

Health in All Policies Task Force Implementation Plan
Crime Prevention through Environmental Design
Endorsed by the SGC on January 24, 2012

I. The Health in All Policies Task Force

The Health in All Policies (HiAP) Task Force is a multi-agency effort to improve state policy and decision-making by encouraging collaborative work towards health and sustainability goals by incorporating health considerations into non-health policy areas. After an in-depth process that included input from health and policy experts, the public, and extensive Task Force discussions, the Strategic Growth Council (SGC) approved eleven priority recommendations and charged the Task Force with developing implementation plans.

The HiAP Task Force is comprised of staff from the following agencies, departments, and offices: Air Resources Board; Business, Transportation, and Housing Agency; Department of Community Services and Development; Department of Education; Department of Finance; Department of Food and Agriculture; Department of Forestry and Fire Protection; Department of Housing and Community Development; Department of Justice; Department of Parks and Recreation; Department of Social Services; Department of Transportation; Environmental Protection Agency; Governor's Office of Planning and Research; Health and Human Services Agency; Labor and Workforce Development Agency; Office of Gang and Youth Violence Policy (Funding was abolished in the 2011/12 budget; OGYVP closed on December 31, 2011.); and Office of Traffic Safety. In addition, the Task Force is staffed and facilitated by the California Department of Public Health.

II. Goals & Objectives

Goals

Aspirational Goal: Every California resident is able to live and be active in their communities without fear of violence or crime.

The aspirational goal above provided the structure for the development of recommendations to promote community safety through violence prevention and make progress toward the State's health, sustainability, and climate change goals. Achievement of this goal will require efforts across California, both within and outside government, at the state, regional, and local levels, and over many years. This implementation plan represents a first step by the HiAP Task Force towards this goal. This implementation plan outlines an initial set of activities to advance Recommendation I.D2., "Disseminate existing guidance on Crime Prevention through Environmental Design" (CPTED). This recommendation was one of five recommendations that were made by the Task Force to advance this aspirational goal. In addition, although this

implementation plan identifies activities over a 2-year period, the Task Force anticipates continuing its efforts to make progress towards the identified aspirational goal and its corresponding recommendations beyond the next 2 years. For more information on additional HiAP Task Force recommendations related to promoting community safety through violence prevention, please refer to the HiAP Task Force Report to the SGC.¹

Objectives

Two objectives will be pursued in order make progress on disseminating CPTED guidance to support community safety through violence prevention.

1. Develop and disseminate comprehensive, California-specific guidelines for CPTED.
2. Provide technical assistance to local entities regarding implementation of the developed guidelines.

III. Rationale

Task Force discussions indicate that there is an increasing recognition among California agencies that they cannot accomplish their goals of promoting public health, supporting infill and transit-oriented development, and increasing walking, bicycling, and use of public transit without addressing crime, violence, and fear of violence in communities. CPTED has been identified as a promising strategy and uses the design and management of communities, including the physical environment of residential neighborhoods and business areas, to promote community safety.

The primary benefit of CPTED principles is a decrease in crime and violence and associated negative health outcomes. Violence is a leading cause of injury, disability, and premature death and disproportionately impacts low-income communities and communities of color. Incorporation of CPTED principles has been shown to decrease police reports of crimes against persons or property, narcotics crimes, and prostitution. Key CPTED principles include: 1) “natural access control,” which utilizes walkways, signage, and landscaping to clearly guide people to and from entrances; 2) “natural surveillance,” which applies lighting and landscaping to make a space visible; 3) “territorial reinforcement,” distinguishing public and private spaces through landscaping and physical design; and 4) “continual maintenance” to deter neglect and preserve property value and safety.² Design tactics used to reduce crime and create a feeling of safety include clear views, appropriate lighting, landscape design, and mixed-use development.

¹ Health in All Policies Task Force Report to the Strategic Growth Council, December 3, 2010. Available at http://www.sgc.ca.gov/hiap/docs/publications/HiAP_Task_Force_Report.pdf.

² Sherry Plaster Carter, Stanley L. Carter and Andrew L. Dannenberg. “Zoning Out Crime and Improving Community Health in Sarasota, Florida: ‘Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design,’” *American Journal of Public Health* 93 (2003): 1442-1445.

In addition to Task Force support, the public, in a series of workshops held in communities throughout California, indicated violence prevention was an important issue area. Workshop participants commented on the need for state guidance in general, as well as for guidance that recognizes the unique nature of rural areas. Community members also expressed interest in staying informed about the activities of other communities through sharing of best practices.

IV. Resources

CDPH, through the Public Health Institute, has secured funding for this project from The California Endowment and anticipates additional funding from The California Wellness Foundation. In addition, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE), the Department of Justice, the SGC, and the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) have committed in-kind staff resources to this work.

V. Workplan Narrative

Action Step 1: Review existing CPTED guidelines.

A number of CPTED guidelines exist, but most comprehensive CPTED guidelines were created internationally. A thorough review of currently available guidelines will be performed to determine possible formats, topic areas, and resources.

HiAP staff will have responsibility for this Action Step.

Action Step 2: Develop case studies / best practices.

A number of California communities, including Hayward, Santa Barbara, and San Diego, are already utilizing CPTED principles. Short case studies (potentially called "CPTED in Action") of these and other communities that have used CPTED approaches in land use planning, law enforcement, or some other capacity, will discuss best practices, challenges, and lessons learned by California communities.

HiAP staff will have primary responsibility for this Action Step. These staff will consult with OPR (pending available resources), the Department of Community Services and Development (CSD), Prevention Institute (PI), and the Institute for Local Government (ILG) in identifying best practices and communities for case study development.

Action Step 3: Prepare California-specific CPTED guidelines.

While a number of CPTED guidelines already exist, none offer a comprehensive approach tailored to California. Many existing guidelines are published in isolation by planning departments or law enforcement agencies. The guidelines to be developed with this funding would remain purely voluntary, but integrate these two types of guidance. Best practices will be incorporated and the "CPTED in Action" case studies will be used to illustrate specific activities.

In addition to general guidelines for a broad audience of stakeholders, the guidance will address a number of special interest topic areas, including:

- **Rural Areas:** California's rural areas are experiencing rapid growth, high poverty, high unemployment, and elevated high-school dropout rates, often accompanied by increases in violence. There is a need to develop and disseminate guidance that addresses the unique needs of rural communities.
- **Schools:** A section of the guidelines will specifically discuss the needs of students, especially in creating safe routes to school.
- **Urban Greening and Forests:** These guidelines will include information about urban greening and forests, their relationship to violence prevention and health, and how to use greening and forests to decrease violence and fear of violence.

HiAP staff will have primary responsibility for this Action Step. The Department of Education, Attorney General, CAL FIRE, OPR, Department of Housing and Community Development, Department of Transportation, PI, and ILG will provide consultation, resources, connections to appropriate stakeholders, and review of the guidelines.

Action Step 4: Develop dissemination plan and disseminate guidelines.

Once developed, the CPTED guidelines will be disseminated broadly to local communities using existing outreach networks. Dissemination will include working with a facilitator to prepare and provide a series of trainings. Trainings may be in-person or by webinar and will target audiences including police, schools, developers, the private sector, community activists, building industry associations, and state and local agencies.

The CPTED guidelines will be available in electronic and hard-copy formats. Dissemination will include ensuring that appropriate agency websites include the guidelines. Hard copies will be mailed and shared at trainings.

HiAP staff will have primary responsibility for this activity. A number of additional agencies will be consulted in developing training invitation lists. Agency partners will be responsible for linking to CPTED guidelines and associated trainings on agency websites, as appropriate.

Action Step 5: Technical assistance and training on guideline implementation.

Technical assistance and training will be provided to local communities regarding implementation of the guidelines. This technical assistance will be provided through a series of trainings for community-level stakeholders, including those involved in housing, public health, planning, transportation, urban forestry, urban greening, parks and open space, law enforcement, and economic development. Trainings will address topics including how to implement CPTED on a limited budget, who to collaborate with, and how to collaborate.

Implementation Plan for Recommendation I.D2., Disseminate existing guidance on Crime Prevention through Environmental Design.

HiAP staff will work with a CPTED trainer/meeting facilitator to develop training and technical assistance on the CPTED guidelines. CAL FIRE's urban forestry staff will be available on an on-going basis to provide technical outreach assistance to local agencies and community groups.

Action Step 6: Evaluation.

HiAP staff will conduct an evaluation of the project. The evaluation will look at process measures including the number of people downloading the guidelines and receiving hard copies to determine reach and effectiveness of dissemination. Outcome measures will gauge incorporation of CPTED measures into development projects and plans, but are longer term.

VI. Workplan Summary

Duration: 2 Years

Note: HiAP staff (CDPH) will have primary responsibility for all Action Steps. Additional agencies will have responsibilities as outlined in the preceding narrative.

Aspirational Goal: Every California resident is able to live and be active in their communities without fear of violence or crime.				
Recommendation: Disseminate existing guidance on Crime Prevention through Environmental Design.				
Action Step		Participating / Supporting Agency(ies)	Deliverable	Timeline
Objective 1: Develop and disseminate comprehensive, California-specific guidelines for CPTED.				
1	Review existing CPTED guidelines.	CDPH	Annotated bibliography	May – August 2012
2	Develop case studies / best practices.	CDPH, ILG, PI, OPR (pending available resources), CSD	“CPTED in Action” case studies	August 2012 – November 2013
3	Prepare California-specific CPTED guidelines.	CDPH, CDE, AG, CAL FIRE, OPR, HCD, Caltrans, ILG, PI	CPTED Guidelines	July 2012 – February 2013
4	Develop dissemination plan and disseminate guidelines.	CAL FIRE, CDPH, CDE, OPR, ILG, PI	Plan for hard-copy and electronic dissemination	March – June 2013
Objective 2: Provide technical assistance to local entities regarding implementation of the developed guidelines.				
5	Technical assistance and training on guideline implementation.	CDPH, CAL FIRE, Contracted facilitator	Webinars and/or in-person trainings	May 2013 – April 2014
6	Evaluation.	CDPH	Evaluation Report	May 2012 – April 2014

AG: Attorney General

Caltrans: Department of Transportation

CDPH: Department of Public Health

HCD: Department of Housing and Community Development

OPR: Office of Planning and Research

CAL FIRE: Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

CDE: Department of Education

CSD: Department of Community Services and Development

ILG: Institute for Local Government

PI: Prevention Institute

VII. Cross Cutting Themes

A. Interagency Collaboration

Interagency collaboration will be supported in both the development and dissemination phases of the CPTED guidelines. Agencies, departments, and offices have different areas of knowledge, and creating comprehensive guidelines will require input from a range of partners, particularly in thinking creatively about how areas of impact overlap.

B. Equity

Low-income communities and communities of color are disproportionately impacted by violence, crime, and chronic disease. These communities are often under-resourced and heavily impacted by budget cuts. Therefore, trainings and dissemination of the guidelines will be more directly geared toward these communities and communities with high rates of violence.

C. Community Engagement

Community engagement on this project will involve coordinating with community organizations dealing with violence prevention and safety to determine topics that should be included in the CPTED guidelines. Dissemination and training needs will also be coordinated with these organizations to ensure that highly impacted and interested communities are reached.

D. Data

The CPTED guidelines will include information about data resources that communities can use to identify opportunity areas for applying CPTED principles to improve community safety.

VIII. Evaluation

See Action Step 6.

IX. Contact

To learn more about the Health in All Policies Task Force, visit www.sgc.ca.gov/hiap/ or e-mail HiAP@cdph.ca.gov .