Deterring and Reducing Opportunities for Violence in Hotspots

Tamara D. Herold, Ph.D. (formerly Madensen)
University of Nevada, Las Vegas
Webinar Action Items

1. Describe or define your CBCR violent hot spot area

2. Based on your definition, explore evidence-based strategies that could be used to reduce violence in your community

3. Explain a newly developed strategy (PNI) and understand why might it help to generate long-term, sustainable violence reduction in your CBCR community
Audience Poll

What type of area best represents the focus of your CBCR initiative?
How Crime Concentrates

Crime Hotspots

- Pooled: City sections or large communities
- Proximal: Small neighborhoods or geographic clusters
- Proprietary: Single address(es)
Crime Places
(Madensen & Eck, 2013)

Proprietary Places
(single address)

Proximal Places
(places that influence each other through close spatial proximity)

Pooled Places
(large aggregate areas)

Zip Code
Crime Places
(Madensen & Eck, 2013)

Proprietary Places
(single address)

Proximal Places
(places that influence each other through close spatial proximity)

Pooled Places
(large aggregate areas)

Zip Code
Crime Places
(Madensen & Eck, 2013)

- Proprietary Places
  (single address)
- Proximal Places
  (places that influence each other through close spatial proximity)
- Pooled Places
  (large aggregate areas)

Street Segment
Zip Code
Crime Places
(Madensen & Eck, 2013)

- **Proprietary Places** (single address)
- **Proximal Places** (places that influence each other through close spatial proximity)
- **Pooled Places** (large aggregate areas)

![Diagram showing street segment and zip code](image-url)
Crime Places
(Madensen & Eck, 2013)

Proprietary Places
(single address)

Proximal Places
(places that influence each other through close spatial proximity)

Pooled Places
(large aggregate areas)

1 Park Place

Street Segment

Zip Code
Crime Places
(Madensen & Eck, 2013)

Proprietary Places
(single address)

Proximal Places
(places that influence each other through close spatial proximity)

Pooled Places
(large aggregate areas)

1 Park Place

Street Segment

Zip Code

UNLV
Shaping the Future of the Policing Profession℠
Audience Poll

Which (if any) of the following crime reduction strategies is your CBCR team using to reduce violence?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jurisdiction segments</th>
<th>Social networks</th>
<th>Specific Problem</th>
<th>Crime infrastructure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lagged/Intermediate</td>
<td></td>
<td>Proximal/Proprietary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapid/Short-term</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred/Long-term</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Interventions

- **Onset & Duration**
  - **Rapid/Short-term**
  - **Lagged/Intermediate**
  - **Deferred/Long-term**

### Partnerships

- **Low**
- **Medium**
- **High**

### Complexity

- **Low**
- **Medium**
- **High**

### Social Networks

- **Few/None**
- **Several**
- **Many**

### Place Network Investigations

- **Proximal/Proprietary**

---

**UNLV UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA LAS VEGAS**

**Shaping the Future of the Policing Profession℠**
Hot Spots Policing

Center for Evidence-Based Crime Policy
cebcp.org

Focused Deterrence

National Network for Safe Communities
nnscommunities.org

Problem-Solving

Center for Problem-Oriented Policing
popcenter.org
Dr. Robin S. Engel

CBCR 2019
All Sites Meeting
P.N.I.

Place Network Investigations
Audience Poll

To the best of your knowledge, how long has violent crime concentrated in your CBCR focus area?
Persistent Hotspots
Persistent Hotspots

Durable Historical

Systemic
Research Evidence
Underlying PNI

- Crime is concentrated across places, offenders, victims
  - 80-20 Rule

- Most violent crime, across any city, occurs in small, identifiable micro-locations.

- Offenders, victims, and crime places are networked.

- Persistent crime hotspots result from overlapping networks.

### Frequency of Crime

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Places, rank ordered</th>
<th>Most Crime</th>
<th>Some have a modest amount of crime</th>
<th>Most places have little or no crime</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

A few have most of the crime

Some have a modest amount of crime

Most places have little or no crime
Crime is concentrated in micro-locations
Cincinnati, Ohio
2015

23 persistent violent microlocations
Crime places are networked
Crime Places
(Madensen & Eck, 2013)

Proprietary Places
(single address)

- Crime Sites -- micro-places where crime occurs
- Convergent Settings -- routine public meeting places (Felson 2003)
- Comfort Spaces -- offender created private staging and lounging locations (Hammer 2011)
- Corrupting Spots -- crime places that create crime at other places (Madensen & Eck, 2013)

Proximal Places
(places that influence each other through close spatial proximity)

- Meeting
- Supplying
- Staging

Pooled Places
(large aggregate areas)

- Crime Sites
- Convergent Settings
- Comfort Spaces
- Corrupting Spots

UNLV
Shaping the Future of the Policing Profession™
Las Vegas, NV
Economic Downturn

Copper Theft → Crime Sites

Copper condensing air-conditioning units
Light/telephone poles & power stations
Vacant/foreclosed properties
Churches

UNLV
Shaping the Future of the Policing ProfessionSM

IACP
What we see

Crime Sites

Comfort Space
Staging location where offenders park & meet close to crime sites

Supplying location where metal is stored

What we don’t see

Corrupting Spot
Recycling Plant
Convergent Setting

Comfort Space

Shaping the Future of the Policing ProfessionSM
Place Network Example

- Crime Site – Most violent proprietary location in Avondale neighborhood
- Open-air drug market
Place Network Example

Crime Site – Most violent proprietary location in Avondale neighborhood

Convergent Settings – Lincoln Statue, Lexington Supermarket
Place Network Example

- Crime Site – Most violent proprietary location in Avondale neighborhood
- Convergent Settings – Lincoln Statue, Lexington Supermarket
Place Network Example

- **Crime Site** – Most violent proprietary location in Avondale neighborhood
- **Convergent Settings** – Lincoln Statue, Lexington Supermarket
- **Comfort Spaces** – Specific apt. units, Nearby residences

**UNLV**
**Shaping the Future of the Policing Profession**

**IACP**
Place Network Example

- **Crime Site** – Most violent proprietary location in Avondale neighborhood
- **Convergent Settings** – Lincoln Statue, Lexington Supermarket
- **Comfort Spaces** – Specific apt. units, Nearby residences (simulated locations)
Place Network Example

- **Crime Site** – Most violent proprietary location in Avondale neighborhood
- **Convergent Settings** – Lincoln Statue, Lexington Supermarket
- **Comfort Spaces** – Specific apt. units, Nearby residences
- **Corrupting Spots** – Nearby businesses (some facilitators)
Place Network Example

Crime Site – Most violent proprietary location in Avondale neighborhood
Convergent Settings – Lincoln Statue, Lexington Supermarket
Comfort Spaces – Specific apt. units, Nearby residences (simulated locations)
Corrupting Spots – Nearby businesses (some facilitators)
P.N.I.
Place Network Investigations

Identify Locations
- Select long-standing systemically violent locations

Places

Offenders
- Police investigate networks of chronic offenders and contributing places

Disrupt Networks
- Disrupt these networks through a coordinated, city-wide effort

Sustain Reductions
- Monitor and sustain crime reductions by building victim/resident/business resiliency
Audience Poll

Which organization represents the “primary driver” of your CBCR initiative?
PNI Process

Police Investigations

- Identify “crime place networks”
- Build cases against violent offenders AND negligent place managers

City Board Interventions

- Leverage partners to alter location dynamics conducive to violence
- Coordinate and prioritize city/county resources
PNI City Board Responses
Intervention Points for Cooperation and Change

- **Buildings and Inspections**
  - Codes/standards, Demolitions

- **Health Department**
  - Spoiled/expired food, Licensing

- **Traffic and Engineering**
  - Parking restrictions, Barricades/redesign/calming

- **Legal**
  - Civil remedies (MOUs), Criminal cases

- **Zoning**
  - Improper place usage

- **Fire**
  - Ingress/egress, Occupant safety

- **Economic Development**
  - Business recruitment following stabilization

- **Public Works**
  - Neighborhood clean-ups
Dynamics of Opportunistic Violence

Poor Place Management

Illegal dice games
- Unsecured dumpster

Accessible illegal guns
- Unkept grass, Abandoned property

Non-resident Vehicles as Barricades
- Lack of parking restrictions

Loitering/Intimidation
- Unmanaged parking lots
Dynamics of Opportunistic Violence

Poor Place Management

Illegal dice games
  ▪ Unsecured dumpster

Accessible illegal guns
  ▪ Unkept grass, Abandoned property

Non-resident Vehicles as Barricades
  ▪ Lack of parking restrictions

Loitering/Intimidation
  ▪ Unmanaged parking lots

Fire department
Buildings/Inspections
Traffic/Engineering
City Solicitor

Shaping the Future of the Policing Profession™
All-City Response Outcomes

- Safe & Clean
- Coordinated city resource deployment
- Cost effective-creative violence solutions
All-City Response Outcomes

Resident and owner empowerment

Long-term sustainability
Redevelopment / Revitalization
PNI Implementation: Success & Failure

City Commitment & Resources
- Politics – Time for implementation
- Leadership turnover

Legal & Academic Partners
- Lack of legal competency in place litigation
- Limited availability/Disinterest in research/No crime analysis

Deployment Resources
- Inadequate staffing levels
- Relegated to “specialized” unit

Intelligence Resources
- Fail to assign “elite” investigators
- Expense (CIs, equipment)

Training (Agency buy-in)
- Time/expertise
- Not “real” police work

Shaping the Future of the Policing Profession℠
The Reducing Crime Podcast - Episode #5
reducingcrime.com

Printed Materials
Police Chief Magazine Research in Brief
CPD Goldstein Award Submission
Cincinnati, Ohio

Lt. Matt Hammer
CPD PIVOT Commander

Ethel Cogen
NEP Manager

CBCR 2019
All Sites Meeting
Webinar Take-Aways

• Select strategies based on hot spot definition
  - Pooled, proximal, proprietary places

• “Layer” evidence-based strategies
  - Focus on “hot” street segments, social networks, specific crime problems, or place networks

• A city-coordinated approach can achieve long-term crime reduction - disrupt crime infrastructures