

Place-Based Guardians

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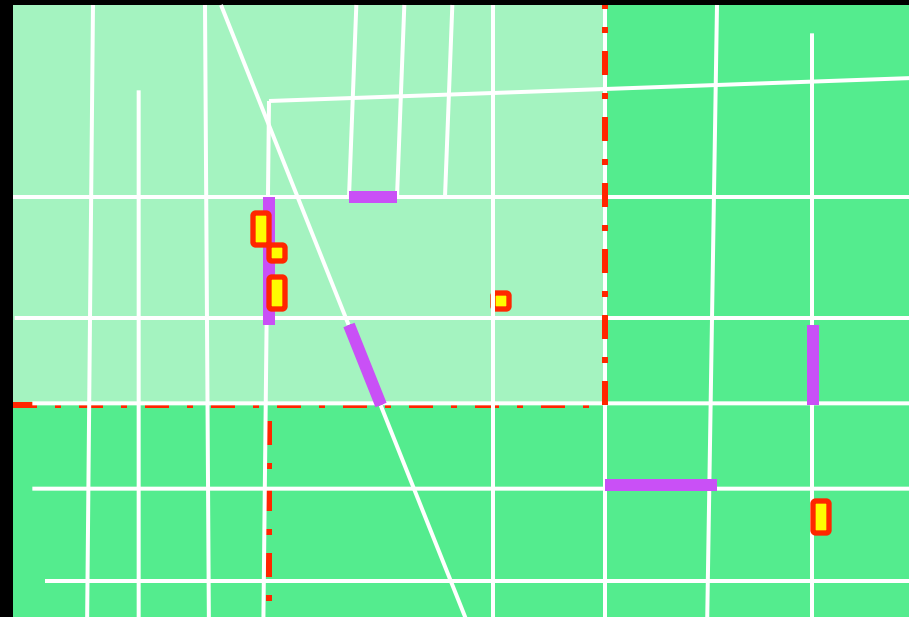
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Chapter Objectives

- Define “place” and “guardianship”
- Describe what occurs in places that lack guardianship
- Identify the principle mechanism through which guardianship (and deterrence) is produced
- Demonstrate how crime is a function of this principle mechanism

Perspectives on Place

- **Proprietary places** – addresses, buildings and other owned locations. Ownership is critical.
- **Proximal places** – street segments and other small contiguous aggregations of proprietary places.
- **Pooled places** – large aggregations of proprietary or proximal places, such as neighborhoods.



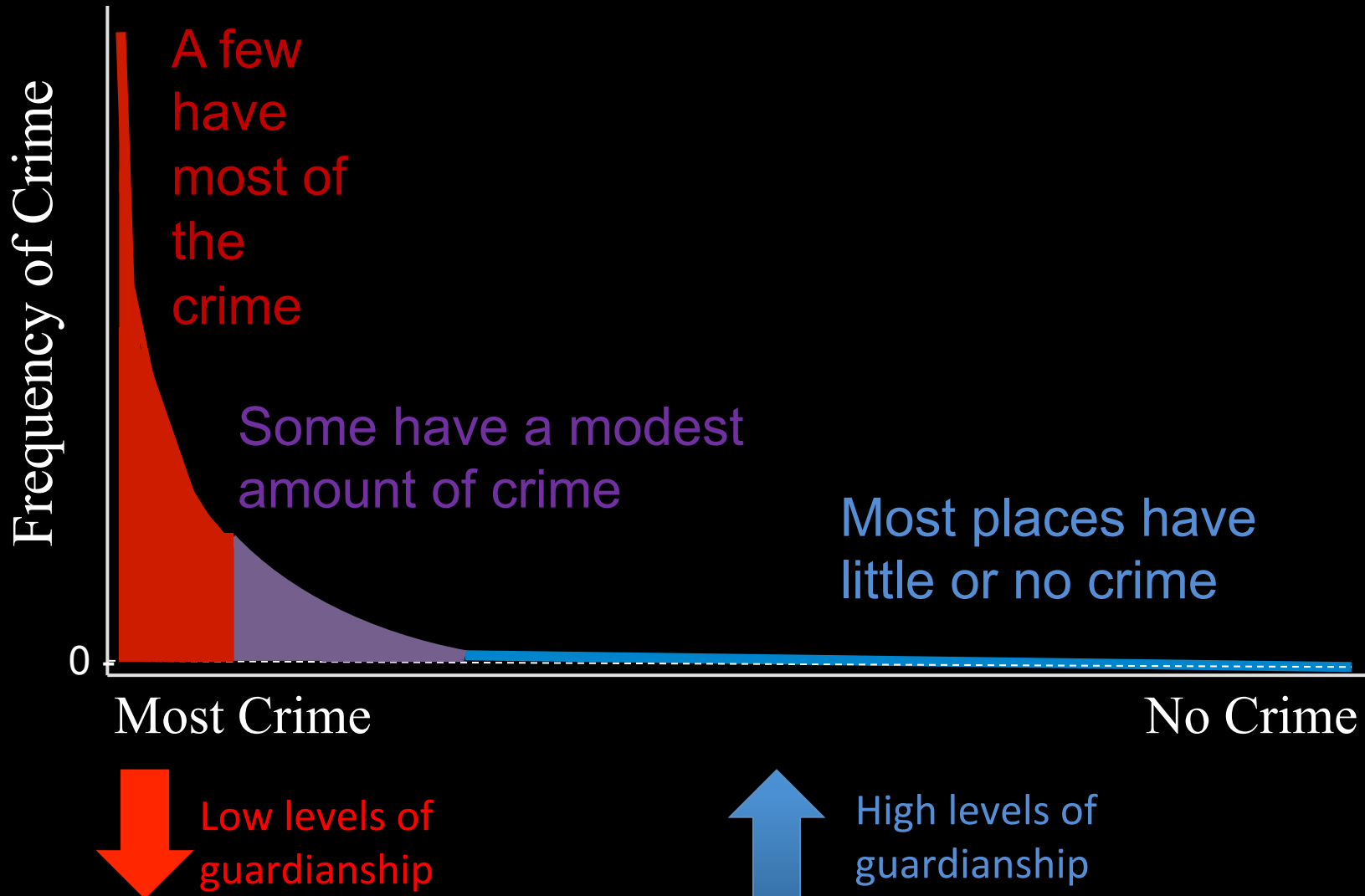
Neighborhoods are comprised of streets and streets of proprietary places

Defining Guardianship

Dimensions of capable guardianship at residential places (Reynald, 2010) that deter offenders:

1. Available to supervise Presence
2. Ability to detect potential offenders Awareness
3. Willingness to intervene when necessary Action

Guardianship-Place-Crime Relationship: The Iron Law of Troublesome Places



Guardianship Mechanisms

Pooled / Proximal Places

Collective Efficacy

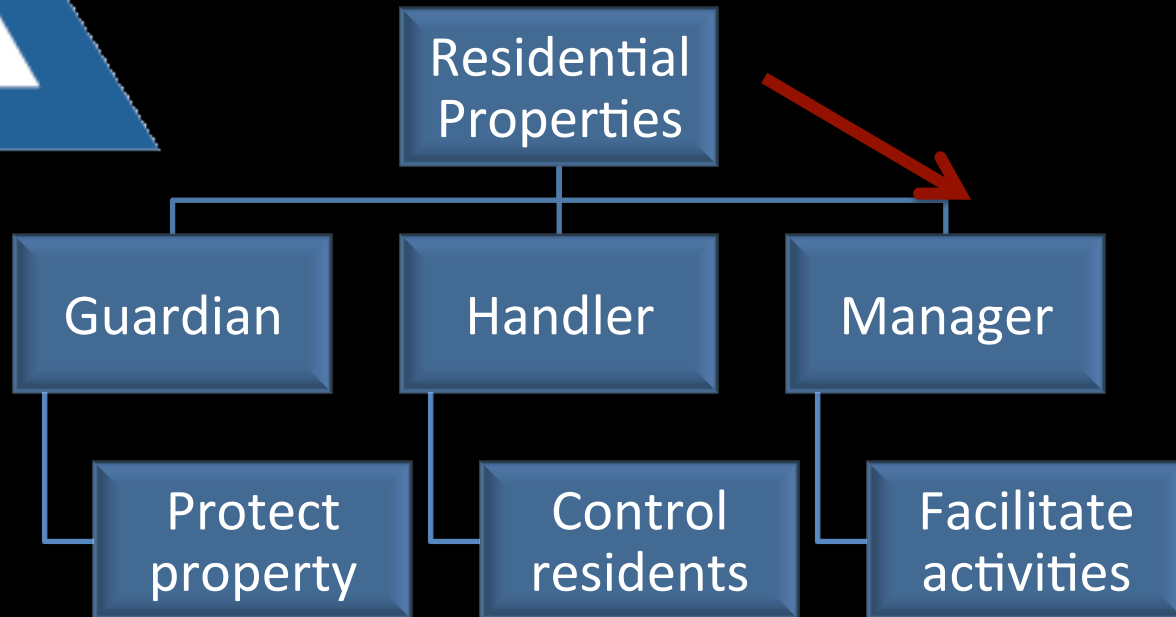
Informal Social Control

Social Cohesion & Trust

Proprietary Places



Crime Prevention at Proprietary Places

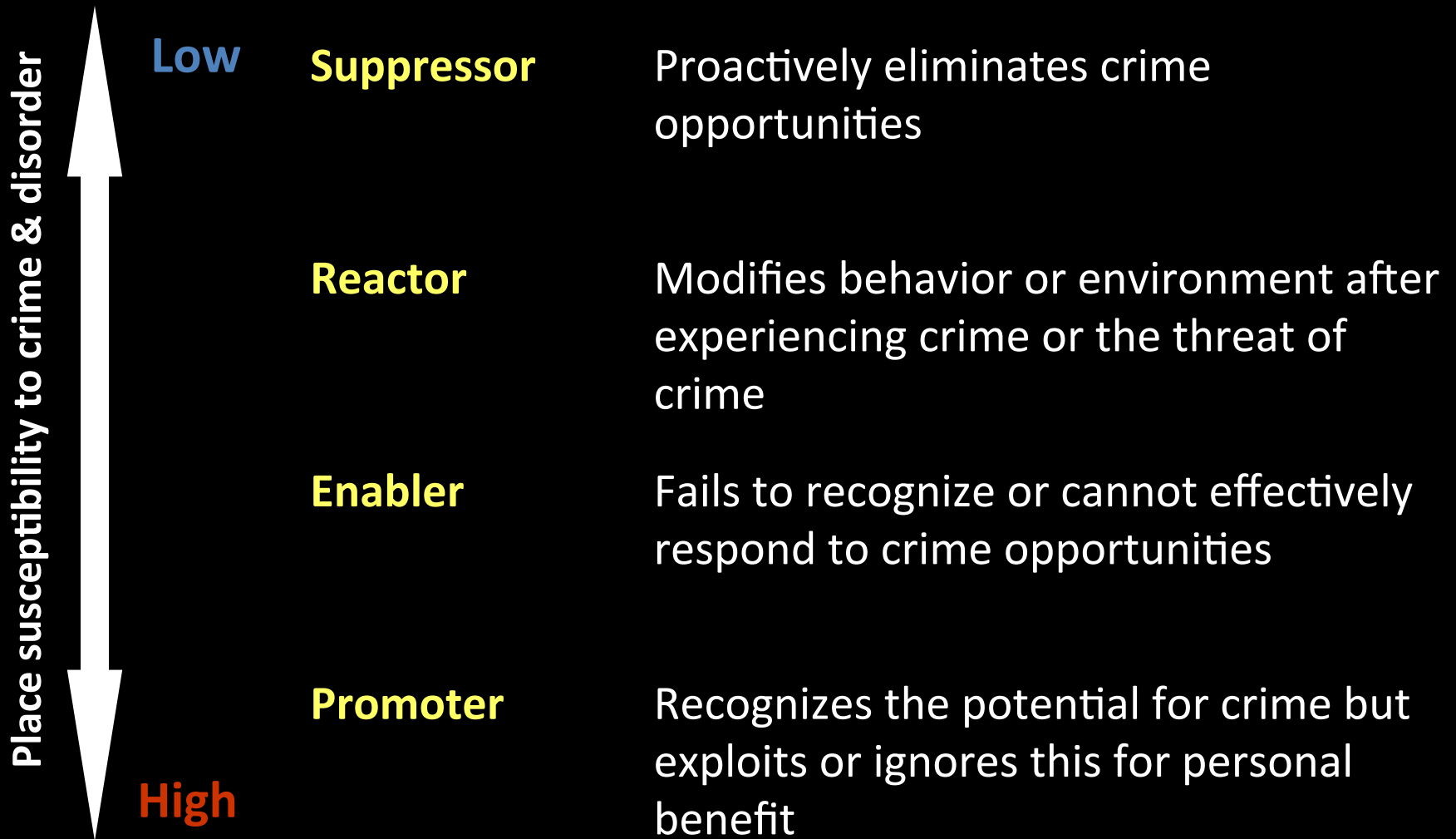


Place Management

Place managers engage in (4) general processes:

- 1) ORGANIZE PHYSICAL SPACE-- design, location selection, construction, repair, and upkeep;
- 2) REGULATE CONDUCT -- promotion and prohibition of activities;
- 3) CONTROL ACCESS -- the inclusion and exclusion of people; and
- 4) ACQUIRE RESOURCES -- the acquisition or manipulation of money and other resources that can be used for 1 through 3, as well as any profit.

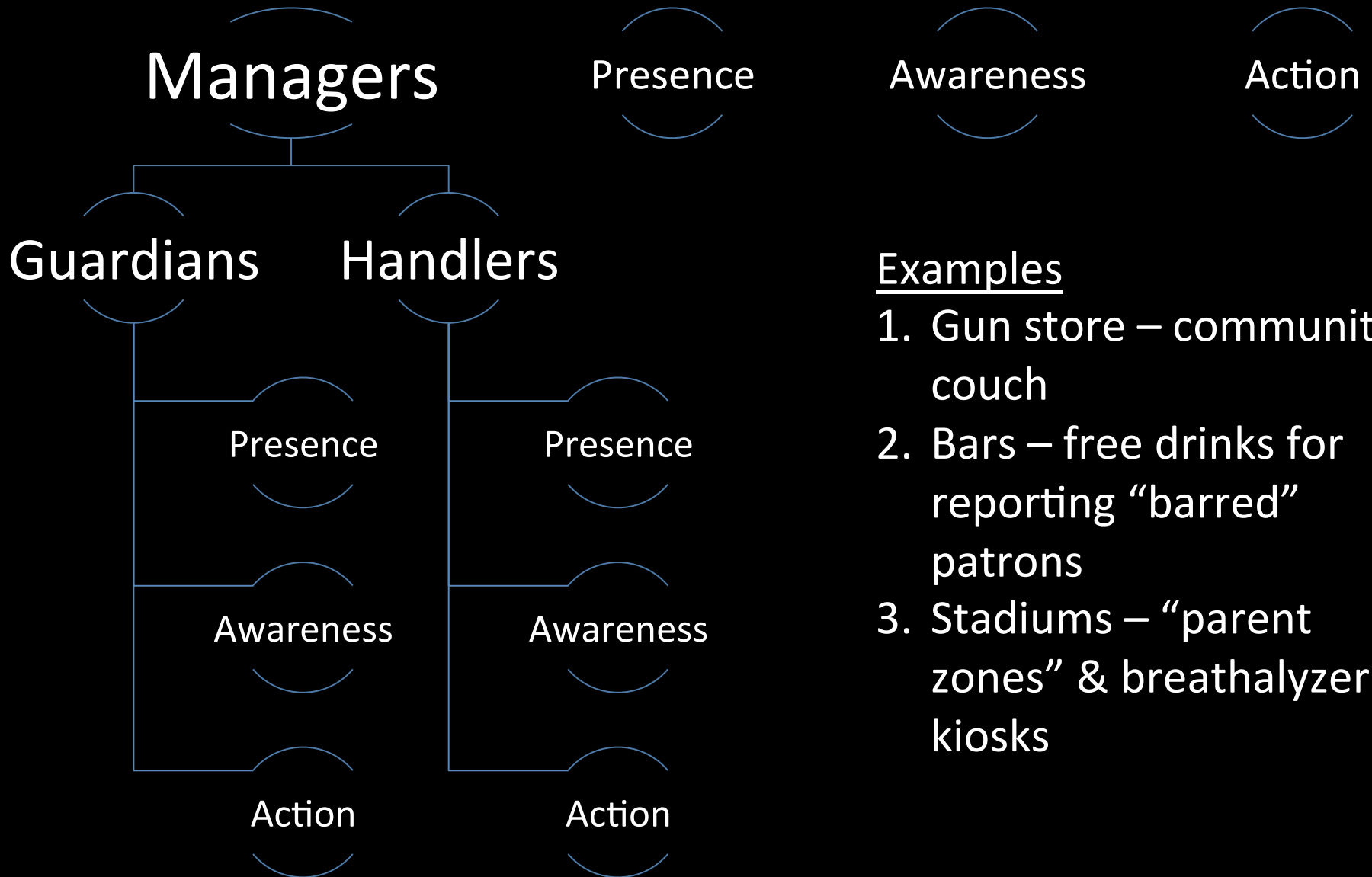
Control Over Places: Four Management Styles



The Relationship Between Management and Crime/Disorder Opportunities

Management style	Type of Crime Opportunity	
	Residential Burglary	Assault in Bars
Suppressor	Installs alarm system after buying house	Provides intensive training for new staff
Reactor	Adopts large dog after being burgled	Employs bouncer after major brawl
Enabler	Fails to replace broken lock	Does not have a “stop-service” policy
Promoter	Hosts drug parties to flaunt gun collection	Advertises to fans of opposing teams

Place-Based Deterrence: Management Creates Guardians/Handlers



Examples

1. Gun store – community couch
2. Bars – free drinks for reporting “barred” patrons
3. Stadiums – “parent zones” & breathalyzer kiosks

Place Management, Explanations, and Routine Activity Theory

PLACE MANAGEMENT

• Organize Space

• Regulate Conduct

• Control Access

• Acquire Resources

EXPLANATIONS

Poor Physical Design

Lack of Informal Social Control

Inadequate Guardianship

Non-Reporting of Crime

Repeat Victimization

Inadequate Handling

Number of Offenders

Number of Targets

Hot Products

R.A.T. ELEMENTS

Place

Guardianship / Handlers

Guardianship

Guardianship

Targets

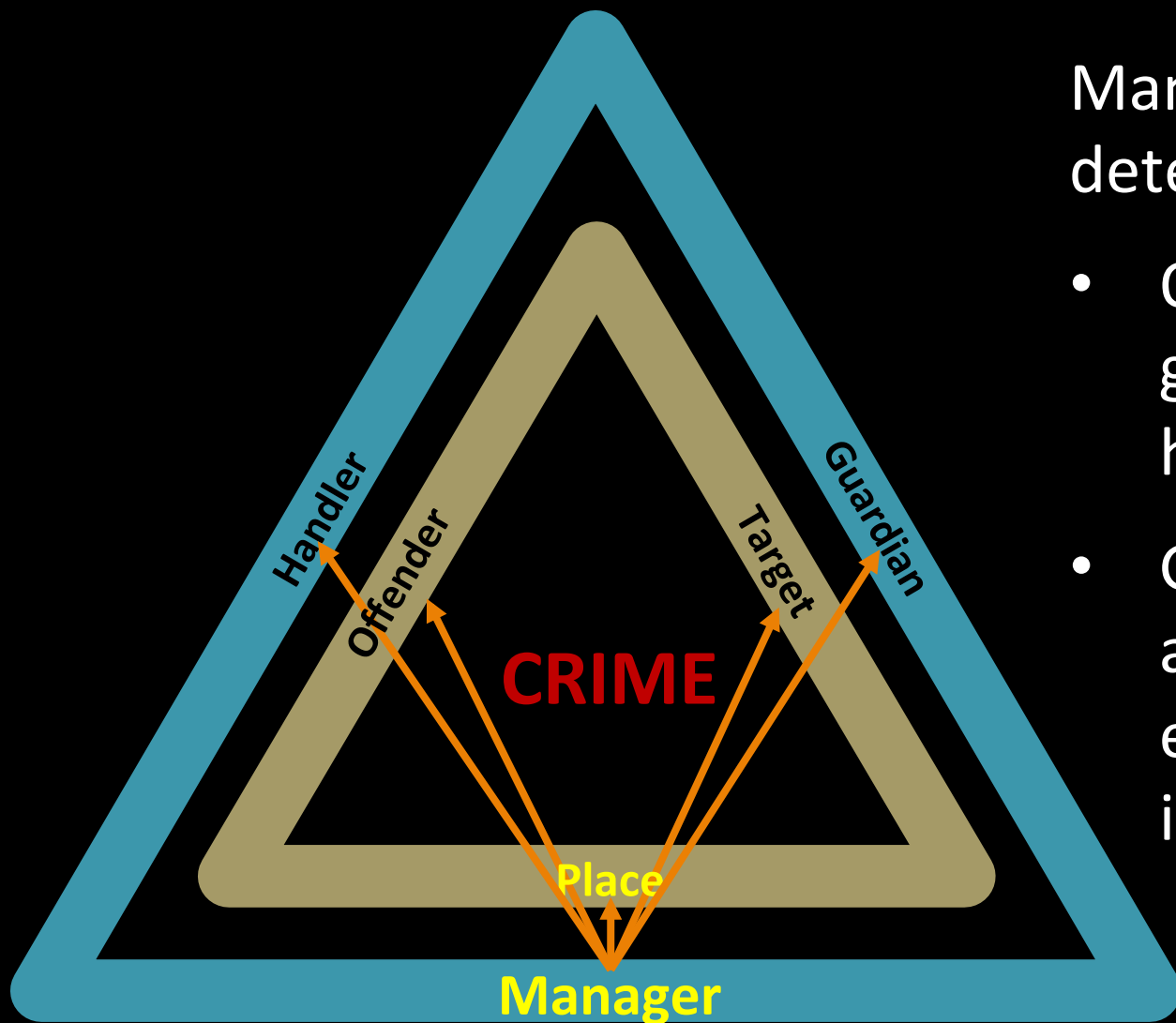
Handlers

Offenders

Targets

Targets

Guardianship (and Deterrence): A Function of Place Management



Management determines whether...

- Offenders, targets, guardians, and handlers are present
- Guardians/handlers are made aware and encouraged to intervene