

# Violence Prevention for Faith Based Facilities

Starr Barbaro



# Training Objectives

1. Apply three (3) fundamental principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design in faith based facilities.
2. List six (6) target hardening devices used by crime prevention practitioners in a faith based facility.
3. Define a threat and list the impact of a threat.



# Training Objectives

4. Identify six (6) characteristics and motivations of a faith based facility attacker.
5. List eight (8) warning signs for the potential of violence presented by an attacker.
6. Evaluate the potential for an attack to the faith based facility.

# What Would You Do?



[www.19actionnews.com](http://www.19actionnews.com)

# Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)

## ▶ Safe Versus Unsafe

1. What about the environment makes you feel safe or unsafe?
2. How are perceptions impacted by the design and maintenance of the environment?
3. Is the time of day important?

# Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)

- ▶ Safe Versus Unsafe
  4. Does familiarity with the environment or professional or personal experience impact perceptions?
  5. Can people feel safe in an unsafe area and unsafe in a safe area?

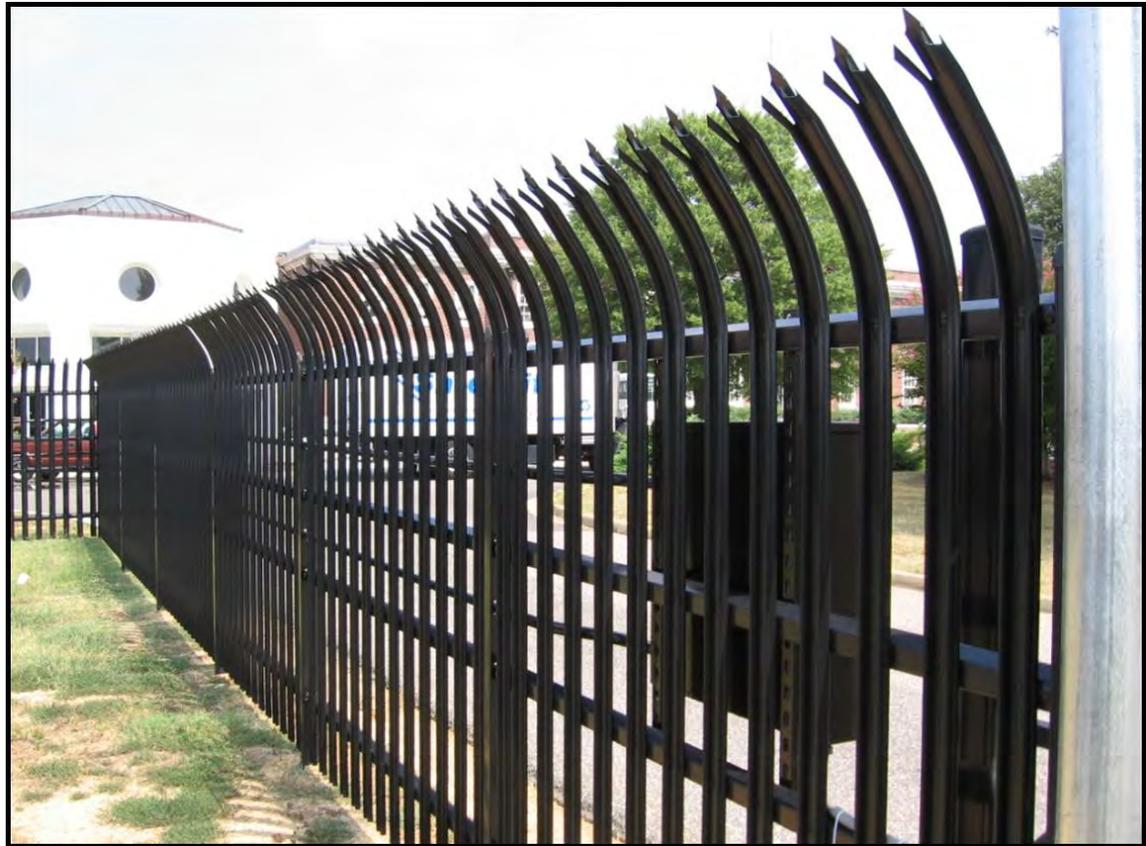
# Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)

## ▶ Safe Versus Unsafe



# Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)

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# The Three Fundamental Principles of CPTED

- ▶ Natural Access Control



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# The Three Fundamental Principles of CPTED

- ▶ Natural Surveillance



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# The Three Fundamental Principles of CPTED

- ▶ Territorial Reinforcement/Maintenance



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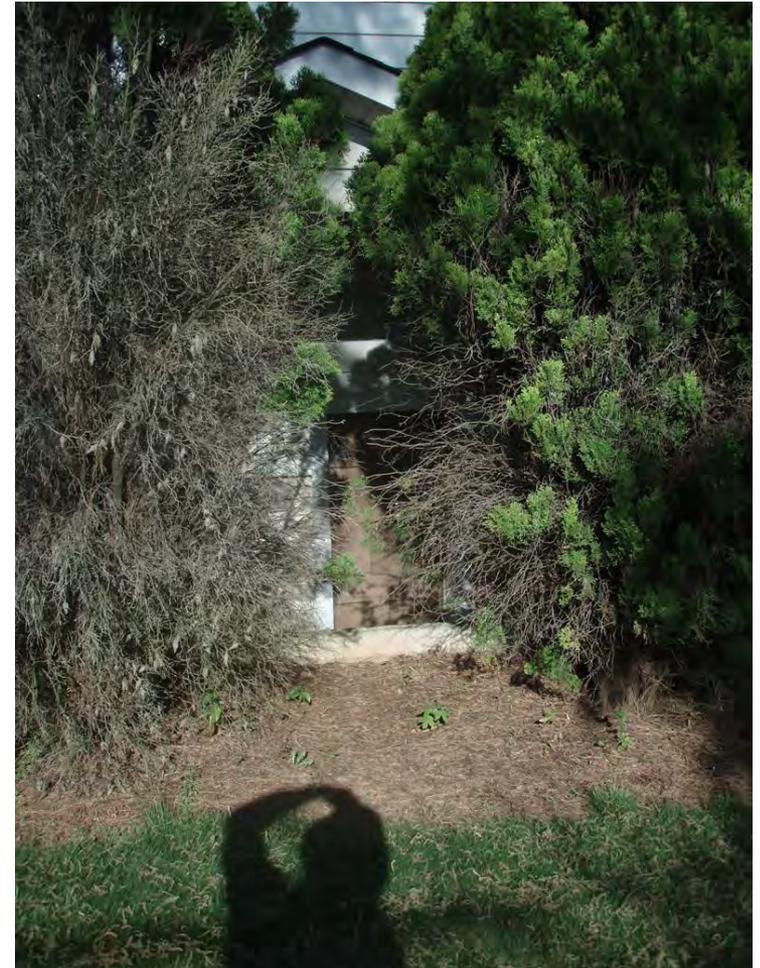
# The Three Fundamental Principles of CPTED

- ▶ Territorial Reinforcement/Maintenance



# The Three Fundamental Principles of CPTED

- ▶ Territorial Reinforcement/Maintenance



# Target Hardening

## ▶ Fencing

1. Fences mark boundaries and define approved entry points.
2. They are a form of perimeter protection.
3. Mark a transition from semi-public/private space.
4. Fences control access.

# Target Hardening

## ▶ Fencing

5. Fences must be relatively high, 7' to 8'.
6. If solid fencing is used, surveillance is hampered.
7. Maintenance must be considered.
8. Fences can be symbolic or real barriers.

# Target Hardening

- ▶ Fe



# Target Hardening

## ▶ Lighting

1. Increases nighttime visibility and security.
2. Must operate dusk to dawn.
3. Lighting must be uniform.
4. Avoid Glare

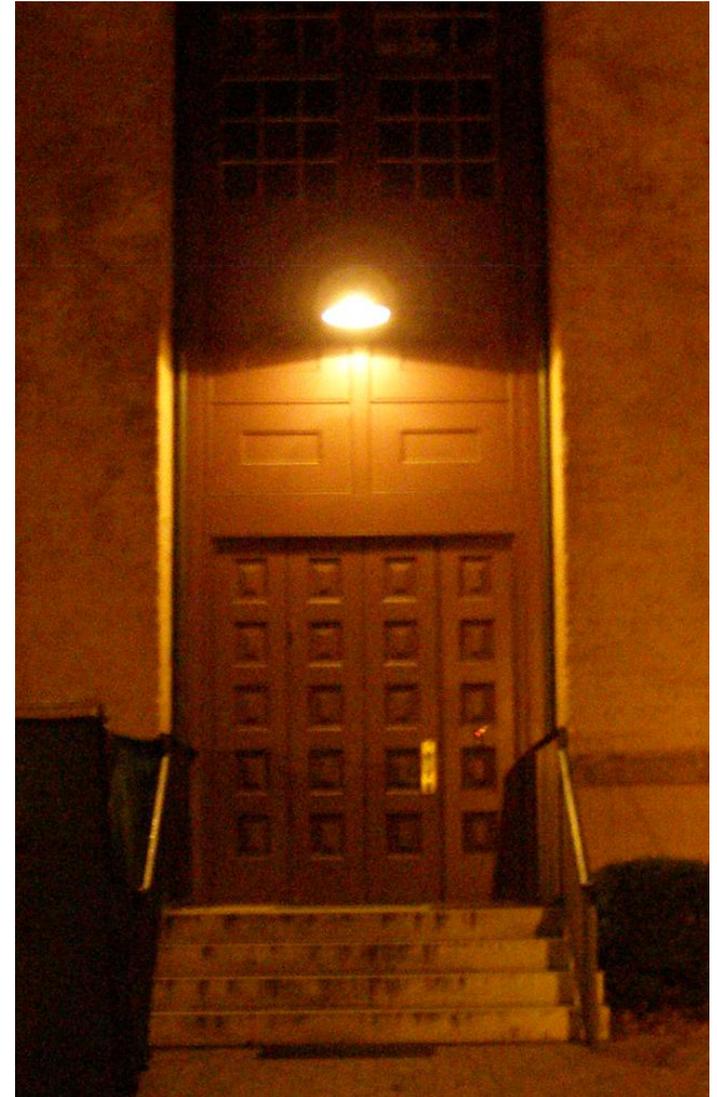
# Target Hardening

## ▶ Lighting

5. Light fixtures must be cleaned and maintained.
6. Must be coordinated with landscaping plans.
7. Lights must meet local regulations.
8. There are different types for different applications.

# Target Hardening

## ▶ Lighting



# Target Hardening

- ▶ Lighting



# Target Hardening

- ▶ Lighting





# Target Hardening

## ▶ Doors

1. Different types for different levels of security. Doors should be of solid core construction, with a minimum thickness of 1  $\frac{3}{4}$ ".
2. Glass exterior doors should be avoided or reinforced.
3. Doors must function properly to guarantee security.

# Target Hardening

## ▶ Doors

5. A solid core door should contain a security peephole.
6. Strike plates must be solidly anchored into the door frame.
7. Hinges should be located on the inside of the door.

# Target Hardening

## ▶ Doors

8. Double doors present a special problem.
9. The doors should not have more than 1/8” between them.
10. The inactive leaf should be secured with header and threshold bolts.
11. Doors are only as effective as the hardware securing them.

# Target Hardening

- ▶ Doors



# Target Hardening

## ► Doors



# Target Hardening

- ▶ Locks
- 1. Common types of locks
  - a. Mortise Lock
  - b. Interconnected Lockset
  - c. Dead Bolt Locks



# Target Hardening

## ▶ Locks

2. Dead bolt locks are suggested whenever possible or allowed by fire code.
3. The throw bolt should be at least one inch long.
4. Cylinder guards should be installed.
5. A five or six pin tumbler key system should be used.

# Target Hardening

## ▶ Locks

6. Doors, frames, strikes, and key controls must all work
7. A latch is not a lock.
8. People must use locks to make them effective.
9. Locks must function properly to offer security.

# Target Hardening

## ▶ Locks



# Target Hardening

## ▶ Windows

1. Windows present a special problem.
2. The locks normally installed by contractors can be pried by most anyone.
3. Windows can be pinned as long as they meet fire safety codes.

# Target Hardening

## ▶ Windows

4. Glass may be reinforced.
5. Window screening, made of mesh steel, may be installed.
6. Hostile plants.

# Target Hardening

## ▶ Alarms

1. Can reduce the chances of a burglary.
2. Proper decals help deter offenders.
3. Consider response time for the police or security company in your area.



# Target Hardening

## ▶ Alarms

4. A majority of alarm calls are false.
5. Alarms must be cost effective to the users.
6. Alarms users must have updated and reputable signs showing.

# Target Hardening

- ▶ Alarms



# Impacts of a Threat

1. Fear, Panic and Disruption
2. Demoralization
3. Intimidation

# Impacts of a Threat

4. Embarrass Government
5. Force Policy Change

# Characteristics/Motivations of Faith Based Facility Attacker

1. Believes the ends justifies the means.



[www.newyorktimes.com](http://www.newyorktimes.com)

# Characteristics/Motivations of Faith Based Facility Attacker

2. Views self as hero.



[www.abcnews.com](http://www.abcnews.com)

# Characteristics/Motivations of Faith Based Facility Attacker

## 3. History of Domestic Violence



[www.cbsnews.com](http://www.cbsnews.com)

# Characteristics/Motivations of Faith Based Facility Attacker

## 4. Psychiatric History



[www.cbsnews.com](http://www.cbsnews.com)

# Characteristics/Motivations of Faith Based Facility Attacker

- ▶ Psychiatric History



# Characteristics/Motivations of Faith Based Facility Attacker

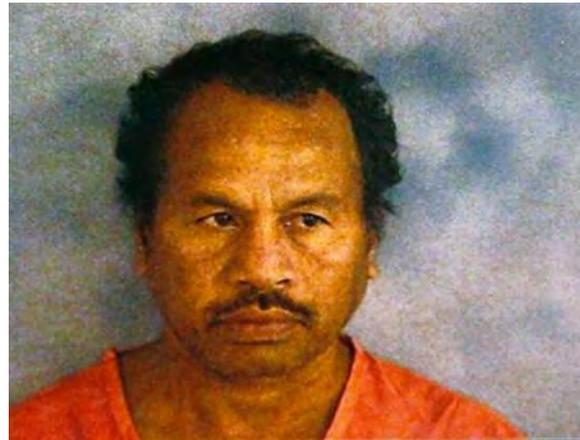
- ▶ Psychiatric History

[www.wpdf.com](http://www.wpdf.com)



# Characteristics/Motivations of Faith Based Facility Attacker

5. A reaction to fear of punishment



[www.msnbc.com](http://www.msnbc.com)

# Characteristics/Motivations of Faith Based Facility Attacker

## 6. Robbery



[www.wftv.com](http://www.wftv.com)

# Warning Signs

1. History of violent/aggressive behavior.
2. Serious drug or alcohol abuse.
3. Gang membership.
4. Access to and a fascination with weapons.
5. Threatening others regularly.

# Warning Signs

6. Withdrawal from friends, family and usual activities.
7. Significant vandalism or property damage.
8. Detailed plans to commit violence.

# What Actually Happened



# Evaluating the Facility for Threats

1. Examine the nature, number and of calls concerning threats or problems.
2. Identify the potential for notoriety or emboldening others in the cause.
3. Will the attack create a sense of fear, disrupt services, or demean certain people?



# Evaluating the Facility for Threats

4. Identify special concerns:
  - a. Key control
  - b. Religious symbols
  - c. Hours of operation
  - d. Special events/holidays
  - e. Racial tensions
  - f. Security audits conducted

# Questions?

Contact Information

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