

ORGANIZE A CRIME PREVENTION GROUP

CONTACT YOUR LOCAL SAFE OFFICE



Central	210. 207. 7413
East	210. 207. 7566
North	210. 207. 8350
Prue	210. 207. 7169
South	210. 207. 8964
West	210. 207. 0810

STRATEGIES TO DECREASE GRAFFITI AND IMPROVE SAFETY

KEEP IN TOUCH

O: 210. 207. 2833 [BUFF]
F: 210. 207. 5450

311 to report graffiti on all city property; via landline, online and the new app!

www.sanantonio.gov/ces



CITY OF SAN ANTONIO
**DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
DEPARTMENT**

Crime Prevention Through
Environmental Design (CPTED)

"THE PROPER DESIGN AND EFFECTIVE USE OF THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT CAN LEAD TO A REDUCTION IN THE FEAR AND INCIDENCE OF CRIME, AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE QUALITY OF LIFE" - NATIONAL CRIME PREVENTION INSTITUTE.

NATURAL ACCESS CONTROL

employs elements like doors, shrubs, fences and gates to deny admission to a crime target and to create a perception among offenders that there is a risk in selecting the target.

NATURAL SURVEILLANCE

occurs by designing the placement of physical features, activities and people in such a way as to maximize visibility and foster positive social interaction among legitimate users of private and public space.

TERRITORIAL REINFORCEMENT

promotes social control through increased definition of space. When people take pride in what they own and go to the proper measures to protect their belongings, crime is deterred from those areas because it now makes it more of a challenge.

Note: All designs must be in accordance with City building and technical codes, including Chapter 35 Unified Development Code (UDC).

1. Use low, thorny bushes beneath ground level windows and rambling or climbing thorny plants next to fences to discourage intrusion or graffiti vandalism. Grow Over Graffiti!

Silk Tassel	Hoptree
Wax Myrtle	Coralbean
Elbow Bush	Mexican Buckeye
Texas Kidneywood	Rusty Blackhaw
Agarita	Esperanza
Flameleaf Sumac	Cenizo
Evergreen Sumac	Guayacan
Fragrant Sumac	Yaupon Holly
Whitebrush	Possumhaw Holly
Texas Honeysuckle	Barbados Cherry
Desert Yaupon	Climbing Rose
Spiny Hackberry	Bouganvillea

Shrubs

Virginia Creeper	Peppervine
Crossvine	Briars
Trumpet Creeper	Snailseed Vine
Purple Leatherflower	Poison Ivy/Oak
Passion Vine	Morning Glory
Scarlet Leatherflower	

Vines

Yucca	Tasajillo
Sotol	Agave
Prickly Pear	

Cacti

Ashe Juniper	Goldenball Leadtree
Texas Mountain Laurel	Mexican Plum
Mexican Wild Olive	Condalia
Western Soapberry	Roemer's Acacia
Rough-leaf Dogwood	Huisache
Texas Persimmon	Texas Ebony
Texas/Mexican Redbud	Retama
Anacacho Orchid Tree	Desert Willow
	Chilean Mesquite

Trees

Contact your local nursery to determine availability or recommended comparable species. You can also check out the Texas A&M Agrilife Texas Superstar Plant List by logging on to <http://texassuperstar.com/>. Call 1. 800. 344. 8377 before you dig!

2. Use a locking gate between front and back yards.
3. Eliminate design features that provide access to roofs or upper levels.
4. Design streets to increase pedestrian and bicycle traffic and to encourage interaction between neighbors.
5. When creating lighting design, avoid poorly placed lights that create blindspots for potential observers and miss critical areas. Ensure problem areas are well-lit: exposed walls or fences that may be subject to graffiti vandalism, pathways, stairs, entrances/exits, parking areas, pools, etc.
6. Design buildings so that exterior doors are visible from the street or by neighbors, and install windows on all four facades of buildings to allow good surveillance.
7. Make addresses clearly visible from the street and public way.
8. Provide trees in residential areas. Research results indicate that outdoor residential spaces with more trees are seen as significantly more attractive, safe, and likely to be used than similar spaces without trees.