# National Vehicle Crime Working Group, Horizon Scanning Workstream: A Pallette for Horizon-Scanning?

V1 19-07-21

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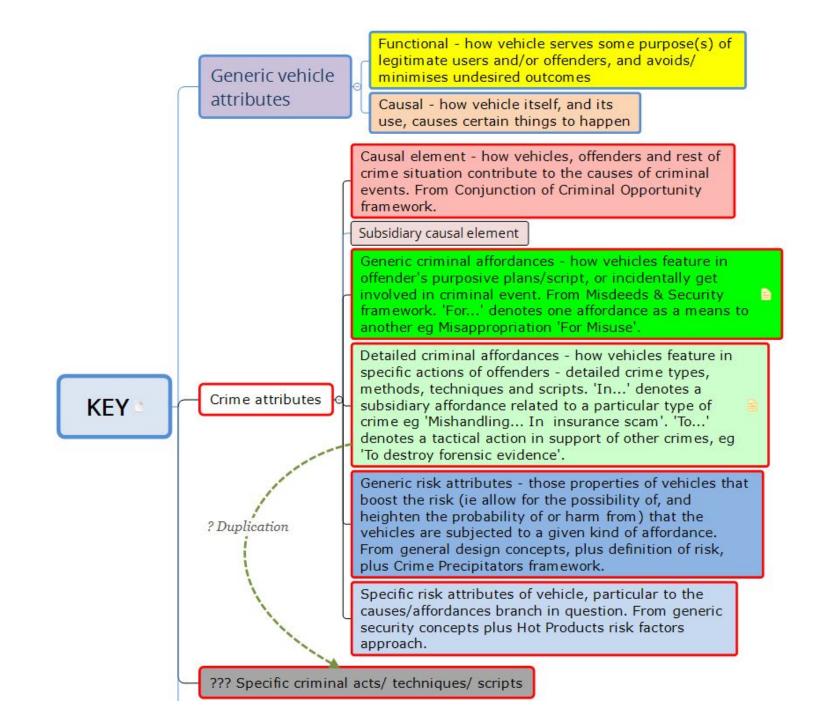
### Introduction 1

- Scenario development is a major tool in the Horizon-Scanning repertoire. Yet developing scenarios is a highly intuitive affair, despite attempts to provide systematic structure such as the 'axes of uncertainty' approach or the more advanced 'morphological analysis' which uses domain experts to generate multiple dimensions/variables and then filter down to the most significant ones. I have been attempting to develop a related approach to the latter, but rather than relying on expert consensus, the dimensions/variables of the structure are built up by combining a number of theoretical frameworks that I and others have developed within crime prevention/ security. All this extends the approach in my chapter on product design in the ECCA handbook, and ideas developed in the UCL Dawes Centre Masters module on crime/security horizon-scanning.
- The frameworks/perspectives I draw on include the following.
  - Familiar ones from Situational Crime Prevention, e.g. Rational Choice, Routine Activities, Crime Scripts, Situational Precipitators, and Risk Factors e.g. Hot Products.
  - My own developments of these including the Conjunction of Criminal Opportunity (integrating the common situational approaches plus richer coverage of the offender's motivation, perception and goals), and the Misdeeds framework (basic criminal affordances as they relate to things like vehicles e.g. Misappropriate or steal, Mistreat or damage, Misuse as tool or weapon).
  - Various design-related approaches, covering generic affordances and other requirements centring on vehicles, what we use them for and what we want to avoid.

#### Introduction 2

- The pallette is currently in graphical form. It's developed in <u>XMind</u>, a basic version of which is freely downloadable (I used v8, but latest is probably back-compatible). It can be exported as pdf or svg, but currently hard to get into expandable/collapsible form in HTML.
- At the moment, the pallette is essentially a working space in the centre, with structured prompts on all sides, covering:
  - Vehicle design and the use environment
  - The offender threat
  - Situational risk factors
  - Future changes (across the whole PESTELOMI range)
- It's pretty crude but I think could usefully be developed and turned into some sort of interactive toolkit. More could be added when taking in ideas from the VCWG log.
- This presentation takes you through the 4 different sides in progressive detail. The next slide shows a colour key.
- I haven't yet given much attention to how the palette can be used, but I think this could involve a) focusing on a particular criminal affordance (e.g. Misuse of vehicle in collision insurance scam) and then b) posing a sequence of questions, such as these:
  - How do the vehicle design requirements serve the criminal affordances?
  - How do offender threat factors interact with situational risk factors to generate opportunities, precipitation and harms?
  - How might future changes in the PESTELOMI dimensions affect vehicle design and use, offender threat and situational risk factors, and their interactions?
- At the moment the crime side is fairly well-developed, but not yet the security side. Questions on the interaction between crime and security could include, e.g.:
  - What are the script clashes between offenders and security (or the vehicle users/owners)?
  - How might future changes of various kinds influence these affordances, and tip the balance of these script clashes in favour of one or other side?
- Feedback welcome, e.g. as a commented version of this Powerpoint. Let me know if you want a copy of the Xmind file to play with

Key



## The four edges of the palette

Where to put Security?

Future dimensions of change

Vehicles and their use environment

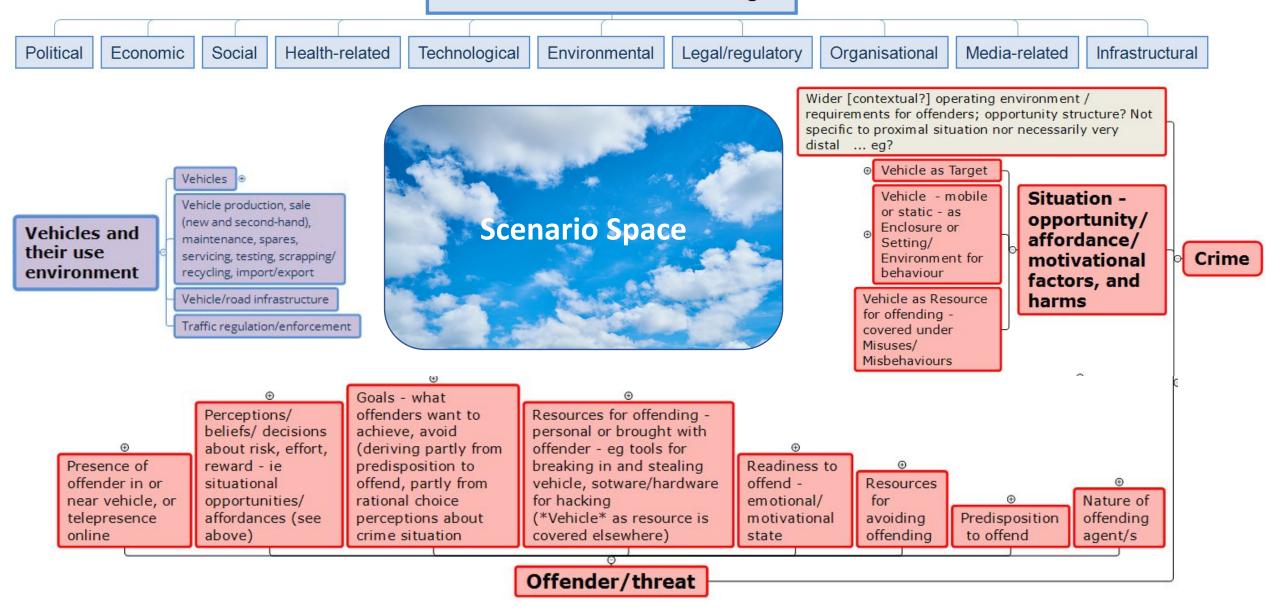


Situation opportunity/
affordance/
motivational
factors, and
harms

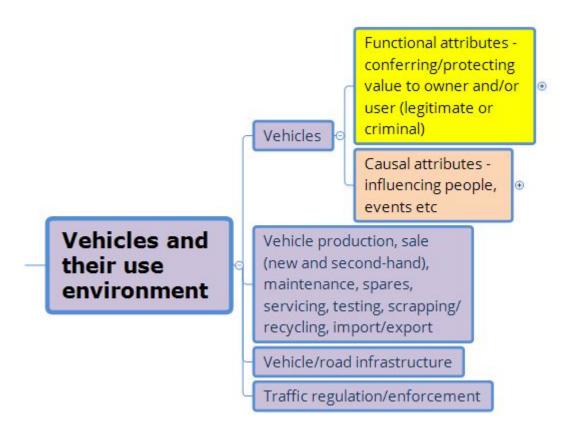
Offender/threat

## Aa+ail

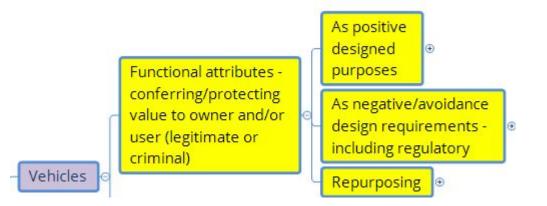
#### **Future dimensions of change**



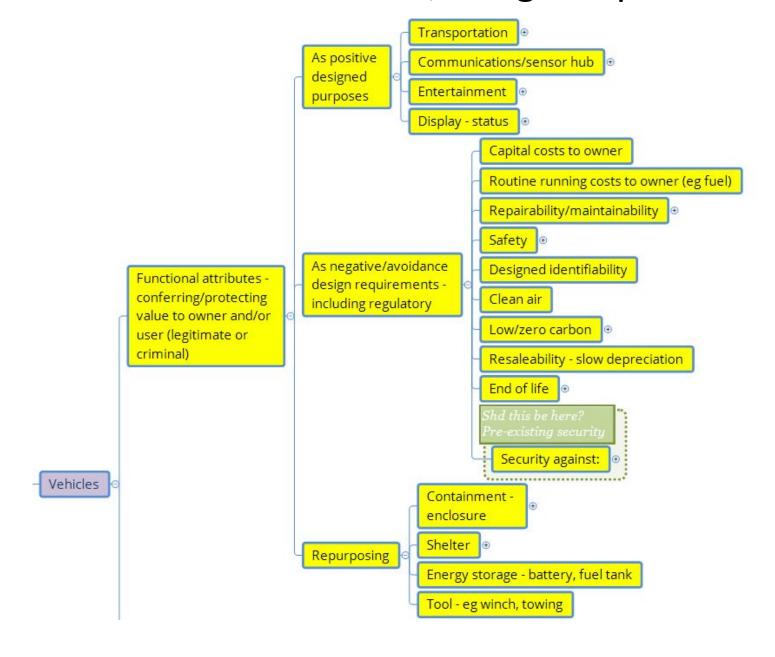
### Vehicles and their use environment



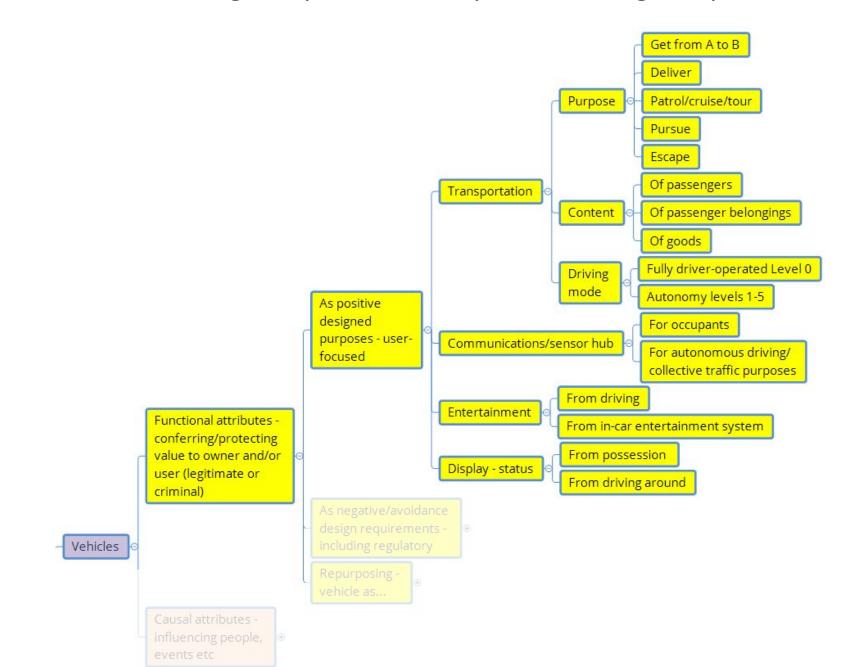
### Vehicles – functional attributes/design requirements



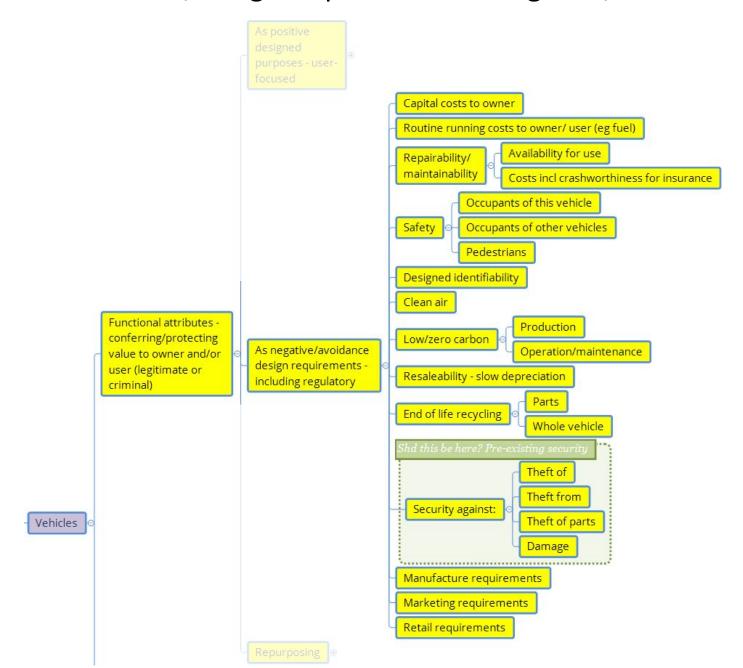
### Vehicles – functional attributes/design requirements



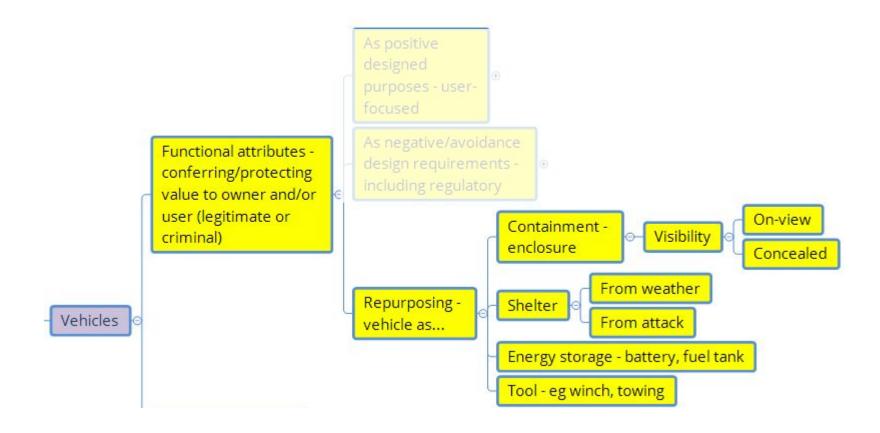
#### Vehicles – functional attributes/design requirements – positive design requirements



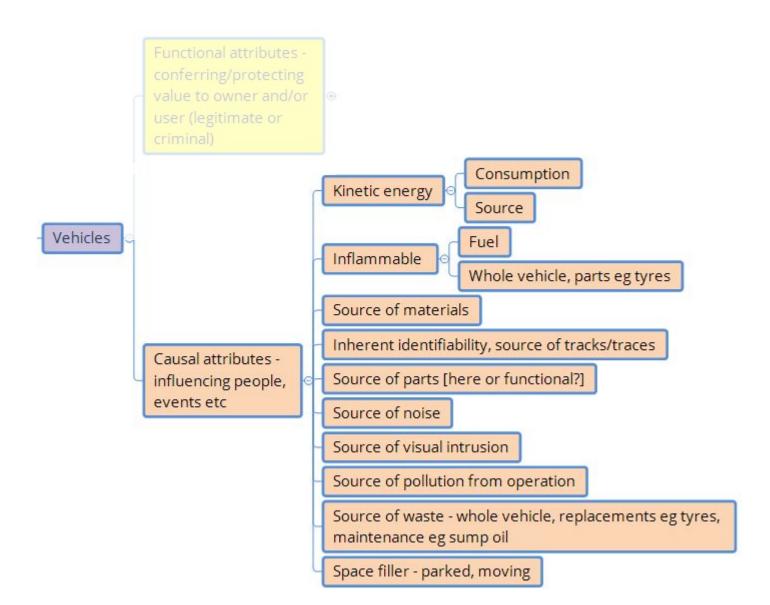
Vehicles – functional attributes/design requirements – negative/avoidance design requirements



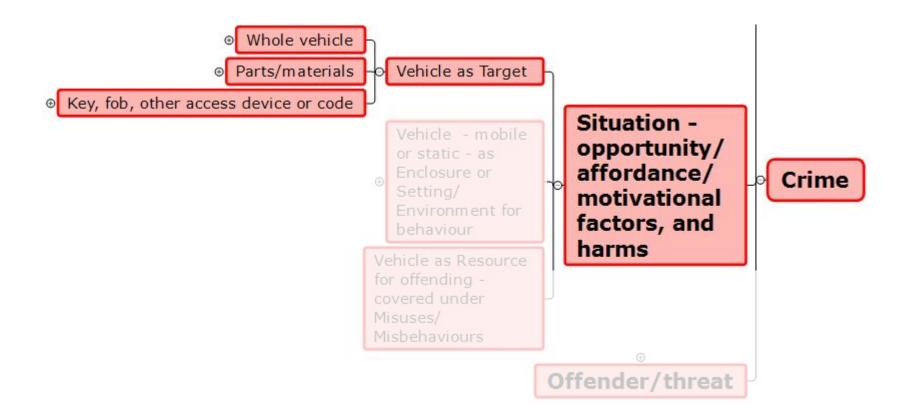
#### Vehicles – functional attributes/design requirements – repurposing



### Vehicles – causal attributes

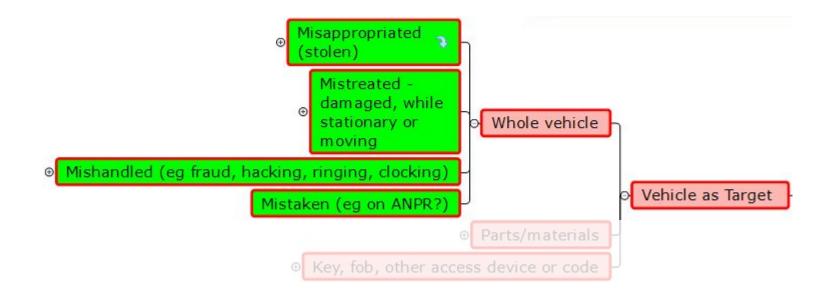


### Crime situation – whole vehicle as target



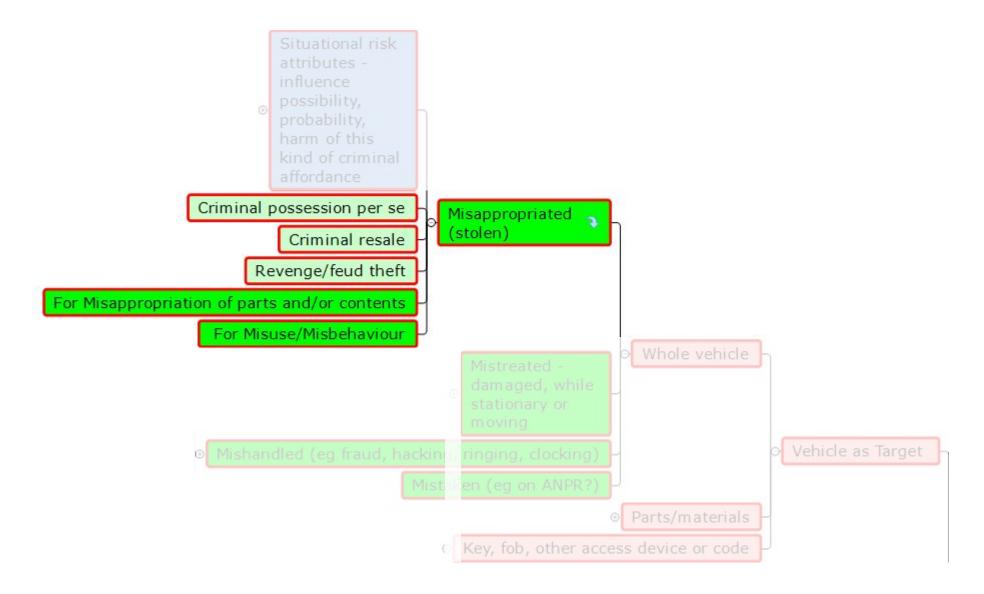
### Crime situation – whole vehicle as target – generic criminal affordances

This uses the Misdeeds framework



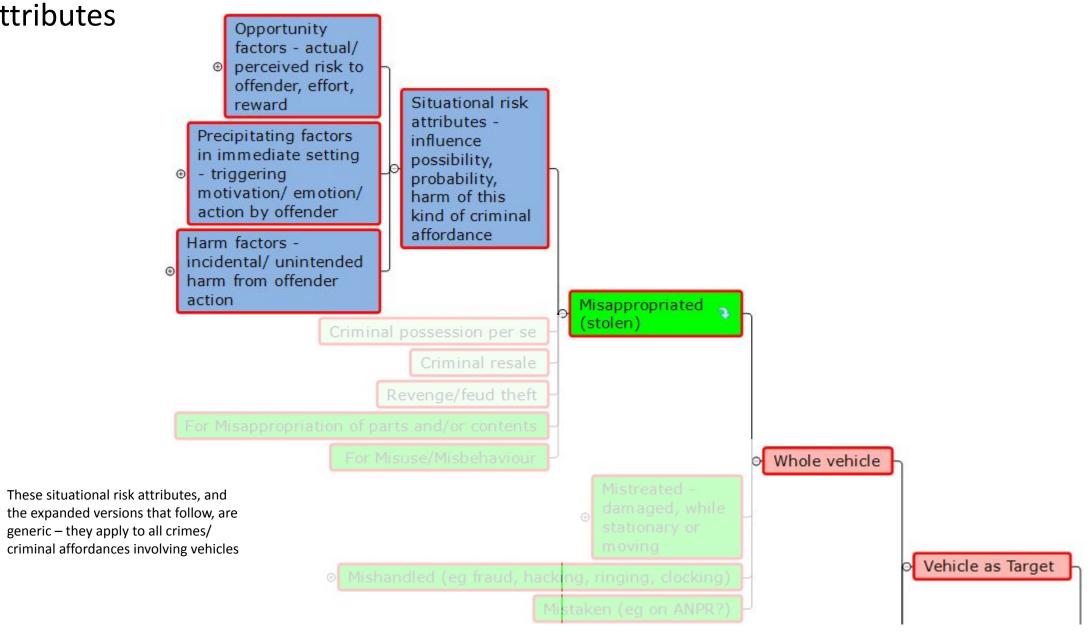
## Crime situation – whole vehicle as target – of misappropriation (theft): detailed affordances, and linked generic affordances

 Linked generic affordances are where, for example, a vehicle can be misappropriated in order to misuse it (e.g. stolen for use as a getaway car). In effect, these are operational-level steps in a crime script



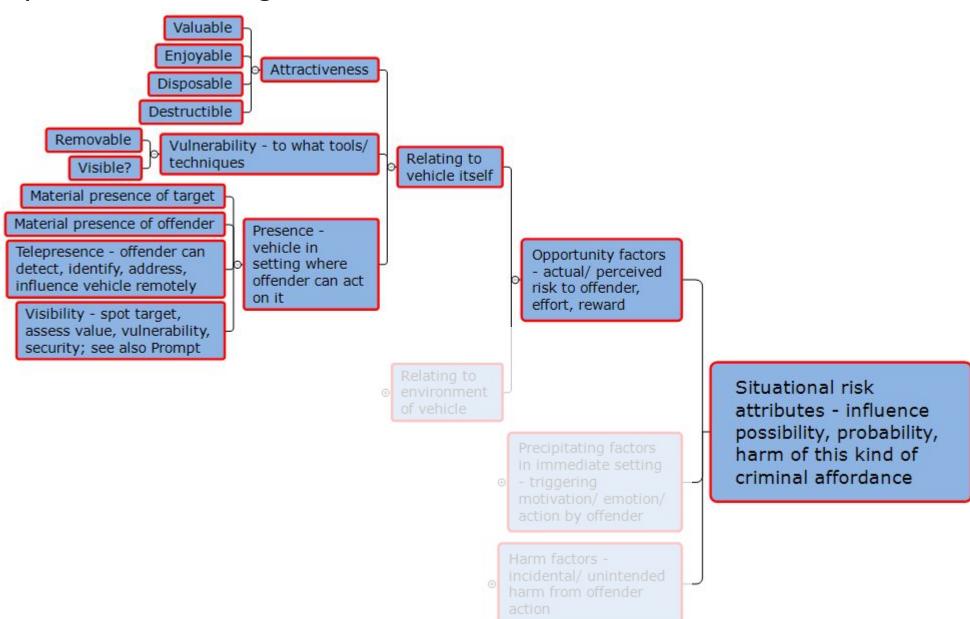
Crime situation – whole vehicle as target – of misappropriation (theft): situational risk

attributes



Crime situation – whole vehicle as target – of misappropriation (theft): situational risk attributes – opportunity factors – relating to vehicle itself

Using CCO, CRAVED



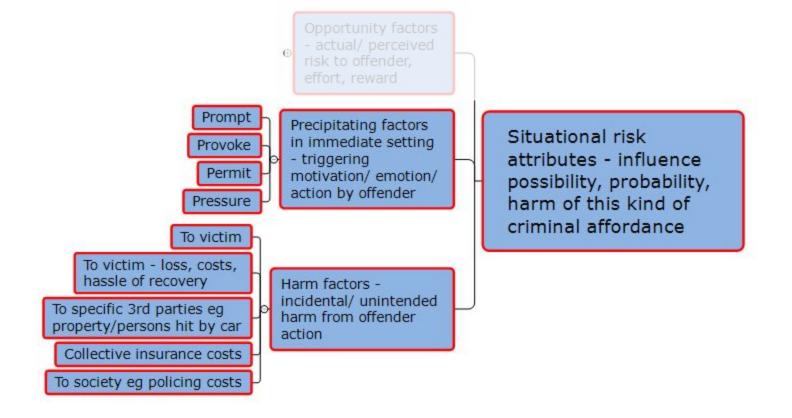
Crime situation – whole vehicle as target – of misappropriation (theft): situational risk attributes – opportunity factors – relating to environment of vehicle

Contents - eg attractive items in vehicle Enclosure that contains Periphery vehicle, eg garage, car Wall/boundary Tactical/ logistical aspects Entry/access/exit points Opportunity factors Interior - actual/ perceived risk to offender. Contents - eg many vulnerable/attractive vehicles Wider environment that effort, reward contains target, eg Tactical/ logistical aspects - eg street surveillability, movement possibilities Incidental Careless Culpability Relating to Presence of Deliberate environment Neglectful guardians of target vehicle of vehicle promoters (individuals/ Managers of places organisations) Handlers of offenders Specific roles In supply chain In servicing/ testing Situational risk Good citizen attributes - influence Nature of possibility, probability, Employee responsibility Absence of harm of this kind of Professional eg police, security guard motivated/ criminal affordance capable Guardians of target vehicle preventers (individuals/ Managers of places organisations) Handlers of offenders Specific roles In supply chain In servicing/ testing

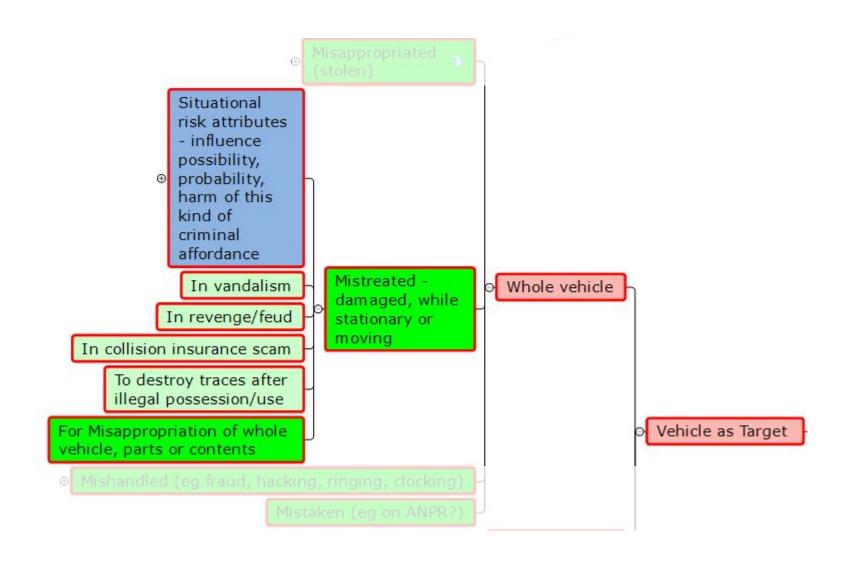
• Using CCO (covering RA, Problem Analysis Triangle, Geometry of crime)

Crime situation – whole vehicle as target – of misappropriation (theft): situational risk attributes – precipitating factors in immediate setting, and harm factors

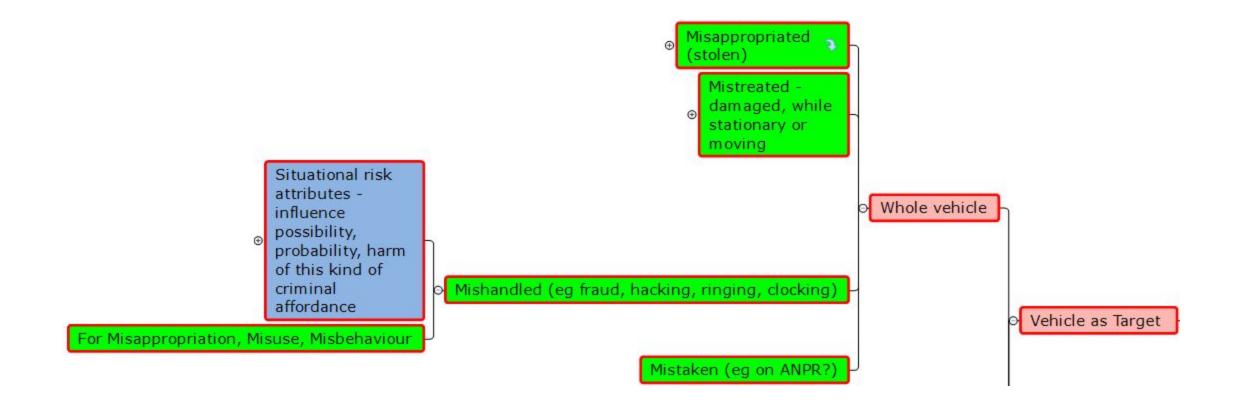
• Using Crime Precipitators



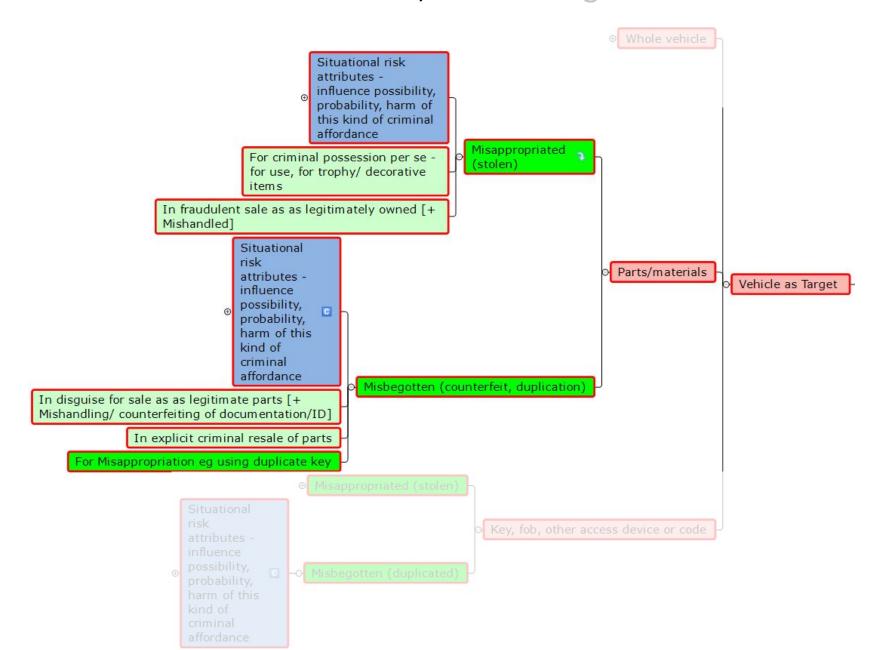
Crime situation – whole vehicle as target – of mistreatment: detailed affordances, and linked generic affordances



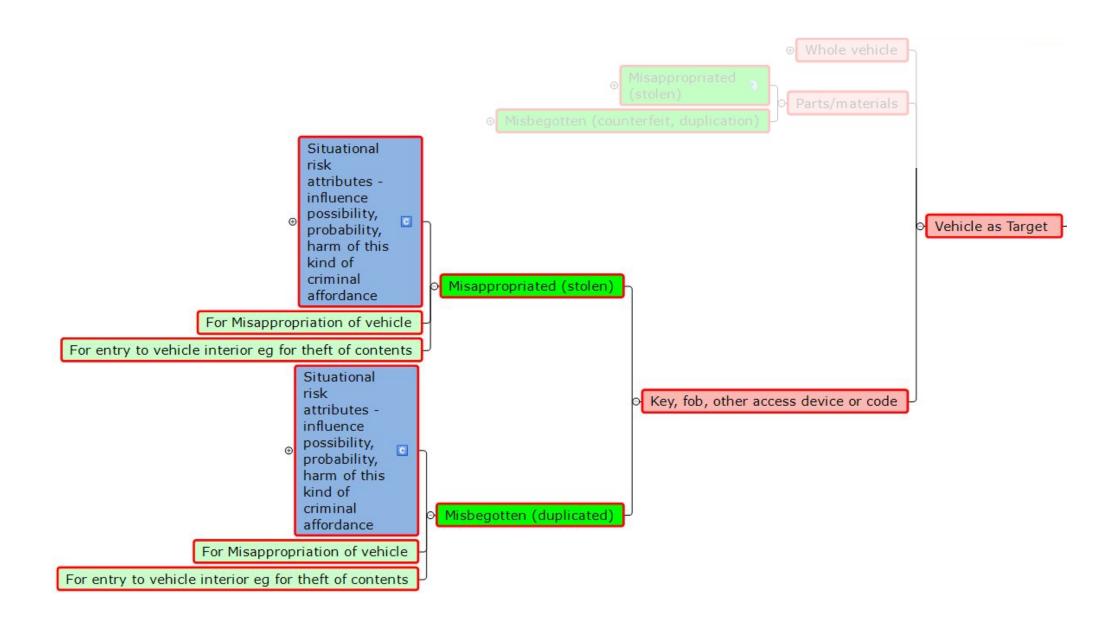
Crime situation – whole vehicle as target – of mishandling/mistake: detailed affordances, and linked generic affordances



Crime situation – parts/materials of vehicle as target – of misappropriation/misbegetting (counterfeit etc): generic and detailed affordances, and linked generic affordances



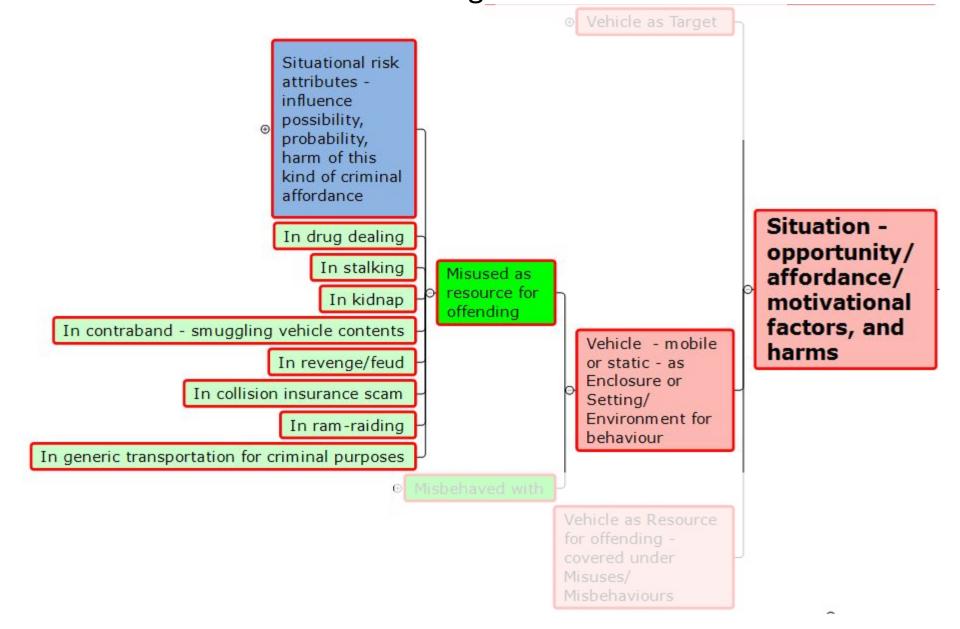
Crime situation – key, fob, other access device or code of vehicle as target – of misappropriation/misbegetting (duplication etc): generic and specific affordances



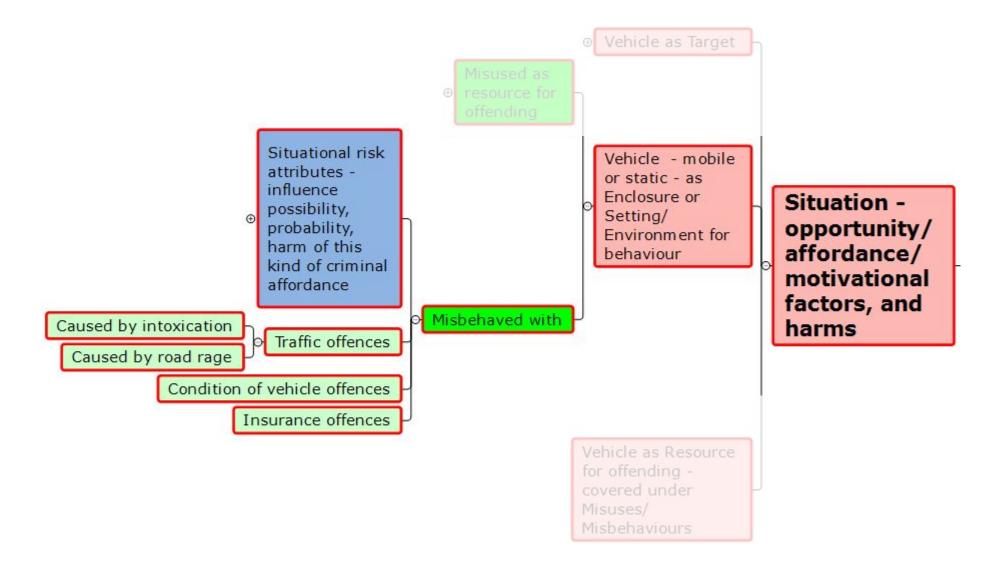
Crime situation – vehicle as enclosure or setting: for misuse and misbehaviour



Crime situation – vehicle as enclosure or setting: for misuse and its detailed affordances



Crime situation – vehicle as enclosure or setting: for misbehaviour and its detailed affordances



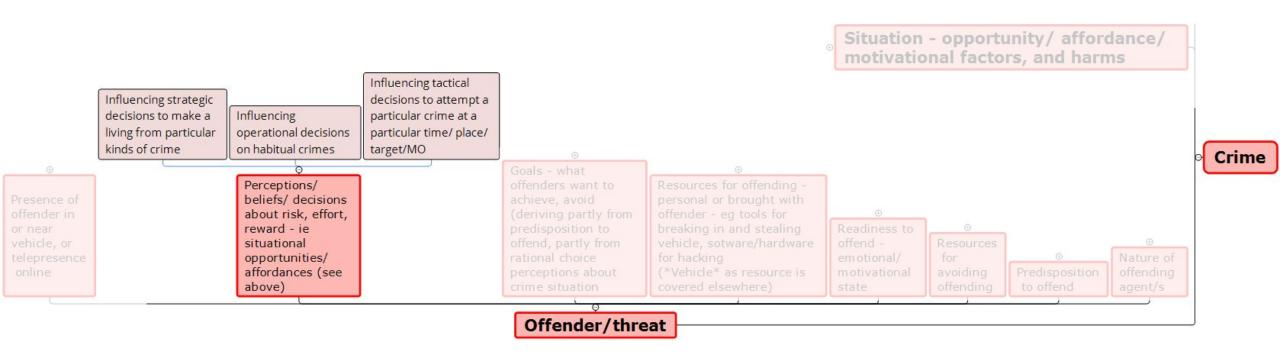
### Offenders and the threat they pose in vehicle crime: presence

Modified from CCO (covering RA, Geometry of Crime)



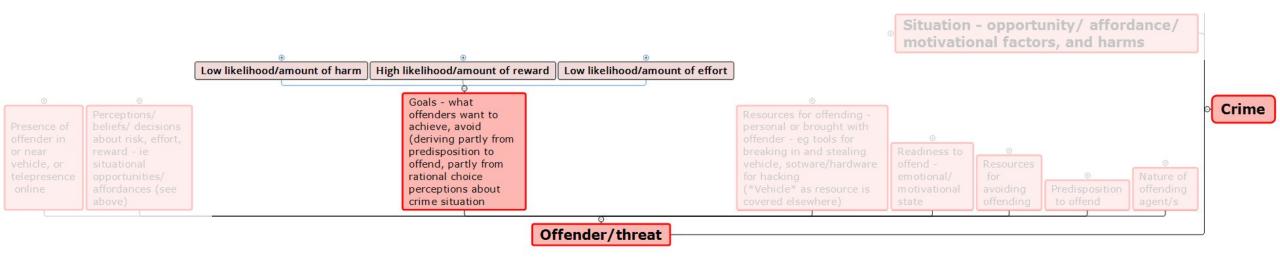
### Offenders and the threat they pose in vehicle crime: perceptions and decisions

Rational Choice at several levels

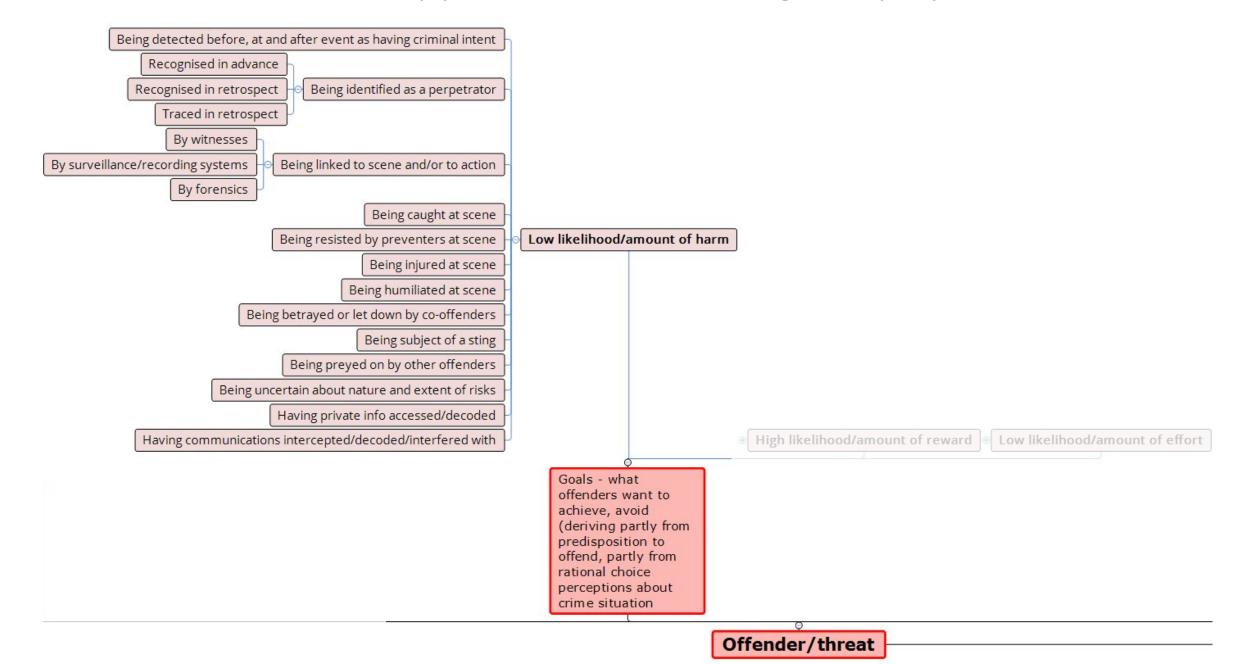


### Offenders and the threat they pose in vehicle crime: goals/ purposes

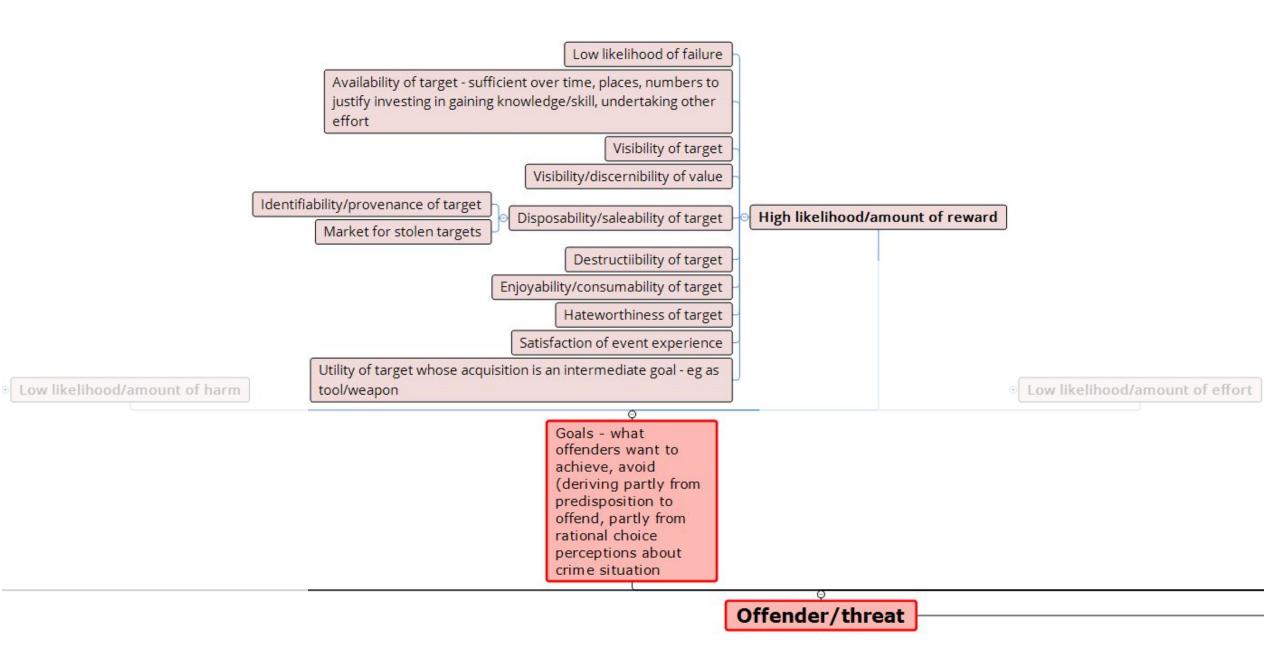
Rational Choice



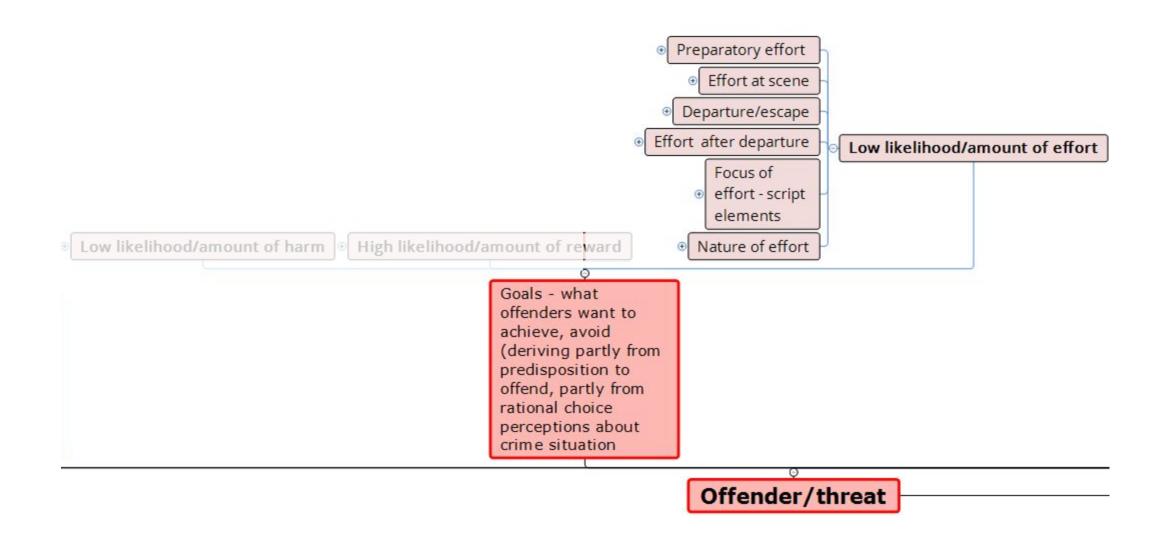
### Offenders and the threat they pose in vehicle crime: goals/ purposes – low harm



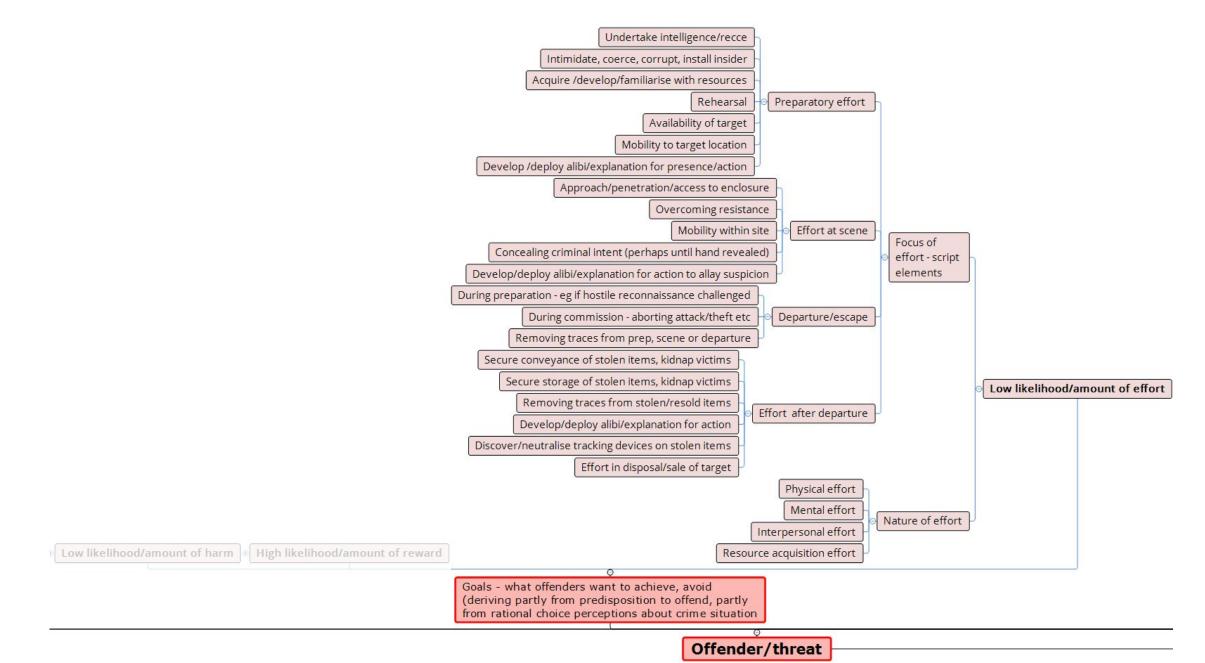
### Offenders and the threat they pose in vehicle crime: goals/ purposes – high reward



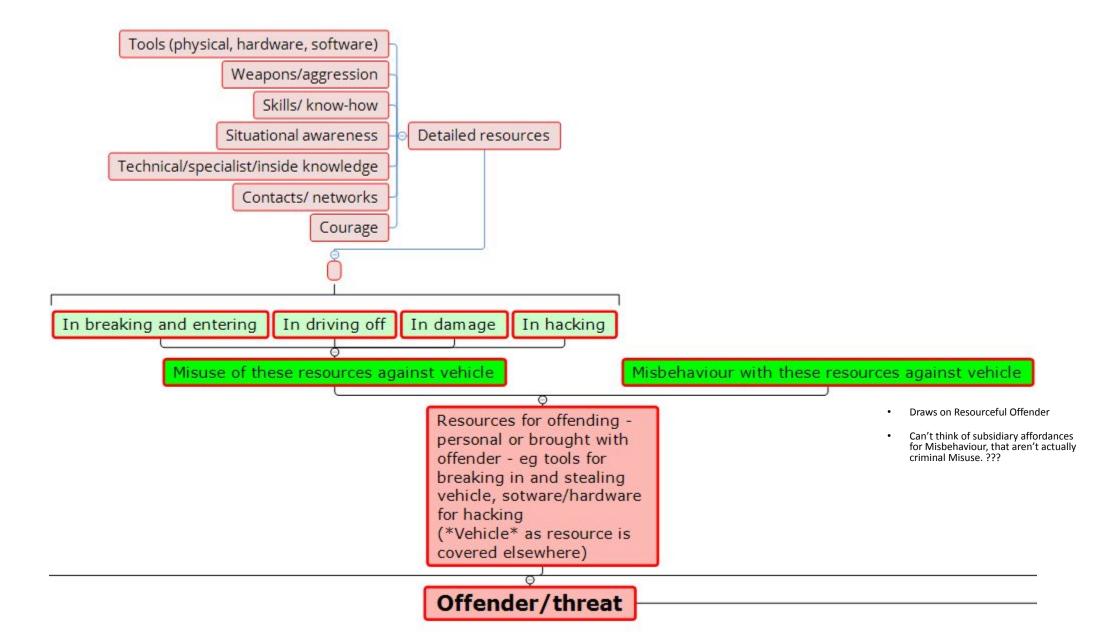
Offenders and the threat they pose in vehicle crime: goals/ purposes – low effort



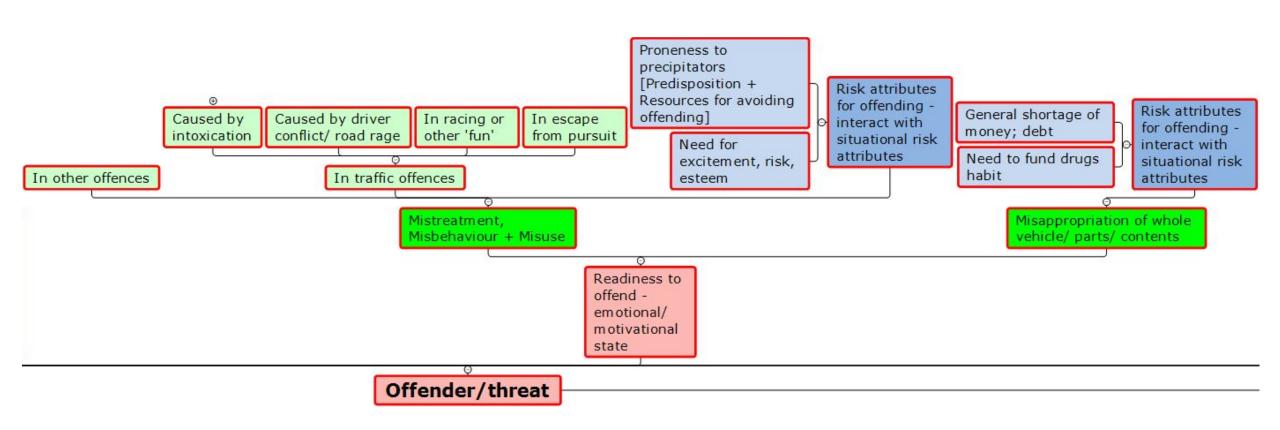
### Offenders and the threat they pose in vehicle crime: goals/purposes - low effort - detail



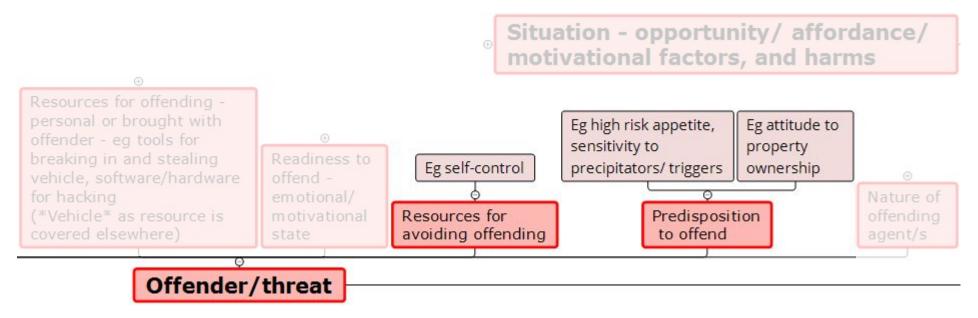
Offenders and the threat they pose in vehicle crime: resources for offending (other than provided by vehicle itself)



Offenders and the threat they pose in vehicle crime: readiness to offend (current emotional/motivational state)



Offenders and the threat they pose in vehicle crime: resources for avoiding offending, predisposition to offend



To be extended

Offenders and the threat they pose in vehicle crime: nature of offending agent

