5.11 Environmental Crime Prevention: Broken Windows and Zero Tolerance Policing: 10-minute Pack

AQA 8192 · about 10 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer ALL questions. Write full sentences for questions worth 4 marks or more. Use sociological terms where appropriate.

1 Explain two ways zero tolerance policing might affect relations between police and local communities in a neighbourhood.

(Total for Question 1 is 4 marks)

2 Define the 'zero tolerance' approach to policing as applied to neighbourhood disorder in the UK or US context.

(Total for Question 2 is 2 marks)

3 Describe one way visible neglect, like broken windows or litter, might affect residents feelings of safety in an urban neighbourhood.

(Total for Question 3 is 3 marks)

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Mark scheme · 5.11 Environmental Crime Prevention: Broken Windows and Zero Tolerance Policing: 10-minute Pack

Question 1

identifies an effect, e.g. it can increase tension and distrust if officers are seen to target minor offences by marginalised residents	**B1**
develops that effect, e.g. people may feel over-policed, reducing cooperation with police and making intelligence gathering harder	**B1**
identifies a second effect, e.g. it can increase residents sense of safety and trust if minor disorder is visibly addressed and streets feel cleaner	**B1**
develops second effect, e.g. some residents may welcome frequent patrols and rapid removal of disorder, increasing confidence in policing	**B1**

Answer: Zero tolerance may increase tension and distrust where residents feel over-policed and targeted, reducing cooperation and making intelligence gathering harder; alternatively, it may increase some residents sense of safety and trust if minor disorder is visibly tackled and streets feel cleaner, raising confidence in policing.

Question 2

identifies that zero tolerance means strictly enforcing laws against minor offences and disorder	**B1**
development, e.g. the aim is to prevent escalation into more serious crime by removing signs of disorder and punishing minor breaches quickly	**B1**

Answer: Zero tolerance is the strict enforcement of laws against minor offences and disorder, aiming to prevent escalation into more serious crime by removing signs of disorder and punishing minor breaches quickly.

Question 3

identifies a way, e.g. residents may feel less safe or more fearful when they see signs of neglect	**B1**
development, e.g. they might avoid going out at night or change routines to reduce perceived risk	**B1**
further development, e.g. decreased social interaction and fewer people on the street can then further reduce informal social control	**B1**

Answer: Residents may feel less safe when they see neglect such as broken windows, leading them to avoid going out at night or change routines, which can reduce social interaction and informal social control on the street.

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