

Question One

Crime prevention policies and practices are proven to reduce crime and victimization and to improve the society's well-being. A key element of success is effective planning. State and explain step by step tasks in a problem solving planning exercise and describe desirable knowledge, skills and resources required to plan crime prevention effectively. (30 marks)

Question Two

The rational choice perspective posits that crime is purposive behavior designed to meet offender's common place needs for such as money, status, sex, excitement and that meeting these needs involve the making of sometimes rudimentary decisions and choices constrained as they are, by limits of time, ability and availability of relevant information. State and explain the central points of the theory. (20 marks)

Question Three

Critically assess the four separate categories of crime and delinquency prevention by Perlgut (1981) (20 Marks)

Question Four

A commonly used 'problem oriented policing' method is SARA-model. State and explain the elements contained in the SARA model. (20 marks)

Question Five

To what extent can situational crime prevention apply to all types of crimes? (20 marks)

Question Six

Assess the factors to be considered in security audit and risk assessment (20 marks)