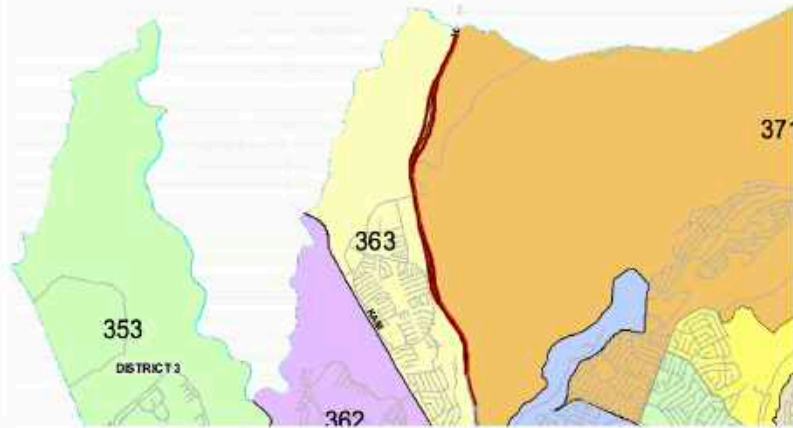


# NEIGHBORHOOD SECURITY WATCH & CITIZEN'S PATROL



Presented by the Pearl City Police  
Community Policing Team Officers

## District 3/Pearl City



# OBJECTIVES

- Increase public awareness
- Prevent, Deter and Reduce crime
- Build a working partnership between the community and the police
- Identify community issues and concerns
- Determine community resources

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# CURRENT PROGRAMS

There are currently:

- 96 active Neighborhood Security Watch Groups which consist of over 3061 members
- 39 Citizen's Patrol Groups which consist of over 758 members



# WHAT IS NEIGHBORHOOD SECURITY WATCH?

- Community members working in partnership with the police in an organized effort to **Prevent, Deter and Reduce crime**
- Community members becoming the **eyes and ears**, and sometimes the **nose**, for the police
- To recognize and report suspicious activities to the police by calling **9-1-1**
- Getting to know your neighbors



# WHAT IS CITIZEN'S PATROL?

- **Two or more volunteers** walking through the neighborhood in an organized effort, noting any suspicious activities
- **Non-confrontational.** Do not detain or arrest.
- Reporting to **9-1-1** what was observed and witnessed.
- Getting to know your neighbors and neighborhood.



# COMMON MISCONCEPTIONS

- Police do not respond to complaints
- By starting an NSW/CP, you will see more police officers in your area
- The NSW/CP will immediately solve crime
- The NSW/CP has to come under the Community Association
- The NSW/CP should be used to enforce house rules



# BROKEN WINDOW THEORY

- Not fixing a broken window leads the criminals to believe that the residents do not care about their community.
- By simply fixing these broken windows, the community will slowly regain pride in living in their area.



# Broken Window Theory (continued)



## Strategies to help deter and reduce crime:

- Quick replacement of broken windows
- Prompt removal of abandoned vehicles
- Fast clean up of illegally dumped items, litter and spilled garbage
- Quick paint out of graffiti
- Finding (or building) better places for teens to gather other than street corners
- Clean sidewalks and street gutters



# CRIME TRIANGLE

- In order to successfully commit a crime, the criminals must have these three things:

- **DESIRE**

- To commit the act

- **ABILITY**

- To do it successfully

- **OPPORTUNITY**

- Be afforded to them



# COORDINATOR'S DUTIES

- A volunteer working as the LIAISON between the community and the police
- Reports current concerns to the Community Policing Team
- Maintains master list of block captains and members
- Obtains crime prevention materials/statistics & disseminates the information
- Establishes subcommittees to develop specific crime prevention projects

# BLOCK CAPTAIN'S DUTIES

- Liaison between the residents and the coordinator
- Receives information from the coordinator and relays it to the members & vice versa
- Assists the coordinator in planning meetings and activities
- Maintains a list of members



# MEMBER DUTIES

- Know your Coordinator & Block Captain
- Know your neighbors and neighborhood
- Keep your eyes & ears open. If you observe any suspicious activity in your community, call 9-1-1
- Report incidents to your Coordinator
- Put into practice crime prevention techniques discussed at the meeting and from safety tip brochure

# MEMBER DUTIES

(continued)

## WORD OF CAUTION:

- \* Remember that you are only **eyes and ears** for the police. Your responsibility is to call the police and report what you have witnessed.



# CRIMES & DEFINITIONS

- **Criminal Property Damage:**  
Causing any type of damage to another person's property. Graffiti, vandalism, keying cars, etc.





# CRIMES & DEFINITIONS

(continued)

- **Theft:** Taking someone's property without his/her permission. Shoplifting, unattended items, pick-pocket
- **UEMV:** Unlawful entry into a vehicle with intent to commit a crime against a person or property
- **Auto Theft:** Theft of an automobile or motor vehicles such as boats, motorcycles, trucks, etc.



# CRIMES & DEFINITIONS

## (continued)

- **Burglary:** Unlawful entry into a building with the intent to commit a crime against a person or property
- **Trespassing:** Unlawful entry into a building
- **Robbery:** Using force or the threat of force to take away another person's property



# CRIME PREVENTION TIPS

- Alarms (Buildings & Vehicles)
  - A good deterrent and is recommended
- Dogs
  - Most intruders avoid a house with a dog
- Door locks
  - Deadbolt locks are the most secure.
- Peepholes
  - If you don't have a window near your front door
- Lighting
  - Motion detectors outside of the house
  - Timers within the house

# CRIME PREVENTION TIPS

## (continued)

- **Sliding Glass Doors/Windows**
  - A wood bar or anti-lift plate can easily be installed
- **Louvered windows**
  - Use silicon glue or epoxy, or clips
- **Plants, shrubbery, walls and fences**
  - May provide concealment for an intruder
- **Garage doors**
  - Keep it closed. It may provide easy access to items in your garage as well as your house

# HOW TO DESCRIBE A SUSPECT

- “**Positive identification**” of a criminal suspect is a vital link in the arrest & successful prosecution of the accused person(s)
- Stay calm
- Carefully observe the culprit
- Pay particular attention to distinguishing features such as scars, marks, moles, tattoos
- Start from the head & work down



# HOW TO DESCRIBE A SUSPECT (continued)

- DO NOT discuss your description or exchange information about what you saw with other witnesses
  - You may have seen something that the other witness did not see, thereby influencing the other witness
- Do not hesitate to tell the police everything you saw and heard regardless how insignificant you may think it is

# SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITIES

- When any person and/or vehicle is engaged in a behavior/manner that is inappropriate or out of the ordinary.
- Few examples on what to look for:
  - Slow moving vehicle without its headlights on
  - Person(s) coming to your door & asking for someone who does not live at your residence
  - Person(s) looking into mailboxes



# SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITIES

## (continued)

- Person(s) running especially if he/she is carrying something of value, i.e. car stereo with wires hanging, golf clubs, laptop computer
- Person(s) offering to sell items at a very low price
- Person(s) loitering in the neighborhood & he/she is not familiar to you



# SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITIES

## (continued)

- Do not feel embarrassed if your suspicions are unfounded
- **REMEMBER:** Don't call 9-1-1 just to report a crime in progress. Report suspicious activities before a crime occurs

# REPORTING TO 9-1-1



- 9-1-1 is used to contact the Police, Fire & Ambulance
- E 9-1-1 is an Enhanced 9-1-1 system that allows the 9-1-1 operator to ID the location of the call & the phone number
- All telephone calls received by the police are tape recorded

# REPORTING TO 9-1-1

## (continued)

- Once you have reached the operator, you can begin reporting

- If the crime you are reporting is occurring as you are telephoning the police, be sure to tell the operator that the crime is **IN PROGRESS**



- You may be asked to stay on the line even after you have relayed your information
- If you are able to stay on the line, please do so and do not hang up until told to do so.

# REPORTING TO 9-1-1

(continued)

- If the crime you are reporting has occurred, or is occurring inside of your home or building, do not enter or remain at that location, try to use a neighbor's telephone or cellular phone to make your report
- Caller's identity, address or telephone number need not be given, unless you are the victim
- If you want to remain anonymous, please tell the operator

# REPORTING TO 9-1-1

## (continued)

- 9-1-1 should be used anytime you suspect that a crime is being committed or that circumstances require the services or presence of a police officer
- Calls are prioritized according to the situation.
  - Priority 1: a call involving immediate threat to life and property
  - Priority 2: a call involving a crime which has already been committed and there are no suspects

# OPERATION IDENTIFICATION



- Encourages community members to engrave their belongings to make it difficult for burglars and thieves to sell the stolen items
- Recovered property that lacks personalized identification cannot be traced and returned to the owner

# OPERATION IDENTIFICATION (continued)

- Property which cannot be marked should be photographed, i.e. jewelry, artwork, etc.
- Photograph it next to a measuring device to give a better description of its size

