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**September 19, 2009**

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**NOBEL LAUREATE ADVOCATES FOR PEACE MONUMENT IN HAWAII**  
**1976 Nobel Peace Prize Laureate Betty Williams to Speak at Informational Briefing**

HONOLULU, HI – 1976 Nobel Peace Prize Laureate Betty Williams will discuss her life, ideas for achieving victory over violence in Hawaii and her support for the installation of a bronze sculpture at in Hawaii symbolizing “Non-Violence” at an Informational Briefing hosted by State Representative John Mizuno (District 30 – Kamehameha Heights) on Monday, September 21 at 11:30AM in Conference Room 325 at the State Capitol (415 South Beretania Street).

Ms. Williams and Mairead Corrigan Maguire – were awarded the Prize for their work in forming the Community of Peace People, a grass-roots movement to end the violence in Northern Ireland. In the thirty years since, Ms. Williams has devoted her life to fighting against the injustices, cruelty and horrors perpetrated on the children of the world. She has called for the creation of safe havens for children endangered by war or social upheaval. The first such “City of Compassion” for children is now being built in the Basilicata Region of southern Italy.

The “Non-Violence” sculpture has been installed on the grounds of significant public spaces around the world including the United Nations Plaza in New York, the headquarters of the International Olympic Committee in Lausanne, Switzerland and at the Waterfront in Cape Town, South Africa.

The “Non-Violence” sculpture was created in 1980 by Swedish artist Carl Fredrik Reuterswärd who after learning that his friend, John Lennon, had been murdered became so upset and angry over this senseless death and the many other outbursts of unnecessary violence that he went to his studio and immediately started working on the “Non-Violence” sculpture.

State Representative John Mizuno advocates for the installation of the “Non-Violence” sculpture because he wants to work with the legislature to pass laws that address violence in the home, school and workplace and ultimately make non-violence an integral part of the community.

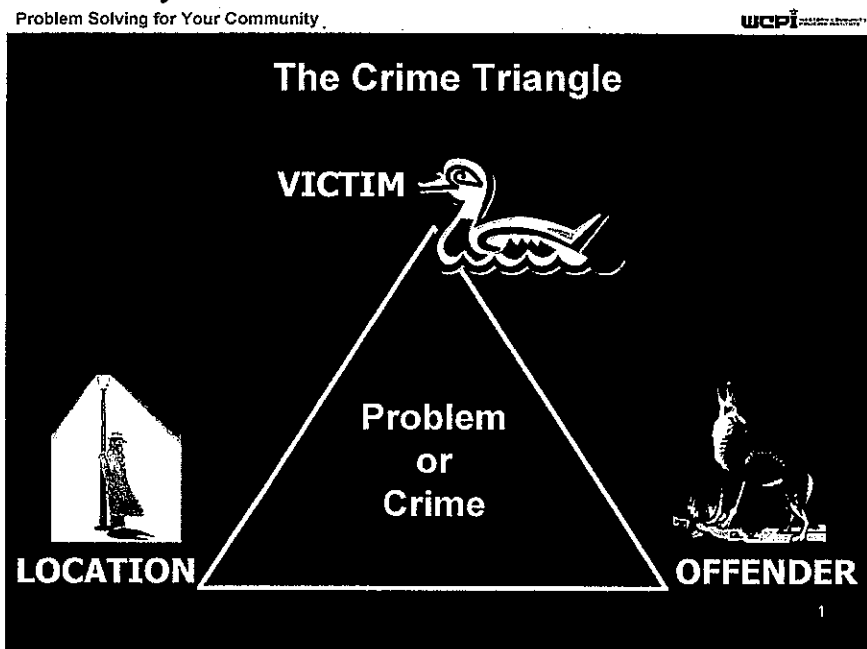
The “Non-Violence” sculpture is being gifted as an expression of respect for the peaceful traditions of *aloha* and *ho’oponopono* by the Victory Over Violence (VOV) youth public service initiative of the SGI-USA Buddhist Association. The VOV program began in 1999 in response to growing concerns over youth-related violence such as the Columbine High School shootings in Littleton Colorado. Betty Williams serves on the VOV Honorary Advisory Board.

## What is community prosecution?

Community prosecution is a proactive, community driven, problem-solving approach to law enforcement to improve the quality of life in the community. Community stakeholders work in partnership to solve crime problems in their neighborhood.

### Problem Solving

1. **What is the problem?** Chronic criminal activity affects the quality of life in the community. Every crime has three elements: an offender, a victim, and a location. What are the common elements of the crime problem in your community?



WCPI - Western Community Policing Institute  
(All 3 must be present.)

Nationally, 10% of offenders commit 51% of the crime, 10% of victims are associated with 42% of victimization, and 10% of locations generate 60% of the police calls for service.

**Problem-Solving:** When there is chronic criminal activity in your community, ask:

WHY this victim?

WHY this offender?

WHY this location?

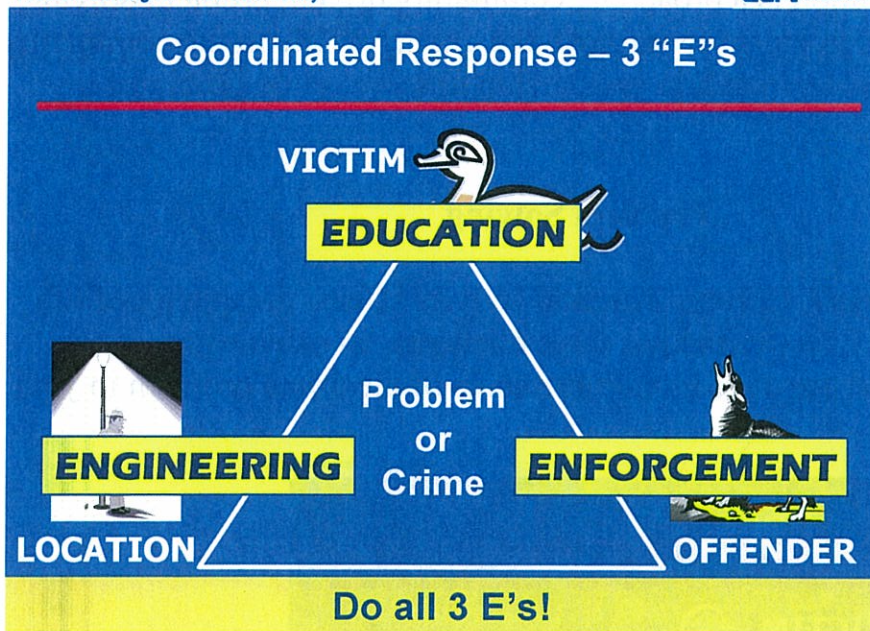
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From Cecilia Chen S  
HNL Prosecutor's Office

## 2. How to Fix the Problem - The Three E's:

Problem Solving for Your Community

UCPI



In the context of property management, here are some examples of crime prevention strategies that incorporate the 3 E's: active resident/property manager; on site security; tenant screening; leases that specify “no illegal activity”, “no drug” clauses, noise restrictions and quiet hours; strict enforcement of leases, house rules and by laws; limited access – guest registry, parking decals, logs, and gates; and CPTED--lighting, security cameras, signage, landscaping, daily maintenance.

The following activities and projects affect *victim*, *offender* and *location*:

**Location Engineering: Revitalization and beautification** - From a community prosecution perspective, what you build determines who will come. To prevent crime over the long term, invest in long term projects that attract the right element to your community. Other crime prevention practices and engineering improvements include park cleanups, graffiti paint-outs, bulky item disposal, tree planting, brighter lighting, street cleaning, wider sidewalks, video cameras (prevention), community events (festivals, keiki activities).

**Victim Education:** signage; public awareness rallies; sign waving; media coverage; HPD crime statistics at Neighborhood Board meetings; public service announcements; community policing/community prosecution training.

**Offender Enforcement:** citizens patrol, neighborhood security watch, eliminating “crime magnets” (i.e., drug houses, bad businesses), video cameras (apprehension and prosecution).



## **KEEPING CRIME OUT OF YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD**

### **What can Property Owners, Property Managers, and Homeowner Associations do?**

**1)** Be responsible to your community. Keep your property vibrant and attractive. Lease to legitimate businesses only. Screen all tenants. **2)** Set clear rules to promote safety and prevent crime on the premises. For example, the lease, house rules, or other governing documents can prohibit drug dealing, illegal activity and nuisances (excessive noise, disorderly conduct, fights, arguments, threats, and loitering, unauthorized cars). Strictly enforce these rules. Cite, fine or evict tenants for rule violations. **3)** Trespass Warnings – Trespass persons who engage in criminal activity on your premises. **4)** Be aware of suspicious activity, listen to neighbors' complaints, and correct the problem. **5)** Practice Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED):

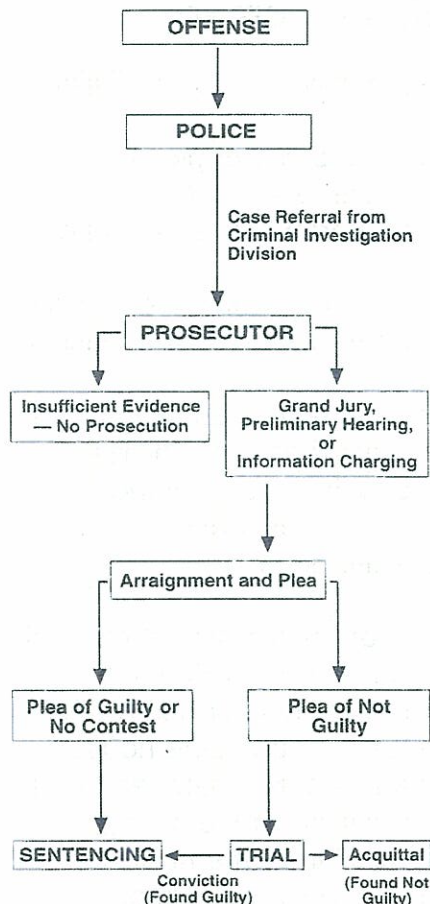
- Maintain landscaping and building upkeep. Fix broken windows. Paint over graffiti.
- Keep areas clean. Place bulky items on the curb the day of pick-up.
- Use landscaping, signs, fences, bright lights, motion detectors, surveillance cameras, locks, etc. in a manner that promotes safety and prevents crime.
- Plant thorny ornamentals or use garden lights to deter open-window drug dealing. Place concrete planters or decorative barriers to block access to off-limit areas where criminals congregate.
- Control vehicular traffic with permits/decals, checkpoints, security guards, parking time limits, vehicle logs, and towing of unauthorized vehicles.
- Control pedestrian traffic with gates, fences, security keys (limit the number of keys to legitimate owners and tenants), off-limit areas, "No Trespass" signs, valid photo ID check-in, and visitor logs.

**What can Parents and Homeowners do?** **1)** Keep a drug-free household; Tell relatives and friends that drugs are not permitted in your home; **2)** Practice "tough love" and talk to your children about drugs; **3)** Beautify your home – keep a tidy yard (trim the hedges, mow the lawn, rake the leaves); paint the house; trap the rats; remove derelict vehicles, bulky items, cans, newspapers, and other recyclables that tend to pile up -- your hard work will raise the value of your property and prevent neighbor complaints; **4)** Encourage family members who use drugs to get drug treatment; **5)** Be aware that drug users often live on property owned by an elderly parent or grandparent. The elderly are vulnerable to theft, fraud, coercion and elder abuse; consult an attorney about keeping real property and valuables beyond the reach of a family member who would use the property to support a drug habit; **6)** Join a community group like citizens patrol.



**What can community groups do?** 1) Join citizens patrol and be the “eyes and ears” of police. 2) Use the parks and other public places (frequent and dominant usage by law-abiding persons keeps criminals away). 3) Enlist the support of your legislator, councilmember, neighborhood board, liquor commission, licensing boards and other government officials to improve the quality of life in your community. 4) Report to the appropriate federal, state and local regulatory agencies: liquor license violations; building, fire and health code violations; illegal dumping; abandoned vehicles; environmental crimes. 5) Encourage public works projects to deter drug-dealing, theft, vandalism, nuisances and neighborhood blight. For example: street cleaning, brighter lighting, traffic controls, and environmental improvements (e.g., fences, no-parking signs, barriers along drug-trafficking and prostitution hotspots).

#### PROCEDURE FLOW CHART FOR FELONY CASES



#### How can I report a crime?

Call 911 (victim, witness, you)

Police may ask you to:

- Give a statement about who was present and what you observed
- Establish ownership of the property
- Report value of property
- Establish boundaries of the premises
- Supply records (trespass warnings, photographs, surveillance footage)
- Provide physical descriptions

#### Pointers

- Document everything
- Cooperate with police
- Be patient with the prosecution
- Show up for court and testify truthfully

#### How can I report suspicious drug activity?

Contact the HPD Narcotics Vice Division at **356-4497**. Or, use the form on the HPD website

<http://www.honolulu.hpd.org/nv/report.htm>

Narcotics Vice officers are specially trained to investigate illegal drug activity. Leave your contact information, and an officer will contact you for important details. Let the police know if you wish to remain anonymous.

#### Honolulu Community Prosecution Program

<http://www.co.honolulu.hi.us/prosecuting/community.htm>