

Annual Report 2004



MISSION

We, the men and women of the Honolulu Police Department, are dedicated to providing excellent service through partnerships that build trust, reduce crime, create a safe environment, and enhance the quality of life in our community.

We are committed to these principles:

INTEGRITY

We have integrity. We adhere to the highest moral and ethical standards. We are honest and sincere in dealing with each other and the community. We have the courage to uphold these principles and are proud that they guide us in all we do.

RESPECT

We show respect. We recognize the value of our unique cultural diversity and treat all people with kindness, tolerance, and dignity. We cherish and protect the rights, liberties, and freedoms of all as granted by the constitutions and laws of the United States and the State of Hawaii.

FAIRNESS

We act with fairness. Objective, impartial decisions and policies are the foundation of our interactions. We are consistent in our treatment of all persons. Our actions are tempered with reason and equity.

... in the spirit of Aloha.

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A Message From the Mayor

The challenges confronting the men and women of the Honolulu Police Department seem to intensify with each passing year: alcohol and drug abuse . . . violence and property crime . . . traffic congestion . . . domestic abuse . . . homelessness . . . vandalism . . . car thefts . . . and other problems large and small.

While our priorities wax and wane over time, all command the attention of our police officers, whose unrelenting dedication and professionalism ensure a civil society. Indeed, without the willingness of Honolulu's finest to tackle these often intractable problems, we could easily find ourselves overwhelmed by their sheer numbers. While much of their work goes unseen, and usually unappreciated, without them our community would not enjoy the outstanding safety and security that typify island living. This 2004 annual report of the Honolulu Police Department offers ample evidence of these accomplishments, as well as descriptions of major activities and programs and a statistical summary of crime rates.

The daily contributions of the officers and employees of the Honolulu Police Department are at the very core of our quality of life, and the people of the City and County of Honolulu join me in saluting these exceptional individuals for their courage, sacrifices, and commitment to service.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Mufi Hannemann". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

MUFI HANNEMANN, MAYOR
City and County of Honolulu



The Honolulu Police Commission is made up of seven individuals who are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council. All members serve staggered terms of five years. They volunteer their services and receive no compensation.

The commission elects its own chair and vice chair each year from among its members. The commission Chair for 2004 was Ronald Taketa, and the Vice Chair was Charlene (Cha) Thompson.

The commission has the following mandated responsibilities:

- appoints and may remove the Chief of Police;
- evaluates the performance of the Chief of Police at least annually;
- reviews rules and regulations for the administration of the Honolulu Police Department;
- reviews the annual budget prepared by the Chief of Police and may make recommendations thereon to the Mayor;
- compares at least annually the actual achievements of the police department with the goals and objectives in the five-year plan; and
- receives, considers, and investigates charges brought by the public against the conduct of the department or any of its members and submits a written report of its findings to the Chief of Police.

The commissioners are committed to continue working proactively with the department to address problems regarding police conduct and other issues.



Honolulu Police Commissioners: (front row, from left) Carroll Takahashi, Chair Ronald Taketa, Vice Chair Cha Thompson, (back row, from left) Jimmy Borges, Charles Heitzman, Alan Ho, and Paul Leong.



A Message From the Chief

The Honolulu Police Department is comprised of highly trained, dedicated employees who readily adapt to changes in culture, technology, and information. Our priorities include crime prevention and suppression, enhanced community-based programs, homeland security, program accountability, recruitment and growth, and efficient management of technology.

During 2004, a total of 46,628 index crimes occurred in Honolulu, a decrease of 8 percent from 2003. Violent crimes decreased by 4 percent, and property crimes decreased by 9 percent. This report shows that departmental personnel are involved in a wide array of community-based programs designed to reduce crime even further.

The department's Emergency Management Command (EMC) continues to lead and coordinate the department's efforts to prevent, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism. The EMC staff provide command support at major events, establish interagency communications, and coordinate site and threat assessments.

Filling vacant officer positions remained a high priority this year and included recruitment efforts on the mainland in an effort to reduce the expenses incurred by out-of-state applicants. In 2004, 102 new officers graduated from three classes at the Training Academy.

The department continued to move forward in adapting new technology to meet our needs and improve delivery of services to the community. In 2004, the Computer Aided Dispatch System was linked to the mobile data computers in officers' vehicles, enabling dispatchers to send and receive data without requiring voice dispatching.

The Communications Division received national accreditation by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc. The Scientific Investigation Section is now a contributing laboratory to the Combined DNA Index System, submitting the DNA types of convicted offenders.

Looking ahead, the future looks bright as we move forward with a department that is committed to community-oriented policing and to forging strong intragency and interagency partnerships.

BOISSE P. CORREA
Chief of Police



Deputy Chiefs and Assistant Chiefs



GLEN R. KAJIYAMA
DEPUTY CHIEF



PAUL D. PUTZULU
DEPUTY CHIEF

ADMINISTRATIVE BUREAU



JOHN P. KERR
ASSISTANT CHIEF

SUPPORT SERVICES BUREAU



KARL A. GODSEY
ASSISTANT CHIEF

INVESTIGATIVE BUREAU



HENRY B. LAU¹
ASSISTANT CHIEF

EXECUTIVE BUREAU



ROBERT D. PRASSER
ASSISTANT CHIEF

CENTRAL PATROL BUREAU



STEPHEN S. WATARAI
ASSISTANT CHIEF

REGIONAL PATROL BUREAU



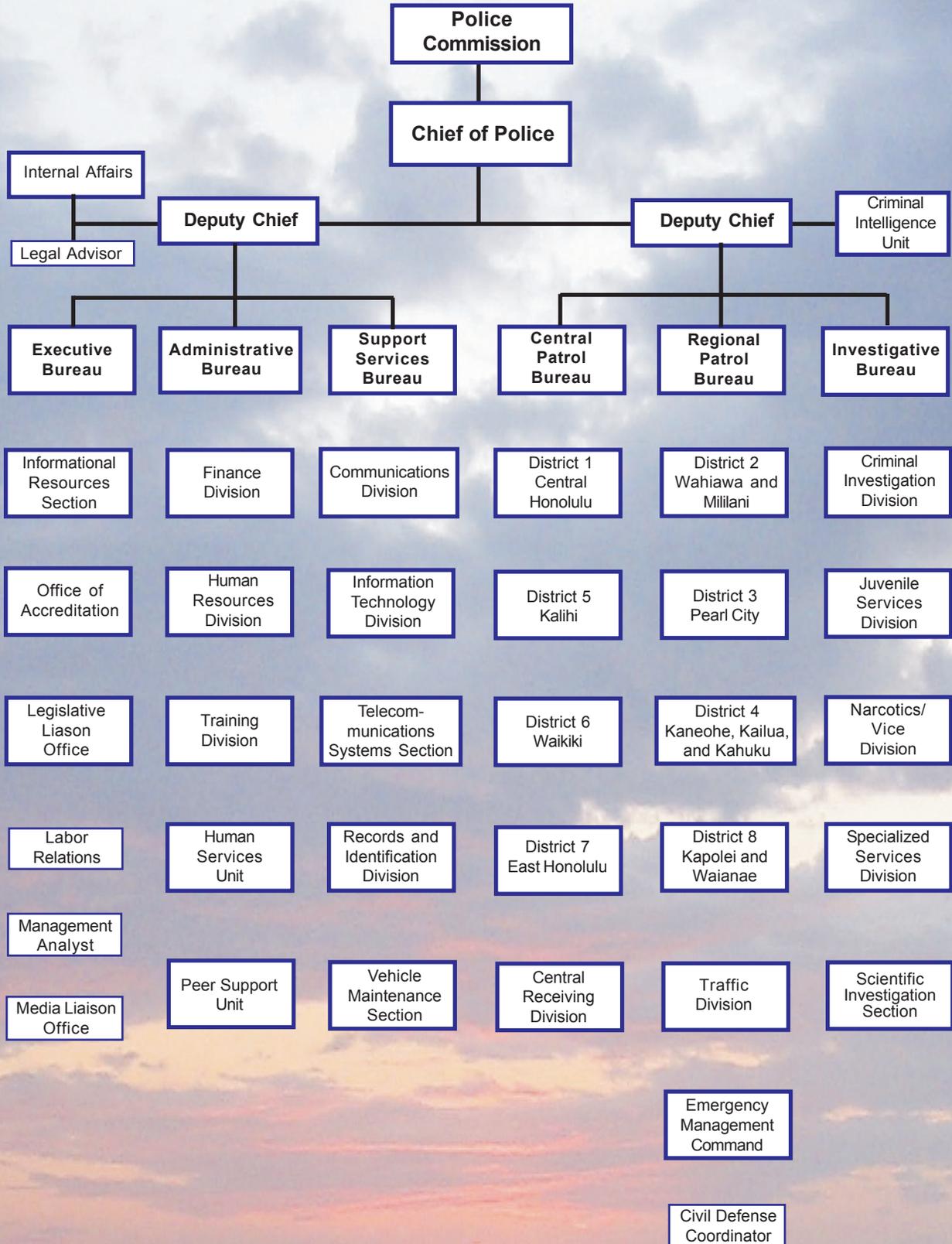
BOISSE P. CORREA²
ASSISTANT CHIEF

1 - through November 30, 2004

2 - through August 26, 2004



Organizational Chart





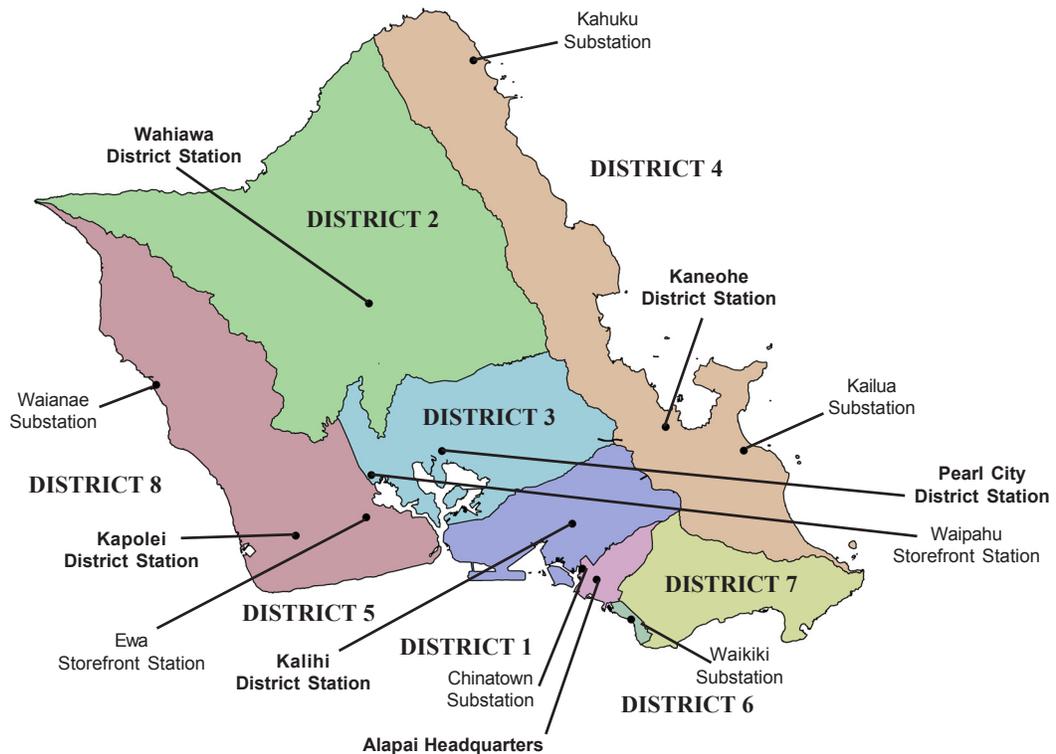
Powers, Duties, and Functions

The Honolulu Police Department serves as the primary law enforcement agency for the City and County of Honolulu, which includes the entire island of Oahu, with a circumference of about 137 miles and an area of almost 600 square miles. The estimated resident population is about 912,000, which includes military personnel but not tourists.

The Chief of Police directs the operation and administration of the department and is responsible for the following:

- preservation of the public peace;
- protection of the rights of persons and property;
- prevention of crime;
- detection and arrest of offenders against the law;
- enforcement and prevention of violations of state laws and city ordinances; and
- service of processes and notices in civil and criminal proceedings.

For police operations the island is divided into eight patrol districts. Each district is subdivided into sectors and beats. Although tourists swell the population considerably, most residents live in Districts 3, 4, 5, and 7. The department's Alapai headquarters is located at 801 South Beretania Street in downtown Honolulu. Patrol officers responded to 541,242 calls for service in 2004.





Field Operations



District 1

District 1 encompasses almost 8 square miles in downtown Honolulu, spanning from Liliha Street to Punahou Street, and from the ocean to Pacific Heights, Pauoa Valley, and the Makiki/Tantalus area. The resident population is approximately 69,090, but the district also contains major retail, financial, waterfront, judicial, and political centers. The District 1 administrative offices are located at the Alapai headquarters, but the Chinatown Substation at 79 South Hotel Street provides a permanent police presence downtown. This facility houses the district's Bicycle Detail, the Burglary/Theft detectives, and the Project Outreach Worker.



District officers have contributed to the success of the Weed and Seed program downtown. This community restoration program is based on reducing (“weeding out”) crime while providing social services and economic revitalization programs to strengthen and empower (“seeding”) the community. Court-ordered restrictions are placed on individuals who have committed a criminal offense to prevent them from returning to the Weed and Seed area. The program recently was expanded to the Kapiolani and McCully areas. Weed and Seed officers also administer the district's Law Enforcement Explorers Program. In this program, high school students are taught discipline and responsibility while engaging in various community activities, such as Special Olympics and the Keiki Identification Program.

Besides their regular surveillance on bicycles, Bicycle Detail officers also patrol the Ala Moana park and beach areas on all-terrain vehicles, which grant them access to areas once difficult to patrol. The community response has been positive, and the vehicles will continue to be used to help prevent crime.

Night Operations personnel began an aggressive campaign to enforce the law on Operating a Vehicle Under the Influence of Intoxicants (OVUII) during normal patrol operations. This resulted in a total of 709 OVUII arrests for 2004.

All District 1 officers work with the community to solve problems. Partnerships, such as with the Business Improvement District, Citizen Patrols, and Neighborhood and Business Security Watches, allow open communication about concerns and enhance the quality of life in the community. A new Neighborhood Security Watch was established in Pacific Heights.

Intragency and interagency cooperation is considered essential. The Crime Reduction Unit and Weed and Seed officers interact with the department's Narcotics/Vice Division, the federal Drug Enforcement Administration, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, and the Office of the U.S. Attorney to suppress drug and firearms activity. There have also been joint operations with the U.S. Marshals Service, the U.S. Secret Service, and the state Sheriff's Division, Department of Public Safety. District 1 personnel actively testify and interact with the State Legislature, City Council, and neighborhood boards on the impact and procedural issues of existing and pending legislation.

District 2

District 2 covers the widest area, about 204 square miles, from Central Oahu to the North Shore between the Waianae and Koolau mountain ranges, bounded on the south by Kipapa Gulch and the Waiahole Ditch. The resident population is approximately 121,353, and communities include Wahiawa, Mililani and Mililani Mauka, Whitmore Village, Waialua, Mokuleia, and Haleiwa, as well as Wheeler Army Air Field and Schofield Barracks. The district's headquarters is located in Wahiawa at 330 North Cane Street.



To promote property crime reduction, the Crime Reduction Unit's "beach task force" aggressively patrolled North Shore beach areas to discourage thefts from vehicles and to make those areas safe for both tourists and residents. The geographic information system was upgraded and used to provide officers and investigators with timely crime trend information, which is used to adjust deployment and implement special programs for crime suppression.



For traffic management and law enforcement, Mililani beat officers each have two hours of "line patrol" responsibility on the H-2 Freeway from the District 2/District 3 boundary to Schofield Barracks. They may respond to calls for service on their beats but must return to the freeway patrol when finished. This promotes high visibility, and the officers are able to help motorists needing assistance, issue citations for moving violations, and clear any traffic tie-ups.

Various projects were implemented to promote traffic safety awareness. Together with the Wahiawa Rainbow Seniors Club and Law Enforcement Explorers, the Community-Traffic Awareness Program involved persons waving signs to have motorists slow down in areas where there had been complaints of speeding. In May and December, several "Drive to Arrive Alive" projects were carried out as part of the "Live and Let Live" program, partnered by the Wahiawa Lions Club, Matson Navigation Company, American Hauling, and Glenn's Towing. A vehicle that had been severely damaged in a motor vehicle collision was

placed in a conspicuous location to warn graduating high school students of the dangers of speed and alcohol. Speed monitor trailers were also used at strategic locations.

District 2 officers continue to work closely with the 150 neighborhood security programs that consist of 5,549 members. The officers provide information and guidance for the active groups and try to revitalize inactive groups. There are Neighborhood Security Watches, Citizen Patrol groups, Mobile Patrol groups, Citizen Bicycle Patrols, Business Security Watches, and a new Agricultural Watch to address concerns about stolen crops. The Citizens Aloha Patrol regularly monitors beaches and other tourist areas, reporting crimes and providing visitors with crime prevention tips.

District 2 uses the concept of Community Area of Responsibility; officers undertake projects that target community issues of concern. For example, officers attended Neighborhood Drug Awareness meetings in partnership with the U.S. Attorney's Office, the city's Department of the Prosecuting Attorney, the Hina Mauka Abuse Treatment Program, the state Department of the Attorney General, Mililani High School, Haleiwa Elementary School, Wahiawa Public Library, neighborhood board members, city councilmembers, and state legislators to promote communication with the community. Officers also partnered with the U.S. Army and the state Department of Land and Natural Resources to address nuisance complaints for motorcycles and all-terrain vehicles at several beach areas.

District 3

District 3 includes the areas of Red Hill, Pearl Harbor, Aiea, Pearl City, Waialeale, Village Park, and Waipahu, covering about 65 square miles and serving a large resident population of about 160,049. The main station is located at 1100 Waimano Home Road in Pearl City. Three other facilities provide services in the district: the Waipahu Storefront Station at 94-144 Farrington Highway, a police trailer at the Waimalu Shopping Center, and a storefront station in the Waipio Shopping Center. The Waipahu facility houses the district's Weed and Seed program.



The Crime Reduction Unit officers operate in a plainclothes capacity to support the efforts of uniformed officers to address property crimes, drug issues, and special events. They also serve as a rapid deployment squad with the capability of combining with officers from other districts to address specific needs. During the year, unit officers made 815 arrests and executed narcotics search warrants resulting in the seizure of contraband and the forfeiture of currency and property.



Traffic safety and driver education were promoted through the use of laser speed detectors, speed monitor trailers, and community traffic awareness programs. Traffic enforcement efforts resulted in the issuance of more than 4,700 citations as well as 768 arrests for traffic and Operating a Vehicle Under the Influence of Intoxicants offenses.

The Burglary-Theft Detail continued to educate the public about the crime of “identity theft,” presenting lectures to community groups, other law enforcement agencies, university groups, and departmental personnel. Since its inception in October 2003, officers have made over a hundred presentations to over 6,000 people.

Another initiative of the detail was a one-year pilot program begun in mid-2003, called Prevention, Intervention, Treatment to Stop Thieves Operating Permissively (PIT STOP), in cooperation with the city’s Department of the Prosecuting Attorney. The PIT STOP program facilitated immediate charges for automobile thieves arrested in the district. There were 375 fewer reported auto theft cases during

the pilot program compared with the previous year. As a result, the program has been extended for an additional year.

During 2004, officers of the District Resource Office gave station tours, attended community meetings, provided keiki (children’s) safety and identification cards, and gave presentations at community gatherings. They also helped maintain the district’s 31 neighborhood security watches with 780 members and 9 citizen patrols with 154 members. During the Christmas season, District 3 officers organized the annual “Shop with a Cop” event for underprivileged children. This was made possible with the assistance of Waialele and Stadium Mall Kmart store managers, along with many sworn and civilian personnel and volunteers.

District 4

This district encompasses an area of Windward Oahu covering about 127 square miles, from the Koolau Mountains to the sea, and stretching northwest from Makapuu Point to the mouth of Waialele Stream just past Kawela Bay. The communities include Waimanalo, Lanikai, Kailua, Kaneohe, Ahuimanu, Kahaluu, Waikane, Waiahole, Kaaawa, Punaluu, Hauula, Laie, and Kahuku. These communities include rural agricultural areas, small towns, urban centers, suburbs, military bases, hotel and resort centers, and shoreline recreation areas and beaches. The total estimated resident population is 141,420 and includes military personnel stationed at Kaneohe Marine Corps Air Station on Mokapu Peninsula.





The main station is located at 45-270 Waikalua Road in Kaneohe, and full-service substations are located in Kailua at 219 Kuulei Road and in Kahuku at 56-470 Kamehameha Highway.

District 4 is committed to traffic safety and the reduction of traffic deaths and injuries. Officers work hard to maintain strong enforcement and communication with the community. Speed monitors were placed strategically throughout the district and, along with laser gun enforcement, encouraged drivers to slow down. High visibility patrols and community-traffic awareness partnerships were developed to educate drivers about high-risk areas and to bring about voluntary compliance in communities from Waimanalo through Kahuku. Primary emphases were on Operating a Vehicle Under the Influence of Intoxicants arrests (621 for alcohol and 3 for drugs) and citations for speeding (6,136) and hazardous moving violations (13,677). There were only 8 motor vehicle fatalities in 2004 as compared with 12 in 2003.

Community partnerships continue to be a valuable resource in District 4. There are 176 Neighborhood Security Watches with 7,198 members, 40 Citizens Patrols with 791 members, 5 Mobile Patrols with 100 members, a Business Security Watch with 40 members, and a Seniors Against Crime group with about 12 members, as well as partnerships with 65 community associations. The community support for and partnership with officers are evident from the great number of letters of appreciation (513) and commendations (423) received from the public.

The district has also partnered with the federal prosecutor concerning problems with crystal methamphetamine, with the Honolulu Fire Department and emergency ambulance personnel to coordinate activities in emergency situations, with the state Department of Public Safety in the service of arrest warrants, and with personnel at the Marine Corps Base Hawaii on many shared interests and concerns. For example, Windward police officers assisted marine personnel during their presentation of the famous flying unit, "The Blue Angels," in October.



The Bicycle Detail continues to support patrol officers and the community in its effort to reduce crime at parks and beaches by patrolling in all-terrain vehicles. The use of these special vehicles allows officers to reach secluded areas where thieves could previously evade capture.

The Crime Reduction Unit has assisted the Narcotics/Vice Division with drug law enforcement in the district. They were able to execute over 24 search warrants by important information gathered, resulting in the arrest and prosecution of suspects and recovery of stolen property and drugs. These arrests have helped to reduce the number of drug offenses and property crimes in our Windward community.

District 5

District 5, the "Kalihi Police District," is bounded by the Pali Highway on the east and Aliamanu and the eastern edge of Halawa Valley on the west, extending from the rim of the Koolau Mountains to the southern coastline along Nimitz Highway. It covers an area of about 40 square miles and includes a population of about 140,780 residents. There are six major highways that intersect in the district, with hundreds of thousands of vehicles passing through every weekday. The district has a great number of public housing areas and public and private schools, three industrial zones, a homeless service center, various nightclubs and liquor establishments, the Honolulu International Airport, the Honolulu Harbor's commercial shipping facility, the Oahu Community Correctional Center, and the Laumaka Work Furlough Center. The district's command offices are located at 1855 Kamehameha IV Road.

District 5's Community Area of Responsibility (CAR) plan, which was started early in 1999, continues as the framework and focus for planning. Patrol officers all act as partners with the community in solving problems rather than having a special team of officers who focus on community policing. This year, the district completed 99 "CAR projects" ranging from burglary, theft, and limited narcotics surveillance and enforcement operations to accompanying citizen patrols, cleanups, graffiti paint-outs,



strategic and selective traffic enforcement and monitoring, and meeting with community action groups to develop long- and short-range community plans. District officers also responded to about 6,641 calls for service every month.

Detectives in the district’s Burglary-Theft Detail were assigned 3,916 cases, and 345 were actively investigated (having leads). A total of 390 were closed and 77 were submitted to the city Department of the Prosecuting Attorney (DPA) for conferral and prosecution. The detail recovered \$32,927 in cash and property valued at \$113,678. Detectives worked with the Naval Criminal Investigative Service to stop a burglary series in the naval housing.

The Misdemeanor Follow-up Detail received 1,484 cases for further investigation, and over 416 were closed and forwarded to the DPA for prosecution. Several officers of this detail specialize in the investigation of domestic violence cases to ensure that they are investigated in a timely manner. These officers handled 241 cases, made 171 arrests, served 24 subpoenas and 3 temporary restraining orders, and made 9 warrant arrests.

The district’s Crime Reduction Unit helps solve problems, responds to crime trends, and serves as part of the islandwide critical situation and riot response team (Rapid Deployment Force). The supervisor and several officers have been trained in limited forcible entry and tactical techniques to support patrol officers. This year the unit made 1,120 felony arrests and 346 non-felony arrests and executed 3 gambling search warrants involving illegal machines in the Weed and Seed area, recovering \$31,127 in cash, 12 firearms, and property totaling over \$400,000 in value. The unit also investigated an operation involved in dealing in crystal methamphetamine from a house on Akepo Lane, only a few blocks from an elementary school and in the Weed and Seed area. The investigation resulted in federal Grand Jury indictments.

In the “Pals for PAL” project, on-duty officers stop by and spend time with the coaches and youngsters



involved in the Police Activities League sports programs. The interaction helps sustain the community’s perspective of police officers as positive role models. Several supervisors and officers coach children in sports activities including boxing, karate, basketball, football, softball, and volleyball, often purchasing needed equipment with their own money. Many officers volunteer at the schools, attending various Career Day fairs, talking to students, instructing teachers on classroom and school safety, and assisting with security and traffic control. Scrabble tournaments are held periodically at the Kuhio Park Terrace Recreation Center, with officers participating as players, referees, or just as onlookers.

The Weed and Seed program received the 2004 Governor’s Children and Youth Advocate Award. The Weed and Seed team continued in the Kalihi-Palama area and expanded to various public housing facilities. Along with other intervention programs, the team initiated a basketball game for students of Dole Middle School for several mornings each week. One successful intervention program, Drug Education For Youth, was funded by the U.S. Department of Justice. Officers, national guard personnel, prosecutors, and volunteers mentored selected students in Weed and Seed area schools for nine months, followed by a week-long camp at the National Guard facility at Bellows Air Force station.

District 6

This district covers the Waikiki peninsula from the Ala Wai Canal on the west to the Pacific Ocean and stretching eastward to the slopes of Diamond Head, an area slightly larger than one square mile. While the resident population is only about 23,358, there are many tourists and workers who swell the de facto population in this popular area. The administrative offices are located at the Alapai headquarters, but personnel also use the Waikiki Substation on Kalakaua Avenue at Prince Kuhio Beach. The district’s Crime Reduction Unit (CRU) and Burglary-Theft Detail have offices located on the fourth floor of the Royal Hawaiian Shopping Center.



District personnel provided security and traffic coordination for over 120 events in Waikiki this year, such as various parades, Brunch on the Beach, Sunset on the Beach, Hoolaulea (an evening street party), and various ethnic festivals at Kapiolani Park. The Community Area of Responsibility version of community policing was used to develop various programs. The CRU offered classes to hotel personnel (management, security, and housekeeping) about crime trends affecting their personnel. Officers worked with several hotels during the Christmas season, treating children with orthopedic problems to a luncheon and offering a dinner and entertainment with Santa Claus and gifts to less fortunate children and their families.



Prostitution is an ongoing problem in Waikiki. One effective tool used is the enforcement of geographical restrictions placed on prostitutes arrested within Waikiki boundaries. By the order of a judge, a defendant arrested for prostitution can be prohibited from entering or walking in Waikiki during the hours of 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. Officers track persons under these restrictions and continue to arrest for violations.

The CRU made 582 arrests, of which 150 were felony arrests. The Burglary-Theft Detail detectives were assigned 3,650 cases and closed 463 cases. The Bicycle/All-Terrain Vehicle Detail patrolled Waikiki streets, beaches, and parks, providing high visibility and mobility. There are also six video cameras mounted at different locations along Kalakaua Avenue. The monitoring system is housed

at the Waikiki Substation and is monitored by the citizen Aloha Patrol personnel hired by the Waikiki Business Improvement District.

Officers assigned to the Geographic Information System project input current data to identify some of the district crime trends. They create maps on a weekly basis to increase officer awareness of new and existing problems. They also provide maps of special events, such as the Honolulu Marathon, evacuation areas in case of a tidal wave, or danger zones in the event of an explosion.

Waikiki officers continued to maintain partnerships with other members of the community, such as the Visitor Aloha Society of Hawaii, Business Security Watch, Condo Watch, Hawaii Hotel Security Association, Hawaii Visitor Industry Security Association, and Waikiki Citizens Walk.

District 7

District 7 encompasses about 40 square miles in east Honolulu from Punahou Street to Makapuu Point, excluding Waikiki, and including Manoa, McCully, Kaimuki, Palolo, Diamond Head, Waialae, Kahala, Aina Haina, Kuliouou, Hawaii Kai, Sandy Beach, and Makapuu lookout. The area is predominately residential, with a resident population of about 147,769 people, and includes public housing, parks, shopping centers, and the University of Hawaii east campus and other schools. The administrative offices are located at the Alapai headquarters; however, a site for a new district station on 22nd Avenue was selected in 2004.

The Burglary-Theft Detail was assigned 3,470 cases and actively investigated 427 cases with leads. The detail closed 295 cases and conferred with the city Department of the Prosecuting Attorney for further charges on 57 cases. Communication between patrol officers, detectives, and the public is crucial to assist in the closing of these cases. The detectives prepare monthly reports on crime trends. This information is shared with the patrol officers at lineups and with the public at neighborhood board and other community meetings, as well as with the 109 Neighborhood Security Watches by means of a telephone/facsimile network.



The district continues to aggressively patrol the beaches and scenic lookouts to deter thefts from vehicles, especially in the Diamond Head, Beach Road, Sandy Beach, and Makalei Beach Park areas. All-terrain vehicles were also used to handle chronic calls for service, such as leash law violations, vehicles on grass, littering, open fires, soliciting, peddling, and indecent exposure. Coordination with the state



Department of Land and Natural Resources helped to reduce property crime in the Diamond Head crater and at the many scenic lookouts along the coastline. There are also three very active citizen patrols in District 7.

There were many calls for service from people complaining about the homeless, littering, drinking, loud noise, and assaults at public parks. Officers have worked with the city Department of Parks and Recreation to have signs posted informing the public of park closures at night. Signs advising of a 10 p.m. to 5 a.m. closure were posted at the Ala Wai Promenade.

Various programs, such as the Community-Traffic Awareness Partnership, Strategic Traffic Enforcement Program, and the Mobile Speed Monitor, were used to address hazardous traffic conditions, such as speeding and red light and seat belt violations. Training has also been emphasized in detecting and enforcing Operating a Vehicle Under the Influence of Intoxicants, vehicular reconstruction, and racing offenses. Officers were positioned at

specific locations during peak-traffic hours to monitor and facilitate traffic flow.

District officers worked with the security force at the University of Hawaii and other groups (the state Department of the Attorney General, the state Department of Health, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, the Hawaii Partnership to Prevent Underage Drinking – Honolulu Coalition, and parents) to curb the problem of underage alcohol consumption. Parties on campus would sometimes become large and fights would break out, resulting in injuries. The penalties were increased for underage students caught drinking, extra training is now being provided to resident advisors, and treatment is being provided for offenders. Additionally, officers are on campus on weekends at the beginning of school semesters. They train the resident advisors about laws and ordinances and how to recognize drinking and its problems.

District 8

The boundaries of District 8 run from Kaena Point along the Waianae coastline to Iroquois Point, north along the West Loch coastline to Kunia Road, and west along the ridge of the Waianae Mountain Range to Kaena Point, covering an area of about 115 square miles. The estimated resident population of 107,592 people lives in the communities of Ewa, Ewa Beach, West Loch, Kalaeloa, Kapolei, Makakilo, Campbell Industrial Park, Honokai Hale, Koolina, Nanakuli, Lualualei, Maili, Waianae, Makaha, and Keaau. The District 8 station is located in Kapolei at 1100 Kamokila Boulevard, but there is also a substation in Waianae at 85-939 Farrington Highway. The Kapolei Receiving Desk processes arrests that occur in the district and provides services to the public at the security post. The Waianae Substation was renovated. The floors in the lobby and the squad room were resurfaced, a public restroom was placed in the lobby area, the parking lot stalls were painted





and labeled, and a “no parking” zone was created to the rear of the station to facilitate traffic and parking.

Traffic safety programs continued to be a focus in the district. The “Live and Let Live” project marked its 20th anniversary with officers and community members reminding motorists of the dangers of speeding and driving under the influence of alcohol and drugs. Static displays were set up in Waianae, Maili, and Nanakuli, and sign-waving events were held at these sites to encourage motorists to slow down and obey speed limits. Speed monitor trailers were also posted at various locations, usually near schools and in areas where speeding is frequent. The number of fatalities decreased to only 10 in 2004 compared with 21 in 2003.

There were 96 active Neighborhood Security Watch programs with 6,221 households participating. The number of Citizen Patrols increased to 50 with approximately 725 trained members. These programs bring the community and police officers together in a joint effort to combat crime. The Weed and Seed program was continued in the Ewa and Ewa Beach areas, and the cooking classes offered to the area youth were an overwhelming success.

Officers regularly attended the monthly meetings of the Ewa, Makakilo/Kapolei/Honokai Hale, and Waianae Coast Neighborhood Boards. They provided information on crime statistics and trends, offered safety tips, and discussed concerns from the communities.

Officers and the community have formed a partnership to help the homeless population in District 8. Members of the Waianae Community Outreach; city Department of Parks and Recreation; and personnel from other city, state, and federal agencies meet with officers once a month to plan for shelters and to provide programs to help the homeless become contributing members of society.

A Community Awareness Program was held at the Kapolei District Station for members of the business community. Participants met weekly for eight weeks for presentations on police technology, patrol procedures, crime scene preservation, counterfeiting,

identity theft, shoplifting, employee theft, crime prevention through environmental design, and computer and Internet crime.

Central Receiving Division

The Central Receiving Division (CRD) is the primary booking and detention facility for the department and is ready at



all times to process arrestees. In 2004, the CRD handled more than 35,000 bookings and provided more than 48,959 meals to persons held at the facility. Persons arrested in Districts 1, 6, and 7 are processed at the CRD and held until they are released on bail or taken to court. The division is also responsible for detaining arrested persons held under investigation for felonies. Persons arrested in rural police districts who are unable to post bail are transported to the CRD and held until they are transferred to the Honolulu District Court.

This year, the CRD adopted a new booking system and digital photographing system as part of the department’s new Records Management System. The implementation of the same systems at district stations has enabled an interface with the CRD’s information, which enhances access to data for suspect identification.

The CRD is also responsible for the physical security of the Alapai headquarters at all hours. The CRD personnel respond to any emergency calls at the headquarters, such as fire alarms. They also operate the arsenal and handle public walk-in cases.

Traffic Division

The Traffic Division investigates certain motor vehicle collisions (MVCs) and promotes the safe and efficient movement of traffic on public roadways through educational programs, traffic management, and enforcement of traffic laws.



The Vehicular Homicide Section personnel investigate MVCs involving death, critical injuries, and felony traffic crimes. They also oversee the investigation of other traffic collision cases to ensure their proper disposition and closure. In 2004, they investigated 65 collisions that resulted in 71 traffic fatalities, down from 81 fatalities in 2003.

The Selective Enforcement Unit, with its Drug Recognition Detail, examines fatal and critical collisions where drugs or alcohol were contributing factors to discover trends in locations and times. The findings guide their later selective enforcement. Officers made 836 arrests for Operating a Vehicle Under the Influence of Intoxicants (alcohol) in 2004 compared with 588 in 2003. Departmentwide, there were 3,009 such arrests in 2004 compared with 2,341 in 2003.

The Solo Motorcycle Detail helps to maintain a normal traffic flow on Oahu's busy roadways, especially during peak morning and afternoon periods. In addition to enforcing traffic laws and addressing traffic problems as they arise, solo bike officers provide motorcycle escorts for parades and visiting dignitaries and participate in community events, such as the "Say Hi!" school program.

Although seat belt usage on Oahu has traditionally been above average, the Traffic Division made a commitment to improve usage. Starting with an Occupant Protection Checkpoint enforcement program in April and later joining the statewide "Click It or Ticket" campaign, traffic officers issued 1,057 seat belt and child restraint citations. An official survey showed that seat belt usage on Oahu rose to over 94 percent, a crucial factor in placing Hawaii in first place in comparison with other states.

The Junior Police Officer (JPO) program has been active for over 81 years and is the only student traffic assistance program of its kind in the nation. The JPO Detail coordinates the work of about 4,673 JPOs and 106 adult traffic monitors who help provide traffic safety for children traveling to and from 128 public and private elementary schools. During the annual drill competition and awards ceremonies in May,

Chief Donohue thanked the children for their hard work. Both he and the present Chief of Police, Boisse Correa, had been JPOs in their youth.



The Parking Enforcement/Collection Section enforces parking laws and is responsible for maintaining and collecting coins from city parking meters. Section personnel are converting from mechanical to electronic parking meters, and all meters must be reprogrammed to reflect new parking fees resulting from ordinances passed by the City Council in 2004. Parking enforcement officers issued 47,474 parking and related citations.

Volunteers in the Disabled Parking Enforcement Program, first established in 1998, not only monitor and cite violators but also spend much of their time educating persons who park illegally in stalls reserved for the disabled. They issued 3,510 citations in 2004, which allowed patrol officers to focus their efforts on other aspects of law enforcement and community policing.

The Traffic Division provides information on traffic safety and traffic laws through numerous speaking engagements requested by the community. They work with other state and city agencies and private companies to deliver safety messages to the community and improve traffic conditions. Traffic-related concerns, statistics, and trends are monitored and analyzed to aid in planning and preparing for changing conditions. Divisional personnel also play a key role in legislative efforts to pass laws that will help to make our roadways safer and less congested.

Emergency Management Command

The Emergency Management Command (EMC) assesses needs, develops plans, coordinates efforts, and prepares the department to prevent, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism. The EMC provides command support at major events, establishes interagency communications, and coordinates site and threat assessments. They also participate in joint training and exercises with federal, state, and other local agencies.



Investigative Bureau



Criminal Investigation Division

The Criminal Investigation Division (CID) is responsible for all felony investigations on the island of Oahu relating to murder, robbery, sexual assault, assault, domestic violence, child abuse, auto theft, financial fraud, and white collar crime. The division has ten specialized details.

Early in 2004, the White Collar Crime Unit assumed responsibility from the Narcotics/Vice Division for the two-year Byrne grant concerning Internet Crimes Against Children. The grant was designed to detect and apprehend child molesters who use the Internet to meet and entice children into sexual relations. Equipment was purchased, and detectives received training in computer crime investigations. The detail has investigated three child enticement cases, resulting in arrests, and four child pornography Internet-related cases.

The Missing Persons Detail worked on expanding the MAILE Alert plan into a statewide child abduction alert system, MAILEAMBER (Minor Abducted in Life-threatening Emergency and America’s Missing Broadcast Emergency Response). This plan is named in memory of six-year-old Maile Gilbert of Kailua and nine-year-old Amber Hagerman of Arlington, Texas. It uses the community to assist in the safe recovery of an abducted child by facilitating the exchange of information between the public and the police.



In April, the Robbery Detail detectives became federally deputized by means of a memorandum of understanding with the Office of the U.S. Attorney, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives. In this capacity, the detectives have actively investigated bank robberies and firearms offenses, resulting in the federal prosecution of 41 cases this year. Since most of these cases involved both firearms and narcotics, this has made a big difference in creating a safe community.



In September, the CID partnered with the District 7 Property Crime Task Force to attack a burglary series that was occurring. The eight-week program successfully resulted in the arrests of 27 people and the recovery of about \$150,000 in stolen merchandise. At approximately the same time, the second Business Police Academy began, providing instruction to 30 civilians about the department, its employees, and objectives. This weekly training continued for ten weeks.

During October, the Domestic Violence Detail received a grant for the Puuhonua Outreach Program, which provides a clearinghouse of services for victims of domestic violence. The detail continues to partner with the Protection Order/Full Faith and Credit Committee and Adult Protective Services to expedite solutions for enforcement problems on an as-needed basis. In mid-October, the Financial Fraud Detail discovered four “forgery factories” working out of hotel rooms. Detail personnel partnered with the U.S. Secret Service and postal inspectors to attack the problem and shut down these operations. Early in December, many counterfeit \$50 gift certificates were circulated at several shopping malls. Through patrol arrests, detail personnel identified key figures in the counterfeiting ring.

The Homicide Detail worked with the state Department of the Attorney General on a memorandum of agreement concerning the joint investigation of open homicides. They reviewed cases from 1996 to 1999 and identified 20 with evidence that was sent to the Scientific Investigation Section for DNA testing. If there is positive evidence, the information will be entered into a data bank for identification of possible suspects.

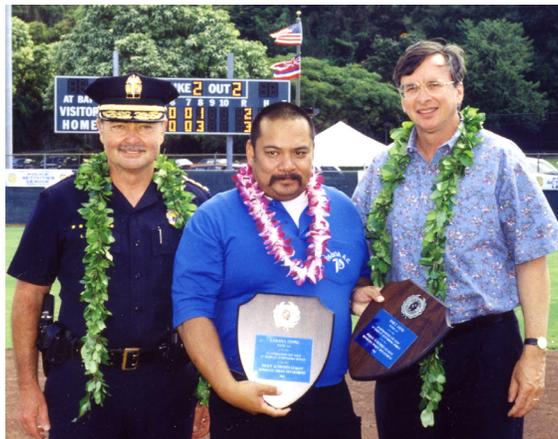


Juvenile Services Division

The Juvenile Services Division (JSD) addresses issues involving the development of the community’s youth through a variety of prevention, education, and intervention efforts. They are also responsible for follow-up investigations of runaway reports. The JSD personnel frequently provide presentations at schools, meetings of community organizations, and special events.

The officers of the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) program teach a ten-week core curriculum to fifth, eighth, and tenth graders to help youths recognize and resist pressures to experiment with alcohol, marijuana, and other drugs. This curriculum is taught in 133 public and 44 private schools, reaching a total of 15,371 students, most in the fifth grade. DARE Day was held in May; more than 10,000 students took the oath to be drug free. This was the largest single DARE event held in the United States, and it was recognized by DARE America for its impact on youth in schools.

The Police Activities League (PAL) Detail coordinates athletic and other programs to provide recreation for youth. These programs cultivate friendly relationships between children and police officers, promoting sportsmanship, fair play, friendship, sociability, and goodwill. The PAL program consists of 12,652 youth participants in 13 different activities, the most popular being basketball, volleyball, and baseball. The program has expanded beyond more traditional athletics to include activities such as cooking, paddling, and the Law Enforcement Explorers Program (LEEP), a division of the Boy Scouts of America. Explorers are trained in traffic and crowd control, bicycle patrol, and patrol procedures. They frequently volunteered at community service events, such as keiki (children) identification programs.



The Gang Resistance Education and Training (GREAT) Detail teaches an anti-gang curriculum to seventh-grade students at 26 middle schools, reaching 7,325 students. GREAT personnel also work with the Gang/Graffiti Task Force, Community Action Seminar, and many other community agencies. Through a partnership with the city Department of Parks and Recreation, they provided a GREAT program for the Summer Fun students at the elementary school level. In December, 1,500 seventh-grade students attended a popular graduation dance at the Ala Wai Clubhouse.

The GREAT Detail also administers a program entitled the School Attendance Program (SAP), which is based on the premise of a direct relationship between truancy and delinquency, criminal activity, and gang activity. This program is conducted in partnership with the state Department of Education as part of the Hawaii Youth Gang Response System. Saturday morning classes are held at the Alapai headquarters and the Training Academy. This year, 1,244 juveniles and parents attended the program.

The Evening Counseling program provides counseling for first-time criminal and second-time status offenders as a diversion from the Family Court. In addition to the sergeant and four officers assigned to this program, reserve officers, college students, and other civilians volunteer their services as counselors. A total of 1,777 juveniles and their parents attended the counseling sessions. This detail also reviews and inputs all criminal juvenile arrest records into the Juvenile Justice Information System (JJIS) and the Records Management System (RMS).

The officers of the Runaway Detail investigate runaway cases reported on Oahu and assist other jurisdictions in locating runaways. In 2004, 2,625 youths were reported as runaways, of which 1,083



cases were investigated by the detail, resulting in 527 arrests. Most runaways either return home or are apprehended by patrol officers. Detail officers also enter all juvenile information for status offenses into the JJIS and the RMS. This detail administers the Acquiring Knowledge, Awareness, Motivation, and Inspiration (AKAMAI) program, a diversionary program for all first-time status offenders except truants. The program is held at the Alapai and Kapolei stations and Waipahu Middle School. This program is a partnership with the Parent Project, Hawaii Army National Guard Youth Challenge, Youth Outreach, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, Victory Ohana, and Hale Kipa. During 2004, about 695 families were referred to the AKAMAI programs.



The JSD manages eight grants, which are used to administer the AKAMAI program, the SAP, and the GREAT program. They were also used to conduct gang intelligence sweeps, to purchase incentive items and other costs for administering the DARE program, and to reduce the illegal sales of tobacco and alcohol to minors. Tobacco enforcement programs resulted in the inspections of 854 establishments and the issuance of 99 citations. Alcohol enforcement resulted in the inspections of 533 businesses and the issuance of 81 citations. A Byrne grant that was awarded in November will be used to track trained students for a period of three years to determine if they remain free from drugs and arrests. An Oahu Rural Development Program grant was awarded to expand the LEEP into the rural areas of Oahu.

Narcotics/Vice Division

The Narcotics/Vice Division is responsible for enforcing laws, regulations, and ordinances relating to narcotics, gambling, and morals offenses. In 2004, as a result of heightened community awareness and interagency cooperation, arrests for crystal methamphetamine offenses reached a three-year high.

The Central Complaints Detail received 572 new complaints and closed 599 complaints. Investigators executed or initiated 34 search warrants. Notable recoveries included almost 8 pounds of crystal methamphetamine, 261 grams of “rock” cocaine, 88 grams of powdered cocaine, 145 tablets of ecstasy, 161 tablets of harmful or dangerous drugs, 974 dosage units of steroids, and over 6 pounds of marijuana. The detail’s operations also resulted in the recovery or purchase of five firearms, \$142,246 in cash, one motorcycle, and four other vehicles. Detail members attended 28 community meetings, functions, and presentations.

The Regional Complaints Detail received 700 complaints and closed 938 complaints (some from other years) through investigations, search warrants, and other means. Investigators executed 24 search warrants and conducted 15 buy-bust operations. They recovered almost 4 pounds of crystal methamphetamine, 153 tablets of harmful drugs, over 5 grams of marijuana, \$11,366 in cash, and 2 automobiles. Detail members attended 17 community drug awareness meetings, functions, and presentations.

The Covert Detail conducts long-term undercover investigations that focus on major drug trafficking organizations and subjects affiliated with local and mainland organized crime. The detail members are part of the Hawaii Interagency Mobile Police Apprehension Crime Task Force, a multiagency investigative initiative funded by the Hawaii High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) program. The detail conducted 139 investigations, executed 40 search warrants, and made 109 arrests. They recovered about 40 pounds of crystal



methamphetamine with a street value of \$3.5 million, 25 pounds of cocaine, and over 5,000 ecstasy tablets. Detail members also seized about \$1.5 million in cash and assets, which included jewelry, several luxury vehicles, stolen cars, and guns.

The HIDTA Task Force worked with federal, state, and county law enforcement agencies to interrupt drug smuggling and trafficking. In 2004, they seized 180 pounds of narcotics valued at \$16 million, as well as cash, vehicles, and weapons valued at over \$1.5 million. A total of 139 investigations were initiated, resulting in 102 arrests and the seizure of over 17 weapons.

The efforts of the Marijuana Eradication Detail resulted in the eradication of 101 outdoor plots and 4 indoor plots and the seizure of 17,194 marijuana plants. Detail members also investigated 12 parcel interdiction cases, resulting in the recovery of 361 pounds of processed marijuana. There were 121 arrests for marijuana offenses in 2004 compared with 78 arrests in 2003.



The Clandestine Laboratory Response Team investigated 34 complaints of possible clandestine drug laboratories. Eight laboratories were discovered and processed through police investigations, resulting in the arrests of 11 persons. Recovered were 100 grams of rock cocaine, 3 grams of methamphetamine, and chemicals used to manufacture crystal methamphetamine. Police and federal law enforcement agencies uncovered more than 30 clandestine methamphetamine laboratories last year, a six-fold increase over 2003.

In 2004, the Morals Detail shifted focus in the investigation of prostitution and related offenses in an attempt to target not just the prostitutes but also their customers. Detail personnel made 265 arrests, of which 105 of those arrested were males. Morals detectives resolved public complaints about the commercial sex industry and closed over 100 complaints. They often partner with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Internal Revenue Service, Immigration and Naturalization Service, and the city Honolulu Liquor Commission in their investigations.

The Gambling Detail made more than 150 arrests for gambling-related violations. Numerous investigations of cockfighting; bookmaking; and video, pinball, and casino-type gambling resulted in the seizure of over \$110,000 and property valued at over \$60,000.

The Asset Forfeiture Detail assists departmental officers, as well as outside agencies, such as the city Department of the Prosecuting Attorney, the state Department of the Attorney General, the federal Drug Enforcement Agency, the FBI, and mainland law enforcement agencies. In 2004, detail personnel investigated 472 cases. Seizures under Chapter 712A of the Hawaii Revised Statutes amounted to nearly \$600,000 in cash, over \$136,000 worth of property and jewelry, and 90 vehicles.

Specialized Services Division

The Specialized Services Division (SSD) performs a wide range of functions and consists of the Task Group, Bomb/Chem-Bio Detail, Helicopter Section, Canine Unit, and Mounted Unit. The Task Group includes the Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) teams. In conjunction with the state Department of the Attorney General, the SSD operates an around-the-clock Witness Protection program. The division also serves temporary restraining orders (TRO) where weapons are involved, provides dignitary protection, and enters and secures sites where search warrants are being executed.

Over the past fiscal year, the SWAT teams were called out 12 times for high-risk incidents, all of which were successfully resolved without significant injury

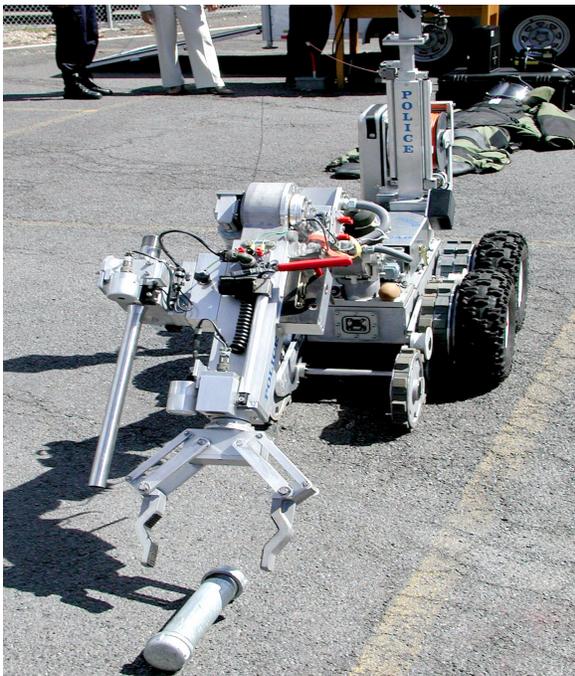


to the police or suspects. They also provided entry assistance to the Narcotics/Vice Division (NVD) and the Criminal Investigation Division (CID) in 84 search warrants.



The Canine Unit's nine canine/handler teams responded to 145 requests for assistance, including searches for missing persons and fleeing suspects, as well as "sniffs" for narcotics and explosives. The narcotics dogs and handlers were called

out 38 times, including participation in all narcotics search warrants. The explosives dogs and handlers were called out 31 times to conduct bomb sweeps. The unit provided assistance to the CID 18 times to look for missing persons or fugitives and also conducted 53 demonstrations for school and community groups.



The Bomb/Chem-Bio Detail responded to 69 requests for assistance. The detail responded to 48 bomb-related calls for service, including military ordnance, improvised explosive devices,

commercial explosives, suspicious packages, hoax devices, and fireworks recoveries. They also conducted 13 presentations for various schools and business and community groups. The detail coordinated with the Narcotics/Vice Airport Division in the execution of a narcotics clandestine laboratory search warrant, using personal protective equipment for the safe entry and securing of the residence. Maintenance of and accountability for all equipment and supplies play an essential role in the duties of detail personnel.

The Helicopter Section responded to 137 requests for assistance in 2004. Working with the NVD, the section assisted in the recovery of marijuana plants valued at over \$16,842,000. The section also helped recover 61 stolen cars with an estimated value of \$475,000. The section was also called upon 22 times to provide assistance to the CID in the search for missing persons.

The Mounted Unit adds a new dimension to the division's capability to control crowds, search rural areas, and provide high visibility patrol and good public relations. The unit works with the patrol districts on special projects in rural and beach areas and continues training to maintain their skills.

In an effort to reduce domestic violence, the SSD officers were assigned to serve 254 TROs in 2004. They successfully served 168 TROs and recovered 171 firearms. They made 79 arrests for outstanding warrants and other on-view violations. They also responded to 23 requests for dignitary protection, working with the U.S. Secret Service, the U.S. State Department, and the U.S. Capitol Police.

Scientific Investigation Section

The Scientific Investigation Section (SIS) is now a contributing laboratory to the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS), submitting the DNA types of convicted offenders. The CODIS is overseen by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). Evidence analyzed for DNA types in the SIS laboratory will automatically be uploaded into the CODIS if the data meet the minimum criteria defined by the FBI. In November, the National Forensic Science



Technology Center conducted an audit of the DNA/Serology Unit, which was successful in maintaining its accreditation.

During 2004, a contract was executed with a private outsource laboratory to be responsible for the DNA analysis on “cold cases” as part of a fiscal year 2003 (FY03) grant, No Suspect Casework DNA Backlog Reduction Program. The DNA types will subsequently be input into the National DNA Index System. The contracted laboratory has been analyzing proficiency test samples, which is necessary before they are sent evidentiary samples.

The SIS has also managed other grants. A Paul Coverdell grant (FY03) will be used to purchase a starter Laboratory Information Management System. The DNA Capacity Enhancement



program, fiscal year 2004 (FY04), will be used to purchase analytical equipment for the DNA/Serology Unit. A COPS technology grant (FY04) of \$989,477 was awarded and will be used toward hiring personnel, buying equipment and analytical instruments, and increasing the physical plant space. An application was submitted for a Paul Coverdell grant (FY04) to renovate the evidence storage room, a vehicle processing case, and another storage room.

The SIS personnel continue to attend training courses and workshops across the nation to keep abreast of the latest technological developments pertaining to forensic science. This training



included, for example, the Basic Fire Debris Analysis Course, the Combined DNA Index System Conference, the Clandestine Laboratory Investigating Chemists Conference, the International Association for Identification Conference, and the International Symposium on Human Identification. Some personnel are members of technical working groups organized and sponsored by the FBI. As active members, they participate in creating policies and procedures to standardized forensic analyses nationwide.

The SIS hosted an interactive Summer Mentorship program, which fifteen Hawaii students attended, observing and working with SIS personnel. The students participated in experiments relating to forensic science, offering them an opportunity to experience the profession on a personal level. The division also hosted two interns from Chaminade University who assisted the Questioned Documents Unit and the DNA/Serology Unit and received “hands-on” experience.

The SIS responded to numerous requests for speakers at public and private schools, community clubs, and libraries, as well as city, state, federal, and private agencies. The SIS personnel continue to provide training in fingerprint techniques, criminalistics, and crime scene investigations to police recruits, members of the Citizens Police Academy, new detectives, and other interested groups. The graphic artists frequently provide information on how to be effective eyewitnesses by giving accurate descriptions of suspects.



Administrative Bureau





Finance Division

The Finance Division oversees the department's annual operating budget of \$162 million (fiscal year 2004), which covers salaries, current expenses, and equipment purchases. This division also oversees the operation of the Property and Supply Section and the Print Shop.

During this fiscal year, divisional personnel coordinated or managed 34 federal and state grants totaling more than \$28.7 million. These grants funded programs and property acquisition, e.g., mobile data computers, homeland security, drug trafficking, bulletproof vests, marijuana eradication, sobriety checkpoints, speed and safety belt enforcement, pedestrian safety, youth programs and services, upgrades of forensic equipment, and programs targeting violence against women and children and alcohol and tobacco use. There is an ongoing search for grant opportunities to fund current and future police programs.



efforts on the mainland. In March and July, recruitment teams went to Portland, Oregon, where they tested and began screening for applicants from various parts of the United States. These efforts reduced the costs incurred by mainland applicants who might wish to apply but who could not afford to fly to Honolulu to do so.

A federal Local Law Enforcement Block Grant was used to facilitate the recruiting effort, with the HRD personnel establishing three community fairs, attending six community events, participating in three media campaigns targeting drugs and identity theft, and purchasing new equipment. Applicants are also encouraged to view the job requirements and submit an initial application on-line at <http://www.honolulu.org/hrd/application.htm>.



Human Resources Division

The Human Resources Division (HRD) is responsible for administering all personnel matters, including all labor relations and union issues, special duty jobs for off-duty police services, and the Drug Urinalysis Screening program. As of June 30, 2004, the authorized strength of the Honolulu Police Department was 3,003 (2,060 officers, 360 recruits, 2 matrons, and 581 civilians). The department's actual strength was 2,468 (1,796 officers, 190 recruits, 2 matrons, and 480 civilians).

Filling vacant officer positions remained a high priority for the division as it continued recruitment

Training Division

The Training Academy, Ke Kula Makai, is located at 93-093 Waipahu Depot Street in Waipahu. The Training Division provides training for student officers, annual recall training (ART) for all officers, and specialized training of various kinds. To improve teaching methods and set training standards, 24 divisional officers attended a 32-hour Instructor Development Course.

The recruit curriculum consists of 1,046 hours of instruction over a 28-week period. Police recruit classes participated in various community service activities, including the Great Aloha Run, Special Olympics, Police Activities League Opening Day ceremonies, the Police Week Memorial Service, the Hawaii Blood Bank, and Easter Seals. In 2004, 102 new officers graduated from three classes.



individual and group competitions in control and arrest tactics, “Fit for Life,” and firearms events. These activities promote physical fitness and work-related skills while boosting morale.

In 2004, the Training Division received funds to purchase firearms and driver training simulators. These simulators are used in the recruit and annual recall training programs to test and improve officers’ decision-making skills through the use of real-life scenarios. A Local Law Enforcement Block Grant was used to purchase Tasers and initiate a pilot program to evaluate this less-lethal tool

The ART I program consists of three days (36 hours) of mandatory training regarding firearms, sexual harassment, bloodborne pathogens, hazardous materials, automated external defibrillator, and cardiopulmonary resuscitation. A total of 32 sessions were held for 1,077 patrol officers throughout the year. Twenty ART II sessions were held for 690 non-patrol officers. Twenty one-day ART III sessions were also conducted for 472 civilian employees.

over a six-month period. In May, 92 officers were trained and 67 Tasers were issued to certain officers in metropolitan Honolulu. Grant funds were also used to purchase 135 laptop computers to be used as part of a wireless network for recruits to write reports and send them to their supervisors. Recruits can now access e-mail, training videos, and announcements from any location on campus.

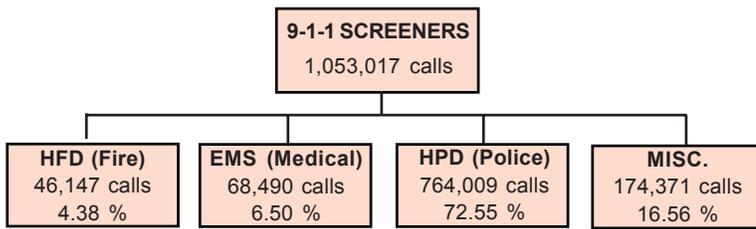
Specialized training includes a two-week course in supervision for sergeants, which prepares candidates for their roles as supervisors. A three-day course is offered for new lieutenants to further their skills in leadership and management. A one-week course provided extra training to 17 new police radio dispatchers.

The Training Division also organizes certain intra-departmental competitions. The sixth annual Chief’s Competition held in November featured





Support Services Bureau



Communications Division

The Communications Division receives emergency requests and dispatches emergency services throughout the island. The department serves as the primary public safety answering point for all 9-1-1 calls on Oahu. It also serves as the Hawaii State Warning Point for civil defense emergencies, such as tsunamis, enemy attack, or other disasters. Divisional call takers receive requests for services and route calls, and dispatchers send officers to the appropriate locations. In 2004, the division handled over one million calls, of which almost 73 percent were for police services. Communications personnel are seeking legislation for the establishment of a 3-1-1 system to handle nonemergency requests for police services, which form almost 72 percent of the calls for police services. They are also seeking legislation to penalize persons who misuse the 9-1-1 system.

About half of the calls came from cellular telephones, which reflects the large increase of wireless telephone usage. In 2004, the state legislature passed a bill allowing a surcharge for wireless telephone users to recover costs to implement 9-1-1 technologies that can identify and locate cellular telephone calls for emergency usage.

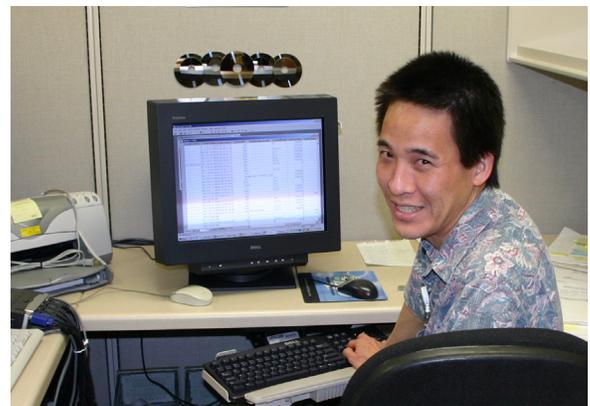
The Computer Aided Dispatch System was linked to the mobile data computers in officers' vehicles. This allows dispatchers to send and receive data without requiring voice dispatching.

This year, the Communications Division received national recognition for excellent service by being accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc. Our department's communications center is one of the largest accredited communications elements in the nation.



Information Technology Division

The Information Technology Division, in partnership with other agencies, played a leading role in the effort to achieve wireless voice communications interoperability in Honolulu. Interoperability efforts centered on operational requirements, homeland security initiatives, and Project SAFECOM (the federal umbrella program to help public safety agencies improve public safety response through more effective and efficient interoperable wireless communications) guidelines.



The Data Section is responsible for the data and word processing computer equipment and networks for the entire department. The section provides assistance around the clock through a "Help Desk" and standby service. In 2004, the Novell servers were upgraded to Microsoft Windows servers. Altiris software was implemented to allow sectional personnel to provide quicker service by remotely applying security patches and upgrades. Various intranet enhancements were developed, including Web pages with listings of Computer Aided Dispatch System incidents, Records Management System reports developed in Crystal Reports, and a redesigned departmental telephone directory. Sectional personnel installed, set up, and trained departmental personnel to use islandwide booking for arrestees and the Imagetrack System. Photographic images captured at any booking station will be available for lineups.

The Data Section and officers on special assignment partnered with the city Department of Information Technology to



develop automated field reports, which will allow patrol officers to submit police reports from mobile data computers via wireless networks. Wireless “hotspots” around the island provide access points allowing officers to transfer reports and photographs. The officers on special assignment trained over 1,000 patrol officers to use the new equipment and software.

The Computer Forensics Unit assisted in 13 cases, analyzing 40 various media (hard drives, diskettes, compact disks, and thumb drives) totaling over 1,067 gigabytes (about one terabyte).



During the year, the Research Section carried out a field test and evaluation of three different types of body armor as well as reviewed other police equipment. They produced the departmental annual report and the department’s chapter in the Mayor’s annual report. Specialized reports were written on the use of force and assaults on police officers. The research analysts write the departmental policies, procedures, and notices, taking them to a review board and meetings with union representatives before finalizing recommended changes. When new departmental directives have been implemented or when existing ones have been amended, they are placed on the intranet. The information is sent via e-mail to all departmental personnel for review. This new notification procedure was implemented to meet standards for accreditation.

Records and Identification Division

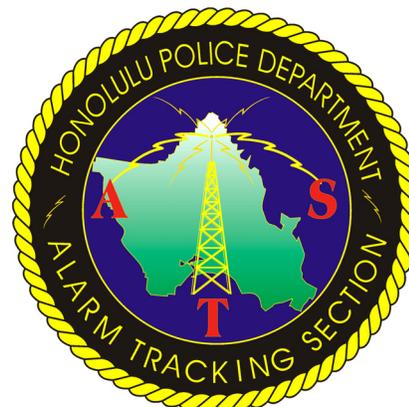
The Records and Identification Division has seven major sections: Records, Identification, Evidence, Warrants, Firearms, Follow-Up, and Alarm

Tracking and Billing. Divisional personnel maintain records for all known offenses and are responsible for the service of warrants, firearms and alarm registrations, handling of evidence, and fingerprinting.

Divisional personnel have been actively involved in implementing the new Records Management System that was initiated in August 2004. Once fully implemented, the new system will provide a flexible interface platform to support automated field reporting and eventually will lead to a paperless workflow process. In 2004, the on-line booking portion was completed, which eliminated the necessity of double data entry for every adult arrest.

Throughout the year, the Evidence Room continued to use Property Bureau.com, an on-line, California-based auction company, to solicit and process bids via the Internet for property due for disposal. Over \$68,317 was collected from the on-line auctions. Evidence Room personnel also succeeded in finding a new location to store bulky evidence.

The Alarm Tracking and Billing Section registers all burglar alarms in Honolulu, issues permits, and tracks excessive false alarms. Service charges are assessed if more than three false alarms occur within a one-year period. There are over 27,268 registered alarm users, but there has been a continued decrease in the number of alarm calls. In 2004, there were 24,607 alarm calls, compared to 27,112 in 2003 and 30,426 in 2002. Almost \$364,500 was collected for permits, renewal fees, service charges, and fines for violations.





Honolulu Police Department

Looking Back at 2004



Telecommunications Systems Section

The Telecommunications Systems Section worked with the city Department of Information Technology and the microwave contractor, Harris Farinon, to replace Honolulu's current microwave system. In



February, the contractor started installation for the first phase, which included seven sites, completing the task in July. The replacement will increase the channel load capacity to accommodate the installation of video surveillance cameras at critical communication sites. The new system will have three times the channel capacity of the old system.



Vehicle Maintenance Section

The Vehicle Maintenance Section purchased 4 BMW motorcycles and 28 Crown Victoria patrol cars. The motorcycle purchase included a one-week training course at the training academy. Although the BMWs will require fewer repairs than

the former Harley-Davidsons, repairs will be more complex. One mechanic was sent to California to train in mechanical repairs as part of the contract. Six mechanics also traveled to the mainland to receive training on repairing Ford vehicles, which was helpful, since the fleet vehicles are aging.





Executive Bureau



Informational Resources Section

The Informational Resources Section (IRS) operates and coordinates a number of the department’s special projects and events. These include the departmental museum, Speakers Bureau, Ho‘ike Information Line, Citizens Police Academy, Youth Citizens Academy, and Business Police Academy.

The museum houses exhibits that tell the history of the department from its inception through the present day. The museum is a popular stop for visitors touring the Alapai headquarters and had more than 7,150 visitors in 2004.



The Speakers Bureau provides speakers who give presentations to educate and inform the public on such subjects as home and personal security, robbery and theft prevention, child security, traffic safety, drug awareness, domestic abuse, and workplace violence. About 834 requests for speakers were handled in 2004.

The Ho‘ike Information Line at 529-3352 provides a contact point for the public to obtain answers or referrals for police-related questions. Anyone with questions can call on weekdays during normal business hours. During the year, over 1,800 calls were handled. The Graffiti Hotline at 529-3222 is available around-the-clock, providing the public with

a direct line to report graffiti problems on public or private property.

The Citizens Police Academy holds yearly classes to open the lines of communication between the community and the police department. Citizens gain firsthand experience about what it takes to become an officer. Participants learn the educational, physical, and emotional demands that officers



undergo. The heightened understanding can alleviate misconceptions about police work and foster a mutually respectful relationship between the public and the department.

The Youth Citizens Academy is open to participation by high school sophomores, juniors, and seniors. Training sessions will give the students an introduction to the department, education in problem solving, and information about how to make decisions that modern youth face every

day. The goal is to enhance the relationship between youth and police officers. For information on the Citizens Police Academy or Youth Citizens Police Academy, please call 529-3351.

The Business Police Academy (BPA) was begun in 2003, and classes are held annually. This interactive program for members of the private and public sectors fosters “understanding through education” to help develop awareness for business people, enhancing the quality of life in our community. For information on the BPA, please call 529-3115.

The IRS coordinates the department’s awards system and other activities that are part of the national



observance of Police Week each May. In 2004 they helped to plan and coordinate the Honolulu City Lights parade and the Hawaii Foodbank drive. The section also helps prepare the department's Internet pages at www.honoluluupd.org, which include a departmental overview and history, statistics, safety information, answers to frequently asked questions, and other useful information. The department can be contacted via e-mail at hpd@honolulu.org.

Legislative Liaison Office

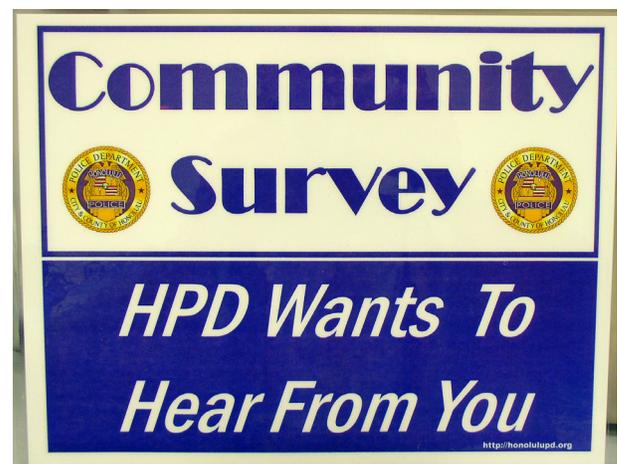
The Legislative Liaison Office coordinates legislation that affects departmental operations. During the 2003-2004 legislative session, the liaisons tracked 2,560 bills and resolutions. They also tracked bills and resolutions at the City Council. The legislative liaisons provided classes for the Honolulu Police Department and other county police departments on recently enacted and modified state laws.

Office of Accreditation



On February 4, employees celebrated the 72nd anniversary of the Honolulu Police Department in the courtyard of the Alapai headquarters. Entertainment was provided by the Royal Hawaiian Band.

Office of Accreditation personnel developed a nonrandom survey and implemented it at the beginning of June. The survey was designed so the police could learn about the general views and opinions of the people it serves, and citizens could communicate their opinions and suggestions anonymously. The survey was made available at all police stations and substations and at the departmental Web site. A total of 170 surveys were returned during the seven-month period, mostly via the Internet.





Awards and Honors



Metropolitan Police Officer of the Year



Officer Erick A. Tanuvasa

Lieutenant of the Year



Lieutenant Robert M. Imoto

Detective of the Year



Detective Kenneth I. Higa

Sergeant of the Year



Sergeant Clyde K. Ho

Reserve Officer of the Year



Reserve Officer Joseph A. Becera

Parent of the Year



Detective Baron C. H. Lee

Civilian Employee of the Year



Ms. Deborah L. L. Kamanao

Citizenship Award



Mr. Victor T. Kimura



Warrior Gold Medal of Valor



Sergeant Aaron M. Bernal



Lieutenant Curtiss N. L. Loui



Officer Robert K. Steiner Jr.

Warrior Bronze Medal of Valor



Officer Mace G. Minakawa

Warrior Bronze Medal of Merit



Officer Johnny C. Agoo



Officer Tay S. Deering



Officer Ervine K. Kaulia



Officer Issac Veal

December 9, 1945 to August 16, 2004

Officer Issac Veal, a 25-year veteran of the Honolulu Police Department, was killed in a single motor vehicle collision while responding to a call for service.



Herbert M. Aiu, Fleet Mechanic
Connie L. Almeida, Senior Clerk Typist
Leonore L. Aloy, Senior Clerk Typist
Evelyn Y. Anzai, Secretary
Linda J. Blagrove, Detective
Michael I. Brede Sr., Major
Herman Cauton, Officer
Lee D. Donohue, Chief of Police
Kerry W. Finuff, Lieutenant
Leroy F. Fujishige, Sergeant
Judith N. Gersaba, Supervising Police
Radio Dispatcher
Emilliano H. Hilua, Officer
Reynolds D. Horswill Jr., Officer
Dean R. Howe, Sergeant
Sharon S. Hutchinson, Police Radio Dispatcher
Wayne M. Kama, Officer
Alan J. Kang, Reserve Officer
Dennis C. W. Kim, Sergeant
Woletta K. Kim, Detective
Clyde K. Kimura, Lieutenant
Randolph T. Kobayashi, Sergeant
Diana K. O. Kutsunai, Senior Clerk Typist
Henry B. Lau, Assistant Chief
John R. Lum, Captain
Michael D. Lyons, Sergeant
Doris Y. Mashita, Senior Clerk Typist
Alan H. Matsumura, Detective
William R. Mendes, Officer
Robert R. Mercado, Sergeant
John R. Nazarchyk, Lieutenant
Madeline C. Neely, Fingerprint Records
Examiner
Milton F. Olmos, Captain
James Y. Ota, Property and Supply Manager
Timothy P. Quinata, Sergeant
Robert G. Rawlins, Sergeant
Clifford B. Rubio, Detective
Timothy P. Ryan, Officer
Marshall E. Stovall, Sergeant
Bruce P. Swann, Detective
Molly A. Takashiba, Senior Account Clerk
Peter J. Tampon, Sergeant
Eunice Tanaka, Private Secretary
Russell S. Tanji, Officer
Kevin K. Thomas, Lieutenant
Patricia R. Tomasu, Lieutenant
Earl T. Tsuda, Reserve Officer
Richard P. Wyrigatsch, Reserve Officer
Clayton T. Yamashiro, Sergeant
Nora C. Yap, Firearms Registration Clerk
John J. F. Yee, Sergeant
Kathleen K. Yoneda, Police Radio Dispatcher
Terence S. Y. Yuen, Major



Statistics





Major statistics are presented on pages 43 through 56. For purposes of presentation, statistics are categorized in different ways.

For instance, offenses are counted in two ways: actual and reported.

“Actual offenses” are defined according to the standards of the Uniform Crime Reporting program of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Counts of actual offenses are a common measure of crime. The data that appear on pages 43 through 48 are based on actual offenses.

“Reported offenses” include unfounded complaints, which are screened out in the counting of actual offenses. Counts of reported offenses are a common measure of workload. The data on pages 49 through 56 of this section are based on reported offenses.



Seven serious offenses are used to define trends and make comparisons across the nation. These offenses are called index crimes, and data about them are drawn from the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. The offenses consist of four violent crimes (murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault) and three property crimes (burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft).

During 2004, a total of 46,628 index crimes occurred in Honolulu, a decrease of eight percent from 2003. The number of indexed crimes is still lower than the number of crimes recorded in 2000. Violent crimes increased by 4 percent, with the number of robbery and rape incidents accounting for the largest percentage decrease (17 percent). Property crimes decreased by 9 percent, with the number of motor vehicle thefts having the largest percentage decrease (11 percent).

Offenses	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Murder	38	27	34	17	37
Forcible Rape	217	222	257	242	235
Robbery	1,371	1,421	1,214	1,052	907
Aggravated Assault	1,256	1,078	1,131	1,031	1,019
Violent Crime	2,882	2,748	2,636	2,342	2,198
Burglary	10,127	9,026	8,755	7,692	6,087
Larceny-Theft	46,696	41,915	36,430	32,669	30,396
Motor Vehicle Theft	7,440	6,370	5,589	4,750	3,997
Property Crime	64,263	57,311	50,774	45,111	40,480
TOTAL	67,145	60,059	53,410	47,453	42,678

Offenses	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Murder	20	20	18	15	26
Forcible Rape	240	293	304	266	222
Robbery	984	999	1,072	989	818
Aggravated Assault	1,058	1,141	1,207	1,336	1,441
Violent Crime	2,302	2,453	2,601	2,606	2,507
Burglary	6,946	7,340	8,932	7,967	7,240
Larceny-Theft	32,197	33,052	37,250	32,086	29,512
Motor Vehicle Theft	5,214	5,597	8,488	8,253	7,369
Property Crime	44,357	45,989	54,670	48,306	44,121
TOTAL	46,659	48,442	57,271	50,912	46,628



	2002	2003	2004
Actual Personnel Strength (December)			
All Employees	2,392	2,488	2,452
Police Officers	1,914	2,002	1,970
Officers per 1,000 Population	2.1	2.2	2.2
Appointments			
Civilians	26	30	45
Officers	110	223	118
TOTAL	136	253	163
Separations from Service			
Civilians	34	34	45
Officers	183	140	148
TOTAL	217	174	193
Operating Expenditures (fiscal year)			
	\$148,776,770	\$153,509,103	\$158,960,852
Crime Rate per 100,000 Population			
Murder	2.0	1.7	2.9
Forcible Rape	34.1	29.5	24.3
Robbery	120.1	109.6	89.7
Aggravated Assault	135.2	148.0	158.0
Burglary	1,000.7	882.6	793.9
Larceny-Theft	4,173.4	3,554.4	3,236.0
Motor Vehicle Theft	951.0	914.3	808.0
TOTAL	6,416.5	5,640.0	5,112.7
Adults Arrested (except traffic)			
	33,451	28,373	30,403
Juveniles Arrested (except traffic)			
	8,843	8,148	7,596
TOTAL	42,294	36,521	37,999
Value of Property Stolen			
	\$47,573,978	\$39,701,626	\$45,339,476
Motor Vehicle Traffic Collisions			
Major	7,363	7,758	7,113
Minor	15,401	17,418	18,855
TOTAL	22,764	25,176	25,968
Persons Killed	68	81	71
Resident Population (estimates)			
	892,560	902,700	912,000



Offenses	Number of Offenses	Number of Clearances	Percent Cleared
Murder	26	17	65.4
Forcible Rape	222	103	46.4
Robbery	818	161	19.7
Aggravated Assault	1,441	533	37.0
VIOLENT CRIME	2,507	814	32.5
<hr/>			
Burglary	7,240	261	3.6
Larceny-Theft	29,512	3,057	10.4
Motor Vehicle Theft	7,369	356	4.8
PROPERTY CRIME	44,121	3,674	8.3
<hr/>			
TOTAL	46,628	4,488	9.6



Offenses	Adults	Juveniles	Total
Murder	35	3	38
Negligent Homicide	8	0	8
Forcible Rape	53	7	60
Robbery	144	90	234
Aggravated Assault	439	123	562
Burglary	176	74	250
Larceny-Theft	1,924	1,030	2,954
Motor Vehicle Theft	467	76	543
TOTAL - PART I	3,246	1,403	4,649
Other Assaults	2,737	819	3,556
Arson	7	11	18
Forgery	263	9	272
Fraud	202	4	206
Embezzlement	24	2	26
Stolen Property	115	35	150
Vandalism	299	304	603
Weapons	112	38	150
Prostitution	250	5	255
Sex Offenses	147	75	222
Drug Laws	1,363	242	1,605
Gambling	50	2	52
Family Offenses	49	2	51
Driving Under Influence	3,108	47	3,155
Liquor Laws	696	120	816
Disorderly Conduct	330	29	359
All Other Offenses	17,405	1,541	18,946
Curfew	0	117	117
Runaway	0	2,791	2,791
TOTAL - PART II	27,157	6,193	33,350
GRAND TOTAL	30,403	7,596	37,999



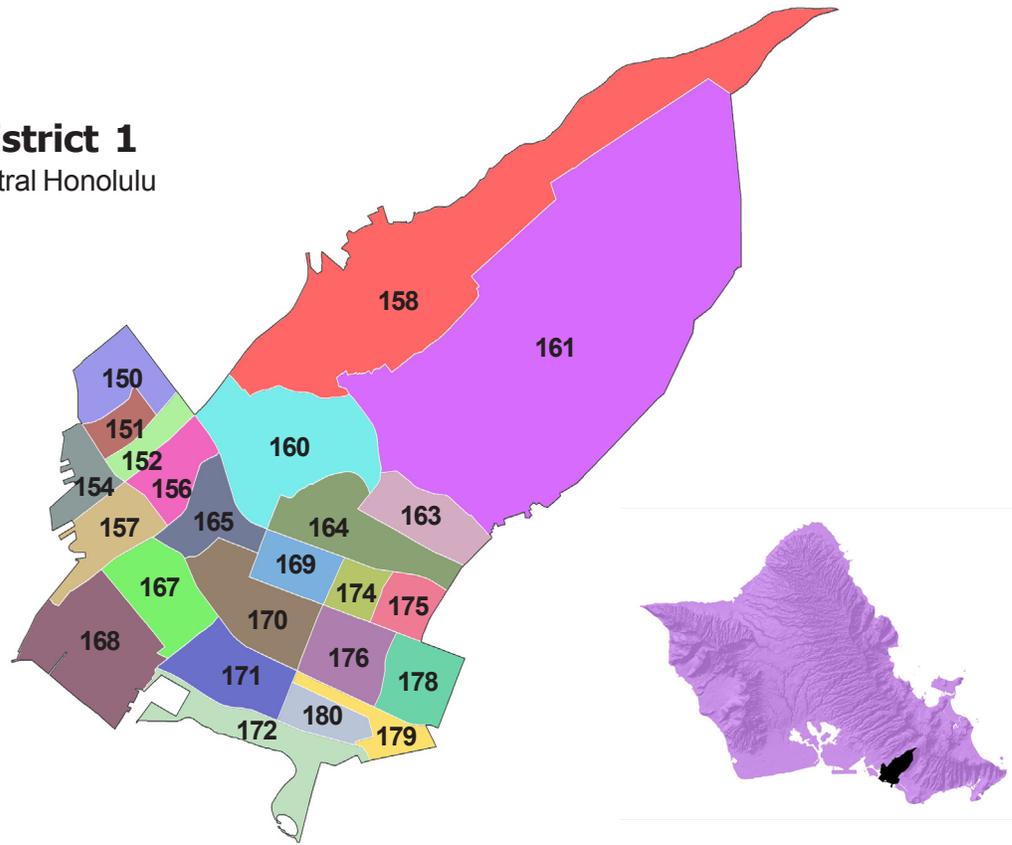
Offenses	Number	Value (\$)
Murder	26	0
Forcible Rape	222	648
Robbery		
Highway	358	181,926
Commercial Establishment	63	66,502
Service Station	18	2,743
Convenience Store	68	10,771
Residence	72	101,499
Bank	18	38,103
Miscellaneous	221	134,268
TOTAL	818	535,812
Burglary - Breaking or Entering		
Residence: Night	1,057	1,447,626
Residence: Day	1,932	4,757,942
Residence: Unknown	2,273	7,557,806
Nonresidence: Night	396	347,350
Nonresidence: Day	298	300,383
Nonresidence: Unknown	1,284	3,592,673
TOTAL	7,240	18,003,780
Larceny - Theft (except motor vehicle)		
\$200 and Over	12,789	20,282,853
\$50 - \$200	6,255	689,761
Under \$50	10,468	93,717
TOTAL	29,512	21,066,331
Nature of Larcenies		
Pocket-Picking	193	110,245
Purse-Snatching	150	168,016
Shoplifting	3,599	593,975
From Motor Vehicles	11,436	9,520,034
Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories	2,746	793,544
Bicycles	1,031	312,253
From Buildings	3,584	3,959,549
From Coin-Operated Machines	110	20,220
All Other	6,663	5,588,495
TOTAL	29,512	21,066,331



Type of Property	Stolen (\$)	Recovered (\$)
Currency, Notes, etc.	7,102,496	383,610
Jewelry and Precious Metals	10,053,855	567,905
Clothing and Furs	3,702,813	144,449
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	4,871,470	2,876,946
Office Equipment	3,643,495	60,282
Televisions, Radios, Stereos, etc.	3,011,678	44,088
Firearms	80,518	6,640
Household Goods	254,514	6,125
Consumable Goods	224,032	28,743
Livestock	37,671	0
Miscellaneous	12,356,934	644,005
TOTAL	45,339,476	4,762,793



District 1
Central Honolulu

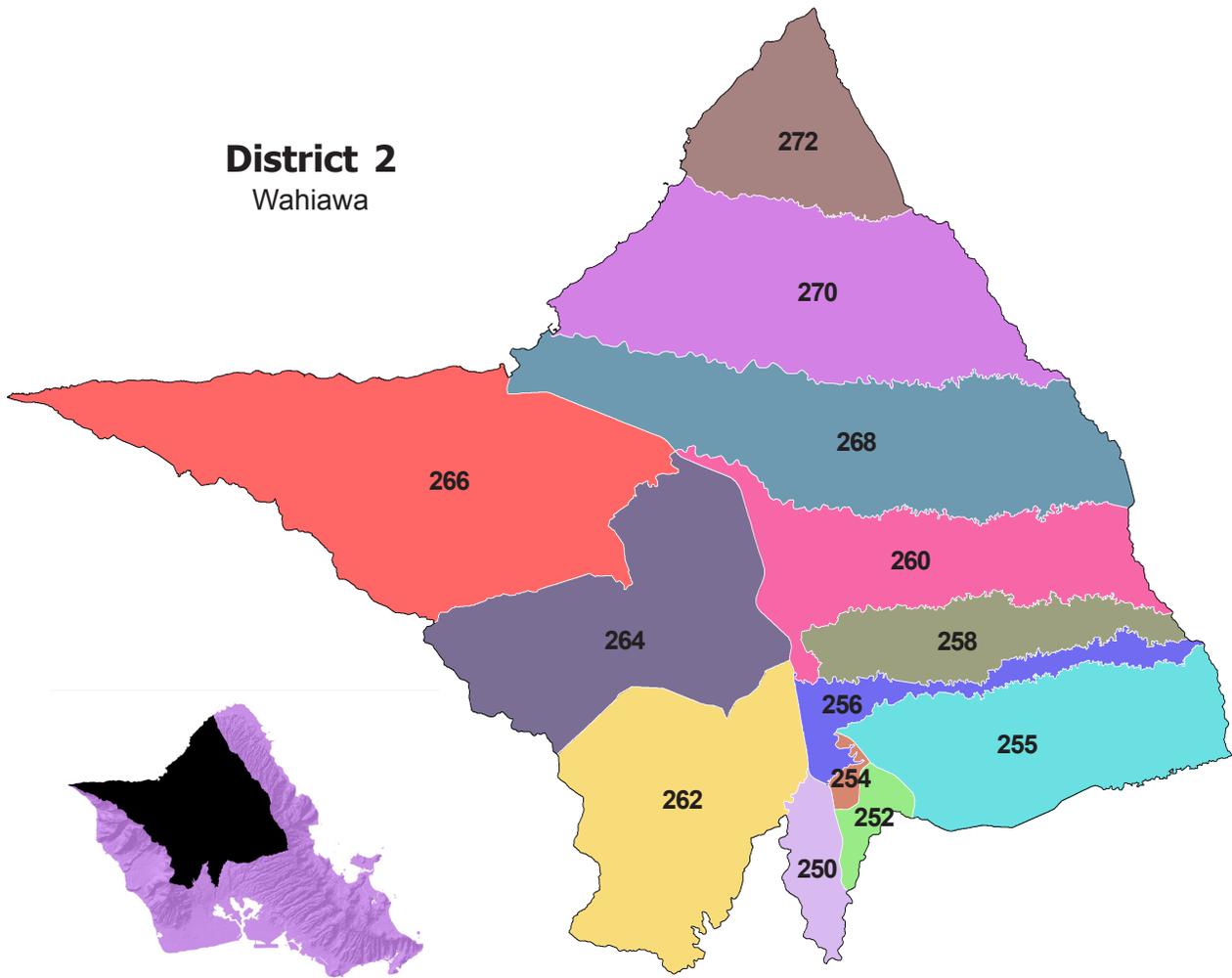


Beat	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	TOTAL
150	0	1	15	8	19	118	35	196
151	0	3	13	18	29	187	39	289
152	0	0	8	6	24	313	22	373
154	1	3	11	5	58	449	23	550
156	0	1	7	2	9	76	11	106
157	0	0	4	0	11	144	7	166
158	0	0	3	3	60	102	32	200
160	0	1	3	1	42	212	95	354
161	0	3	3	4	56	129	17	212
163	0	0	6	8	42	152	58	266
164	1	1	10	5	80	231	120	448
165	0	0	4	6	13	149	47	219
167	1	1	1	1	22	231	30	287
168	0	1	1	11	23	324	43	403
169	0	0	7	2	31	218	22	280
170	0	5	5	2	15	197	39	263
171	0	1	4	4	22	477	61	569
172	1	0	4	4	1	155	14	179
174	0	1	6	7	46	110	17	187
175	0	1	2	6	14	99	13	135
176	0	1	13	11	63	372	72	532
178	0	0	9	14	51	315	38	427
179	1	1	7	4	38	188	25	264
180	0	0	23	3	4	1,084	44	1,158
TOTAL	5	25	169	135	773	6,032	924	8,063

Source: Records Management System



District 2
Wahiawa



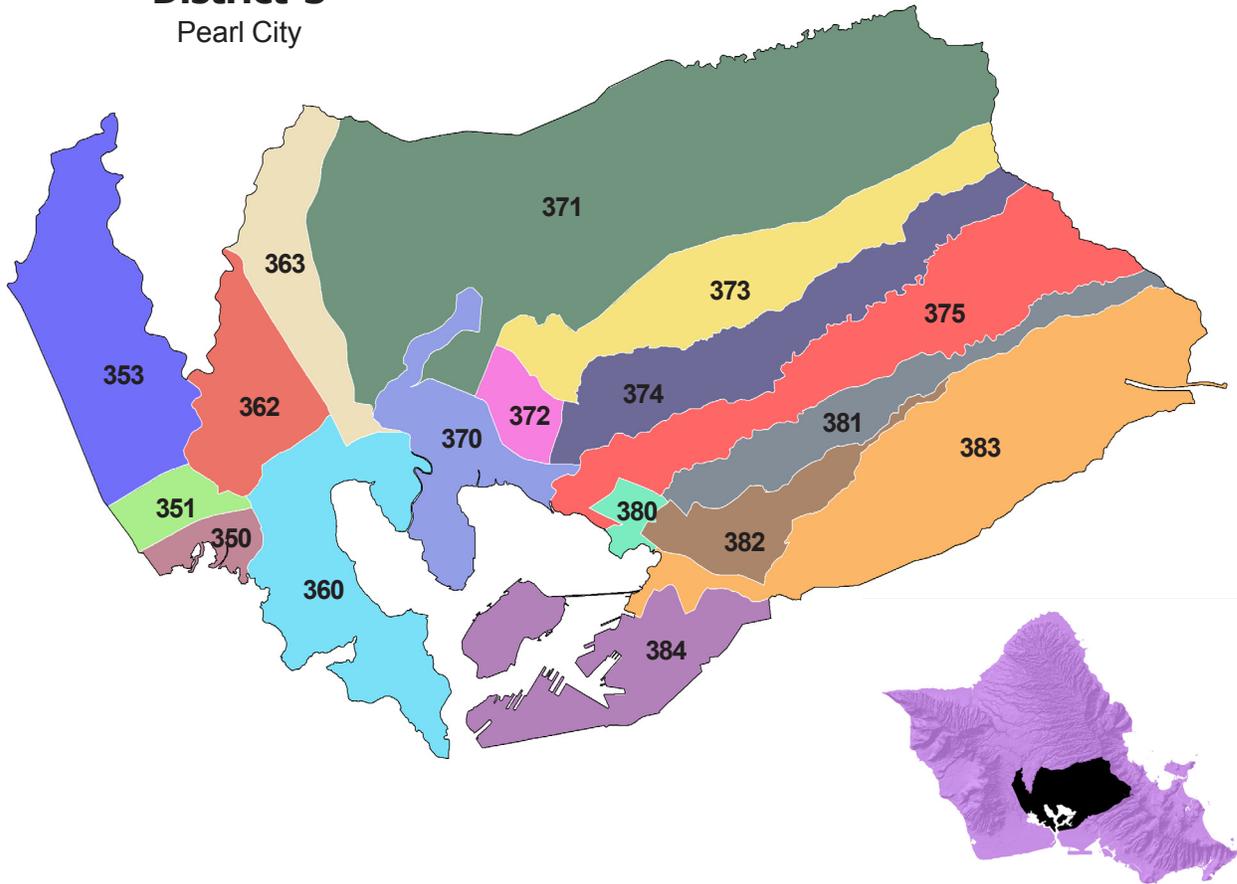
Beat	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	TOTAL
250	0	1	1	4	66	184	112	368
252	0	1	4	3	69	319	88	484
254	0	0	3	12	29	157	64	265
255	0	0	0	2	56	102	50	210
256	0	4	1	5	55	137	73	275
258	0	4	3	3	85	126	28	249
260	1	5	14	12	86	216	35	369
262	0	2	5	12	65	93	44	221
264	0	0	1	9	39	103	32	184
266	0	1	0	8	80	272	46	407
268	0	0	4	5	27	178	17	231
270	0	0	2	4	23	257	17	303
272	2	3	6	7	64	411	47	540
TOTAL	3	21	44	86	744	2,555	653	4,106

Source: Records Management System



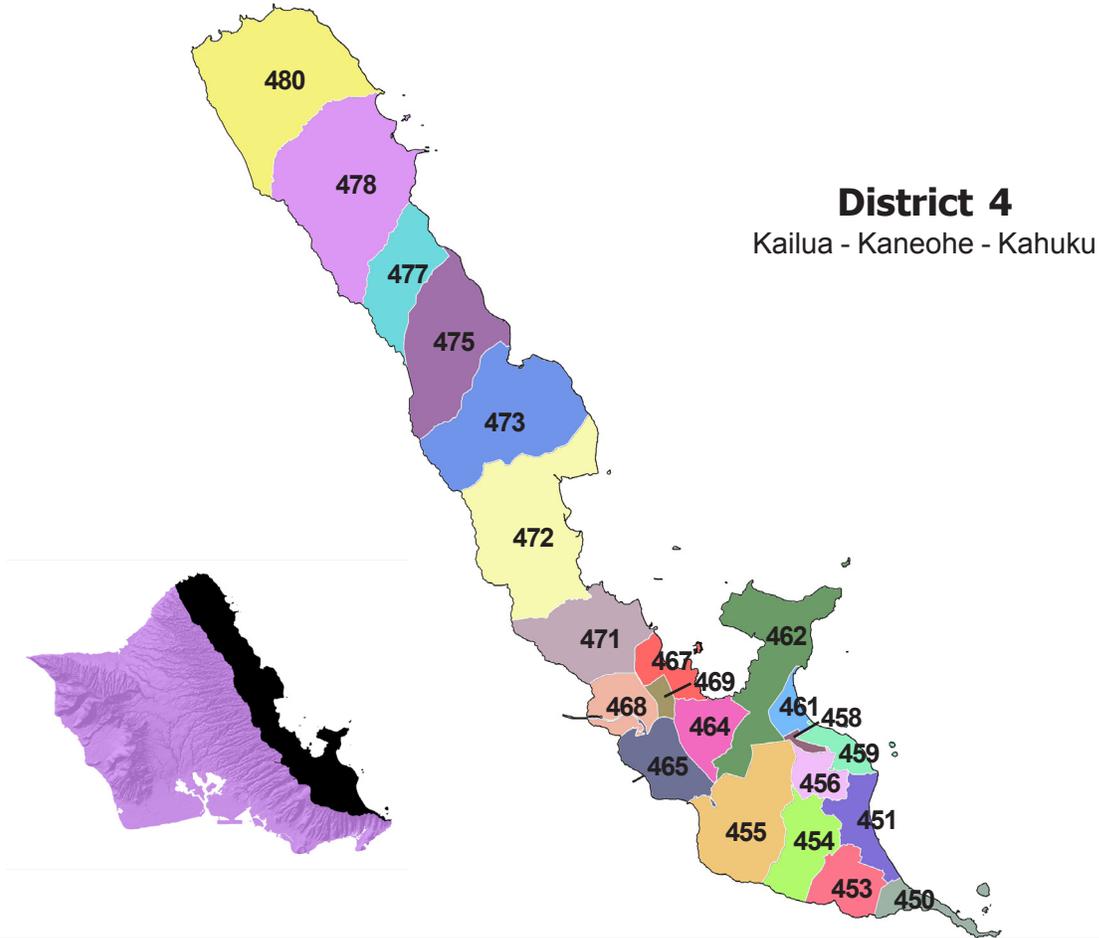
District 3

Pearl City



Beat	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	TOTAL
350	0	3	5	14	19	128	42	211
351	1	8	20	19	91	342	156	637
353	0	0	6	1	114	364	218	703
360	1	4	17	24	67	257	119	489
362	0	1	12	7	133	503	174	830
363	0	1	3	3	74	299	225	605
370	1	2	13	15	69	547	155	802
371	0	0	4	0	47	110	54	215
372	0	3	8	4	57	164	130	366
373	0	1	1	2	31	73	54	162
374	0	1	2	1	51	101	58	214
375	0	0	8	13	87	348	179	635
380	0	0	16	3	28	614	140	801
381	0	1	2	4	53	82	27	169
382	0	0	9	2	65	239	74	389
383	0	0	5	6	5	180	19	215
384	0	0	11	16	70	220	105	422
TOTAL	3	25	142	134	1,061	4,571	1,929	7,865

Source: Records Management System

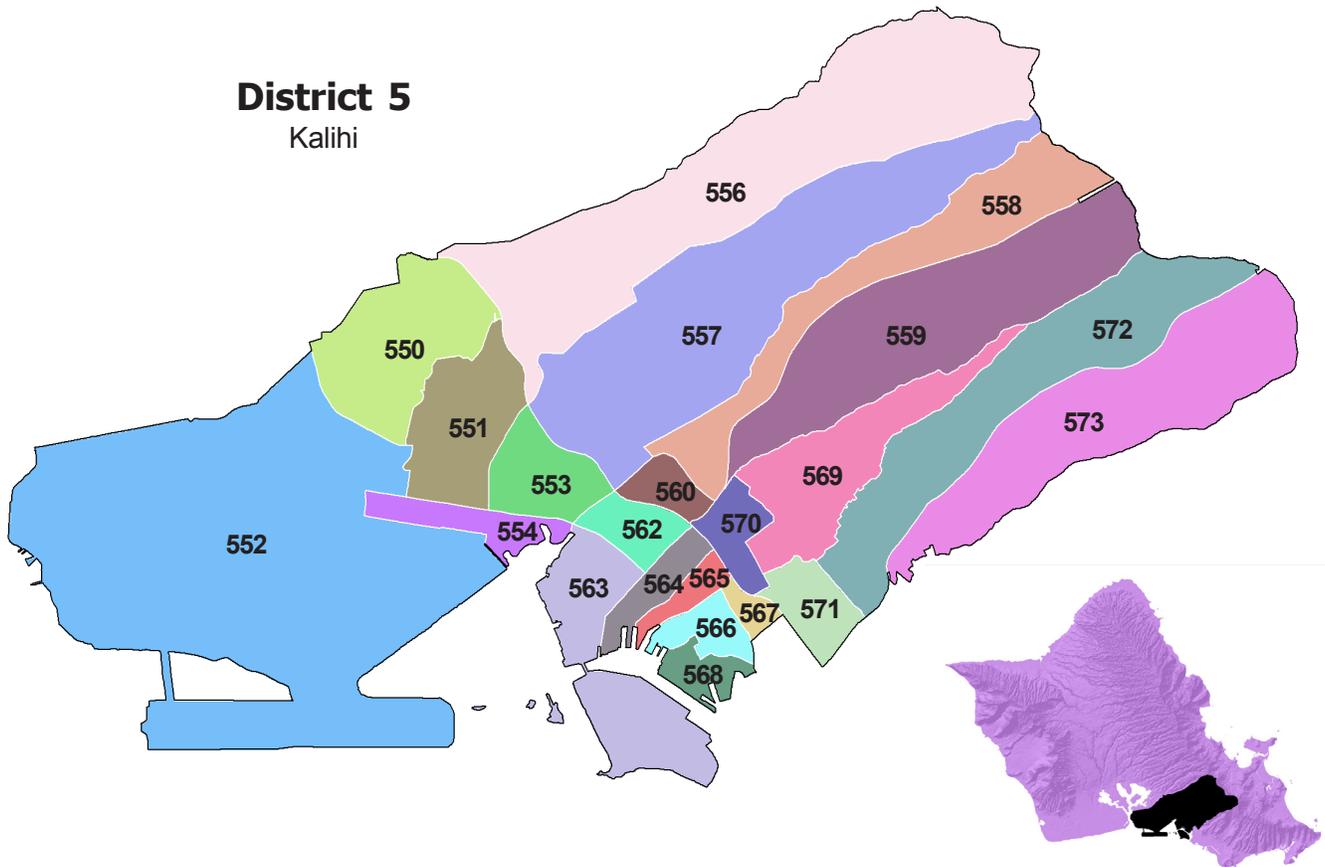


Beat	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	TOTAL
450	0	3	4	5	16	210	16	254
451	0	0	1	6	23	75	13	118
453	0	0	3	3	29	63	8	106
454	0	0	1	4	12	26	3	46
455	0	2	3	6	29	114	14	168
456	0	1	2	3	54	140	24	224
458	0	1	4	12	32	238	31	318
459	0	2	7	4	61	361	15	450
461	2	0	3	8	79	154	14	260
462	0	1	1	9	64	151	33	259
464	0	1	2	4	55	202	34	298
465	1	0	2	3	19	93	23	141
467	0	2	4	2	51	209	55	323
468	0	1	1	1	20	52	19	94
469	0	2	12	2	32	302	85	435
471	0	1	2	7	65	146	59	280
472	0	0	2	2	44	146	11	205
473	0	1	1	2	13	66	6	89
475	0	1	0	4	27	33	11	76
477	0	2	3	5	32	56	6	104
478	1	0	1	6	61	178	17	264
480	0	2	2	6	32	106	9	157
TOTAL	4	23	61	104	850	3,121	506	4,669

Source: Records Management System

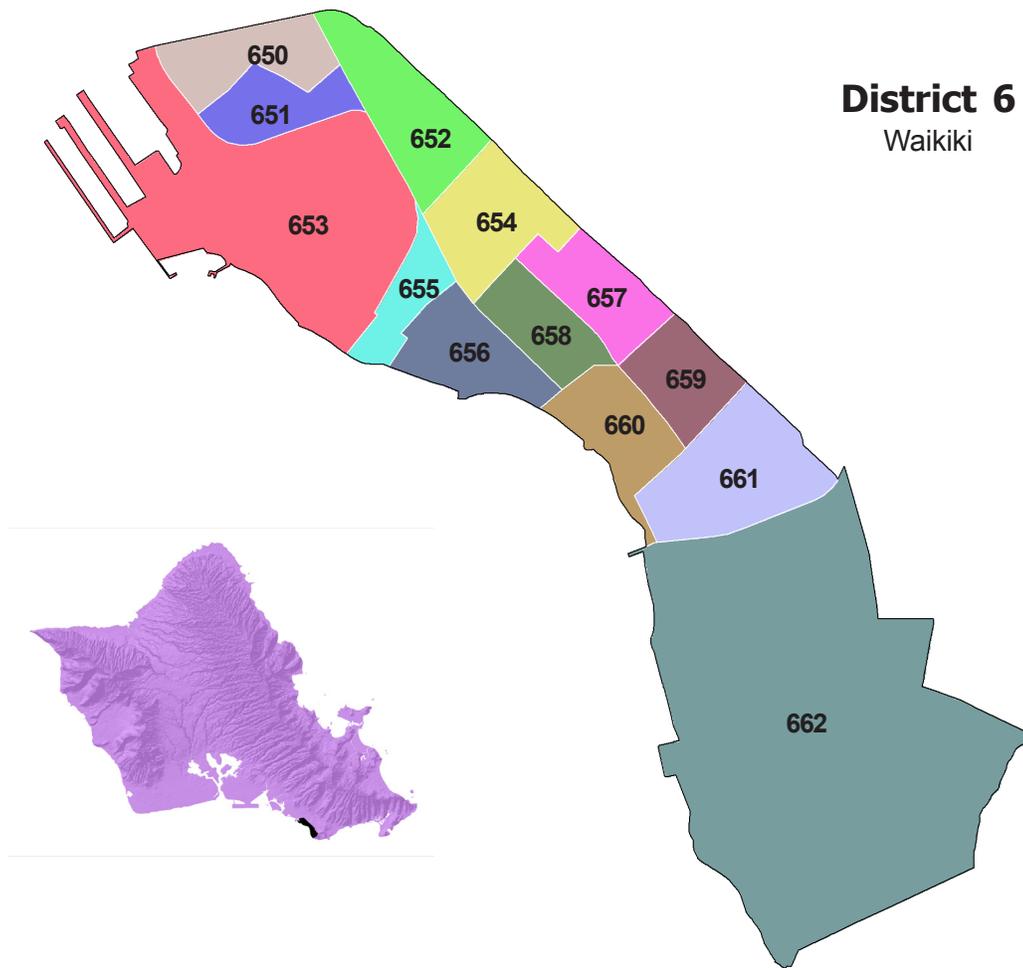


District 5
Kalihi



Beat	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	TOTAL
550	0	2	3	5	31	202	67	310
551	0	1	4	10	51	275	165	506
552	0	1	4	3	21	159	62	250
553	0	0	1	1	31	116	47	196
554	0	0	2	8	13	173	61	257
556	0	1	0	2	22	86	61	172
557	0	1	1	3	29	43	18	95
558	0	2	6	9	22	102	22	163
559	0	3	5	9	46	85	13	161
560	0	1	13	11	36	78	25	164
562	0	3	20	8	36	201	49	317
563	0	1	6	14	39	193	48	301
564	1	1	13	12	44	275	52	398
565	0	1	5	5	18	153	41	223
566	0	2	9	27	35	280	69	422
567	2	0	10	16	28	98	41	195
568	1	0	8	3	6	195	23	236
569	0	0	3	1	51	73	30	158
570	0	0	11	7	27	212	47	304
571	1	1	8	5	68	254	85	422
572	0	2	1	4	48	110	29	194
573	0	2	0	1	28	192	17	240
TOTAL	5	25	133	164	730	3,555	1,072	5,684

Source: Records Management System

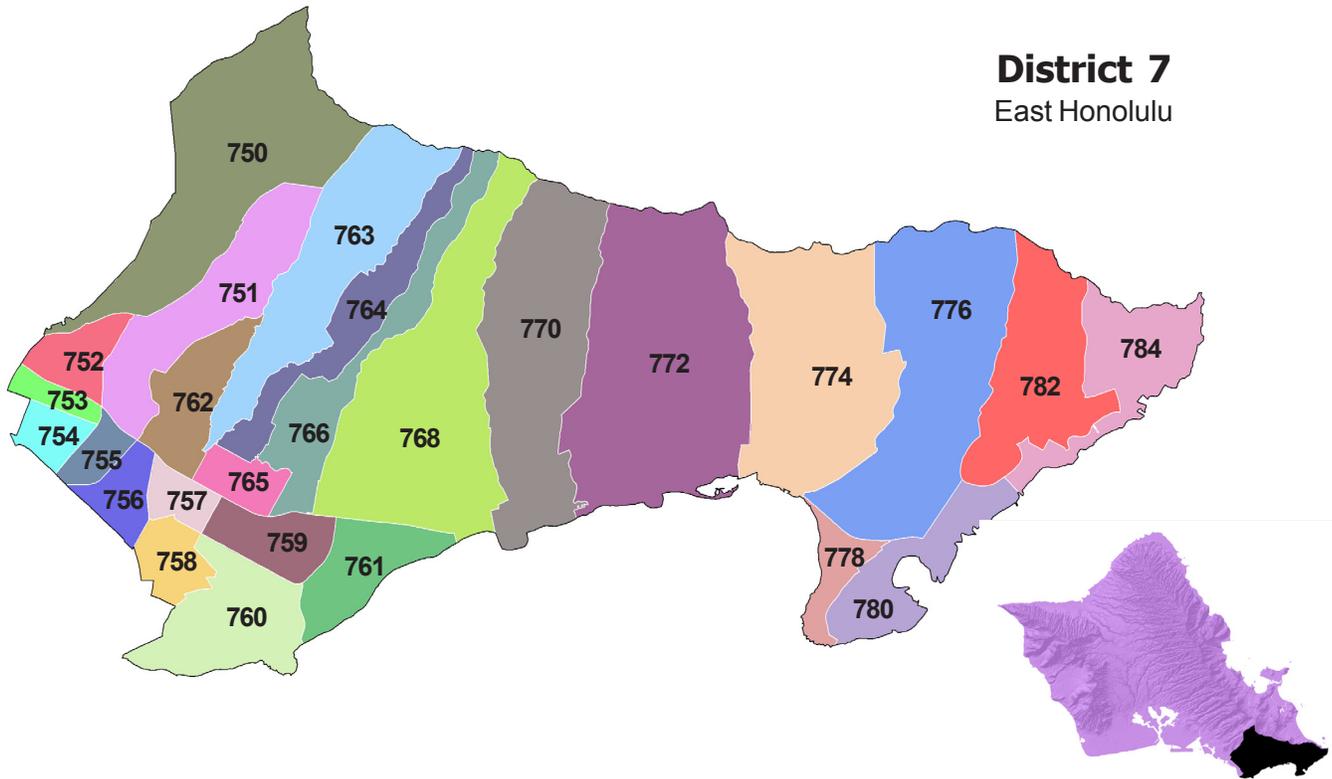


Beat	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	TOTAL
650	0	2	4	6	23	113	23	171
651	0	3	0	4	27	135	18	187
652	0	3	12	2	48	209	28	302
653	0	2	3	9	54	262	26	356
654	0	0	10	7	40	266	21	344
655	0	1	7	11	47	160	7	233
656	0	3	8	5	61	381	3	461
657	0	1	23	10	55	219	30	338
658	1	2	7	15	44	361	9	439
659	0	3	3	7	33	106	29	181
660	0	2	15	9	67	659	11	763
661	0	4	8	5	76	310	29	432
662	0	2	9	9	50	494	37	601
TOTAL	1	28	109	99	625	3,675	271	4,808

Source: Records Management System

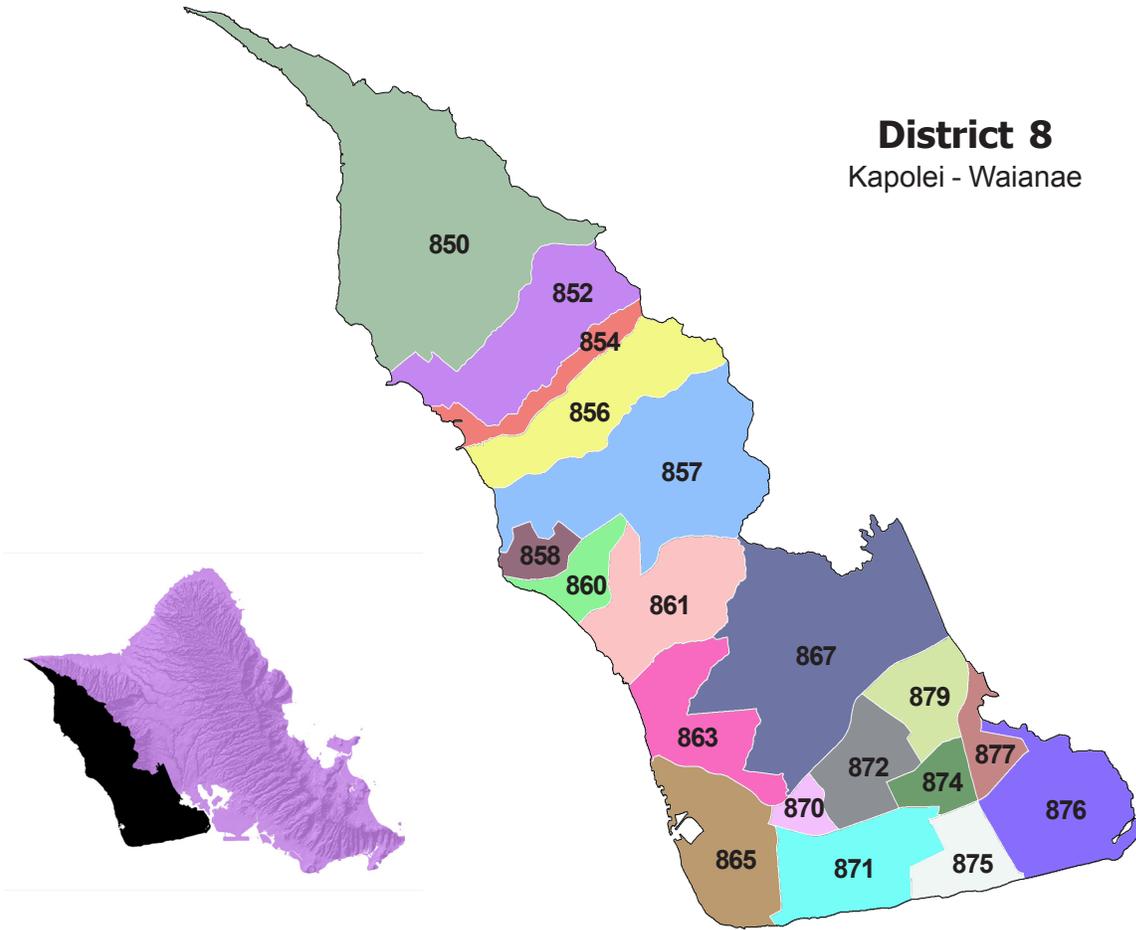


District 7
East Honolulu



Beat	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	TOTAL
750	0	0	1	0	73	101	16	191
751	0	3	1	5	89	206	34	338
752	0	3	4	2	75	125	46	255
753	0	0	4	8	54	238	58	362
754	0	2	15	9	95	283	65	469
755	0	4	7	6	62	186	77	342
756	0	1	8	7	49	163	33	261
757	0	1	5	2	60	91	22	181
758	0	0	4	1	59	101	24	189
759	0	2	6	2	74	239	28	351
760	0	2	4	0	62	238	35	341
761	0	0	2	0	87	116	6	211
762	0	1	3	2	90	176	58	330
763	0	3	1	4	35	75	15	133
764	0	2	0	0	28	35	15	80
765	0	1	4	3	50	158	28	244
766	0	0	1	2	53	62	10	128
768	0	0	1	1	80	120	27	229
770	0	3	2	0	37	46	8	96
772	0	1	0	0	53	32	13	99
774	0	2	2	3	107	166	27	307
776	2	0	5	4	91	167	21	290
778	0	0	0	0	40	59	10	109
780	0	0	0	0	2	86	1	89
782	0	0	0	3	31	27	15	76
784	0	0	1	2	2	174	6	185
TOTAL	2	31	81	66	1,538	3,470	698	5,886

Source: Records Management System



District 8
Kapolei - Waianae

Beat	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	TOTAL
850	0	2	3	12	63	421	62	563
852	0	6	2	16	49	178	31	282
854	0	2	6	16	62	190	22	298
856	0	1	5	14	45	177	33	275
857	0	0	7	15	30	109	27	188
858	0	1	2	10	32	69	21	135
860	0	1	5	19	31	129	42	227
861	0	3	5	13	38	164	39	262
863	0	0	0	2	0	67	8	77
865	0	0	1	1	59	145	35	241
867	0	4	4	6	111	176	150	451
870	0	0	4	3	8	262	33	310
871	0	1	1	4	13	80	20	119
872	0	2	6	6	59	201	88	362
874	0	2	2	2	83	203	99	391
875	1	2	4	6	42	162	28	245
876	0	1	15	7	72	178	44	317
877	0	2	5	5	97	132	58	299
879	2	0	0	1	5	33	12	53
TOTAL	3	30	77	158	899	3,076	852	5,095

Source: Records Management System



Acknowledgements

HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT

A Nationally Accredited Law Enforcement Agency



COMMISSION ON ACCREDITATION FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

NATIONAL FORENSIC SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY CENTER

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