

1999 Annual Report Honolulu Police Department

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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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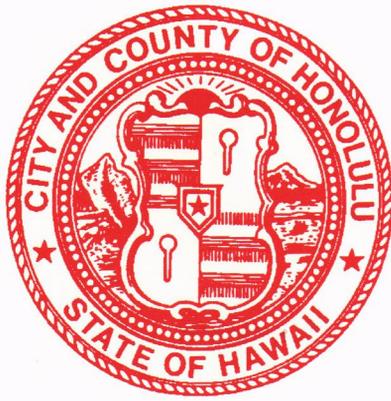
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This report describes major activities, programs, and accomplishments of the Honolulu Police Department that occurred in 1999. It also presents a compilation of crime statistics for the City and County of Honolulu.

This report provides the community with a glimpse of the goals and directions pursued by the department last year.

I could not be prouder of the work performed by the Honolulu Police Department's officers and civilian personnel. The quality of life for everyone in the community is enhanced by their dedication to duty and commitment to providing excellent law enforcement services.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jeremy Harris". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the beginning.

JEREMY HARRIS
Mayor
City and County of Honolulu



The Honolulu Police Commission is made up of seven individuals appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council. All members serve staggered terms of five years, volunteering their services and receiving no compensation.

The commission elects its own chair and vice chair each year from among its members. The commission chair for 1999 was Leonard Leong, and the vice chair was Cha Thompson.

The Police 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;
- 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.

A Charter amendment proposed by the City Council for a five-year term for the Chief of Police was approved by the voters. The commission received and reviewed a five-year plan of goals and objectives for the police department, entitled HPD 2003, which was submitted by Chief Lee D. Donohue.

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



Honolulu Police Commissioners: (seated from left) Chair Leonard Leong and Vice Chair Cha Thompson; (standing from left) Theo Butuyan, Darolyn Lendio, Dwight Yoshimura, Alan Ho, and Melga Gendrano.



A year of continuing progress - that's how I would characterize 1999. In crime control, technology, facilities development, and strategic planning, HPD moved steadily forward.

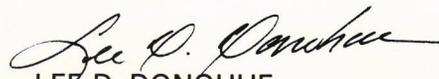
Most remarkably, index crime decreased another 10 percent in 1999, the fourth year of double-digit drops. Also, the number of traffic fatalities was the lowest since 1958. This good news came during the worst economic climate in recent history, which contradicts a common assumption that crime must rise during times of economic hardship. We think that many factors are responsible for the decrease, including an ever-growing community participation in crime control efforts and excellent work by government agencies and private organizations. HPD's contribution may be partially due to the success and expansion of our CAR (Community Area of Responsibility) Program, which makes each and every patrol officer an effective member of a community policing team.

The next phase of our telecommunications upgrade is now in progress with the installation of computers in patrol cars. We have begun the process of upgrading our computer-aided dispatch and records management systems and expanding our document imaging system. ASP batons, light body armor, and defibrillators are also now in our toolchest.

The Chinatown Substation and the Kapolei Station are set for openings in 2000, and will be greatly appreciated by our employees and the communities they serve.

Our strategic plan, HPD 2003, was completed during 1999. As a living document, it is constantly being revised as new projects replace those which have been concluded. This plan gives us a clear view of where we are going as a department, and a system of continuing internal and community surveys will help us know how well we are succeeding.

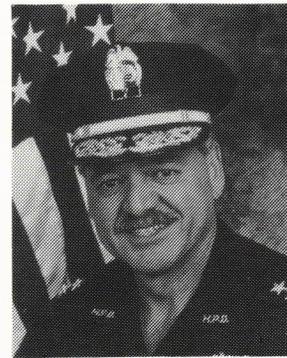
I am confident that our progress can continue. Our partnerships with the community and our openness to change will lead to greater public safety, better police service, and a finer quality of life throughout Honolulu.


LEE D. DONOHUE
Chief of Police

Deputy Chiefs and Assistant Chiefs 4



WILLIAM B. CLARK
Deputy Chief of Police



MICHAEL CARVALHO
Deputy Chief of Police



BARBARA U. WONG
Assistant Chief
Administrative Bureau



EUGENE UEMURA
Assistant Chief
Support Services Bureau



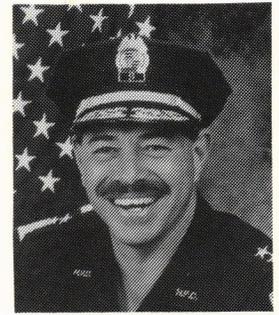
ROBERT K.S. AU
Assistant Chief
Investigative Bureau



ROBERT K. KANE
Assistant Chief
Special Field Operations



STEPHEN S. WATARAI
Assistant Chief
Central Patrol Bureau

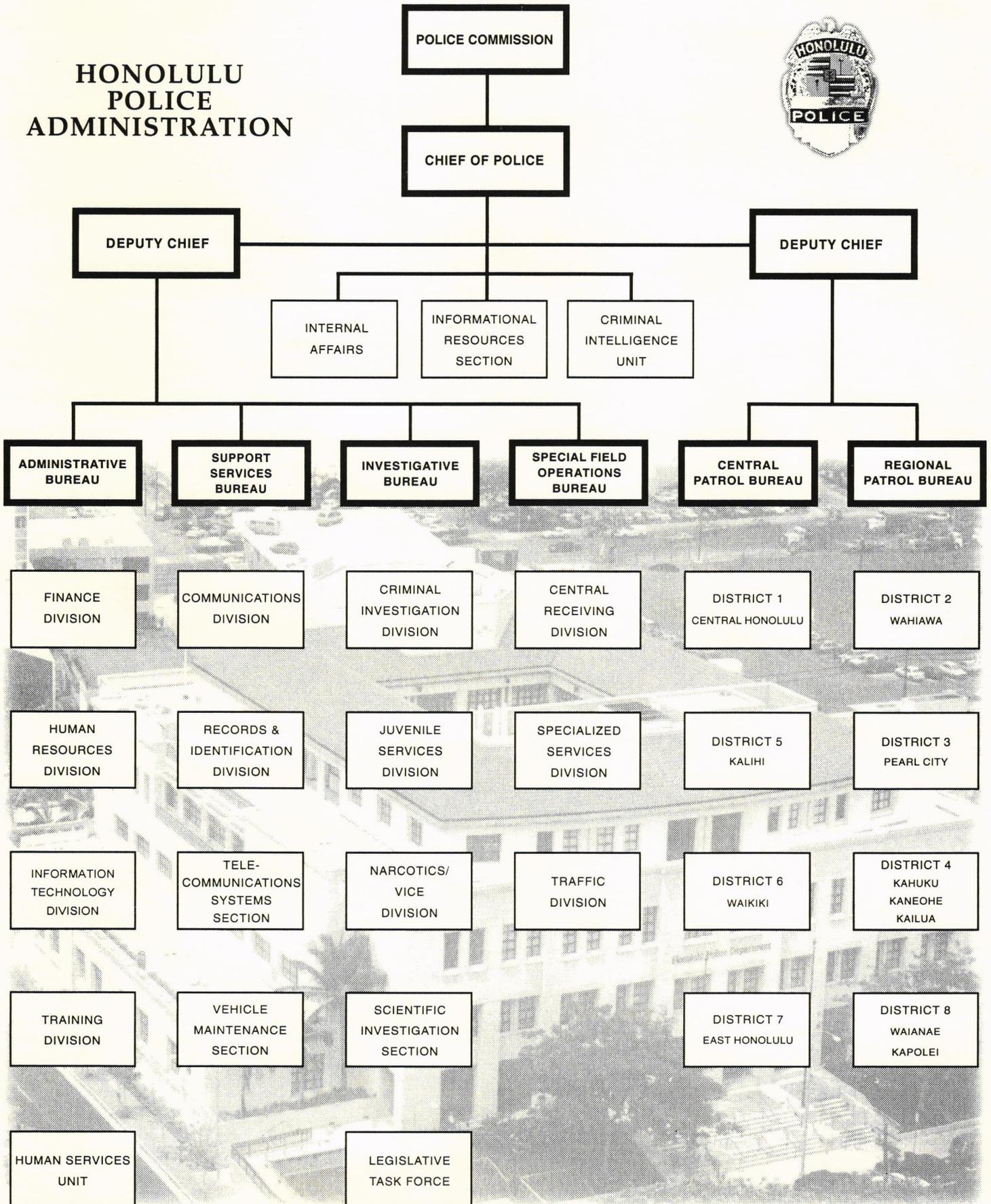


BOISSE P. CORREA
Assistant Chief
Regional Patrol Bureau



Organizational Chart

HONOLULU POLICE ADMINISTRATION



Powers, Duties, and Functions

The Honolulu Police Department is the primary law enforcement agency for the entire island of Oahu.

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

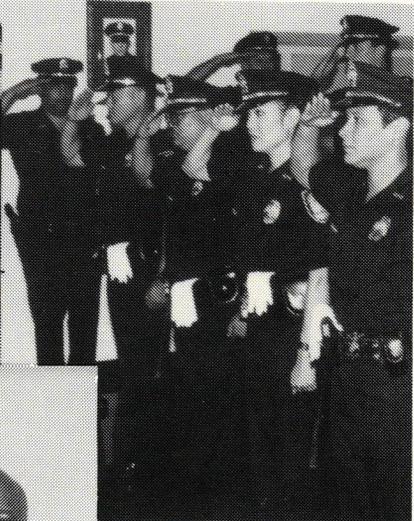
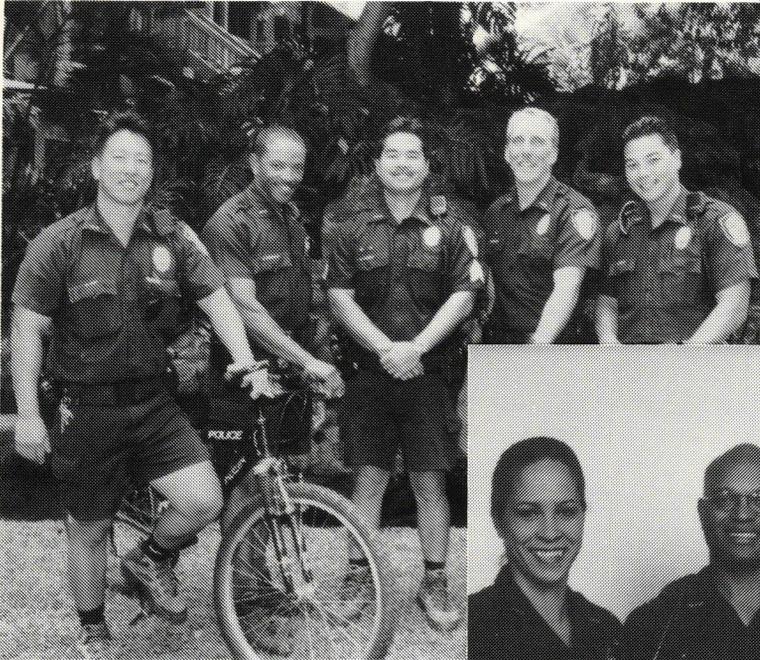
- preservation of the public peace;
- protection of the rights of persons and property;
- detection and arrest of offenders against the law;
- enforcement and prevention of violations of state laws and city ordinances; and
- service of processes and notices in civil and criminal proceedings.

The department's jurisdiction covers the entire island of Oahu, which is about 137 miles in circumference, with an area of 596 square miles. The estimated resident population is about 873,000, which includes military personnel. The daily visitor count could add another 75,000 people.

For police operations, the island is divided into eight patrol districts, each of which is subdivided into sectors and beats. The department headquarters are located at 801 South Beretania Street in downtown Honolulu. District stations are located in Kalihi, Pearl City, Waianae, Wahiawa, and Kaneohe.

- ★ HPD Headquarters
- District Station
- Storefront Station
- Substation





District 1

This district covers primarily the downtown Honolulu area and stretches from Liliha Street to Punahou Street. The district command offices are located at the Alapai Headquarters. The substation at 1111 Nuuanu Avenue in Chinatown is expected to be replaced next year by a new substation at the corner of Hotel and Smith Streets.



During 1999 the community restoration program known as Weed and Seed made further strides in improving neighborhood safety. Federal sentencing guidelines helped curtail illegal drug and prostitution activity in Chinatown. The Kukui Gardens affordable housing project provided a number of social services to help strengthen the community, such as allowing the Saint Francis Medical Center to establish an on-site clinic. Space has also been provided for a HeadStart Program for children of preschool age.

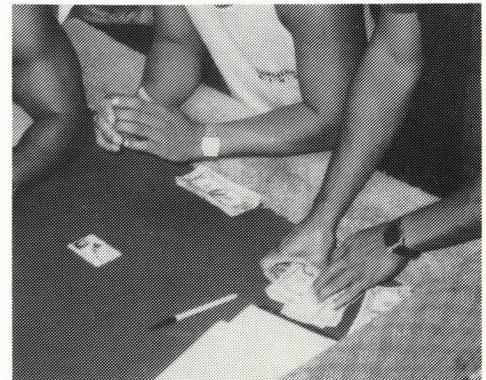
Illegal drug activity in the Hotel and Smith Streets area led to an investigation by the Crime Reduction Unit (CRU). The investigation led to problem tenants on certain properties owned by one company.

When federal authorities felt that the company had failed to act against the tenants within a reasonable time, they seized the property, which is now pending forfeiture.

District 1 also worked toward evicting leaseholders operating game rooms that were causing problems for the community. Not only was there illegal gambling conducted in the game rooms, but the patrons were dealing in drugs and committing thefts as well. In 1999 the leases of three game rooms were cancelled, and the tenants were evicted.

Efforts continued to have Restaurant Row establishments monitor the behavior of their patrons, which was constantly generating calls for police assistance. One problem nightclub finally closed in 1999, eliminating management's need for some security personnel and reducing the number of calls for police service.

A partnership resulted in the establishment of a community/police storefront office at 1509 Kapiolani Boulevard. Ala Moana Shopping Center management provided the location, and funds were obtained to provide furniture and office



equipment. The storefront office provides a headquarters for established citizen groups and a facility in which officers can prepare reports.

District 2

District 2 covers the area from Central Oahu to the North Shore between the Waianae and Koolau mountain ranges. The district headquarters are located at 330 North Cane Street in Wahiawa.

The North Shore beach surveillance and monitoring program, which was established to apprehend persons responsible for breaking into parked automobiles, produced a number of arrests. As a result, the number of reported cases dropped from 105 in January to 44 in June. However, with manpower constraints in the second half of the year the number of cases began to rise again.

A number of area cleanup projects were conducted in 1999. Officers participated in a two-day cleanup at Wahiawa Freshwater Park. They helped remove hundreds of pounds of rubbish and trash that had been dumped down a dirt embankment into the water of Lake Wilson. A half-day graffiti paint-out was held in the Wahiawa town area in June. In July, a concentrated effort was made to pick up bulk trash, remove abandoned vehicles, and retrieve shopping carts in the 100 block of Ohai Street.

In addition, negotiations with U.S. Army authorities resulted in an agreement that the military would mount an operation early next year to evict squatters and remove abandoned vehicles from the Army Beach in Mokuleia.

In response to continuing complaints from the community, the district continued its "zero tolerance" approach to illegal drinking at public parks and beaches during the year. In all, 91 people were arrested during regular park and beach sweeps, which resulted in a substantial reduction in such complaints.

In a pilot project begun in December, the district command has begun using the city's geographical information system (GIS) to map locations and occurrence times of property crimes in the district. This information is then used to adjust manpower and initiate special crime suppression programs in affected areas.

In another technological development, District 2 was chosen to be the first site remote from the Alapai Headquarters to be connected to the departmental document imaging system. This system will permit reports to be transmitted electronically between the district and the Records and Identification Division at Alapai without the time delay involved in handling paper copies. The system should be operational early next year.



District 3

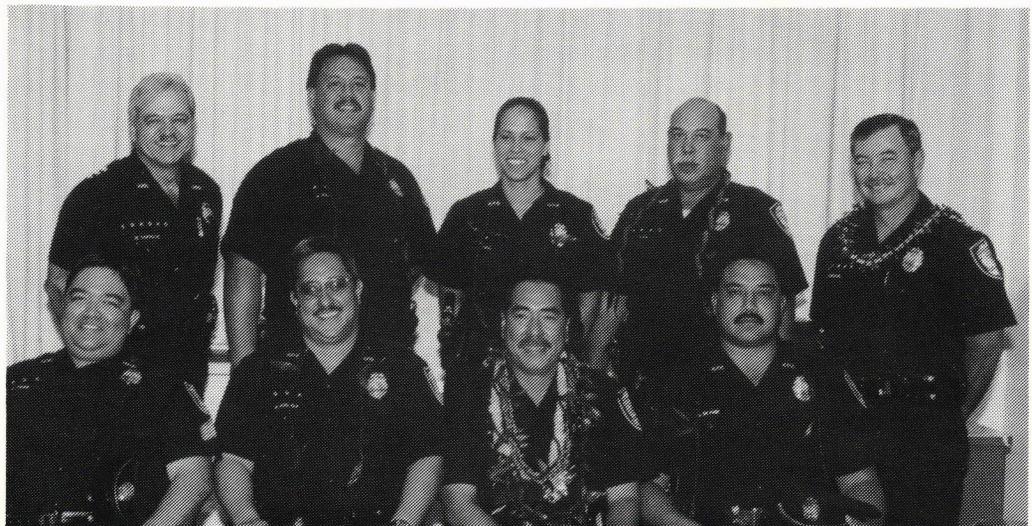
District 3 covers the area from Red Hill to Village Park and Waipahu. The main station is at 1100 Waimano Home Road in Pearl City. The newest police facility in the district, a storefront station in the Waipio Shopping Center, continued to be well received in its third year of operation. A storefront station is also located in the Waipahu Shopping Center at 94-144 Farrington Highway. This facility housed the department's Alternate Call Servicing program until December 1999. In the future it will be the base of the district's Weed and Seed Program in partnership with government organizations, local businesses, and the residents of the Waipahu community.

The promotion of traffic safety and driver education continued throughout 1999 with the issuance of 2,949 Traffic Awareness Safety Cards to motorists, pedestrians, and cyclists who committed minor infractions. By issuing these cards rather than citations, the district is encouraging people to comply voluntarily with the traffic code. During the year, 8,000 citations were issued and over 500 arrests were made for traffic offenses.

The district CRU (plainclothes unit) supported the uniformed patrol effort by making 514 arrests in 1999. In addition, the unit executed seven narcotics search warrants, which resulted in the seizure of contraband and the forfeiture of currency, three vehicles, and other property.

District detectives dealt aggressively with property crimes in 1999, which resulted in a 17 percent decrease in property crimes for District 3. Teamwork with other commands helped achieve the identification and arrest of a group of business burglars responsible for crimes both in the district and islandwide.

The Community Policing Team (CPT) held 44 active community walks with almost 900 participants, who travelled in groups throughout their neighborhoods to act as eyes and ears for the police. The district had 139 Neighborhood Security Watches with almost 11,000 participants. The CPT gave station tours, attended community meetings, provided keiki safety and identification tags, and made presentations at community gatherings. During the holidays, 70 underprivileged children got to "Shop with a Cop" in Waikele in partnership with Kmart management.



District 4

This district encompasses all of Windward Oahu, from Makapuu Point in the south and extending beyond the northern tip of the island to the mouth of Waialeale Stream. The main station is at 45-270 Waikalua Road in Kaneohe. There are also two full-service substations: one in Kailua at 219 Kuulei Road, and the other in Kahuku at 56-740 Kamehameha Highway. The main and Kailua stations have just been renovated.



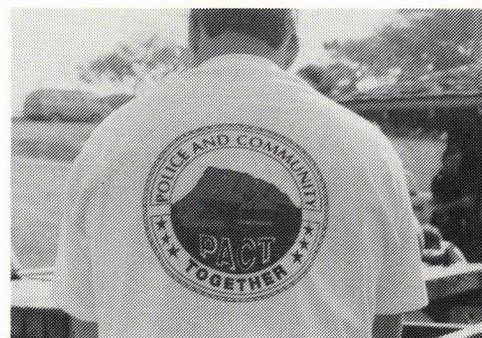
During 1999 six major series of burglaries and thefts were halted by the arrest and prosecution of those involved. This was a result of excellent work by the district detectives and CRU officers, in cooperation with patrol and CPT personnel. Over the course of the year, the detectives took 143 cases to the prosecutor, including 28 cases involving suspects who were on probation or parole.

The district CRU, in collaboration with the Narcotics/Vice Division, continued its efforts to suppress illegal drug activity. Almost 300 arrests were made for drug offenses in the district during the year, a considerable increase over the 233 recorded in 1998. There was strong community support for this effort, especially from the Citizen Patrols and Neighborhood Security Watches.

To promote traffic safety, the district again emphasized both enforcement

and community partnership activities. Officers made over 600 arrests for driving under the influence during the year, more than any other district command. Efforts to promote voluntary compliance with traffic laws included public education campaigns, high-visibility patrols, and traffic awareness partnerships with the community in selected areas.

The district CPT coordinated a number of activities to assist communities. Altogether, 27 events were held to generate identification cards for about five thousand children and senior citizens. Five graffiti paint-outs helped brighten some district neighborhoods. Some 40 beach sweeps were conducted, and there were special enforcement activities targeting leash law violations at Kailua Beach Park in response to community concerns.



A particular point of pride for the district has been its annual community blood drive held in partnership with the Blood Bank of Hawaii. This is traditionally the largest and most successful drive for the Blood Bank each year. In 1999, this effort resulted in the collection of more than 300 pints of blood.

District 5

District 5 spans the area of central Honolulu between Pali Highway on the east and the edge of Halawa Valley on the west. The Kalihi Police Station, which serves as district headquarters, is located at 1865 Kamehameha IV Road.

District 5 made further modifications to its CAR (Community Area of Responsibility) program in 1999 by creating a permanent shift schedule for its patrol personnel. The change means that officers consistently work in the same area and during the same hours of the day. This was expected to promote more consistent involvement and response by patrol officers working in the various CARs in the district.

The district's CPT, which had consisted of one sergeant and four officers, was disbanded in January. Because of the evolution of the CAR program, all patrol officers in the district can now be considered part of the "community policing team." That is, they are now all authorized and encouraged to take action on the kinds of problems and issues that affect the community.



Almost 200 CAR projects were completed in 1999, as compared with 27 projects in 1998. These included activities such as surveillance and enforcement for burglary and some narcotics offenses; selective traffic monitoring and enforcement; accompanying citizen patrols; helping with area cleanups and graffiti paint-outs; and meeting with community action groups. In December off-duty officers escorted 130 children through the Iwilei Kmart store to "Shop with a Cop" and meet Santa.

The CRU was very active in 1999, making 850 felony and 515 non-felony arrests. The unit executed 20 narcotics search warrants, which resulted in the seizure of three illegal firearms and cash and property valued at almost \$144,000. The unit serves as the district's clearinghouse on gang activity. The CRU also conducted several surveillance operations at the Pali Lookout that helped to diminish the number of thefts occurring there.

Patrol officers are now supported by an outreach and crisis intervention worker from Puuhonua, a private, non-profit support agency for domestic violence and abuse victims. The worker accompanies officers on domestic violence calls and provides on-site counseling and follow-up services for victims and their children to ensure that their needs are met.

District 6

This district covers Waikiki, generally from the Ala Wai Canal on the west (but including the convention center and the Atkinson Central YMCA), to the slopes of Diamond Head on the east. The administrative offices for District 6 are at the Alapai Headquarters. The Waikiki storefront station on Kalakaua Avenue at Prince Kuhio beach was razed in October. The new building, part of the Mayor's capital improvement plan, is expected to open in April 2000. A

second storefront station is located at Kalakaua and Kuhio Avenues. Also, office space on the fourth floor of the Royal Hawaiian Shopping Plaza serves as the workplace for the Burglary-Theft Detail and CRU.

Concerted enforcement action throughout the year apparently succeeded in reducing the number of prostitutes in Waikiki. With undercover officers making arrests while posing as both prostitutes and their clients, the average number of prostitutes working the area has fallen from about 40 to about 15.

The Bicycle Detail has grown to one sergeant and ten officers, who patrol Waikiki on bicycles and all-terrain vehicles. The detail has provided high visibility and mobility on beaches and in parks where other modes of transportation would be less effective. The program is slated for further expansion.

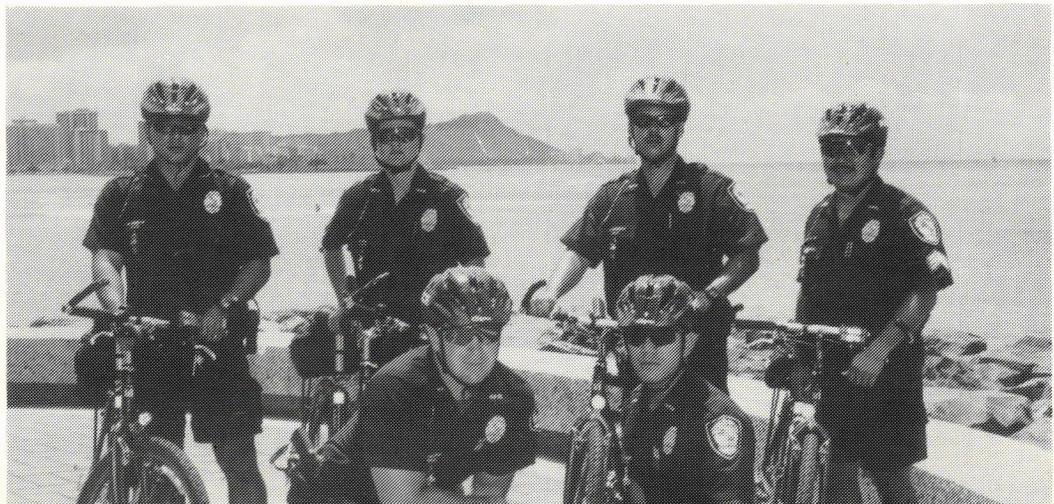
District 6 began a new training program to ensure that its officers understand Waikiki's unique history and powerful role in the hospitality culture of Hawaii. With the help of Dr. George Kanahale, noted Hawaiian historian and author, the training is intended to give officers a new respect for the history of Waikiki.

District personnel continued working throughout the year with various community organizations and groups to improve the quality of life in Waikiki. For example, the Waikiki Improvement Association and other groups are pursuing legislation addressing concerns about peddling, prostitution, and solicitation involving animals. Coordination for block parties, parades, and other major events, such as the millennium celebration, involved a number of organizations and community groups. A Business Watch involves about 375 merchants; a Condo Watch has more than 75 participating buildings; and Aloha Patrols have over 850 volunteers.

The new Hawaii Convention Center experienced its first major activity in 1999 when 30,000 people came to town for the American Dental Association convention. District 6 was responsible for coordinating the traffic and security for this event, which was a great success.

District 7

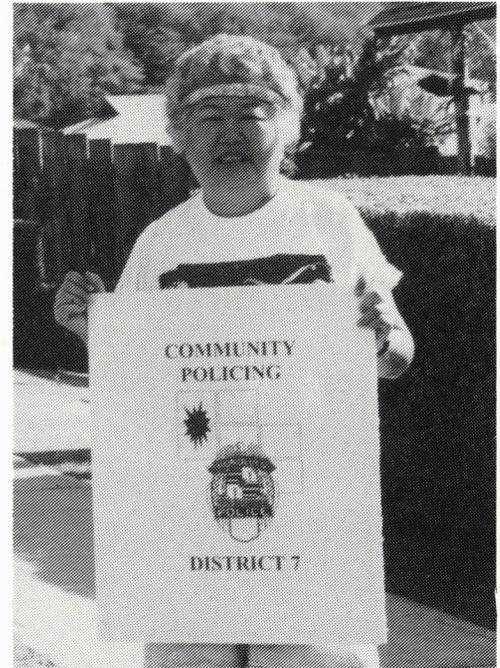
District 7 spans eastern Honolulu from Punahou Street to Makapuu Point, excluding Waikiki. The district administrative offices are at the Alapai Headquarters. However, efforts to



select a site for a district station continued, and planning for the future facility is in progress. Community policing duties are administered from an office at the Moiliili Community Center at 2535 South King Street. This facility affords the public convenient access to the district's CPT and serves as a base of operations for special CPT activities.

Burglaries continued to be a problem in District 7, but concerted work by detectives and patrol personnel reduced the number of cases in 1999 by almost 24 percent. Meetings were held twice a week to present information about cases that had occurred since the previous meeting. All personnel were regularly updated on trends, wanted persons, and individuals known to have similar habits of entry and exit, searches, and targets. This sharing of information enhanced the working relationships among uniformed and plainclothes personnel and increased the likelihood of cases being solved. Over the course of the year, detectives took 203 cases for conferral with prosecutors; 183 were accepted for charges.

In the area of traffic safety, the district continued its efforts to contain speeding and hazardous movement violations. An anti-speeding hotline was set up so that persons who observe violations can report them by phone. Form letters were sent to the registered owners of vehicles observed violating the traffic code in an effort to discourage further violations. Sign-waving campaigns promoting traffic safety were conducted in selected neighborhoods, involving police and concerned citizens. A specially designed radar trailer that displays the speed of passing cars was used to encourage observance of the



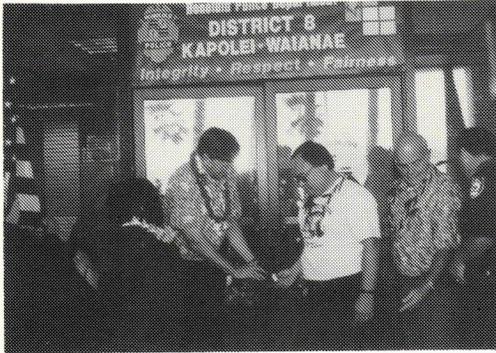
speed limit. With the aid of the district's Neighborhood Boards, specific areas were targeted for selective enforcement action; and the results of these actions were then reported back to the boards.

During the year the CPT updated the records of the 173 Neighborhood Security Watches (NSW) in the district. The watches involve over 9,400 homes. There are also 16 Condominium Neighborhood Watches. In a series known as NSW Forums, CPT members conducted two-hour informational classes for interested citizens. These presentations were designed to familiarize NSW members with certain police functions and areas of the law, highlight crime trends and activity in specific neighborhoods, and promote interest in forming NSWs.

District 8

This district includes the Waianae Coast, Kapolei, Makakilo, and the Ewa Plains. The district command staff and CPT are currently housed in offices provided by the James Campbell Estate in Kapolei. The

Waianae Station, which is located at 85-939 Farrington Highway, provides a base of operations for personnel serving District 8.



Work continued on the new Kapolei station, which is expected to be ready for occupancy early next year. Once completed, the new station will house the district's administrative staff, CPT, and the patrol and property crime detective units for the area from Makakilo to Ewa Beach. The Waianae Station will continue as the base of operations for District 8 personnel serving the Waianae Coast.

In July, the federal government relinquished control of the Barbers Point Naval Air Station, and 3,700 acres of land was divided among several groups, including the state Department of Hawaiian Home Lands. Officers have responded to calls for service ranging from traffic incidents to domestic disputes in the area, which is now again called Kalaeloa.

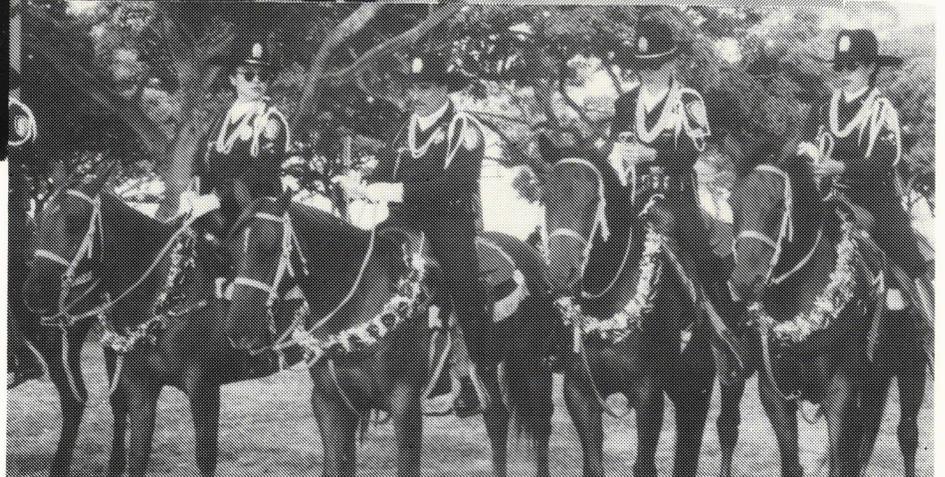
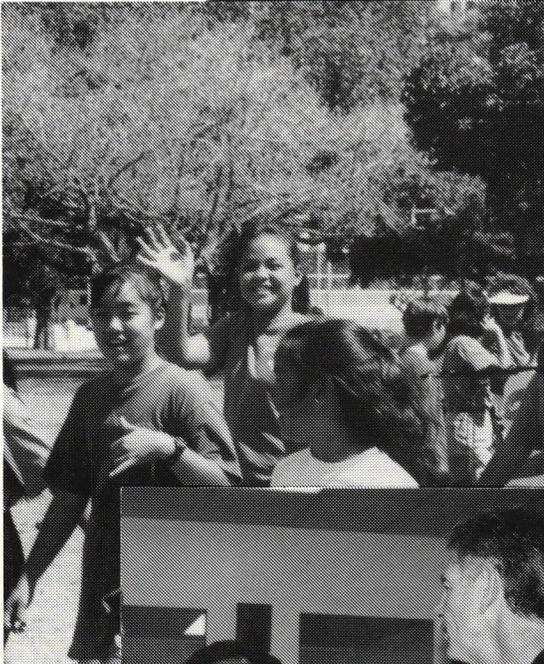
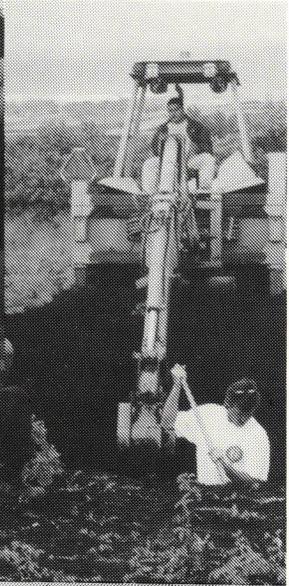
District 8 personnel applied for and received a federal grant to assist patrol officers in serving temporary restraining orders and TRO violations. The grant provides for overtime for four officers working with an on-duty supervisor.

To help deal with the chronic illegal camping problem on West Oahu beaches, partnerships were formed with a number of agencies. These include the city's Department of Parks and Recreation and Department of Community Services, the Housing and Community Development Corporation of Hawaii, and the Waianae Mental Health Center. Also, two patrol officers have been assigned to the Beach Park Detail.

Traffic safety programs continued to be a prominent focus of the district's efforts in 1999. The "Live and Let Live" project featured displays in the Waianae, Maili, and Nanakuli areas. In addition, over 600 members of the community joined in seven sign-waving campaigns along Farrington Highway.

The district CPT increased the number of NSW to 109, with about 8,250 members. Four programs were started in the public housing areas of Nanakuli, Maili, Kauioakalani Homes, and Waimaha-Sunflower.





Criminal Investigation Division

The Criminal Investigation Division (CID) is responsible for investigating all felonies excluding vice, traffic, burglaries, and thefts.

CID continued to treat domestic violence as one of the most serious problems facing the community. The division maintained its partnership with the social outreach center known as Puuhonua by having a family violence detective available to respond to requests from the center. In addition, CID will begin to seek the issuance of misdemeanor arrest warrants for domestic violence offenders and temporary restraining order violators who have avoided apprehension.

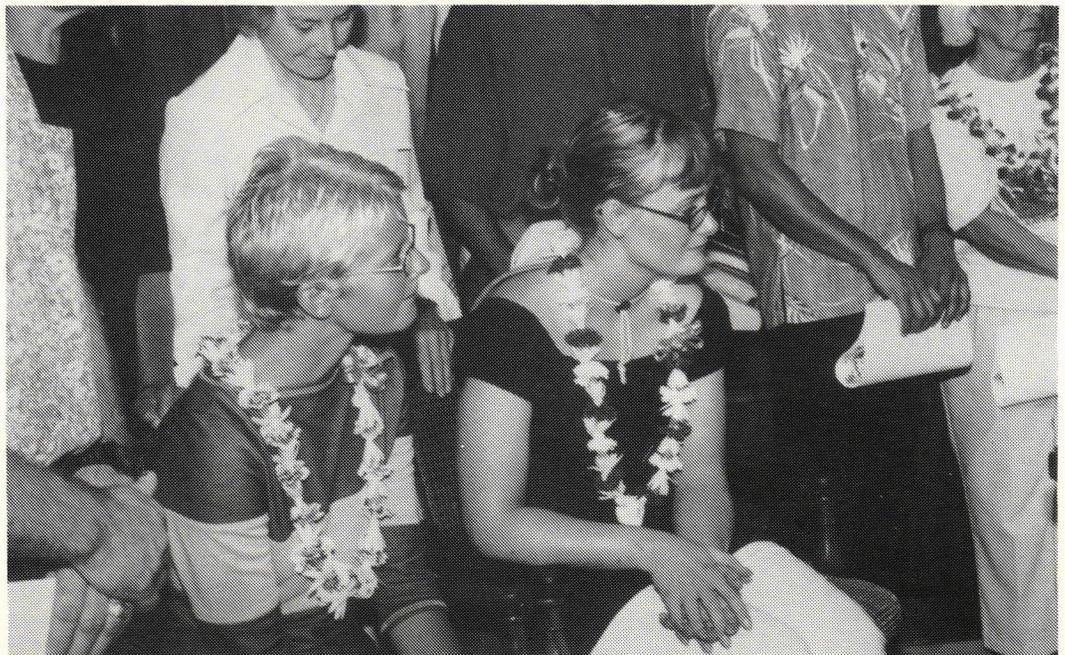
A task force was formed to look into the unsolved disappearance of four persons. A prolonged investigation established that the four had been murdered; this resulted in the identifying and charging the suspects. Besides bringing peace of mind to the families of the victims, the task force generated many drug cases, served search warrants, and made arrests.

During July, a series of grocery store armed robberies led to the armed robbery of a branch of American Savings Bank and the attempted murder of a police officer. Another task force pursued this investigation, which resulted in the suspects being arrested and charged.

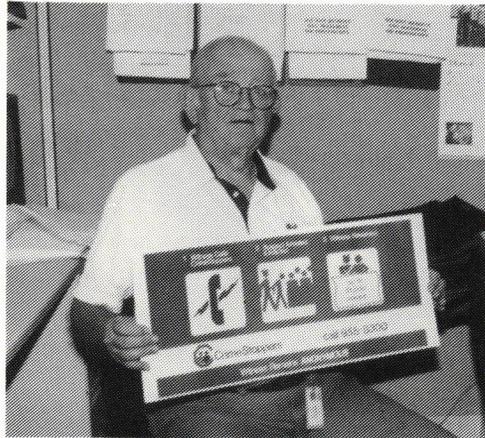
With the help of an Edward Byrne grant that provided funds for equipment and overtime, detectives targeted auto thieves and helped reduce the number of auto thefts on the island.

The Missing Persons Detail assisted in locating three missing hikers in the Kahana Valley area. The hikers were found and escorted out of the valley without injuries.

The Investigative Awareness program has patrol officers assigned to CID for three-month periods. This gives the officers a chance to experience all aspects of felony investigations, from interrogation to crime scene management. This experience helps prepare the officers for more complex investigative work when they return to their patrol assignments.



In 1999, the Crimestoppers Program was returned to CID; it was responsible for 267 arrests, up from the 98 arrests recorded in 1998. The value of property recovered rose from about \$63,000 in 1998 to over \$450,000 in 1999. This program encourages people to provide the police with information about unsolved crimes.



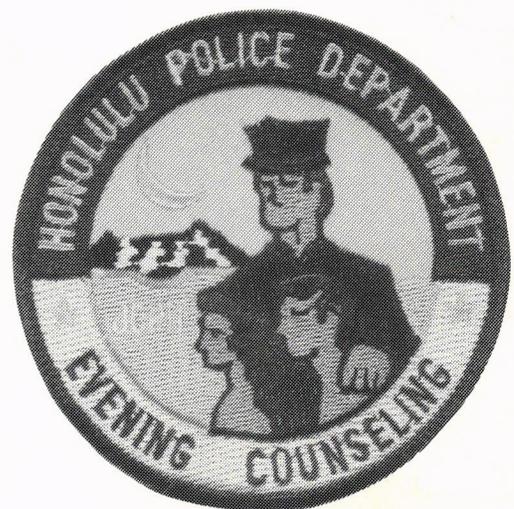
Juvenile Services Division

This division strives to reduce violence and address issues involving the development of the community's youngsters through a variety of intervention, prevention, and education efforts.

Members of the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) Unit taught the core curriculum to fifth graders in 122 public and 44 private schools in 1999. In addition, successful pilot programs were completed in three middle schools: Kawanānakoā, Central, and Washington. The middle school programs are designed to reinforce the information and skills given to students at the elementary level to help them resist social pressures to experiment with alcohol, marijuana, and other drugs. Unit members participated in a wide range of activities and events, including a statewide DARE training course along with officers from the four counties and military personnel.

The Gang Resistance Education and Training (GREAT) Detail taught an anti-gang curriculum to seventh graders in 22 of the 25 public middle schools on Oahu. The lessons deal with laws, school problems, anger management, and delinquency. Other major responsibilities of the detail included sharing information about crime trends with law enforcement and social service agencies and making numerous presentations to community groups and government agencies. The unit also began preparing for the establishment of a uniform statewide curriculum by next summer and for national training and certification requirements.

In 1999 the Evening Counseling Detail (officers, reserve officers, and civilian volunteers) counseled 1,583 juveniles and their parents. This program is designed to deter first-time misdemeanor and second-time status offenders from further offenses. The detail also diverted about 700 cases from the Family



Court to the Teen Court program, in which students pass judgment on admitted offenders in certain cases and sentence them to community work and future Teen Court assignments. Members of the detail also reviewed and completed computer data entry for all juvenile arrests except status offenses. Officers in the Runaway Detail, the only enforcement element of the division, investigate all runaway cases and enter data for all juvenile status arrests into the computer system. Members of the detail also worked with the Morals Detail in islandwide sweeps for underage nude dancing violations. This is a consequence of the considerable number of juvenile runaways being brought into prostitution.

The Police Activities League (PAL) Detail worked to further expand its islandwide athletic programs. The programs coordinated by PAL are designed to provide recreation for youths and to cultivate a friendly relationship between youngsters and police officers. Through these programs, the officers seek to develop and improve the standards of fair play, friendship, sociability, and goodwill among all participants. The detail also coordinates the departmental intramural league for various sports.

Narcotics/Vice Division

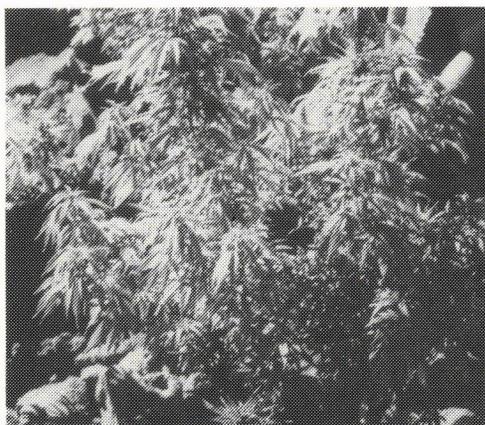
The Narcotics/Vice Division is responsible for enforcing laws, regulations, and ordinances relating to morals, gambling, and narcotics offenses. The Narcotics/Vice Division Airport Detail (NVAD) operates primarily at the Honolulu International Airport, working with federal, state, and other city agencies to intercept smuggled drugs. This detail accounts for over 85 percent of the department's seizures of cocaine, heroin, and methamphetamines. In 1999 officers of NVAD investigated 102 cases, made 90 arrests, and seized drugs valued at over four million dollars, including almost 58 pounds of cocaine, 6 pounds of heroin, over 43 pounds of methamphetamine, and 75 pounds of marijuana. In separate operations, the detail seized over \$980,000 and real property, three vehicles, and four firearms.

The main responsibility of the Covert Detail is to investigate major drug trafficking organizations. During the year, the detail conducted over 475 investigations, made over 100 arrests, and executed 12 search warrants. Working closely with the Drug Enforcement Administration, the detail targeted Mexican nationals who were trafficking black tar heroin into



Honolulu. In June the detail began a cooperative investigation with the department's Homicide Detail. This yielded numerous drug cases and arrests for four previously unsolved murders that were linked to a narcotics operation in the Waialua area.

During 1999 the Marijuana Eradication Detail executed 4 search warrants, made over 226 arrests, and seized over 32,000 marijuana plants and about 76 pounds of processed marijuana. As a member



of the Statewide Marijuana Eradication Task Force, the detail worked with federal agencies and neighbor-island counties to conduct 13 marijuana eradication missions on the islands of Hawaii and Maui.

Over 1,300 complaints were taken by the Complaints Detail, which receives and investigates public complaints of drug activity in the community. From these complaints, over 950 narcotics-related offenses were investigated by the end of the year. In the course of these investigations, the detail executed more than 55 search warrants, made 120 arrests, recovered \$125,000 and property, confiscated over two pounds of crystal methamphetamine, and seized 20 firearms, an electric gun, and numerous vehicles.

The Morals Detail made 453 arrests for prostitution and related offenses. Enforcement efforts also focused on child pornography promoted through e-mail and via the Internet. With a trend toward such computer-related crimes, the detail is now preparing to meet the challenge by increasing technological resources and training for its officers.

The Gambling Detail made 231 arrests for gambling-related activities and executed 37 search warrants. A special effort was continued from last year to crack down on sports-betting and bookmaking operations. An increase in video gambling machines also received special attention from detectives, who were able to seize over \$197,000 and over \$290,000 dollars worth of property from gambling investigations.

The Forfeiture Detail pursues forfeiture cases referred to it by other elements of the department. By the end of the year, the detail processed about \$415,000, vehicles worth about \$911,000, and miscellaneous property worth about \$350,000.

Scientific Investigation Section

As the only full-service forensic laboratory in Hawaii, the Scientific Investigation Section (SIS) provides support for the department and for federal, state, and other county agencies. To carry out this responsibility, the section received authorization for seven new criminalist positions this year. Two of these positions have been filled, and both persons are assigned to the DNA/Serology Unit. This unit continued working toward expanding its DNA typing capabilities to include validating its STR-DNA typing system. Two genetic analyzers were purchased and installed in January.

The Firearms Unit had its DRUGFIRE computer system installed in May. This system, which was purchased through a federal grant, will help create a database of bullets and guns. When the system becomes fully operational, SIS will be able to share and compare information on firearms and ballistics used in crimes with laboratories across the nation.

Funding from the Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program was received in July, which provided over \$35,000 toward training and overtime. The funding is playing a major role in training newly hired personnel and reducing the backlog of cases.

Personnel continued to attend training courses and workshops across the nation in order to keep abreast of the latest technological developments in the field of forensic science. Conferences held by the American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Southwestern Association of Forensic Document Examiners, and the International Association for Identification provided SIS with opportunities to attend special classes to learn the latest techniques in these areas.



SIS continued to encourage its personnel to become certified in their fields of expertise. This year, four criminalists and six evidence specialists successfully passed national certification examinations.

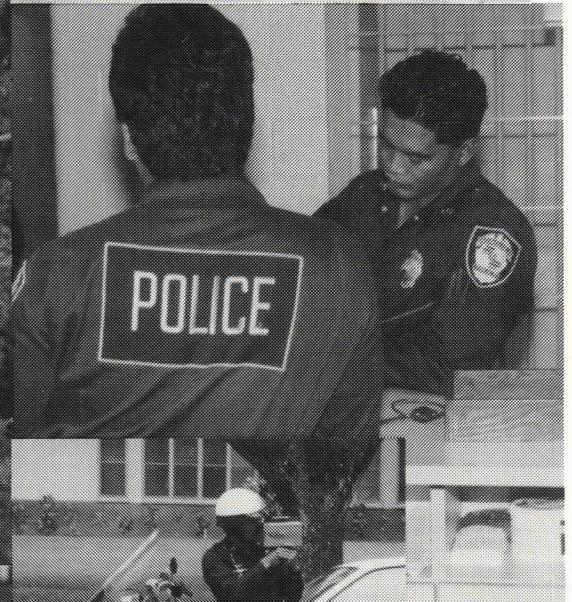
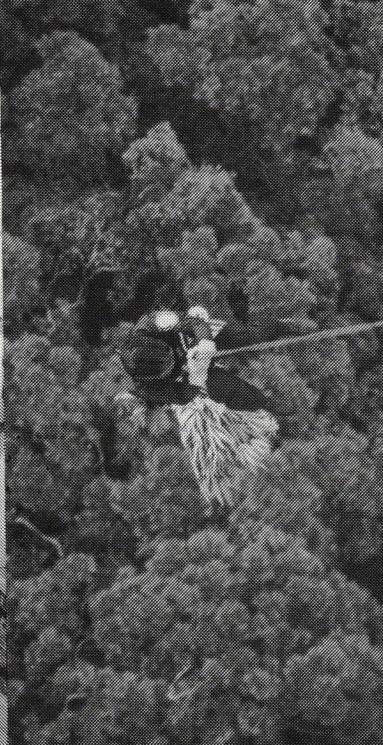
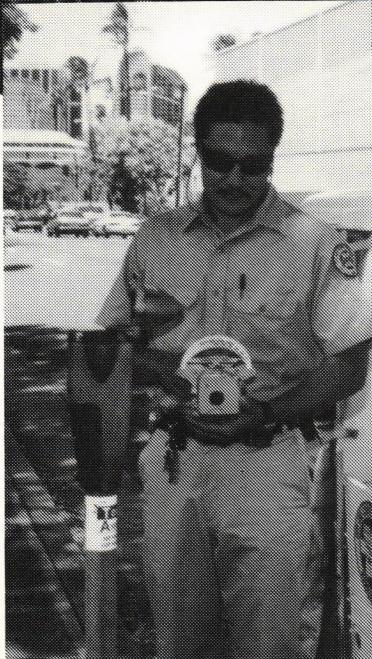
SIS teamed up with the Narcotics/Vice Division to jointly host the Clandestine Laboratory Investigation Safety certification and recertification training sessions for other departmental elements, the state Department of Health, Honolulu Fire Department, and the city's Emergency Medical Services Division. The Hawaii Hotel Association and the Hawaii and Maui police departments also received their recertification training from SIS.

Through the Summer Mentorship Program, 12 high school students worked alongside evidence specialists and criminalists for several weeks. The students helped to process a mock crime scene; after processing the evidence gathered, they presented their findings to a mock grand jury. Also, during the year seven college interns provided additional "helping hands" to SIS personnel, while they themselves received practical experience.

Legislative Task Force

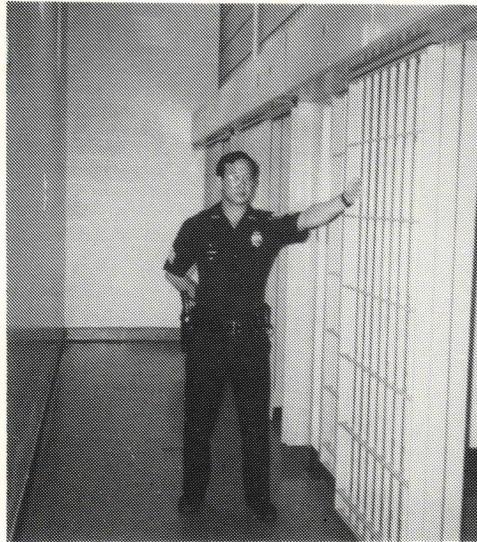
In the 1999 Legislative Session, this unit tracked almost half of the bills and resolutions introduced in the two houses, 740 of 1,517, as well as 85 of the nearly 400 City Council bills and resolutions.

The department initiated 25 bills for consideration in this session. Several bills supported by the department were passed by lawmakers. These laws address a variety of concerns, such as robbery, sentencing for murder in the second degree, prostitution, domestic violence, and a pilot program for photo-radar traffic enforcement.



Central Receiving Division

The Central Receiving Division (CRD) is responsible for the main booking and detention facility at the department's Alapai Headquarters. All adults and juveniles who are arrested in Districts 1, 6, and 7 are processed by this element. In 1999, CRD processed over 19,000 arrested persons (16,783 adults and 2,400



juveniles). Arrestees are processed and held until they are released or taken to court. Persons arrested in the other five patrol districts who cannot post bail or who must be held overnight are also brought to this facility. Detainees scheduled for court appearances are shuttled to both the district and the circuit courts by CRD personnel.

CRD's basic functions are to complete the booking process and provide for the security, safety, and rights of those who are taken into its custody. Overall security for the Alapai Headquarters is also a responsibility of the division. Roving patrols and security post officers handle daily security and emergency issues that occur throughout the facility, including cases that are generated from walk-in requests for police

service. The division continues to manage the station's arsenal room, which houses equipment and supplies (e.g., radios, weapons, and report forms) for Districts 1, 6, and 7.

In 1999 an upgrade which expanded the capability of the security camera system to record events in the detention block and throughout the Alapai Headquarters was completed. Also, the card access computer, which controls entry into and movement within the building, was replaced to prevent any adverse effects that might result from the crossover into the new year (Y2K).

Specialized Services Division

The Specialized Services Division (SSD) performs a number of diverse functions that require unique skills.

The special weapons and tactics (SWAT) function is handled by six teams that are staffed by officers from various details within the division. Their primary function is to handle significantly dangerous situations, such as incidents involving hostages, snipers, and barricaded suspects. The SWAT teams train extensively all year to maintain a high level of proficiency. The SWAT team handled 11 incidents involving armed and barricaded suspects in 1999. Among these was an incident that attracted national attention. After allegedly murdering seven people, a suspect was contained for five hours at a forest reserve park and was eventually apprehended without harm.

SWAT team members also worked with the U.S. Secret Service and the U.S. State Department to provide protection for dignitaries such as President William Clinton and Princess Sayako of Japan.

In its efforts to reduce domestic violence, SSD served 237 temporary restraining orders during the year, recovering 274 firearms in the process. Divisional personnel also provided entry assistance and scene security in the service of 66 search warrants without significant injury, made 56 arrests for outstanding warrants, and arrested one prison escapee.



Bomb Detail personnel responded to 76 calls for service for military ordnance, improvised explosive devices, commercial explosives, and hoax devices. The detail was very busy this year with the confiscation of illegal fireworks connected with Y2K celebrations. Record seizures of fireworks, including a fourteen-ton confiscation, required special handling and assistance from outside agencies. These demands also revealed areas for improvement in disposal methods for such large quantities of pyrotechnic material.

The seven canine/handler teams responded to 145 requests for assistance, which included searches for missing persons and fleeing suspects, as well as for explosives and narcotics. The narcotics canine/handler teams helped to recover \$1,800,000 worth of illicit drugs and seize over \$450,000 in currency. The narcotics dogs

were particularly successful this year, detecting 18 parcels containing narcotics that were being mailed to Oahu.

A four-officer Parks Detail services the hundreds of parks throughout Oahu, issuing citations for camping violations and other law infractions. The detail issued 4,712 citations in 1999.

The Helicopter Section handled 463 assignments and assisted in 175 arrests in 1999. Working with the Narcotics/Vice Division, the section helped to recover nearly 44,000 marijuana plants valued at over \$40,000,000. The section also was responsible for the recovery of 43 stolen vehicles. A newly-acquired Notar MD 520N helicopter began flying missions in October. A two-helicopter fleet greatly increases the availability of these craft to supplement patrol responses.

Traffic Division

The Traffic Division consists of four sections that are responsible for four major functions: traffic investigation, traffic control and enforcement, traffic safety, and parking meter enforcement.

The Vehicular Homicide Section investigates all traffic cases involving

fatalities and critical injuries. It also oversees the investigation of other traffic collision cases, such as a failure to render aid when a collision occurs. It also conducts follow-up investigations of cases that could not be closed by patrol elements.

This section uses the latest technology and information to investigate traffic collision cases. For example, it is currently exploring the possibility of using photogrammetry (aerial photography and computer technology) to capture measurements and details at the scene of a collision. The number of traffic fatalities dropped considerably, from 63 in 1998 to 45 this year.



The Junior Police Officer (JPO) Section coordinates the work of 160 adult traffic monitors and nearly 5,000 JPOs, who provided traffic safety assistance at about 150 public and private schools on Oahu throughout the 1999 school year. JPOs also receive instruction on various topics, such as traffic laws, bicycle and pedestrian safety, and respect for the community. This program has been active for 76 years and is the only student traffic assistance program nationwide.

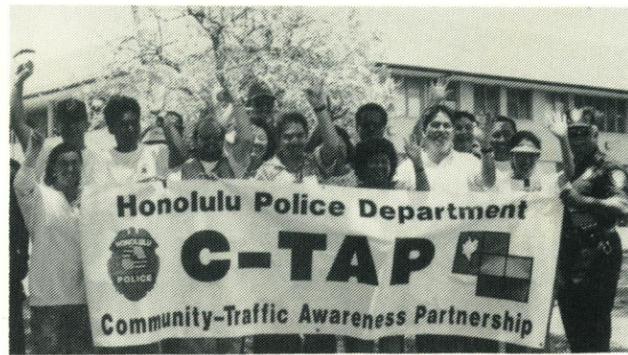
The Solo Motorcycle Detail provides highway traffic management through its presence as a deterrent to traffic violations and by responding to traffic problems as they occur. Enforcement



programs are periodically adopted to address specific concerns and trends as they arise. For example, in 1999, emphasis was placed on the enforcement of speeding, seat belt, and child passenger seat violations.

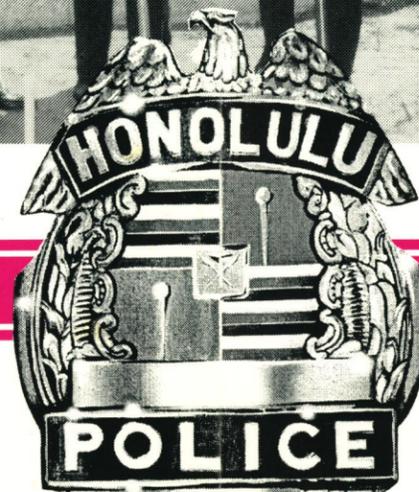
The Traffic Division coordinates the Drug Recognition Expert program for the department. Trained and certified experts can determine if a driver is impaired by drug use, and this information can be used to make arrests for driving under the influence of drugs. In 1999, there were 34 such arrests.

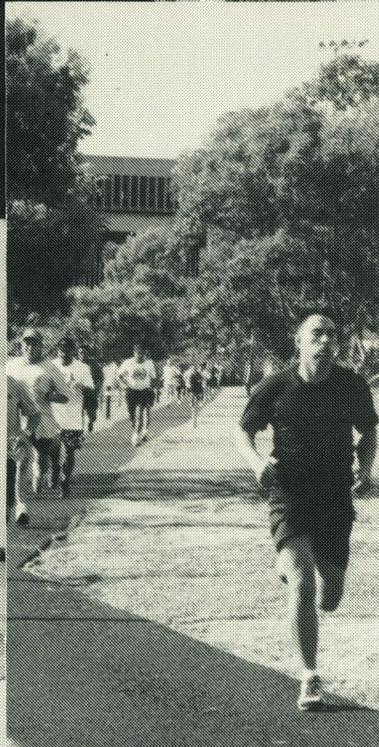
The Parking Enforcement/Collection Section enforces parking laws and is responsible for collecting coins from city parking meters, as well as maintaining the proper operation of the units. With only 20 parking enforcement officers, a total of 67,425 citations were issued for parking-related violations. In June the volunteer disabled parking program became official. A total of 36 volunteers issued 1,245 citations, as well as educated violators.



H P D

in 1999





Finance Division

The Finance Division oversees the department's annual operating budget, which amounted to \$140,800,000 for the 1999-2000 fiscal year. The budget covers all salaries, current expenses, and equipment purchases. The division also coordinates or manages approximately 22 federal and state grants totaling about \$14,700,000. Programs, projects, and equipment funded by these grants include those for community policing, Drug Abuse Resistance Education, delinquency and gang prevention, family violence intervention, marijuana and other drug eradication, forensic DNA testing, commercial auto theft investigations, clandestine laboratory enforcement, speed and safety belt enforcement, and mobile data computers and related training.

Human Resources Division

As of December 31, 1999, the total authorized strength of the department was 2,887 (2,032 officers, 289 recruits, 2 matrons, and 564 civilians). The actual strength was 2,389 (1,766 officers, 152 recruits, 2 matrons, and 469 civilians). Filling vacant officer positions remained a high priority for

the division as it continued the accelerated hiring program throughout the year. Human Resources Division (HRD) personnel processed three recruit classes, with an average of 65 student officers per class. To facilitate the recruiting effort, HRD personnel participated in several collegiate Job/Career Day events, produced a recruitment video for television, produced radio advertisements, placed advertisements in both daily papers, and produced a variety of recruitment materials for display at theaters and other locations. An aggressive recruitment campaign was also implemented to attract Police Radio Dispatchers. As a result, twice as many classes were held, and twice as many dispatchers were hired this year as compared with 1998.

To help ensure a drug-free workplace, HRD continues to conduct drug tests so that all officers are tested at least every two fiscal years. The division underwent a few organizational changes in 1999. With the acquisition of a lieutenant and six detective positions, the division assumed all sexual harassment investigation responsibilities.



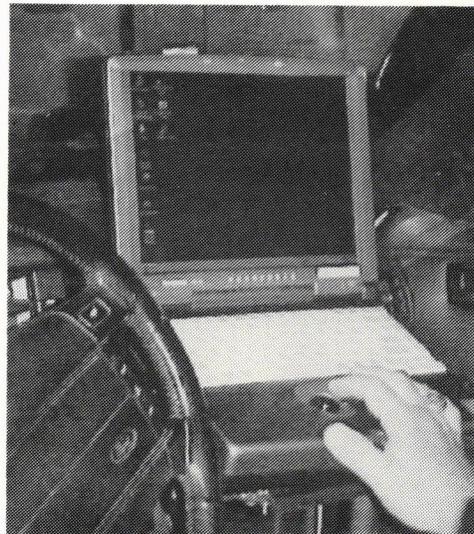
Information Technology Division

To reflect its expanded responsibilities for the departmental computer and communication systems, in mid-May 1999 the element formerly called the Research and Development Division was reorganized and renamed the Information Technology Division.

During the year the Research Section completed or continued work on several projects, such as low-lethality ammunition, research on retention and hiring, officer pay parity, and the life expectancy of police officers. The departmental annual report was prepared and published, and material about the department was prepared and submitted for the Mayor's annual report. The analysts continued reformatting the department's directive system, updating and converting the old General Orders and Special Orders into the new Policies and Procedures. A total of 25 forms were designed or redesigned for departmental use, and 25 surveys were completed for various mainland departments and agencies.

The Data Section worked with other elements and agencies on a number of projects. As part of a Copsmore '98 federal grant, the Mobile Data Computer (MDC) project began in May, with the selection of GTE/Hawaiian Telephone as the primary vendor. The section helped to implement and train a pilot group of 33 MDC users by the end of the year. Another 225 MDCs were ordered by the closing of the year for the next phase of the project.

In the latter half of 1999, the Data Section was involved in developing a request for proposals for the new Computer Aided Dispatch/Records



Management System (CAD/RMS). In addition to receiving presentations from potential contractors, site visits were planned to review other police departments that currently utilize different types of CAD/RMS.

In September the 800 MHz Trunked Radio System became part of the division's responsibilities for major projects. One new tower is being erected, one bidirectional antenna was mounted, and one tower system is being negotiated. All patrol personnel will be retrained next year, with reprogramming of radios for ease of use.

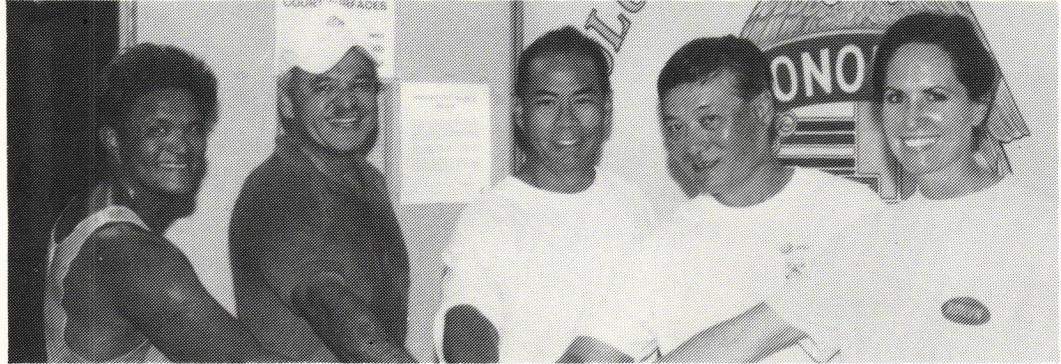
Major work and contingency plans were completed for the computer systems to help ensure that the Y2K crossover would not adversely affect computer-related police operations.

Training Division

The Training Division, at Ke Kula Makai in Waipahu, is responsible for providing departmental training in three major areas: student officer (recruit) training, annual recall training, and specialized instruction for specific officers and units.

The current recruit training program includes 1,130 hours of instruction spread over 28 weeks. In 1999, the

the Training Division graduated three recruit classes with a total of 130 new officers. Two other student officer classes were also started. Of these, the 133rd Student Officer Class, which began in November, was 85 students strong. This is the largest single class in the department's history. Along with the basic



courses on police duties and the law, physical control tactics, firearms and driving skills, student officers received training on the concept and applications of community policing.

Throughout the year, the division conducted 33 weeks of annual recall training (ART I) for over a thousand officers, sergeants, and lieutenants. During the five-day ART session, an entire watch from each district received annual mandatory training in firearms, sexual harassment, bloodborne pathogens, hazardous materials, and cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Beginning in September, a new ART II program was implemented to retrain non-patrol officers on mandatory subjects. Over 540 police personnel were trained in this program.

A series of contests was organized in control and arrest tactics and the use of firearms that encouraged officers to practice and test their police skills in the spirit of friendly competition and participation. A Fit-for-Life event was also held in a competitive format to stress the importance of physical fitness and

functional skills for police work. These "games" served to boost morale and promote self-awareness.

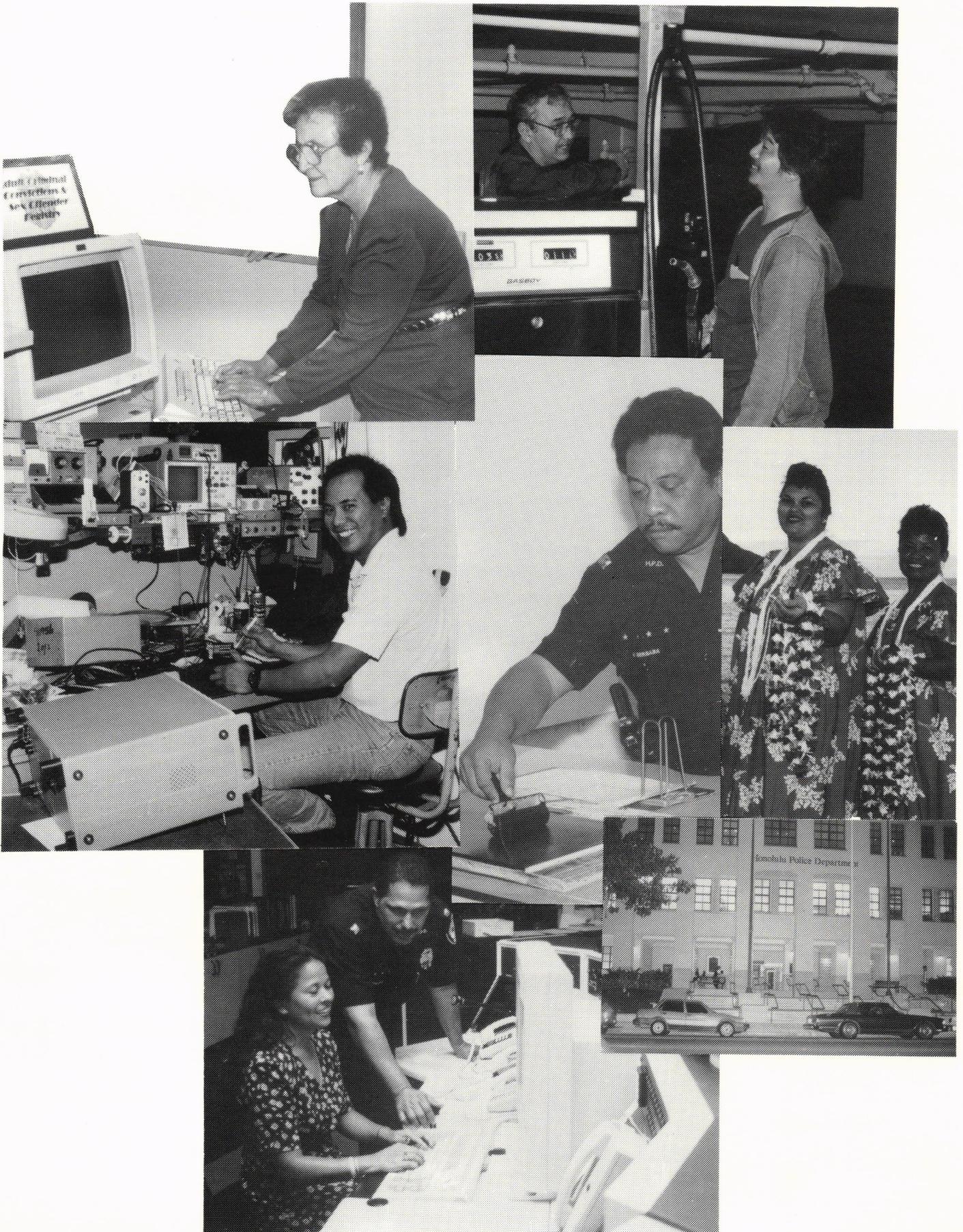
Along with the constant training and retraining of patrol officers, there was a very busy schedule of ongoing specialized sessions: STRIPES training for new sergeants, a class for

PO-9 officers, an instructor development course, training for expandable batons and external defibrillators, and many other courses.

Human Services Unit

In February Dr. Gloria Neumann, Police Psychologist, became a new member of the police family. Despite a hectic first year of orientations to familiarize herself with departmental operations, she was available to assist many employees through their difficulties. This was especially evident in the aftermath of the multiple murder incident at the Xerox building. Over 100 employees and their families turned to Dr. Neumann in 1999 for guidance to improve their professional and personal situations.

Links were established with various community resources and organizations, such as the Hawaii Psychological Association, Hawaii Joint Police Association, and Children's Advocacy Center. Dr. Neumann has also sought to proactively address unfavorable situations, e.g., by teaching and by developing and distributing fliers on stress management.



Communications Division

The Communications Division received 819,722 calls for emergency and other police services in 1999 through the E911 system, an increase of about 14,000 calls over 1998.



During 1999, the division worked to ensure that all electronic equipment was Y2K compliant. For obvious reasons, areas of particular concern were the police radio communication and E911 systems. Efforts were rewarded when all communication equipment continued to be fully functional throughout New Year's Eve and no problems were encountered. In addition, amateur radio equipment was installed in all police stations; and partnerships were developed with the community, including members of the Radio Amateur Citizens Emergency Service affiliated with the Civil Defense Agency. This equipment will be used whenever a catastrophic emergency disables the department's normal communication system.

Records and Identification Division

The document imaging system, which improves the efficiency of handling records by storing and transmitting documents electronically rather than on paper, became fully functional in

January. By the year's end, over 270,000 reports were scanned and indexed into the system.

As the largest contributor to the state's Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) database, the

Honolulu Police Department plays a major role in Hawaii's fingerprint identification efforts.

In June, the Hawaii Criminal Justice Data Center (HCJDC) upgraded the department's AFIS by replacing two of the older machines with new Hawkeye full-function workstations. In another example of interagency cooperation, the division, along with HCJDC, co-hosted the 6th Annual Hawaii AFIS User's Group conference held in August.

AFIS awards were bestowed on employees for the first time this year to recognize their initiative and diligence in obtaining latent and ten prints. Among the recipients was Officer Emerick LaMontagne of District 7, who discovered fingerprints on a banana leaf that was used to remove louvers in the commission of a burglary. A suspect was subsequently identified through the recovered prints.

Partnering with the Marine Corps Base Hawaii at Kaneohe Bay, a firearms registration facility was established

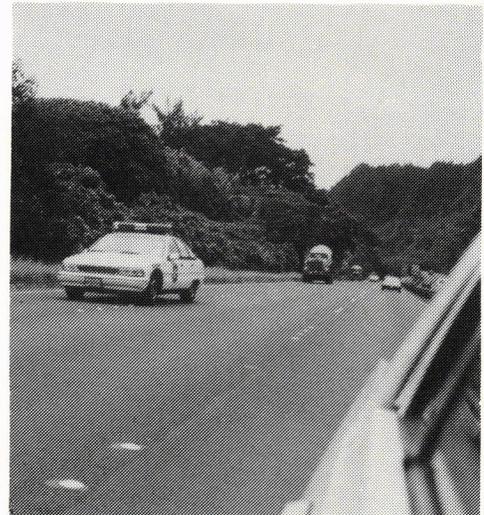
just outside the base. This registration program, which operates once a month, provides a Windward location where military personnel and the public can register their firearms and apply for permits.

Telecommunications

Systems Section

To improve the coverage of the 800 MHz radio system, the contractor installed a bidirectional amplifier (used by Districts 3, 4, and 5) between the Pali tunnels in December. The amplifier was tested by the contractor and Telecommunications Systems Section technicians and placed into service in January 2000. In addition, the Department of Design and Construction purchased equipment and acquired a radio site in Waianae to improve radio coverage problems.

Working with the contractor for the Mobile Data Computer project, the section installed 33 test computer units. An additional 225 units will be installed early next year as part of this field evaluation pilot program.

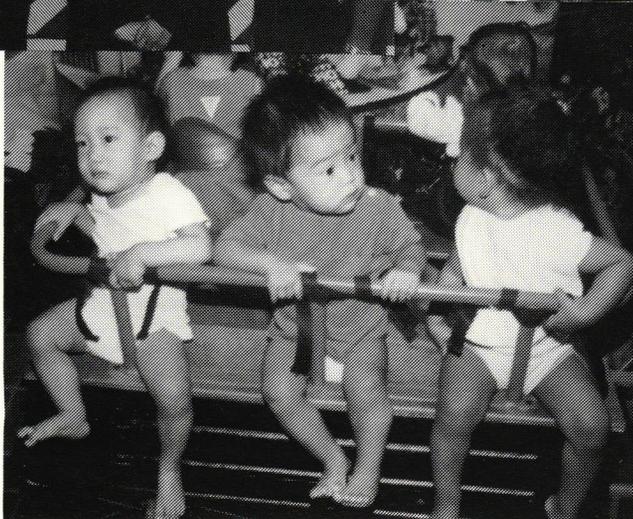
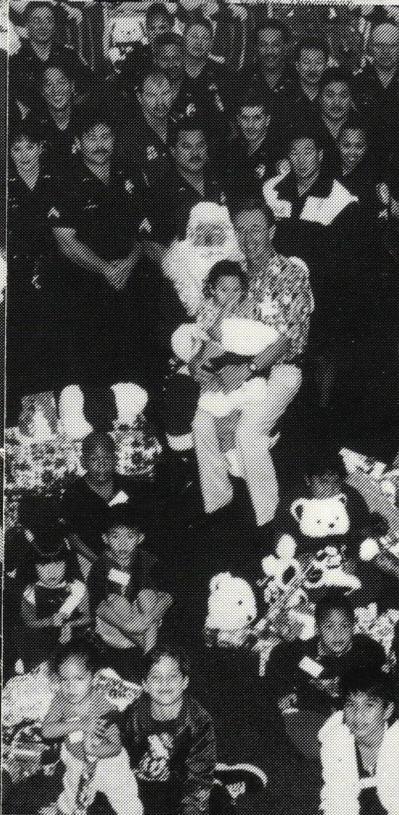
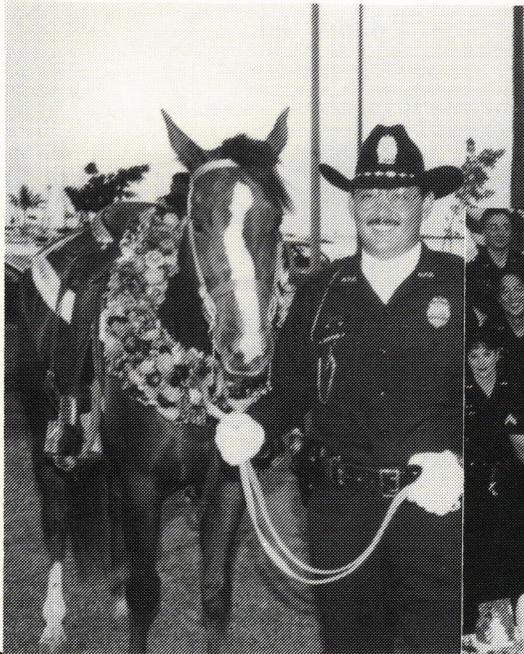


Vehicle Maintenance Section

The Vehicle Maintenance Section received authorization to acquire nine new Camaros, which will be allocated specifically to the Traffic Division for enforcement purposes.

The new computerized fleet management system, MC4, became operational in March. Training is still in progress. In addition, the section received 43 new vehicles of various types. These consisted of 20 special, factory-produced, police-package patrol sedans, 21 three-wheeled GO-4s, and two cargo vans.





The Informational Resources Section operates and/or coordinates a number of the department's special projects and events.

HPD Museum

The Honolulu Police Department Museum houses various exhibits that tell the story of the department from its inception through the present day with words, pictures, and memorabilia. As the most popular stop for tours of the Alapai Headquarters, the museum had over 6,000 visitors in 1999, twice the number who visited in 1998.



Speakers Bureau

The Informational Resources Section provides speakers who give presentations to educate and inform the public on such subjects as home and personal security, robbery and theft prevention, traffic safety, drug awareness, domestic abuse, and workplace violence. Over 850 speaking engagements were arranged in 1999.

Graffiti Hotline

The Graffiti Hotline (529-3222) provides the public with a direct line to report graffiti problems on public or private property.

Citizens Police Academy

Held twice a year, the Citizens Police Academy was developed to open the lines of communication between the community and the police department. By enrolling in this academy, citizens gain a firsthand experience of what it takes to become an officer. Among the many insights gained, participants come to realize the educational, physical, and emotional demands endured by those who wish to serve the community. The heightened understanding will hopefully alleviate misconceptions about police work and foster a mutually respectful relationship between the public and the department.

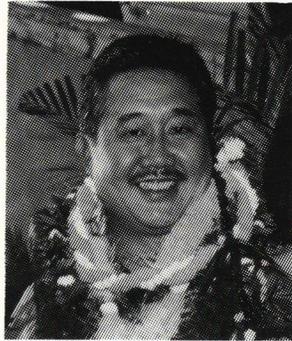
Hō`ike Information Line

This telephone service program provides a contact point for the public to obtain answers or referrals for police-related questions. Anyone with a question can call 529-3352 on weekdays during normal business hours. During 1999, over 2,500 calls were handled via the information line.

Other Activities

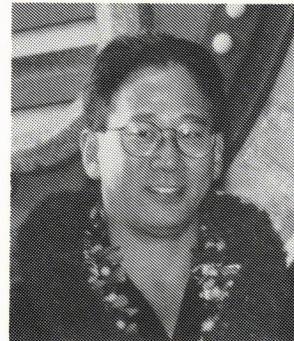
The Informational Resources Section coordinates the department's awards system and activities that are part of the national observance of Police Week each May. In addition, the section maintains the department's Internet web pages, which include a departmental overview and history, statistics, safety information, and answers to frequently asked questions (see www.honolulu.hpd.org or send e-mail to hpd@honolulu.org). The section also continued to aid in the production of materials for the officer recruitment campaign.

Manager of the Year



Stephen Watarai
Assistant Chief

City Employee of the Year



Daniel Hanagami
Captain

Officers of the Year and Sergeants of the Year



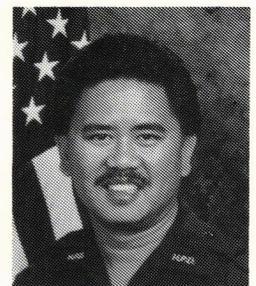
Theodore Chun
Sergeant



John Kauwenaole
Sergeant



Randall Jung
Officer



William Luat
Officer

Reserve Officer of the Year

Parent of the Year

MPO of the Year

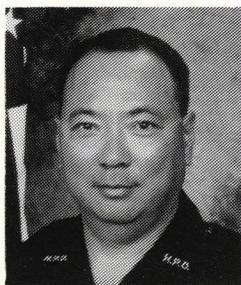
Detective of the Year

Lieutenant of the Year

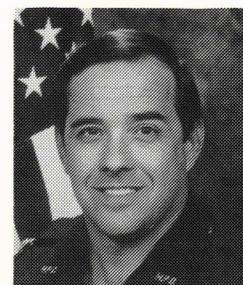
Civilian Employee of the Year



David Yamamoto
Officer



Kent Harada
Detective



Roger Kort
Lieutenant

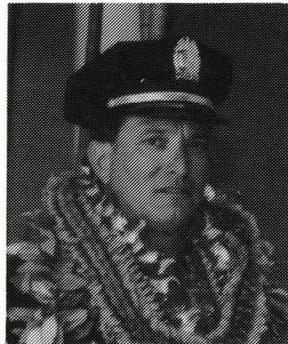


Mrs. Ada Conching

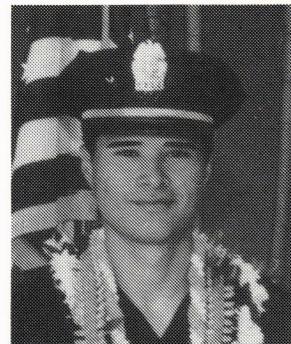


Warrior Gold Medals of Valor

This is the highest award that the department gives to a police officer. It is presented to an officer "who distinguishes himself or herself conspicuously, above and beyond the normal performance of duty, by means of outstanding bravery and at the risk of the officer's life."



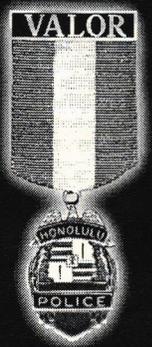
John Veneri
Officer



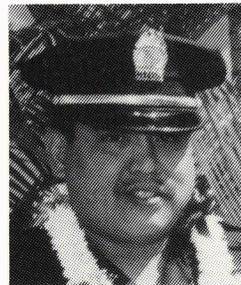
Earl Haskel
Officer

Warrior Bronze Medals of Valor

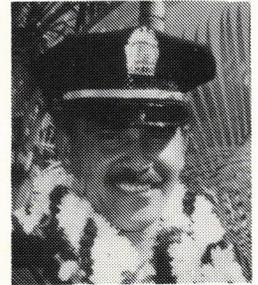
This is the third highest award that the department gives to a police officer. It is presented to an officer who is cited for gallantry, performed with marked distinction, in the performance of duty.



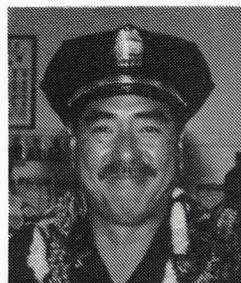
Joseph Dowson
Sergeant



Romulo Esmeralda
Officer



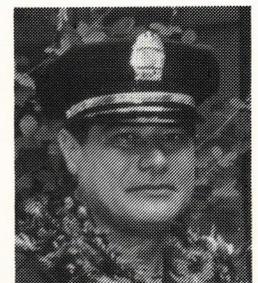
William Lurbe
Officer



Daniel Aoki
Officer



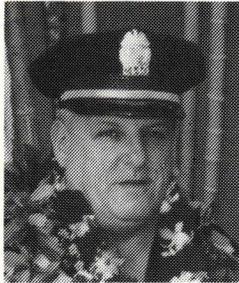
Douglas Lee
Officer



Frederick Rosskopf
Officer

Certificate of Merit

This award is given to departmental employees who distinguish themselves by exceptional performance of duty or periods of outstanding and faithful service, acts, or achievements.



Michael Amone
Officer



Samuel Asui
Officer



David Brown
Officer



Alfred Prado
Officer



Clayton Chung
Sergeant



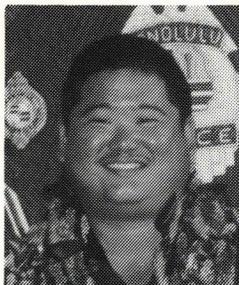
Brad Heatherly
Officer



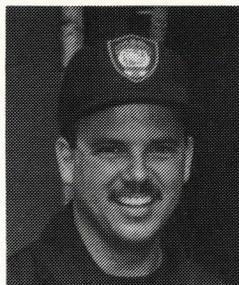
Paul Kim
Officer



Chad Tokunaga
Officer



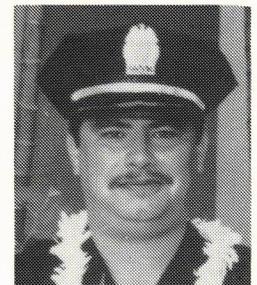
Kevin Yamasaki
Officer



Paul Nobriga
Officer



Kriss Cockett
Officer



Channing Hawkins
Officer



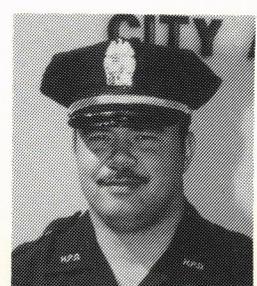
Daniel Vickery
Officer



Joseph Whittaker
Sergeant



Paul Stetser
Officer



Ondre Tuisano
Officer



Major statistics are presented on pages 41 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 (FBI). Counts of actual offenses are a common measure of crime. The data that appear on pages 41-46 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 that appear on pages 47-56 of this section are based on reported offenses.

In addition, offenses are divided into two major categories: Part I and Part II.

Part I offenses generally correspond to the major crimes used by the FBI (see page 41). For the purposes of this report, however, the Part I category has been broadened to include negligent manslaughter.

Part II offenses represent all criminal offenses not counted under Part I.

Pages 47 and 48 summarize both Part I and Part II statistics for the eight patrol districts into which Oahu is divided. Pages 49 through 56 summarize Part I statistics for each beat within the eight patrol districts.

Beat and district boundaries underwent some significant changes in 1997 and 1998. The maps and statistics presented in this report all reflect the amended beat and district boundaries that were in effect at the beginning of 1999. As a result, the data presented in this report are not comparable to the beat and district data found in reports for prior years.



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 Uniform Crime Reporting program of the FBI. 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 1999, a total of 42,678 index crimes occurred in Honolulu, a decrease of ten percent from 1998. This decrease continued the overall downward trend which began after 1995, a peak year in which there were over 67,000 index crimes. In fact, the 1999 total was the lowest since 1985. Violent crimes accounted for only about 5.2 percent of the index crimes in Honolulu, while the remaining 94.8 percent were property crimes. Violent crime was down over six percent in 1999, largely due to the combined total of robbery and aggravated assault cases dropping by about 160. Property crime also declined by over ten percent overall, with the largest decrease occurring in the larceny-theft category (2,273 cases).

Offenses	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Murder	34	29	31	31	35
Forcible Rape	278	275	326	286	266
Robbery	889	860	1,013	1,085	1,058
Aggravated Assault	1,211	894	1,012	1,099	1,169
VIOLENT CRIME	2,412	2,058	2,382	2,501	2,528
Burglary	9,785	9,905	9,106	9,296	10,018
Larceny-Theft	35,514	36,019	38,563	40,148	42,552
Motor Vehicle Theft	3,317	3,050	3,507	4,460	5,727
PROPERTY CRIME	48,616	48,974	51,176	53,904	58,297
TOTAL	51,028	51,032	53,558	56,405	60,825

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

Comparative Summary 1997-1999

	1997	1998	1999
Actual Personnel Strength (December)			
All Employees	2,302	2,396	2,389
Police Officers	1,846	1,894	1,918
Officers per 1,000 Population	2.1	2.2	2.2
Appointments			
Civilians	29	20	37
Officers	138	178	150
Separations from Service			
Civilians	15	20	42
Officers	76	116	136
Operating Expenditures (fiscal year)	\$124,924,237	\$132,054,571	\$135,617,843
Crime Rate per 100,000 Population			
Murder	3.9	1.9	4.2
Forcible Rape	29.4	27.8	26.9
Robbery	138.9	120.6	103.9
Aggravated Assault	129.4	118.2	116.7
Burglary	1,001.7	882.1	697.3
Larceny-Theft	4,168.2	3,746.4	3,481.8
Motor Vehicle Theft	639.5	544.7	457.8
TOTAL	6,111.0	5,441.9	4,888.7
Adults Arrested (except traffic)	37,165	32,820	31,972
Juveniles Arrested (except traffic)	12,590	10,413	9,435
Value of Property Stolen	\$50,774,315	\$45,098,387	\$37,984,037
Motor Vehicle Traffic Collisions			
Major	8,901	8,167	7,583
Minor	13,492	13,181	14,104
TOTAL	22,393	21,348	21,687
Persons Killed	74	64	47
Resident Population (estimates)	874,000	872,000	873,000

Actual Offenses and Clearances 1999

Offenses	Number of Offenses	Number of Clearances	Percent Cleared
Murder	37	27	73.0%
Negligent Homicide	30	30	100.0%
Forcible Rape	235	143	60.9%
Robbery	907	235	25.9%
Aggravated Assault	1,019	456	44.7%
Burglary	6,087	541	8.9%
Larceny-Theft	30,396	4,645	15.3%
Motor Vehicle Theft	3,997	457	11.4%
TOTAL-PART I	42,708	6,534	15.3%
Other Assaults	6,406	4,151	64.8%
Arson	263	10	3.8%
Forgery	1,449	444	30.6%
Fraud	1,796	552	30.7%
Embezzlement	51	29	56.9%
Stolen Property	90	48	53.3%
Vandalism	6,500	830	12.8%
Weapons	336	154	45.8%
Prostitution	450	399	88.7%
Sex Offenses	1,092	676	61.9%
Drug Laws	2,659	1,367	51.4%
Gambling	332	111	33.4%
Family Offenses	2,763	2,155	78.0%
Driving Under Influence	2,672	2,566	96.0%
Liquor Laws	1,056	973	92.1%
Disorderly Conduct	334	291	87.1%
All Other Offenses	28,723	21,497	74.8%
Status Offenses	5,518	5,246	95.1%
TOTAL-PART II	62,490	41,499	66.4%
GRAND TOTAL	105,198	48,033	45.7%

Source: FBI Uniform Crime Reports and Records Management System

Adults and Juveniles Arrested 1999

Offenses	Adults	Juveniles	Total
Murder	40	2	42
Negligent Homicide	6	0	6
Forcible Rape	51	10	61
Robbery	241	89	330
Aggravated Assault	406	94	500
Burglary	365	241	606
Larceny-Theft	2,991	1,360	4,351
Motor Vehicle Theft	550	183	733
TOTAL - PART I	4,650	1,979	6,629
Other Assaults	1,778	720	2,498
Arson	9	9	18
Forgery	260	11	271
Fraud	242	22	264
Embezzlement	16	0	16
Stolen Property	65	13	78
Vandalism	284	244	528
Weapons	156	30	186
Prostitution	406	15	421
Sex Offenses	278	67	345
Drug Laws	1,478	350	1,828
Gambling	301	19	320
Family Offenses	1,334	131	1,465
Driving Under Influence	2,525	54	2,579
Liquor Laws	634	142	776
Disorderly Conduct	223	36	259
All Other Offenses	17,333	712	18,045
Status Offenses	0	4,881	4,881
TOTAL - PART II	27,322	7,456	34,778
GRAND TOTAL	31,972	9,435	41,407

Source: FBI Uniform Crime Reports

Actual Offenses and Value of Property 1999

45

Offenses	Number	Value (\$)
ROBBERY		
Highway	362	91,745
Commercial Establishment	109	269,883
Service Station	8	8,467
Convenience Store	91	200,665
Residence	105	49,800
Bank	41	156,494
Miscellaneous	191	329,995
TOTAL	907	1,107,049
BURGLARY		
Residence:		
Night	1,297	1,691,178
Day	2,498	4,809,592
Unknown	214	361,742
Non-Residence:		
Night	883	1,746,050
Day	1,116	1,725,649
Unknown	79	248,180
TOTAL	6,087	10,582,391
LARCENY-THEFT		
Over \$200	12,834	18,806,315
\$50-\$200	6,750	737,363
Under \$50	10,812	112,200
TOTAL	30,396	19,655,878
THEFT BY TYPE		
Pocket-Picking	278	88,795
Purse-Snatching	175	223,920
Shoplifting	4,503	589,901
From Motor Vehicles	9,484	6,249,790
Auto Accessories	3,035	1,018,599
Bicycles	1,456	844,309
From Buildings	4,120	4,436,242
From Coin Machines	161	36,157
All Other	7,184	6,168,165
TOTAL	30,396	19,655,878

Source: FBI Uniform Crime Reports

Property Stolen and Recovered 1999

Type of Property	Stolen (\$)	Recovered (\$)
Currency, Notes, etc.	2,330,566	53,982
Jewelry and Precious Metals	7,034,844	221,853
Clothing and Furs	4,192,880	152,131
Local Stolen Motor Vehicles	6,638,719	4,664,709
Office Equipment	1,230,091	86,825
TV, Radios, Stereos, etc.	3,185,816	62,426
Firearms	153,049	1,550
Household Goods	296,236	3,347
Consumable Goods	215,879	19,452
Livestock	12,510	9,000
Miscellaneous	12,693,447	517,720
TOTAL	37,984,037	5,792,995

Source: FBI Uniform Crime Reports

Reported Offenses by District 1999 (First Part)

Offenses	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4
Murder	5	7	6	4
Negligent Homicide	4	6	5	4
Forcible Rape	34	31	25	25
Robbery	215	66	127	56
Aggravated Assault	132	112	123	112
Burglary	496	768	916	831
Larceny-Theft	5,834	2,862	4,111	3,525
Motor Vehicle Theft	626	364	798	477
TOTAL - PART I	7,346	4,216	6,111	5,034
Other Assaults	1,181	550	736	784
Arson	18	44	24	45
Forgery	307	139	268	193
Fraud	399	137	294	218
Embezzlement	10	4	8	5
Stolen Property	12	6	21	6
Vandalism	912	575	1,076	747
Weapons	44	45	55	29
Prostitution	311	12	14	1
Sex Offenses	159	120	147	141
Drug Laws	1,114	171	198	263
Gambling	187	3	40	5
Family Offenses	299	351	444	469
Driving Under Influence	342	137	470	607
Liquor Laws	533	65	30	27
Disorderly Conduct	55	24	38	29
All Other Offenses	10,266	2,500	4,681	3,719
Status Offenses	406	588	843	706
TOTAL - PART II	16,555	5,471	9,387	7,994
GRAND TOTAL	23,901	9,687	15,498	13,028

Source: Records Management System

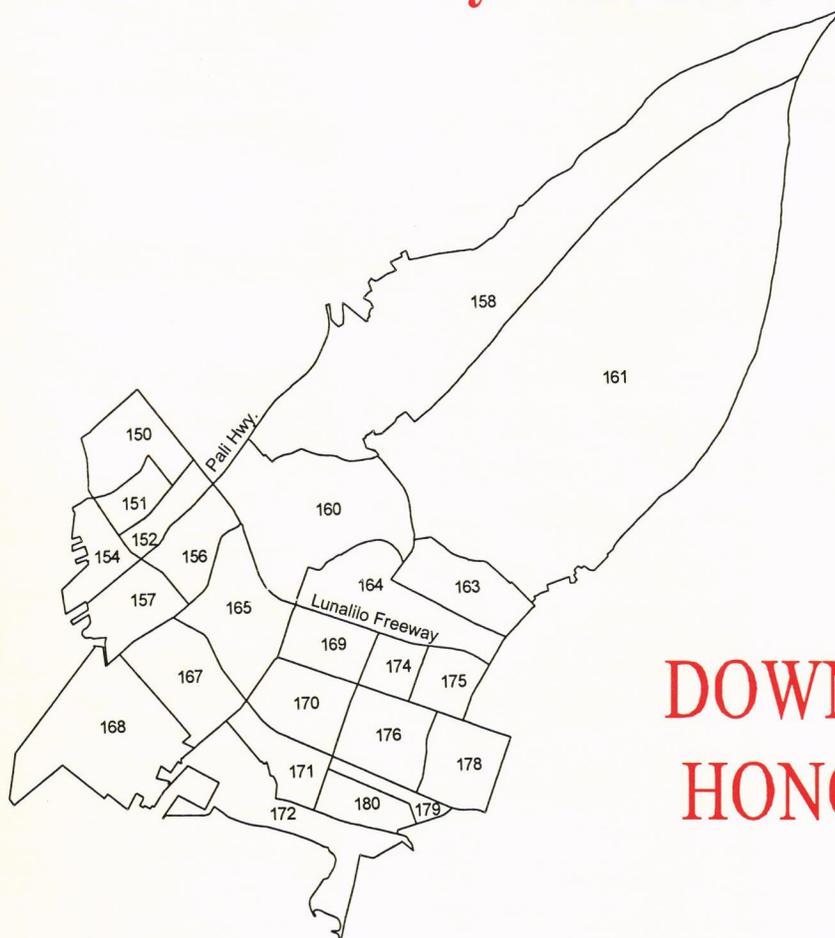
Reported Offenses by District 1999 (Second Part)

Offenses	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	TOTAL
Murder	11	2	2	3	40
Negligent Homicide	3	0	4	4	30
Forcible Rape	50	23	16	38	242
Robbery	150	135	81	76	906
Aggravated Assault	132	95	98	146	950
Burglary	601	627	874	989	6,102
Larceny-Theft	4,145	3,741	3,743	2,566	30,527
Motor Vehicle Theft	726	243	509	390	4,133
TOTAL - PART I	5,818	4,866	5,327	4,212	42,930
Other Assaults	920	721	557	894	6,343
Arson	28	9	25	63	256
Forgery	185	71	197	110	1,470
Fraud	236	206	196	124	1,810
Embezzlement	11	7	3	4	52
Stolen Property	12	14	10	10	91
Vandalism	978	491	971	753	6,503
Weapons	61	24	27	51	336
Prostitution	4	96	12	0	450
Sex Offenses	156	83	158	175	1,139
Drug Laws	342	260	132	180	2,660
Gambling	77	1	10	10	333
Family Offenses	545	137	322	650	3,217
Driving Under Influence	507	219	207	184	2,673
Liquor Laws	46	273	69	13	1,056
Disorderly Conduct	38	68	47	37	336
All Other Offenses	1,856	1,165	1,575	3,056	28,818
Status Offenses	786	154	601	1,452	5,536
TOTAL - PART II	6,788	3,999	5,119	7,766	63,079
GRAND TOTAL	12,606	8,865	10,446	11,978	106,009

Source: Records Management System

Reported Offenses by Beat 1999

District 1

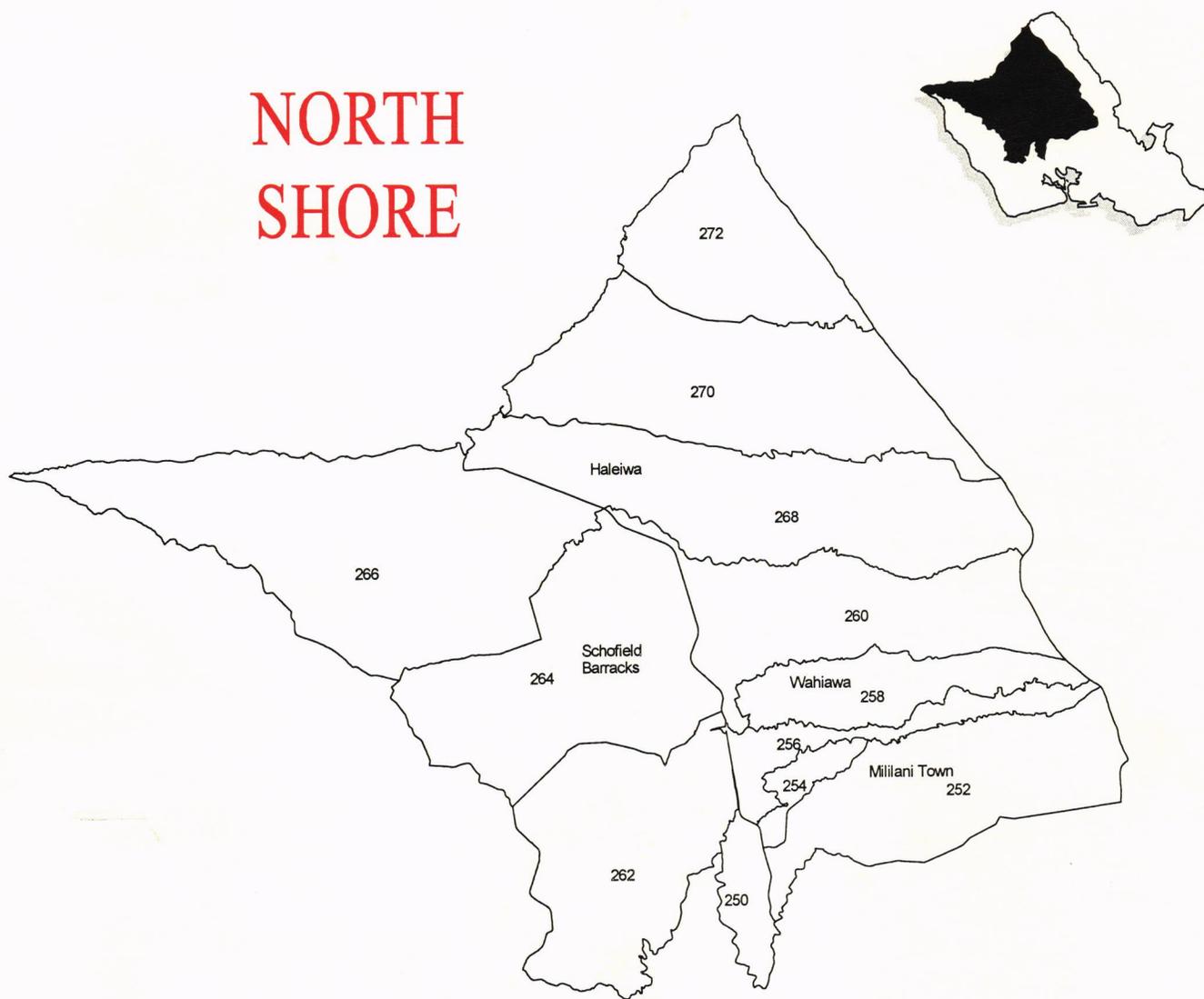


DOWNTOWN HONOLULU

Beat	Negligent		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated		Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	TOTAL
	Murder	Homicide			Assault					
150	0	0	3	14	7	10	100	13	147	
151	1	1	4	25	10	16	146	32	235	
152	0	0	1	7	1	15	206	15	245	
154	0	0	1	21	8	19	493	10	552	
156	0	0	0	3	4	6	82	10	105	
157	1	0	1	7	1	12	165	12	199	
158	0	0	0	1	2	17	63	11	94	
160	1	0	3	2	3	25	166	47	247	
161	0	0	3	5	5	22	117	7	159	
163	0	0	0	8	3	41	185	56	293	
164	0	0	2	4	7	72	258	83	426	
165	1	0	9	6	14	13	286	22	351	
167	0	0	0	3	5	20	163	25	216	
168	0	1	0	2	4	12	235	37	291	
169	0	0	2	5	4	23	189	19	242	
170	0	0	3	4	4	16	85	16	128	
171	0	0	0	5	8	12	177	25	227	
172	0	0	0	6	2	9	301	33	351	
174	1	0	0	7	5	24	135	16	188	
175	0	0	0	7	2	10	140	10	169	
176	0	0	2	29	17	46	405	61	560	
178	0	1	0	22	6	38	315	28	410	
179	0	0	0	6	6	15	190	15	232	
180	0	1	0	16	4	3	1,232	23	1,279	
TOTAL	5	4	34	215	132	496	5,834	626	7,346	

Source: Records Management System

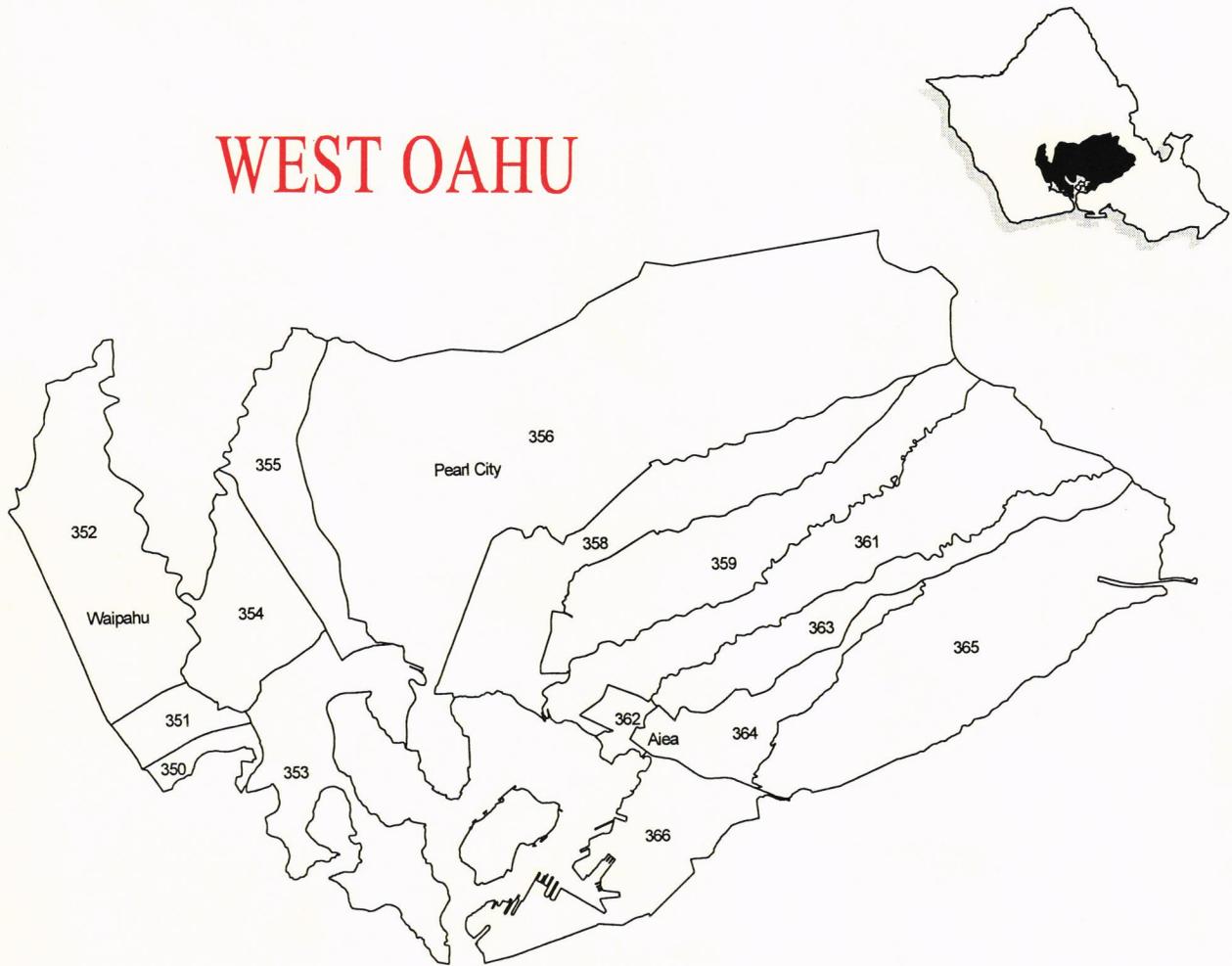
NORTH SHORE



Beat	Murder	Negligent		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated		Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	TOTAL
		Homicide				Assault					
250	0	0		3	1	9		119	214	45	391
252	0	0		0	8	4		110	298	49	469
254	0	0		2	9	7		69	171	21	279
256	0	0		11	2	5		26	95	23	162
258	0	0		2	1	8		68	149	18	246
260	0	1		2	16	28		80	289	32	448
262	1	0		1	9	13		52	107	23	206
264	0	2		2	3	6		33	152	39	237
266	6	2		5	5	15		70	316	43	462
268	0	0		0	4	2		43	201	14	264
270	0	1		2	2	2		21	407	17	452
272	0	0		1	6	13		77	463	40	600
TOTAL	7	6		31	66	112		768	2,862	364	4,216

Source: Records Management System

WEST OAHU



Beat	Murder	Negligent		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated		Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	TOTAL
		Homicide				Assault					
350	0	0	0	0	13	10	51	99	24	197	
351	3	1	2	14	11	82	335	66	514		
352	0	0	2	3	7	63	230	44	349		
353	0	0	4	11	10	72	253	41	391		
354	1	1	2	6	6	72	347	42	477		
355	0	0	3	5	4	68	212	74	366		
356	1	0	0	9	9	80	329	90	518		
358	1	0	6	16	14	119	516	113	785		
359	0	0	1	2	4	47	75	25	154		
361	0	0	3	15	10	56	333	78	495		
362	0	0	1	9	4	26	682	74	796		
363	0	0	0	6	3	47	66	16	138		
364	0	2	1	4	6	73	200	53	339		
365	0	0	0	0	10	8	52	7	77		
366	0	1	0	14	15	52	382	51	515		
TOTAL	6	5	25	127	123	916	4,111	798	6,111		

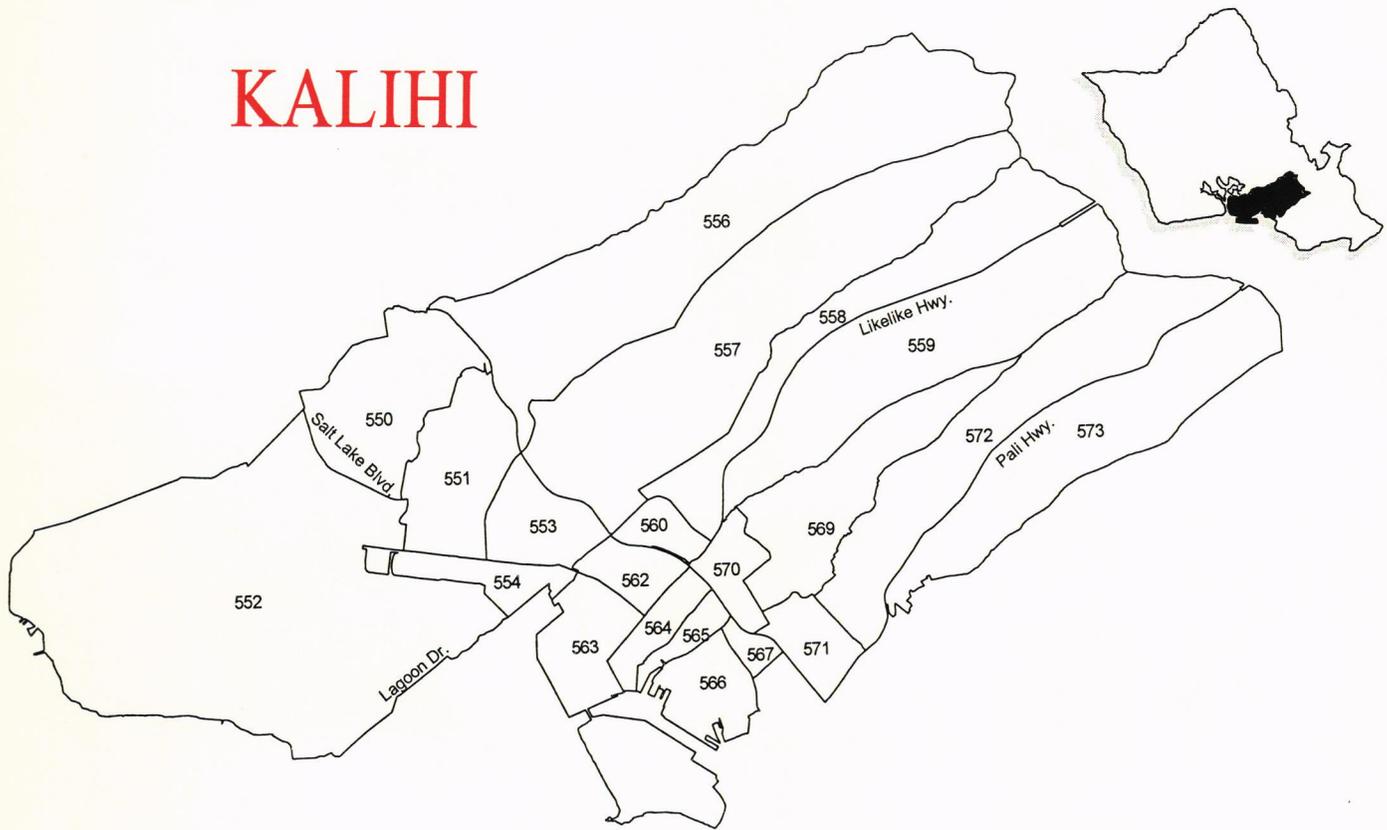
Source: Records Management System



Beat	Murder	Negligent		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated		Larceny	Auto Theft	TOTAL
		Homicide				Assault	Burglary			
450	0	0		0	4	6	14	285	19	328
451	0	0		0	3	3	17	87	16	126
453	1	0		1	1	4	18	77	13	115
454	1	0		1	3	2	26	58	11	102
455	0	0		4	3	16	48	121	14	206
456	0	0		1	2	5	89	157	18	272
458	0	1		0	8	14	48	362	42	475
459	1	0		0	1	6	52	323	33	416
461	0	0		1	0	3	53	236	18	311
462	0	0		4	3	2	55	146	34	244
464	0	1		3	1	6	35	248	25	319
465	0	0		0	4	1	17	106	18	146
467	1	0		2	3	3	39	258	39	345
468	0	0		3	1	5	12	59	13	93
469	0	0		0	4	5	38	286	55	388
471	0	1		2	6	7	59	174	52	301
472	0	0		1	0	6	17	114	17	155
473	0	0		0	1	2	17	43	8	71
475	0	0		0	1	2	18	51	3	75
477	0	0		1	0	5	27	52	5	90
478	0	1		1	2	4	78	194	12	292
480	0	0		0	5	5	54	88	12	164
TOTAL	4	4		25	56	112	831	3,525	477	5,034

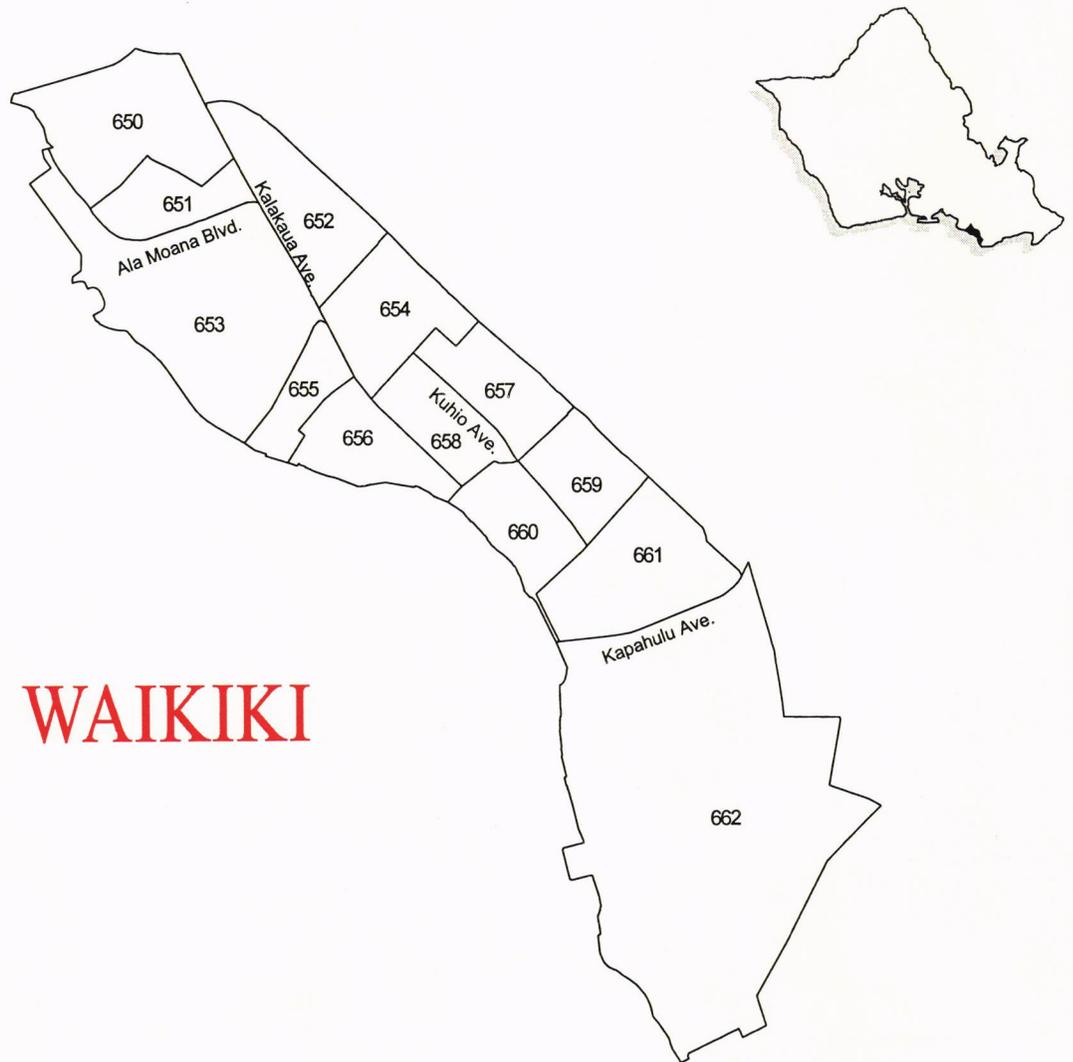
Source: Records Management System

KALIHI



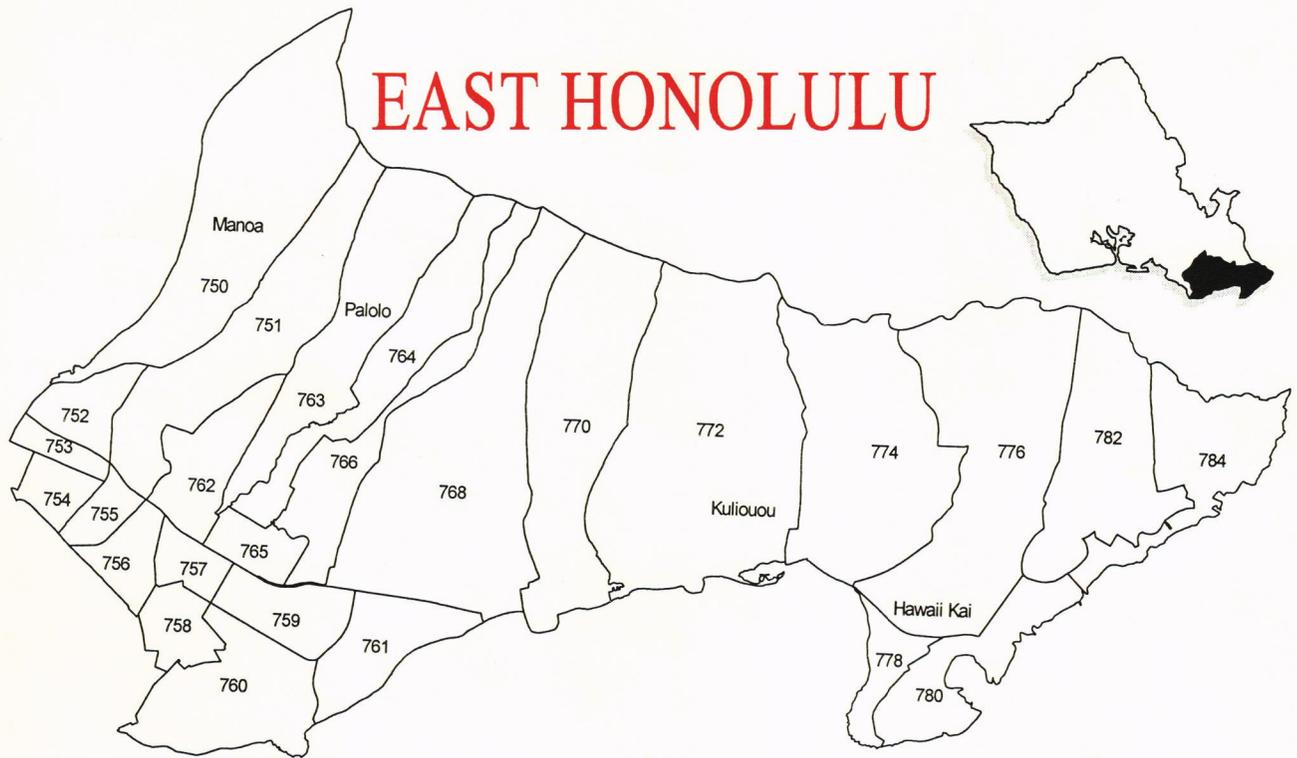
Beat	Murder	Negligent		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated		Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	TOTAL
		Homicide				Assault					
550	0	0		1	2	1		22	123	52	201
551	1	0		3	9	7		36	214	133	403
552	0	0		2	2	8		9	668	92	781
553	0	0		0	3	4		19	129	34	189
554	0	0		6	5	10		34	213	68	336
556	0	0		1	0	3		18	97	23	142
557	0	0		0	2	1		19	67	15	104
558	0	0		11	19	7		29	92	14	172
559	0	0		1	4	7		19	98	25	154
560	1	0		7	7	6		26	111	16	174
562	0	0		5	19	7		40	225	40	336
563	0	1		2	7	14		53	215	36	328
564	1	0		1	16	11		36	244	20	329
565	1	0		1	7	8		12	156	10	195
566	7	0		1	12	15		38	411	36	520
567	0	1		3	6	4		24	83	9	130
569	0	0		0	5	3		44	116	27	195
570	0	0		2	7	8		35	294	18	364
571	0	0		2	12	6		46	351	32	449
572	0	1		0	2	2		26	104	14	149
573	0	0		1	4	0		16	134	12	167
TOTAL	11	3		50	150	132		601	4,145	726	5,818

Source: Records Management System



Beat	Murder	Negligent		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated			Auto Theft	TOTAL
		Homicide				Assault	Burglary	Larceny		
650	0	0	0	0	11	12	32	165	34	254
651	0	0	1	11	6	41	147	10	216	
652	0	0	3	12	4	30	202	23	274	
653	0	0	0	3	8	42	361	21	435	
654	1	0	5	21	4	37	275	23	366	
655	0	0	1	3	12	71	192	10	289	
656	0	0	0	5	4	57	494	5	565	
657	0	0	2	22	18	45	272	16	375	
658	0	0	1	11	3	66	319	7	407	
659	1	0	0	3	5	32	113	26	180	
660	0	0	4	19	9	72	532	3	639	
661	0	0	3	11	7	67	297	28	413	
662	0	0	3	3	3	35	372	37	453	
TOTAL	2	0	23	135	95	627	3,741	243	4,866	

Source: Records Management System



EAST HONOLULU

Beat	Murder	Negligent		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated		Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	TOTAL
		Homicide				Assault					
750	0	0		0	0	1		29	78	9	117
751	0	0		3	2	5		51	210	25	296
752	0	0		3	3	0		52	176	40	274
753	0	1		3	8	8		40	368	41	469
754	0	0		0	8	10		70	258	50	396
755	1	0		2	6	17		46	246	52	370
756	0	1		0	7	9		35	174	20	246
757	0	0		0	8	0		18	86	11	123
758	0	0		0	5	2		24	111	14	156
759	0	0		0	5	4		30	350	26	415
760	0	0		1	3	1		53	271	41	370
761	0	0		0	2	2		36	111	9	160
762	0	1		0	6	9		41	164	30	251
763	0	0		1	3	7		34	80	21	146
764	0	0		0	3	1		22	49	14	89
765	1	0		1	7	4		41	146	13	213
766	0	0		0	1	1		33	39	6	80
768	0	0		1	3	0		35	93	27	159
770	0	0		0	0	0		41	61	3	105
772	0	0		0	1	6		27	55	4	93
774	0	0		0	0	2		43	159	30	234
776	0	1		1	0	5		37	143	7	194
778	0	0		0	0	0		18	46	5	69
780	0	0		0	0	0		0	97	2	99
782	0	0		0	0	0		18	28	3	49
784	0	0		0	0	4		0	144	6	154
TOTAL	2	4		16	81	98		874	3,743	509	5,327



Beat	Murder	Negligent		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated		Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	TOTAL
		Homicide				Assault					
850	0	1	4	4	12	85	346	22	474		
852	0	0	3	2	8	88	139	20	260		
854	1	0	0	10	25	75	232	23	366		
856	0	1	2	6	10	65	196	30	310		
857	0	0	2	1	13	43	122	18	199		
858	0	0	0	0	11	35	75	17	138		
860	1	0	2	4	9	44	102	18	180		
861	0	0	4	5	15	40	141	14	219		
863	0	0	0	1	1	2	66	1	71		
865	0	0	2	0	1	30	79	20	132		
867	0	0	4	2	7	113	172	53	351		
870	0	0	1	2	2	10	104	12	131		
872	0	1	3	2	2	28	79	17	132		
874	0	1	1	6	9	104	183	40	344		
875	0	0	3	15	5	41	158	21	243		
876	0	0	4	14	13	116	223	32	402		
877	0	0	2	1	3	55	107	22	190		
879	1	0	1	1	0	15	42	10	70		
TOTAL	3	4	38	76	146	989	2,566	390	4,212		



The Internet site for the Honolulu Police Department is
www.honolulu.org

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