

1998 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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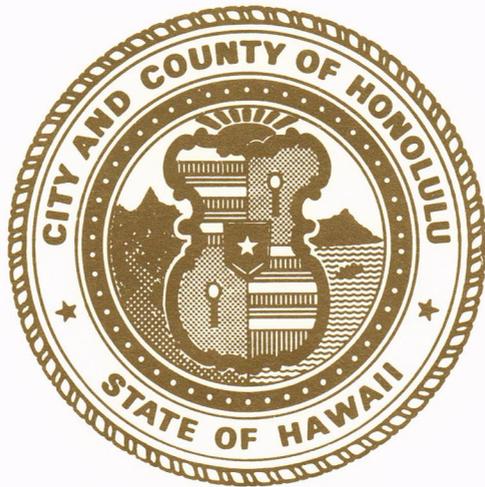


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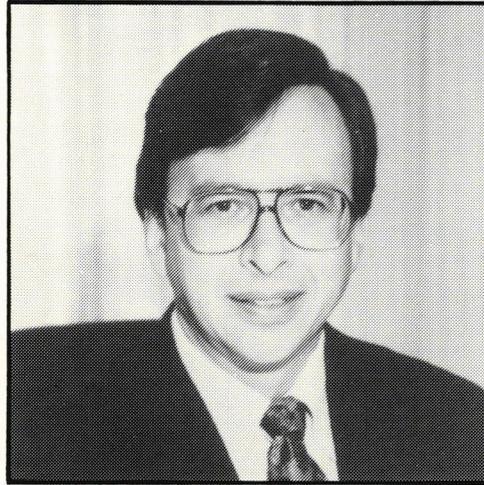


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Message from the Mayor



This report describes major activities, programs, and accomplishments of the Honolulu Police Department that occurred in 1998. It also presents a compilation of crime statistics for the City and County of Honolulu.

It is designed to inform the community about the goals and directions pursued by the department in the last year.

I am extremely proud of the work performed by the Honolulu Police Department's officers and civilian personnel. Their dedication to duty and excellent service continue to improve the quality of life for everyone in Honolulu.

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

Honolulu Police Commission

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 1998 was Ronald Taketa and the vice chair was Leonard Leong.

The Police Commission has the following mandated responsibilities:

- appoints and may remove the Chief of Police;
- 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.

The commission established a five-phase review process that began in December 1997 and culminated with the selection of a new Chief of Police in April 1998. A private consulting firm was employed to develop some of the criteria (e.g., assessment center and written examination) used to evaluate the applicants for this position.

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 Ronald Taketa and Vice Chair Leonard Leong; (standing from left) Melga Gendrano, Darolyn Lendio, Dwight Yoshimura, Cha Thompson, and Theo Butuyan.

Message from the Chief of Police



The end of 1998 marked my first year of rewards and challenges as Chief of Police for the Honolulu Police Department.

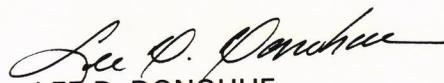
With an 11 percent drop in 1998, overall crime was the lowest it has been for the past 10 years. While there are probably many contributing factors for the decrease, I believe our evolution toward community policing has had a significant impact. The men and women of our department and the public can be equally proud as they share the credit for the outstanding community policing effort.

Foresight and planning invested years ago were also rewarded with groundbreaking for the new Kapolei station and Chinatown station in 1998. On a smaller but no less important scale were new facilities and equipment in Waikiki: new offices for detectives, the Royal Hawaiian Shopping Center police kiosks, and a video surveillance system. As the department reflects on these and many other accomplishments with pride, it must constantly move forward to successfully meet the demands of the new millennium.

A new, department-wide strategic plan, entitled HPD 2003, will guide our operations for police work into this new era. Department personnel as well as members of the community will collaborate on the plan's development, again sharing in the responsibility for improvement. The department will be committed to taking this written plan and implementing it as practice in our daily operations.

No vision for the future should exclude a partnership with technology. For example, our new document imaging system will be an integral "partner" in the effort to reduce paperwork by storing and managing forms and reports electronically.

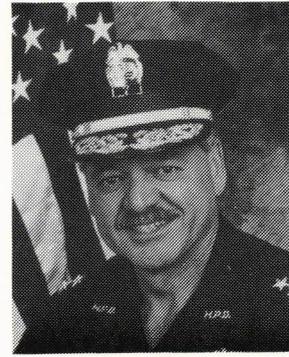
The changes are gradual but promising. Neighborhoods have begun to weed out criminal elements and plant the seeds for a better quality of life. I am confident that the strength of cooperation can cultivate safe and enjoyable communities throughout Honolulu.


LEE D. DONOHUE
Chief of Police

Deputy Chiefs and Assistant Chiefs



WILLIAM B. CLARK
Deputy Chief of Police



MICHAEL CARVALHO
Deputy Chief of Police



JAMES F. FEMIA
Assistant Chief
Administrative Bureau



EUGENE R. UEMURA
Assistant Chief
Support Services Bureau



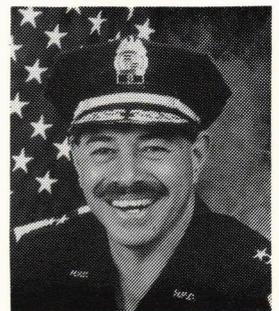
ROBERT K. S. AU
Assistant Chief
Investigative Bureau



ROBERT K. KANE
Assistant Chief
Special Field Operations Bureau



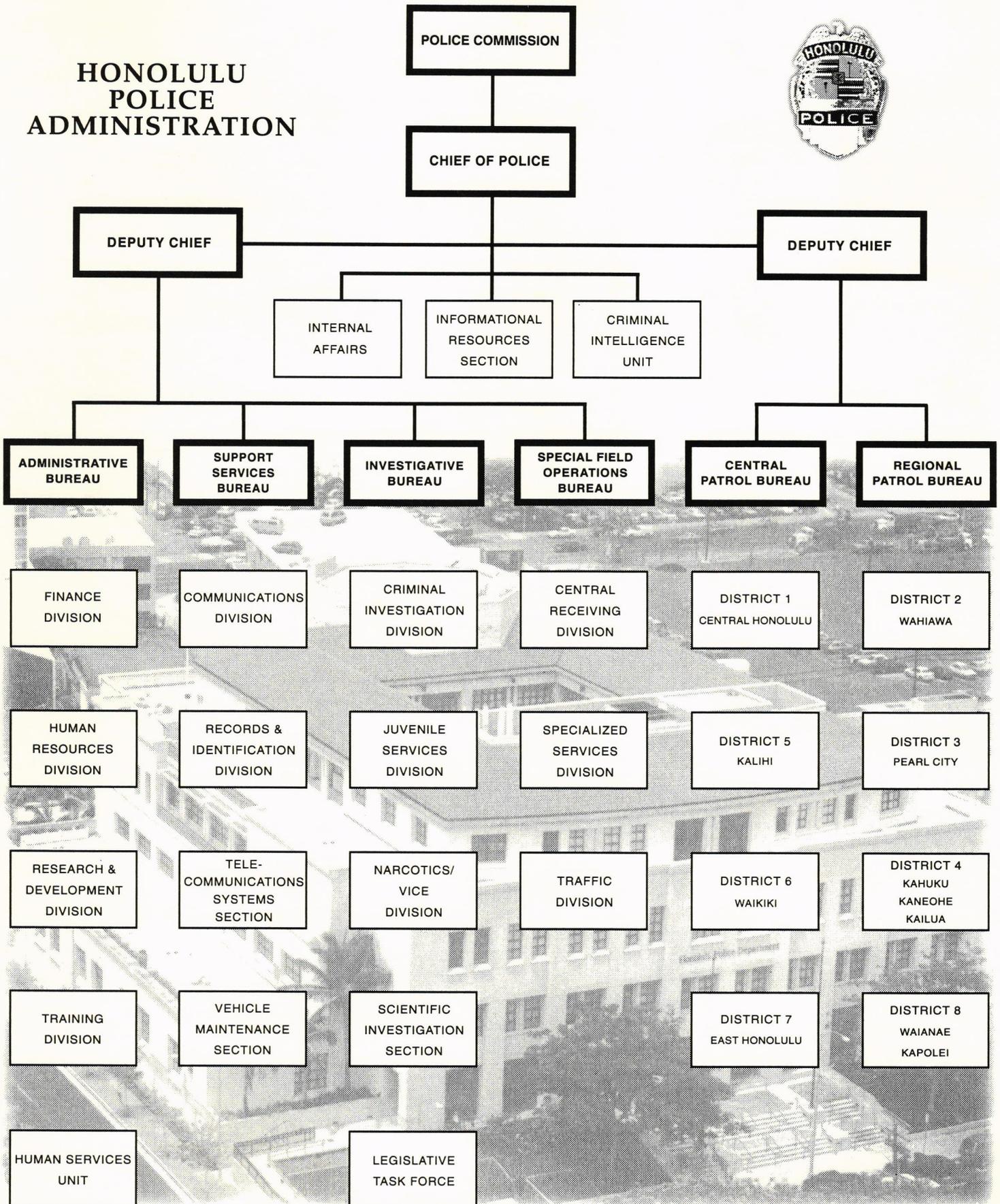
BARBARA U. WONG
Assistant Chief
Central Patrol Bureau



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.

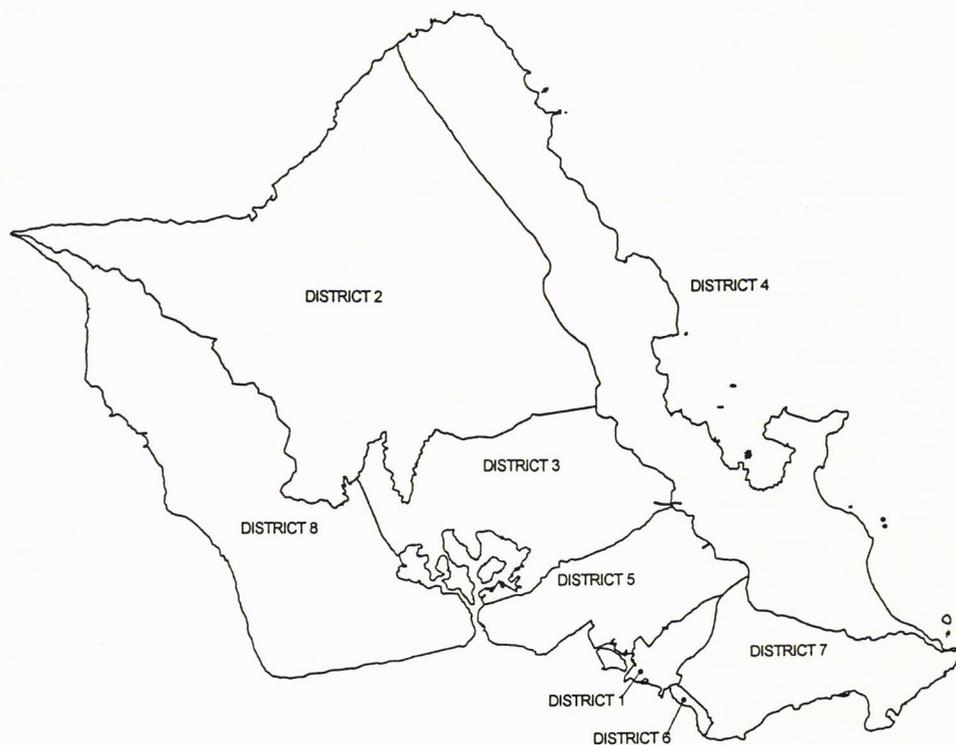
The Chief of Police directs the operation and administration of the department and is responsible for the following:

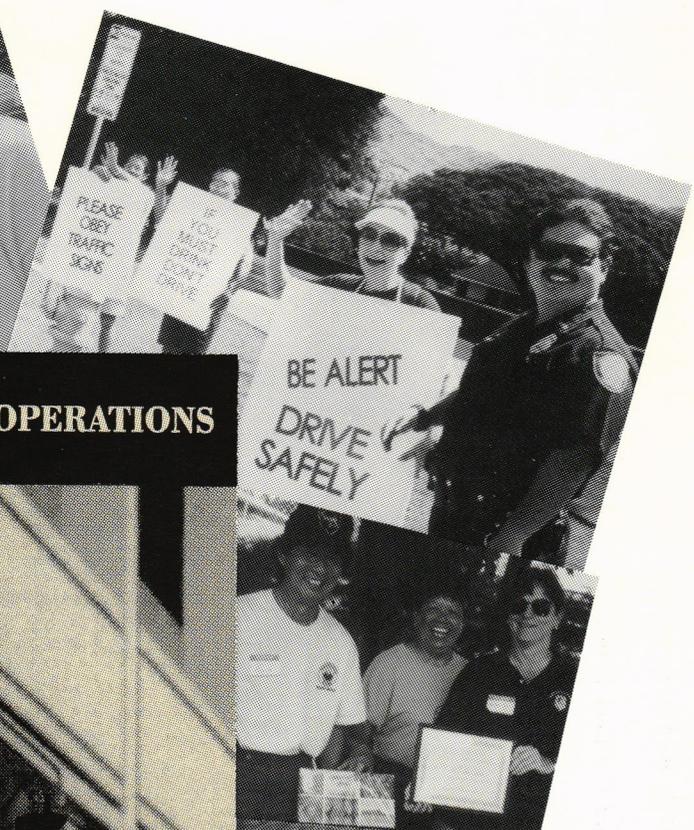
- preservation of the public peace;
- protection of the rights of persons and property;
- detection and arrest of offenders against the law;
- enforcement and prevention of violations of state laws and city ordinances; and

- service of processes and notices in civil and criminal proceedings.

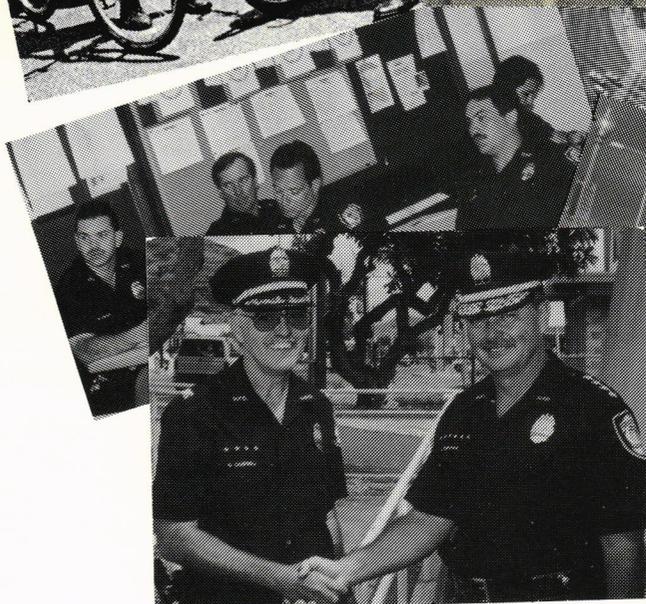
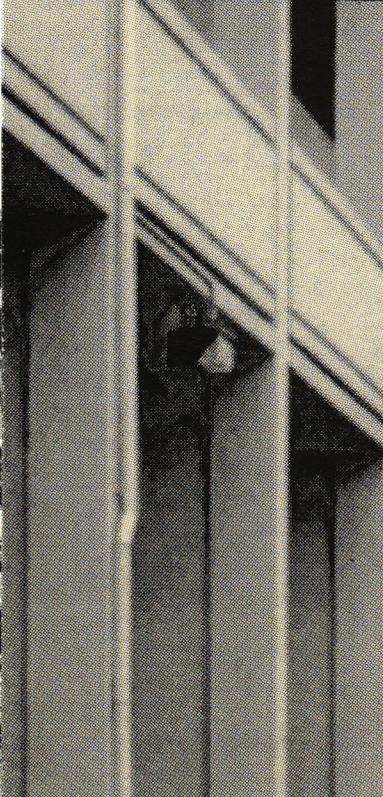
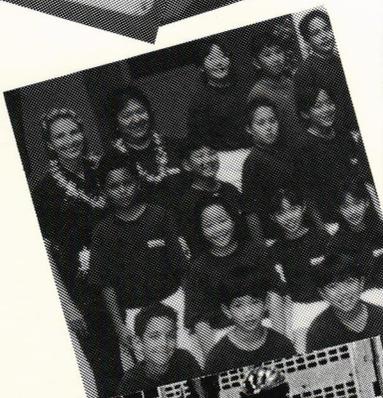
The department's jurisdiction is the City and County of Honolulu. It includes the entire island of Oahu, which has an area of some 596 square miles. The estimated resident population is about 872,000, which includes military personnel but not tourists.

For police operations, the island is divided into eight patrol districts, each of which is subdivided into sectors and beats. The department's headquarters are located at 801 South Beretania Street in downtown Honolulu. District stations are found in Kalihi, Pearl City, Waianae, Wahiawa, and Kaneohe. These and other facilities are identified on the map below and in the narrative parts of this report.





FIELD OPERATIONS



Field Operations

District 1

Downtown Honolulu is the core of this district, which 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 scheduled for replacement in the fall of 1999 by a new substation at the corner of Hotel and Smith Streets. Preliminary construction for this new facility, which will house the district's Bicycle Detail, theft detectives, and video monitoring system, began during the summer.



A new program titled, Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) is the concept of reducing opportunities for crime with environmental design and psychological barriers. District 1 officers were able to establish CPTED projects in 16 locations in 1998.

A community restoration program, entitled Weed and Seed, partnered District 1 with government agencies, businesses, and residents in a two-fold approach to reclaiming the safety of their neighborhoods. Officers remove or "weed" criminal elements out of an area and the community establishes or "seeds" social services and economic revitalization projects. Toward this

end, officers effected 567 drug and 93 prostitution arrests between January and November in the Weed and Seed area. With this effort, overall crime in the area dropped roughly 15 percent from the same period in 1997.

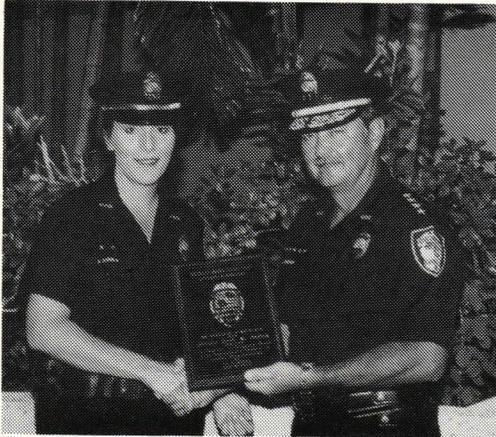
The Community Policing Team (CPT) worked with property owners and managers to evict seven game room operations that were causing problems for the community. These game rooms hosted illegal gambling activities, and their clientele generated crimes such as drugs and thefts in the area.

After a successful pilot project last year, 14 video monitoring cameras were installed on Hotel and Pauahi Streets in the fall of 1998 to help deter and detect crime in the area. Also, capital improvements for the second phase of the program began during the year. To help optimize the efficacy of the surveillance program, 13 civilian volunteers have been trained along with officers in the use and monitoring of the video cameras.

The department's Field Training and Evaluation Program (FTEP), which is administered by District 1, teamed 120 newly graduated recruits with experienced field training officers in

1998. Through this program, recruits apply skills learned at the police academy in their fieldwork under the guidance of veteran officers.

Officer April Daniels (below) received the department's Officer of the 3rd Quarter Award.



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.

Project Speed Bump continued to promote safe driving in the district. This project involves the review of traffic data to identify roadways with a history of or potential for high-speed collisions. Teams of officers equipped with laser guns then concentrate their speeding enforcement activities in these areas in an effort to reduce collisions. The district's Community Policing Team (CPT) also coordinated citizen involvement in the Community Traffic Awareness Program (CTAP), in which police and neighborhood residents held signs to remind motorists to drive safely.

Along with businesses, schools, and other service organizations in the area, the CPT began actively participating in a project to establish a Wahiawa Youth Service Center. Though only in its planning stage, when the project is completed, youths in the area will have a place for after-school tutoring, activities, or simply "hanging out" in a

healthy, supervised environment.

The North Shore Crime Prevention Task Force was formed to facilitate joint community and police efforts to detect and prevent crime. Members of this task force include the Haleiwa Main Street Organization, Haleiwa Business Watch, Citizen's Aloha Patrol, and Neighborhood Security Watches in the area.

The district's Crime Reduction Unit (CRU) continued to support patrol officers and gather intelligence on suspected criminals. The unit worked in joint activities with CRUs of other districts, the Criminal Investigation Division, Narcotics/Vice Division, and the military's drug suppression unit. In 1998, CRU made over 800 arrests, of which 300 were for felony offenses. The unit also recovered stolen property and obtained forfeited property in excess of \$250,000.



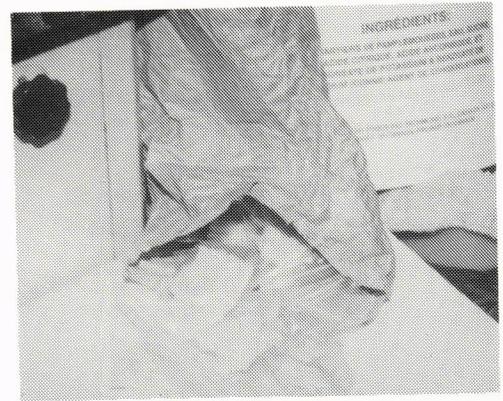
District 3

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 storefront station in the Waipahu Shopping Center continues to house the department's Alternative Call Servicing program, and a trailer office remains in the Waimalu Plaza shopping center. The newest police

facility in the district, a storefront station in the Waipio Shopping Center, continued to be well received in its second year of operation. This storefront station represents a partnership between the department and Gentry Companies to improve security and crime prevention activities in Waipio and adjacent communities.

An aggressive enforcement campaign was mounted throughout the year against juvenile gang members and truants, who are major contributors to property crimes in the district. Toward this end, officers made nearly 621 truancy stops and over 456 truancy arrests. Also, a concerted effort was made by detectives, specialized units, and patrol officers to address property and violent crime against visitors. This teamwork helped to lower the total crime index for the district by approximately 7 percent from 1997.

The district's Crime Reduction Unit (CRU) supported the efforts of uniformed patrol personnel through arrests and drug-suppression activities. During the year, the unit made 830 arrests: 308 for felonies, 91 for misdemeanors, 402 for warrants,



10 for traffic-related crimes, and 19 for status offenses. In addition, CRU personnel executed five narcotics-related search warrants; these resulted in 30 arrests, the seizure of contraband and firearms, and the forfeiture of currency, several vehicles, and other property.

The nearly 400 arrests made for driving under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs is a testimony to the high priority the district placed on keeping its streets safe for everyone.

Thanks to the generosity of the K-Mart stores, 60 children received shopping sprees and a visit from Santa through the "Shop With a Cop" program during the holiday season.



District 4

District 4 covers all of Windward Oahu, starting at 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 is located at 219 Kuulei Road in Kailua and another at 56-740 Kamehameha Highway in Kahuku.



Specialized and patrol units teamed up against one of the district's major concerns, property crimes. Everyone's efforts in various areas, from dusting for prints to reconstructing the crime, contributed to the disruption of five burglary series. A particularly fruitful warrant executed in Kailua resulted in the seizure of 205 grams of rock cocaine. In addition, the search recovered 220 items of stolen property such as boat motors and expensive fishing floats, which were linked with 24 separate burglaries.

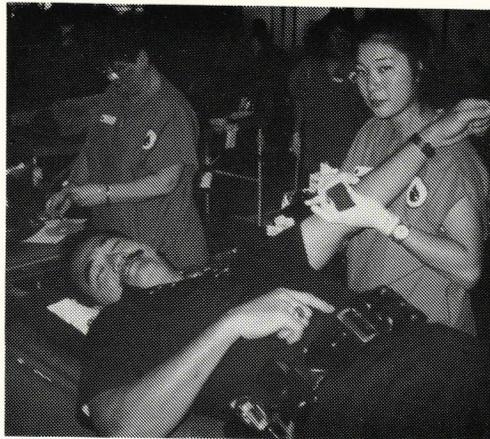


In 1998, detectives took approximately 133 burglary/theft cases to the prosecutor, including 20 with suspects who were already on probation.

The teamwork concept extended beyond the division as the Crime Reduction Unit (CRU) worked with the Narcotics/Vice Division to identify drug distributors and execute search warrants. This cooperative effort produced 234 narcotics arrests.

Working with businesses and residents remained a priority as the Community Policing Team (CPT) implemented a variety of proactive projects such as the Keiki ID (involving 4,672 children) and Senior ID (involving 500 senior citizens) programs.

District 4's support for its community was not limited to law enforcement responsibilities. The district's annual community blood drive in partnership with the Blood Bank of Hawaii has been the most successful collection each year for the past several years. This tradition was upheld again as nearly 300 pints were collected in the latest drive in 1998. Such results were made



possible by officers who volunteered their off-duty time to work and donate blood.

District 5

This district spans the area of central Honolulu between Pali Highway and Aliamanu. The Kalihi Police Station, which serves as district headquarters, is located at 1865 Kamehameha IV Road.

On January 4, 1998, a new Community Area of Responsibility (CAR) plan was

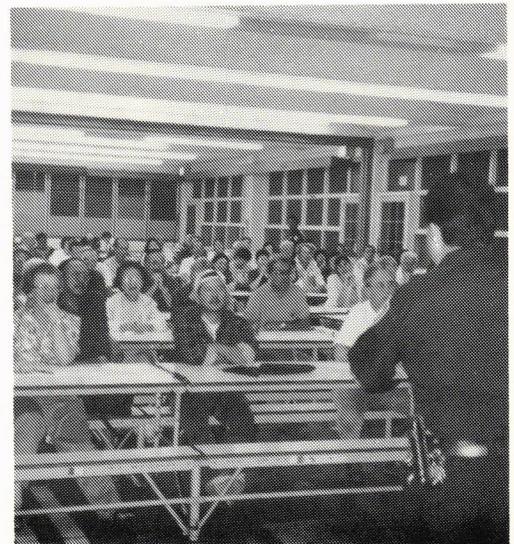
initiated to give officers and supervisors a greater sense of ownership for specific neighborhoods. The CAR plan assigns each lieutenant a sector for which he or she has overall control and responsibility. Long-range planning and resolutions will be more consistent when a specific CAR commander is held accountable for projects in a particular sector. This plan also empowers patrol officers to make more recommendations and decisions for their assigned communities.

In conjunction with the CAR plan, officers executed various operations from "stings" at the Queen Liliuokalani Gardens to narcotics search warrants in Kalihi Valley and Salt Lake.

The district Crime Reduction Unit (CRU) was particularly active in attacking the drug problem during the year, making over 400 arrests with the execution of drug-related search warrants alone. Additional federal funding enabled CRU and patrol officers to team up to conduct Operation Big Bang in the summer of 1998. This cooperative operation located and arrested 13 drug dealers and 33 drug buyers; it also supported the inaugural "walk" of the Mayor Wright Homes Resident Security Patrol.

The CRU in District 5 was named the Honolulu Police Department's Unit of the Quarter and received the award from Chief Lee Donohue at a ceremony on December 14, 1998.

The district's Community Policing Team (CPT) continued to serve as the bridge between community groups and the department by initiating several new volunteer citizen patrol groups: a total of 20 groups were managed by the CPT throughout the year. The five-man team was involved in 46 various CPT projects and operations. Thirty thousand dollars was obtained to buy safety and identification equipment for citizen patrol groups to enhance their efforts. The money also helped to pay for a mobile trailer that is used to prepare and distribute refreshments for special occasions throughout Oahu.



In February 1998, the district began its participation in the Weed and Seed program. By working with other divisions and federal agencies, the "Weed" aspect of the program was able to shut down an illegal gambling operation; 12 arrests were made and 9 illegal gambling machines were recovered.



Sometimes unnoticed, a few officers in the district's smaller units and sections labored on everything from responding to complaints and questions to serving legal documents. In 1998, officers of the Office of Information and Complaint (OIC) Section processed nearly 1,110 queries. Only 3 officers in the Misdemeanor Follow-up Detail investigated over 2,210 cases, and 2 officers in the Civilian Subpoena and Penal Summons Section served over 3,000 summons and subpoenas.

District 6

This command covers the Waikiki peninsula and extends eastward to the slopes of Diamond Head. The district's administrative offices operate out of the Alapai Headquarters. Officers take reports and walk-in requests for service at the Waikiki storefront station on Kalakaua Avenue at the Prince Kuhio Beach. A second storefront station located at the juncture of Kalakaua and Kuhio Avenues housed the district's Bicycle Detail, Burglary-Theft Detail, and Crime Reduction Unit. The Burglary-Theft Detail and Crime Reduction Unit were moved to new quarters on the fourth floor of the Royal Hawaiian Shopping Plaza in August 1998.

The boundaries of District 6 were expanded in 1998 to include all of Kapiolani Park along with the Rose Garden and adjacent areas on Paki Avenue. More significant was the addition of the Hawaii Convention Center and the area of Atkinson Drive between Kapiolani Boulevard and Ala Moana Boulevard to the district's geographic jurisdiction.

Working in partnership with the Royal Hawaiian Shopping Center, officers began staffing a kiosk fronting the center during the evening hours. The increased police presence alone serves to deter crime and allows visitors, residents, and businesses more convenient access to police assistance.

The district continued its aggressive enforcement of prostitution laws throughout 1998. Along with patrolling efforts, undercover operations were employed to reduce the average number of prostitutes in Waikiki from 70 in 1997 to 40 in 1998.

The homeless population was also a focus of the district's efforts this past year. Collaboration between officers and the Waikiki community helped to decrease the homeless population at Kapiolani Park from 120 in previous years to about four by the end of 1998.

Along with computers that map crime trends, video equipment provided another partner for policing in the form of a six-camera monitoring system. The added "eyes," which were strategically mounted in problem areas, can detect as well as deter criminal



activity. Again, the community policing concept secured the services of civilian volunteers to monitor the console at the Kuhio Beach Substation.

The district command also continued its efforts to encourage greater community involvement in crime-prevention programs. For example, the Aloha Patrol program had grown to include more than 400 merchants by the end of the year. This program is comprised primarily of members of the business community who form an information network that detects potential crime problems or follows up on existing investigations. With such a large membership and attentiveness to the district's policing efforts, the Aloha Patrol played a crucial role in locating several suspects being sought by officers.

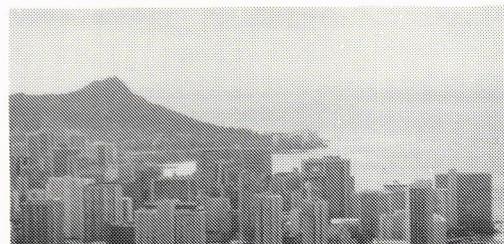
District 7

This district spans East Honolulu from Punahou Street to Makapuu Point, excluding Waikiki. The district administrative offices are at the Alapai Headquarters. However, a site behind Aina Haina Elementary School has been selected for a district station, and planning for it is in progress.

Though not technically a district station, community policing duties are administered out of a Community Policing Office at the Moiliili Community Center at 2535 South King Street. This facility affords the public convenient access to the district's Community Policing Team (CPT) and serves as a base of operations for special CPT activities.

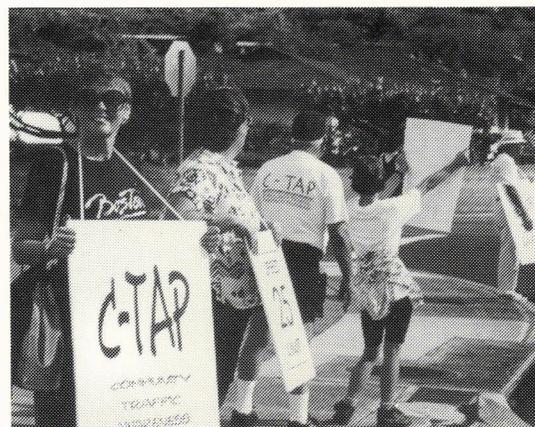


Continued attention to theft and burglary problems on the district's beaches appeared to produce some positive results in 1998.



Thefts committed in the area between Hanauma Bay and Sandy Beach were down again, thanks to a special detail that continued to concentrate on these crimes. The year also saw a substantial drop in burglaries in the district, as well as in auto thefts and thefts (1998 totals are found in the statistics section of this report).

The district continued its two major traffic safety programs throughout the year. The Community-Traffic Awareness Partnership (C-TAP) is designed to heighten driver awareness of speeding and hazardous movement violations in residential areas. This effort was augmented during the year by the addition of a specially designed radar trailer that displays the speed of passing vehicles and the posted speed limit for that area. The Community-Selected Area For Enforcement program (C-SAFE) found officers being assigned to over 40 areas specifically for traffic enforcement duties in 1998. By year-end, there were 6 traffic fatalities and major motor vehicle collisions were down approximately 32 percent from the previous year.



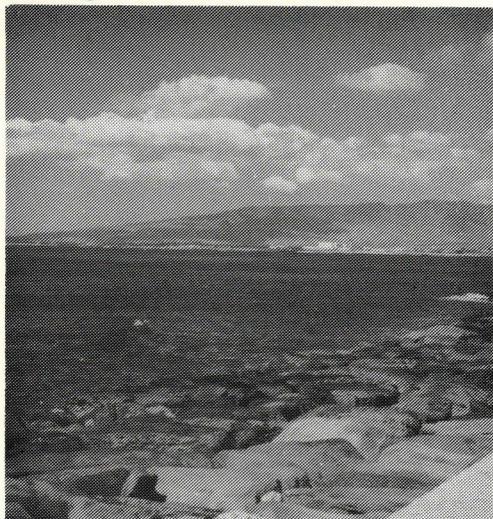
October 1998 marked the end of the first year for the district's pilot program to evaluate a new 3-12 work schedule that was researched and proposed by Lieutenant Charles Wong. Instead of working the traditional eight hours for five days, officers on the new schedule worked three 12-hour days for three weeks, then an additional week in which they worked four 12-hour days.

With the 3-12 schedule, staffing was allocated much more effectively to cover periods when there are greater demands for service. Data gathered in the first year indicate that the new schedule has a positive impact on operations. By the end of 1998, there was a reduction in the overall crime rate, total overtime expenditures, citizen complaints, employee sick leave, and officer-involved motor vehicle collisions.

The new work schedule seems to also have had a positive impact on officers' morale and their desire to stay in the district.

District 8

This district includes the Waianae Coast, Makakilo, Ewa Plain, and City of Kapolei. The district command staff and Community Policing Team 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 the Waianae Coast.



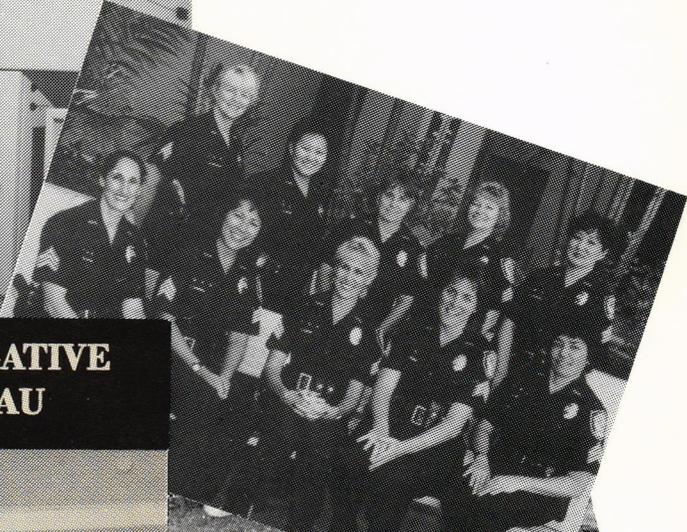
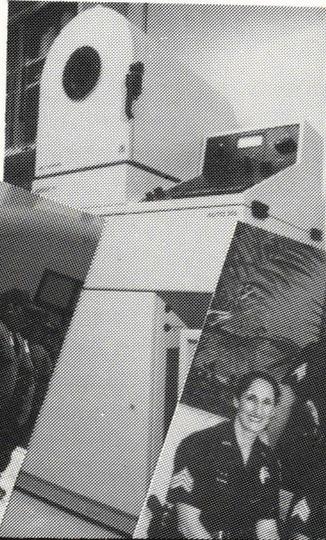
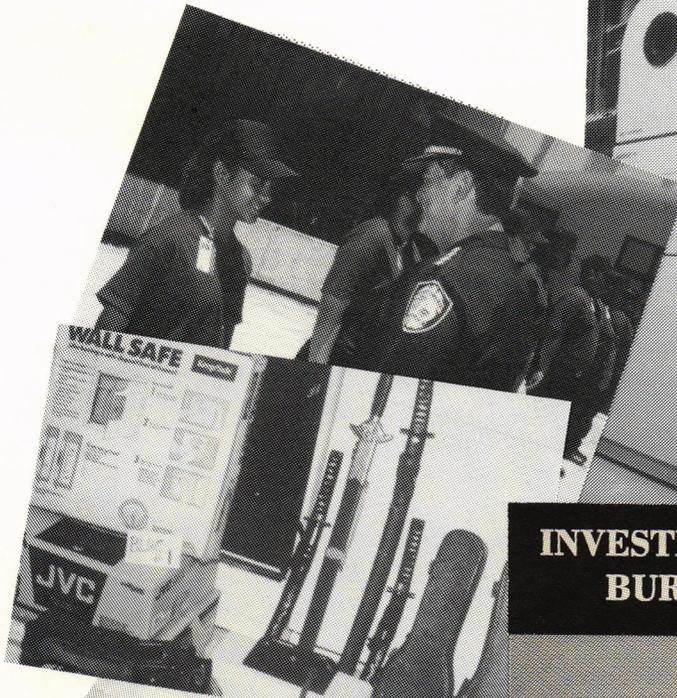
Ground breaking for the new Kapolei Police Station was held on March 24, 1998. Construction has been kept on schedule, and the new station is expected to be ready for occupancy by November or December 1999. Once completed, the new station will house the administrative staff, patrol officers, property crime detectives for Makakilo to Ewa Beach, and the district's Community Policing Team. Other personnel, such as Receiving Desk officers and Auto Theft and Juvenile Services Division detectives, will also be housed at the station.

In the meantime, patrol officers and detectives remain based at a Barber's Point facility.

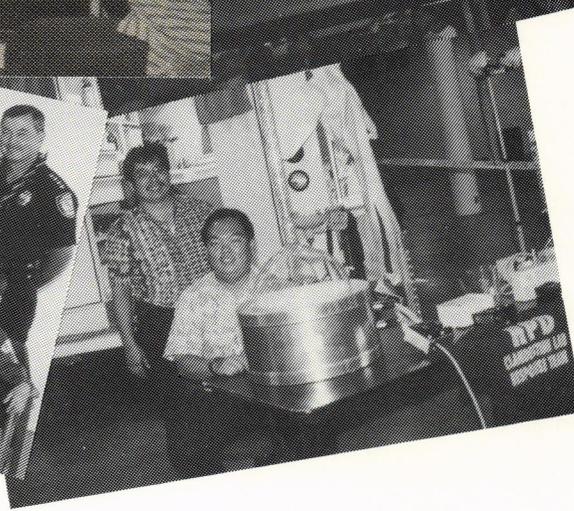
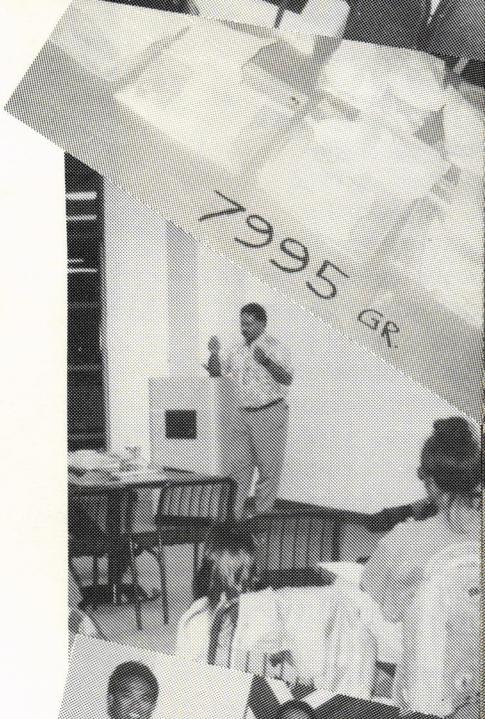
Two new, exciting projects for community involvement occurred in 1998. The first was a one-day conference titled, "District 8 Citizen Patrol/Neighborhood Security Watch Coordinators Conference." The conference was attended by over 200 Citizen Patrol members and Security Watch coordinators. The attendees heard presentations from the police and the prosecutor's office on the use of the 911 emergency system, domestic violence, and "community prosecuting." In addition, everyone discussed ways to improve networking of information for a better coordinated effort to fight and prevent crime.

The second program was the formation of a Community Action Team involving residents of the Maili and Nanakuli areas. A training session, sponsored by the Office of the Attorney General, was followed by the development of the Pu'u Hale 'O Nanakuli project.

The Pu'u Hale 'O Nanakuli project was a three-day series of events, which focused on youth in the area. Residents participated in the Keiki ID program and McGruff Safety class for children, and teenagers attended presentations on domestic violence, peer pressure, gangs, and truancy. Everyone helped to encourage motorists to observe the speed limit by waiving and displaying signs along Farrington Highway.



**INVESTIGATIVE
BUREAU**



Investigative Bureau

Criminal Investigation Division

The Criminal Investigation Division (CID) is responsible for all felony investigations relating to forgery, auto theft, white collar crime, robbery, murder, rape, and assault.

Reducing domestic violence was a high priority for the division in 1998. The division attacked the problem by continuing to enhance partnerships with other organizations and law enforcement agencies. For example, Pu'uhonua, a social outreach center for victims of domestic violence that is located at 200 North Vineyard Boulevard, is a collaborative effort between the Honolulu Police Department, Parents and Children Together (PACT), and the Domestic Clearinghouse and Legal Hotline. This center was developed as a one-stop resource facility to satisfy a full range of victim-assistance needs. Services available to domestic violence victims at the center include counseling, legal assistance, police intervention, outreach assistance, and child care. A detective of the Family Violence Detail is available

during normal business hours to provide immediate police assistance to the center.

The media was just one of the creative means detectives of the Family Violence Detail employed to educate the public about domestic violence. During 1998, detectives appeared on three public access television programs and one network program to discuss issues relating to family violence and child abuse.

The division also reorganized during the year to better serve abuse victims. In the latter part of 1998, a new Child Abuse Detail was formed (from what was formerly the Child Abuse Unit) to deal exclusively with both misdemeanor and felony child abuse and neglect cases. The number of detectives assigned to the detail was doubled from four to eight, and all eight continued to receive training from medical specialists on how to recognize the signs of battering, shaking, burning, and other forms of child abuse. All of these detectives are available on a 24-hour basis to ensure that well-trained



investigators can respond at any time to incidents of abuse or neglect involving children.

The special concept called Commercial Auto Theft Operations (CATO) was adopted by the Auto Theft Detail in 1998 and aggressively targeted organized auto thieves. Vigorous gathering of intelligence through CATO assists the detectives in identifying criminal groups that specialize in profit-oriented auto thefts. Upon identifying the members and activities of a group, the CATO approach uses concurrent search warrants and mass arrests to break up the group. The arrests are then followed by property forfeiture action against individuals directly involved in the thefts and businesses that receive stolen auto parts.

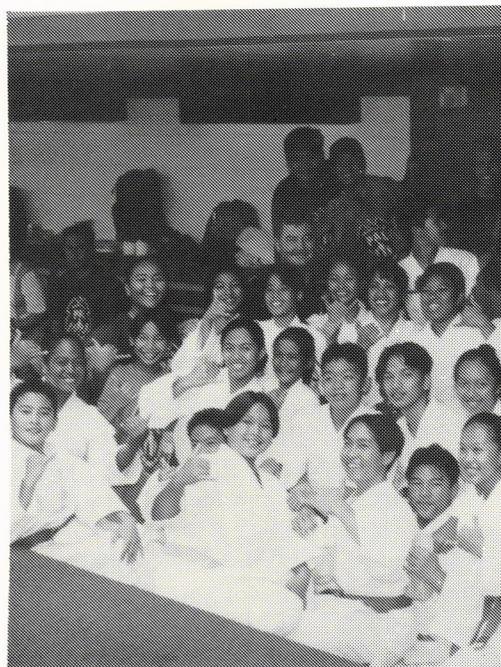
Throughout the year, efforts under the CATO concept accounted for 244 auto theft investigations, 291 arrests, and the recovery of 266 stolen vehicles.

In June 1998, the Auto Theft Detail became a member of a task force comprised of the division's Forgery Detail, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Postal Service, U.S. Attorney's Office, and the city's Department of the Prosecuting Attorney. This task force was formed to target an organized group of criminals that specialized in creating counterfeit identifications, credit cards, and payrolls. Efforts of the task force resulted in at least 30 arrests in 1998.

Juvenile Services Division

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

As the home for the department's effort in the nationwide Drug Awareness Resistance Education (DARE) program, the Juvenile Services Division continued to teach the DARE core curriculum to participating schools throughout Honolulu. The curriculum is designed to help students recognize and resist



the many pressures to experiment with alcohol, marijuana, and other drugs. By the end of 1998, the DARE curriculum was taught in 123 public and 44 private elementary schools on Oahu.

On May 28, 1998, DARE Day '98 was held at the Aloha Stadium. This event culminates the school year for the students who participated in the DARE program. Over 18,000 students, teachers, administrators, parents, and over 250 volunteers made this the largest DARE Day event held anywhere in the world. Other notable DARE activities include the Mayor's First Annual Youth Festival in June 1998 and the Honolulu City Lights Christmas Parade on December 5, 1998.

The DARE Leadership Camp was held at Camp H. R. Erdman in June. At the camp, some 125 fifth graders learned about positive alternatives to drug use, gangs, and violence, and about developing leadership skills and positive self-images.

Officers' hard work was recognized this year when the Hawaii DARE program received the 1998 Ola Pono Award from the Hawaii Medical Service Association for its dedication and service to the community and for being an outstanding education program for Hawaii's children.

The Positive Alternative Gang Education (PAGE) Detail provided positive alternatives to gang involvement by presenting a 17-week course on crime, law, school problems, and delinquency. Classes were held at 22 of 24 Oahu public intermediate schools in 1998; the effort reached approximately 12,600 students. In addition, plans are being made to expand the program to include schools at the elementary level.

Soaring To Improve Neighborhood Greatness (STING) is a project of the PAGE Detail, which creates programs to provide youngsters some alternatives to gang involvement. Throughout the year, more than 30 events involving over 42,000 participants were conducted under the STING banner. Major events included concerts and dances designed to maintain contact with students and to serve as a follow-up to lessons taught during the school year. PAGE officers also participated in a wide range of community events such as the Keiki Festival at Ala Moana Beach Park (20,000 participants), 6th Annual Summer Youth Festival (4,000 participants), and Drug Violence Free Family Day.

The division's Evening Counseling Detail, comprised of four officers, six reserve officers, and seven civilian volunteers, continued to provide advice and guidance for first-time misdemeanor and second-time status offenders. By the end of 1998, this element provided counseling for some 1,000 juveniles, with a recidivism rate of roughly 18 percent.

Another major project spearheaded by the division is the community-based AKAMAI program. This program consists of volunteers and organizations that provide workshops on delinquency prevention and services to youths who have displayed detrimental behavior to themselves and the community.

The AKAMAI program, which served about 728 Oahu families in 1998, is located at the Boys and Girls Club in McCully and at the Ilima Intermediate School in Ewa Beach.



Another major divisional effort is the Police Activities League (PAL), which provides recreation for youngsters in a community and seeks to create a positive relationship between youngsters and police officers. The PAL program is designed to develop and improve the standards of fair play, friendship, sociability, and goodwill among all participants. In 1998, nearly 9,000 youths participated in PAL sport activities from baseball and basketball to canoe paddling and volleyball.

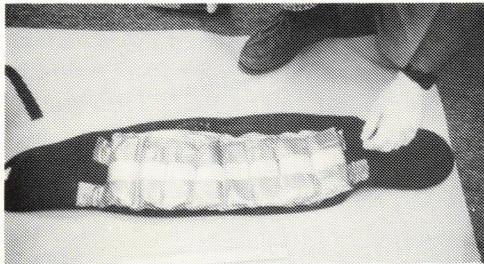
In an effort to increase female participation, two officers have been assigned to implement programs specifically for girls. A PAL karaoke program for girls, which began last year as a pilot project at Waipahu Intermediate School, expanded in 1998 to include Dole and King Intermediate Schools. This effort to develop additional programs for girls received a positive response, and it will expand if funding for equipment and related expenses is made available.

Narcotics/Vice Division

The Narcotics/Vice Division is responsible for enforcing laws, regulations, and ordinances that relate to morals, gambling, and narcotics offenses.



The Narcotics/Vice Division Airport Detail (NVAD) operates primarily at the Honolulu International Airport, where it cooperates with federal, state, and other city agencies to intercept drug smuggling operations. This detail accounts for over 85 percent of the department's drug seizures of cocaine, heroin, and methamphetamines. In 1998, officers of NVAD made over 120 arrests and seized drugs valued at over \$4.5 million; among the drugs seized were 16 pounds of cocaine and 72 pounds of methamphetamine.



In separate operations, this detail seized over \$463,000 in cash, three homes valued at \$735,000, 14 vehicles, and 14 firearms.

Investigating major drug trafficking organizations is the main responsibility of the division's Covert Detail. During the year, the detail conducted some 200 investigations, which resulted in 130 arrests. It also began a joint investigation with the FBI into a major methamphetamine trafficking group with ties to California and Mexico. So far, six suspects have been arrested in Hawaii and California.

During the year the Marijuana Eradication Detail executed four search warrants, made over 169 arrests, and seized some \$35,400 in assets. The detail destroyed over 20,000 marijuana plants on Oahu alone. A particularly fruitful single mission in August resulted in three arrests and 1,480 plants seized from one plot. Working together with federal agencies and neighbor-island

counties, the detail helped to eradicate over 600,000 plants; this was the largest quantity taken by any state in the nation in 1998.

Developing cases from public complaints of drug activity in the community, the Complaints Detail received over 750 reports in 1998 and closed over 800 outstanding cases from the previous year. The detail also executed over 50 search warrants islandwide. In August, the detail was reorganized into central and regional teams, each supervised by a lieutenant.

The Morals Detail made 350 arrests during the year for prostitution and related offenses. Morals detectives continued to participate in joint federal and state investigations. A Waikiki landowner who was recently indicted for promoting prostitution, drug trafficking, and money laundering is just one example of what can be accomplished with such cooperative efforts.

The Gambling Detail made over 400 arrests for gambling-related activities. In 1998, the detail made a special effort to crack down on sports-betting and bookmaking operations. Investigations conducted by this detail during the year resulted in the seizure of over \$149,000 in currency and \$89,000 in evidence.

The Forfeiture Detail pursues forfeiture cases referred to it by other elements of the department. By the end of 1998, this detail processed approximately \$721,000 in seized currency, \$410,000 in vehicles, and approximately \$273,000 in miscellaneous property.

The Clandestine Laboratory Response Team (CLRT) continued to investigate suspected clandestine drug laboratories. In 1998, the CLRT processed 18 clandestine drug labs, including one located in Hilo that was investigated together with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration, state Narcotics Enforcement Division, and the Hawaii County Police Department. The detail also investigated 118 complaints of possible drug labs during the year.

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. During 1998, for example, SIS and the Narcotics/Vice Division jointly hosted the Clandestine Laboratory Investigation Safety Certification training exercises for other departmental elements, the state Department of Health, Honolulu Fire Department, and the city's Emergency Medical Services Division. Training in clandestine laboratory awareness and safety was also presented by SIS to the Hawaii Hotel Association and the Hawaii and Maui police departments. These sessions provided instruction on recovering, preserving, and packaging evidence.

In 1998, the section continued to expand its DNA database of convicted felons. To keep up with an increasing caseload, more personnel were sought for the DNA/Serology Unit. This past year the unit was successful in acquiring \$300,000 through a National Institute of Justice grant for the purpose of starting a DNA-STR typing system. Such a system will provide investigators with a higher probability of including or excluding a suspect in an investigation.

To assist the efforts of the Trace Evidence Unit, the section acquired a vacuum metal deposition unit. This piece of equipment can recover latent fingerprints from several difficult surfaces, such as plastic and paper, and is particularly effective with prints that are old or have been in water.

As the only full-service forensic laboratory in the state, SIS continued to provide assistance in forensic testing to agencies within the state and a few jurisdictions outside of the state such as American Samoa, Guam, Micronesia, and the Republic of Kiribati.

In order to remain at the forefront of their fields of expertise, SIS personnel



received training in a variety of topics such as firearms identification, analysis of questioned documents, evidence recovery and processing, clandestine laboratory response, and toolmarks analysis. Personnel also attended many conferences and seminars to keep abreast of the latest developments within their specific forensic disciplines.

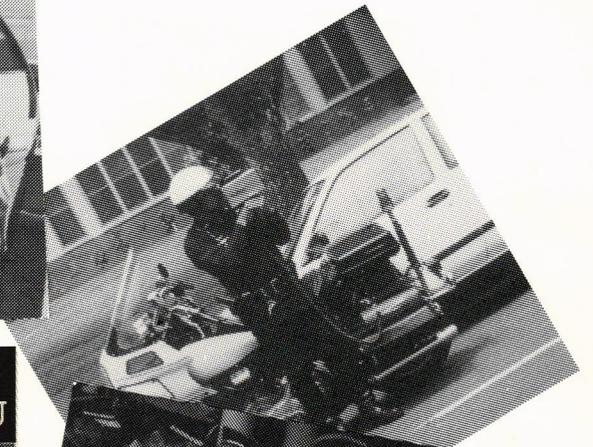
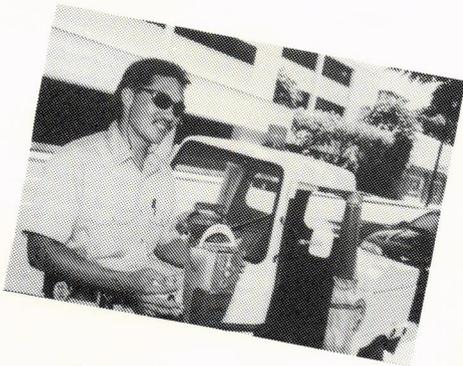
The section continued to introduce high school students to forensic science and its practical application in police work through its Summer Mentorship Program. Working alongside evidence specialists and criminalists from July 31 through August 14, 1998, students from Oahu and Hawaii received "hands-on" experience in gathering and processing police evidence.

Legislative Task Force

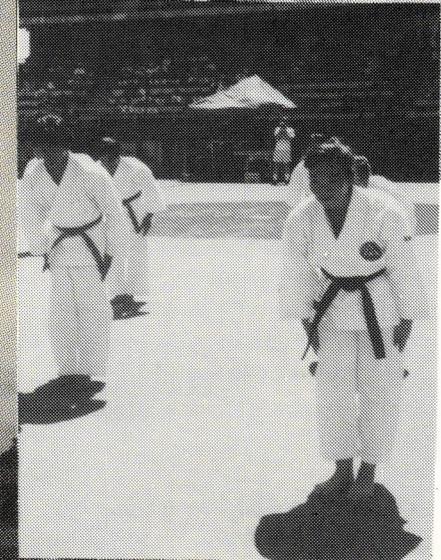
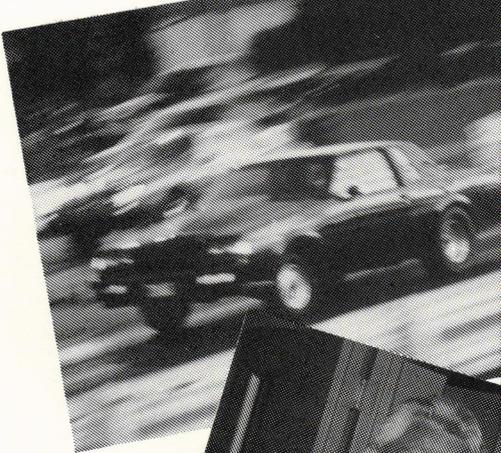
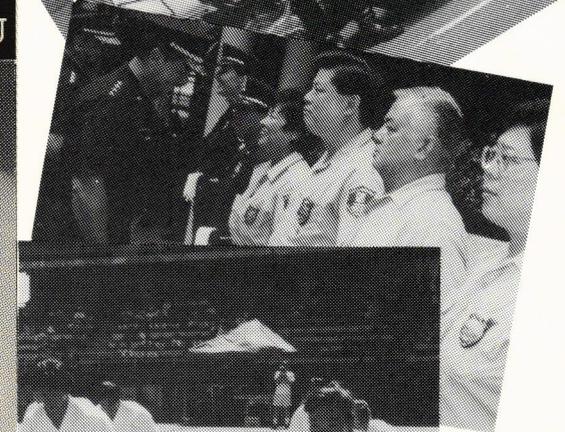
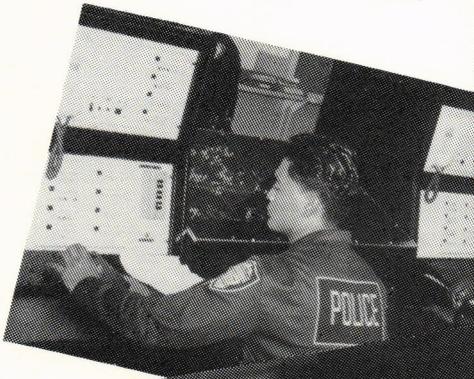
The Legislative Task Force tracked 1,457 bills in the 1998 Legislature, almost 46 percent of the total introduced in the two houses.

Several bills actively supported by the department were passed by lawmakers this session. The new laws address a variety of police concerns such as child restraints, inspection of automobile shops, pawn brokers, prostitution, domestic violence, and a pilot program for photo-radar traffic enforcement.

During the year, the Legislative Task Force also tracked 10 bills and 49 resolutions through the Honolulu City Council.



**SPECIAL FIELD
OPERATIONS BUREAU**



Special Field Operations Bureau

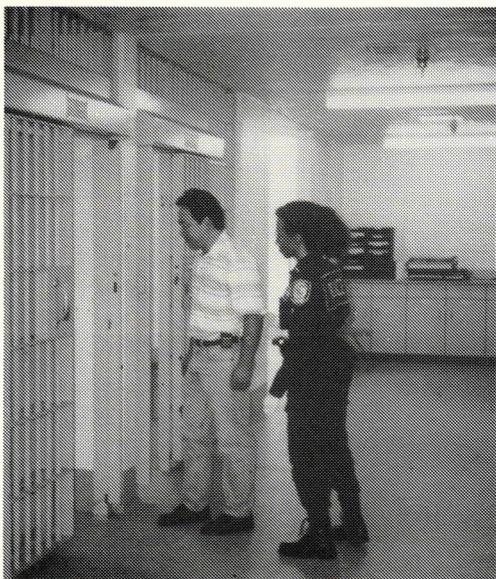
Central Receiving Division

The Central Receiving Division (CRD) is responsible for the main booking and detention facility at the department's Alapai Headquarters. As a result, this division processes most of the adults and juveniles arrested on Oahu. In total, CRD processed over 18,000 adults and 3,500 juveniles in 1998.

Persons arrested in Districts 1, 6, and 7 are taken to CRD for booking 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 District and Circuit courts by CRD personnel.

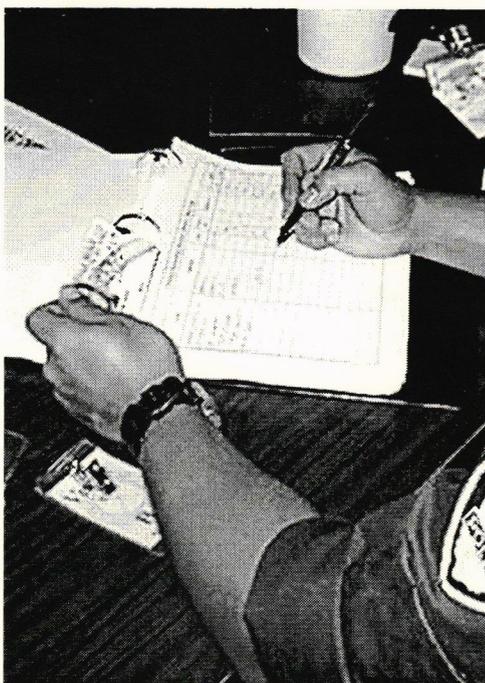
The division's basic functions are to complete the booking process and ensure the security, safety, and rights of those who are taken into its custody. The division also provides security for the Alapai Headquarters.

In early 1998, CRD began using a new prisoner transport van that is equipped with state-of-the-art safety and security features. Among these are door alarms, an intercom, and an emergency escape hatch.



Management of the Alapai Station's arsenal room, which houses equipment and supplies for Districts 1, 6, and 7, was added to the division's list of responsibilities in 1998.

Security of the Alapai Headquarters was increased in 1998 in accordance with greater national awareness of domestic terrorism. Visitors to the Alapai facility are now required to present identification upon entry and are issued temporary tags which are color-coded to restrict their access to a specific floor.



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 hostage, sniper, and barricaded suspect incidents. SSD handled eight incidents involving armed and barricaded suspects in 1998.

The SWAT teams train extensively all year to maintain a high level of proficiency (see the photo below).

calls for service during the year; these included military ordnance, improvised explosive devices, commercial



When they are not training, they perform other assignments. For example, in 1998 they provided interagency assistance for tactical emergency medical training, marijuana eradication, airport drug interdiction, adult probation warrantless searches, Coast Guard ship-boarding exercises, and land-navigation training with the Reconnaissance Unit of the U.S. Marine Corps at Kaneohe. They also worked with the U.S. Secret Service and the U.S. State Department to provide protection for dignitaries such as President William Clinton, Vice President Al Gore, Secretary of State Madeline Albright, the Crown Prince of Saudi Arabia, and others.

In its efforts to reduce domestic violence, the division served 214 temporary restraining orders throughout the year, recovering 189 firearms in the process. Divisional personnel also provided entry assistance and scene security in the service of 127 search warrants without significant injury, made 38 arrests for outstanding warrants (25 felony and 13 misdemeanor offenses), and captured a prison escapee.

Bomb Detail personnel responded to 35

explosives, and hoax devices. Detail members continued to involve the community in this area with the six-month "Train the Trainer" project they developed in 1997.

The project was designed to inform all Department of Education principals and vice principals about current trends in explosive devices being found in schools.

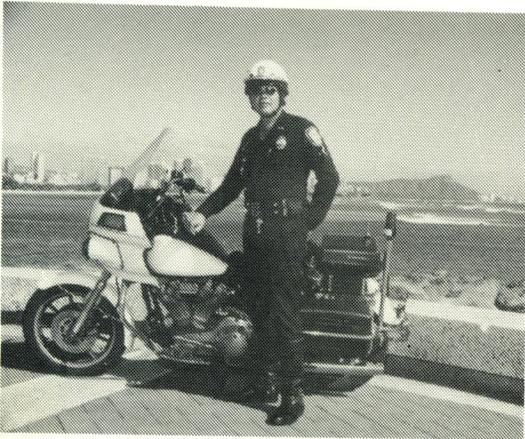
Working with the Narcotics/Vice Airport Detail, the Canine Unit's narcotics-detection dogs uncovered more than \$800,000 worth of various drugs such as cocaine and heroin and over \$160,000 in currency. The explosives-detection dogs were used in 18 sweeps for explosives throughout the year.

SSD's four-officer Parks Detail services the hundreds of parks on Oahu, issuing citations for camping violations and other infractions of laws governing the use of park facilities. During 1998, the detail issued 3,101 citations for parking violations, 5 for moving violations, and 170 for camping violations. The officers also made 13 arrests for various offenses and outstanding warrants.

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.

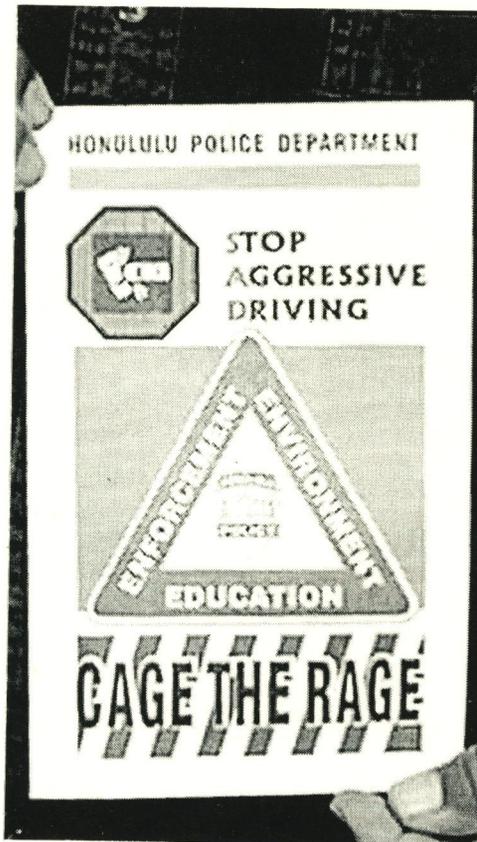
The Vehicular Homicide Section (VHS) investigates all traffic cases involving fatalities and critical injuries. The section also investigates felony hit-and-run cases and reoccurring driving under the influence offenses. With the aid of computerized forensic mapping to measure and record details of a collision, data gathered at a scene can be downloaded and stored for quick retrieval, processing, and analysis at a later time.



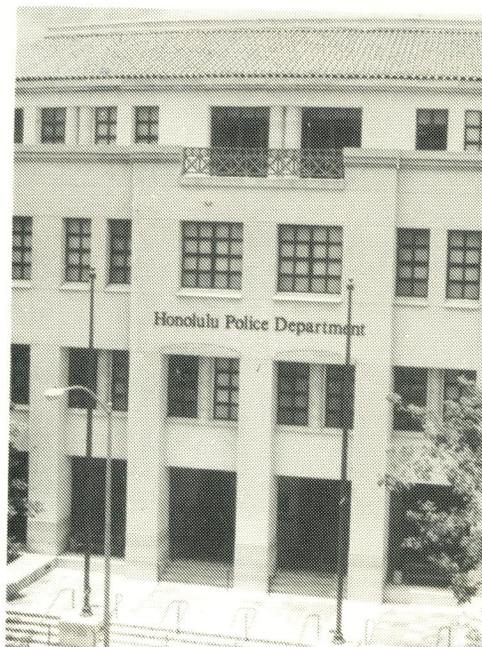
The Traffic Safety Section (TSS) is responsible for traffic management, traffic safety education, and traffic enforcement. Emphasis is placed on violations that involve driving under the influence of alcohol, speeding, reckless driving, running red lights, and failing to use seat belts and child restraints.

Section members, who include the motorcycle officers, are also extensively trained as drug recognition experts to identify motorists who drive under the influence of drugs. Volunteers who help enforce parking regulations for disabled persons are also managed by this section.

The Junior Police Officer (JPO) Section coordinates the work of adult traffic monitors and the JPOs, who provided



traffic safety assistance at 140 Oahu schools, involving 4,500 students, during the year. This past year marked the 75th anniversary of the JPO program since it was established by Sheriff Charles Rose back in 1923. To commemorate this event and to honor past and present JPOs, a ceremony was held at the Alapai Headquarters courtyard on September 8, 1998.



...Kapolei Police Station...



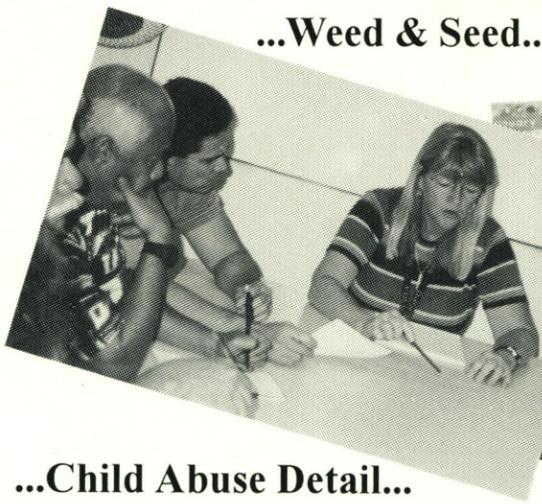
...Waikiki Kiosk...



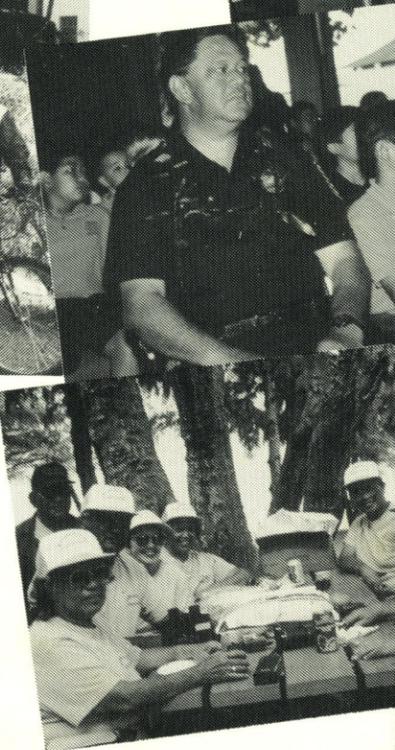
...Community Policing Team...



...Weed & Seed...



...Child Abuse Detail...



...Neighborhood Security Watch Program...



...Keiki ID...



...Police Activities League...

HPD in 1998



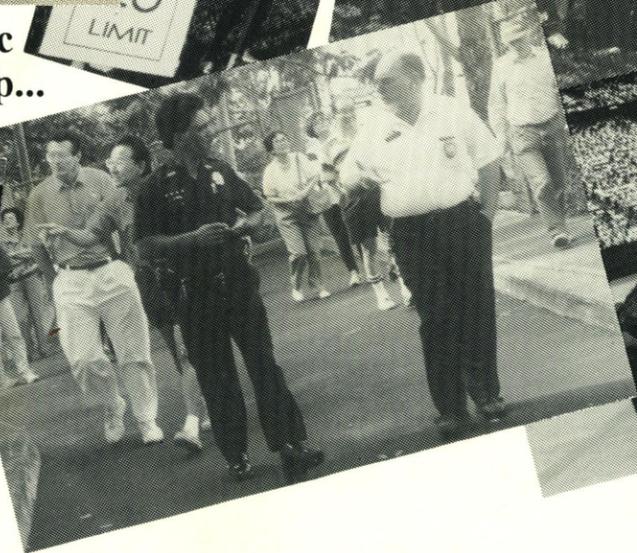
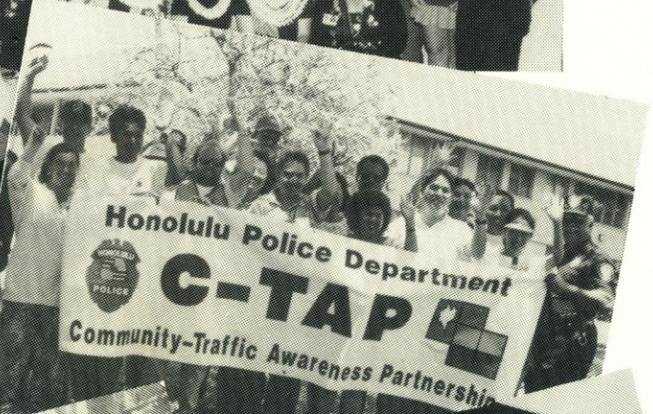
...Community-Traffic Awareness Partnership...

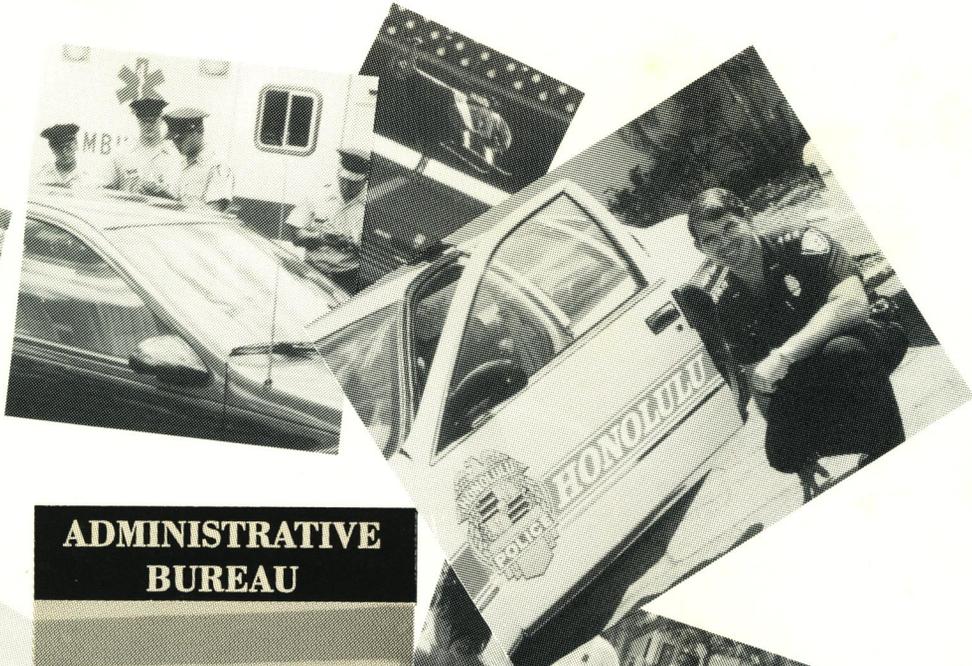


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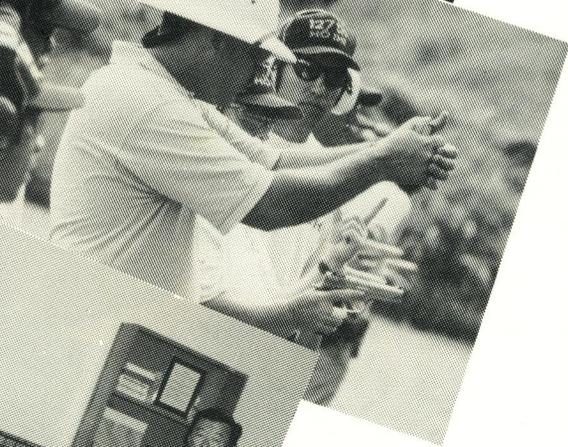


...Citizens Police Academy...





**ADMINISTRATIVE
BUREAU**



Administrative Bureau

Finance Division

The Finance Division oversees the department's annual operating budget, which amounted to \$132.5 million in the 1998-99 fiscal year. The budget covers all salaries, current expenses, and equipment purchases. In addition, the division coordinated or managed some 27 federal and state grants totaling more than \$6,000,000; these grants covered programs such as community policing, Drug Abuse Resistance Education training, delinquency and gang prevention, family violence interdiction, marijuana eradication, forensic DNA testing, commercial auto theft investigations, and clandestine laboratory enforcement.

Human Resources Division

As of December 31, 1998, the total authorized strength of the department was 2,684--2,128 officers and recruits, 2 matrons, and 554 civilians. Actual strength was 2,346--1,844 officers and recruits, 2 matrons, and 500 civilians.

In addition to the usual retirements and

resignations, a number of officers left the department to pursue law enforcement careers at agencies in the Pacific Northwest. Therefore, filling vacant officer positions remained a high priority for the division as it continued the accelerated hiring program throughout 1998. To facilitate this effort, personnel from the Human Resources Division (HRD) participated in several collegiate Job/Career Day events; produced a recruitment video for television; produced radio advertisements; advertised in both daily newspapers; and produced a variety of recruitment materials for display at theaters and other locations. With some changes to the recruitment protocol, HRD was able to conduct only three recruit classes (there were four in 1997) yet hire 170 recruits, 30 more than in the previous year.

The screening of candidates for officer positions has been aided by the use of polygraph examinations during the application process. Used in conjunction with the normal background investigations, these examinations help to verify information provided by applicants. This helps to



ensure that candidates for officer positions are of the highest quality.



Drug urinalysis screening continued throughout the year, as a total of 117 groups comprising 1,876 officers were tested in accordance with the collective bargaining agreement with the State of Hawaii Organization of Police Officers. By this agreement, all officers are tested at least once every two years.

The division's Special Duty Section processed some 24,000 requests for officers (for traffic control, special events, etc.) during 1998. These requests generated more than 36,000 individual assignments for officers and produced approximately \$159,000 in service fees for the city.

Research and Development Division

Throughout 1998, the Data Section continued its efforts to enhance the department's computer capabilities.

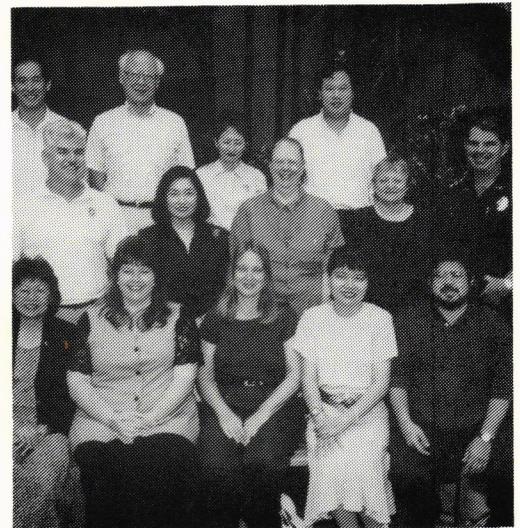
Possible computer-related problems that may result from the date change in the year 2000 (Y2K) continued to be a major concern. A Y2K master plan was developed to identify anticipated problems and implement the necessary resolutions. Software and hardware replacement and repairs were made throughout 1998 to reduce the risk of negative impact to the department's critical computer systems.

With the help of a federal grant, work began on the mobile data computer (MDC) project, which will furnish

computers in officers' vehicles. Currently in its planning stage, the project will also involve the acquisition of new computerized dispatching and records systems.

Training continued to move users from DOS to the Windows operating environment and, in some cases, to the Windows 95 operating environment. In total, 531 users underwent training for Windows, WordPerfect for Windows, and the electronic mail system during the year.

The division also continued to maintain the department's directive system by facilitating changes to current policies and the development of new ones. In addition, ongoing projects included the tracking of security system alarm calls, development and use of a computerized overtime report form, and research on police equipment.



Training Division

The department's Training Division 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 31 weeks. In 1998, the Training Division completed training for three recruit classes with a total of 130

new officers, 46 more than the total number of graduates in 1997.



In 1998, the training curriculum was converted to emulate a curriculum used in Massachusetts that is based on the philosophy of community policing.

Along with the basic courses on police duties and the law, student officers received training on the concept and applications of community policing.

Commonly referred to as "mass training," annual recall training continued to keep officers current in training and qualifications. Throughout the year the division conducted 33 weeks of mass training for some 1,200 officers, sergeants, and lieutenants. The curriculum was expanded in 1998 to include classes on trauma management, ethics, and civil disturbances.

Along with the constant training and retraining of patrol officers for day-to-day police work, the division kept a busy schedule of ongoing specialized sessions: a lieutenant's training course, STRIPES training for new sergeants, an instructor development course, sexual harassment training, and several other classes on enhancing managers' communication and leadership skills.

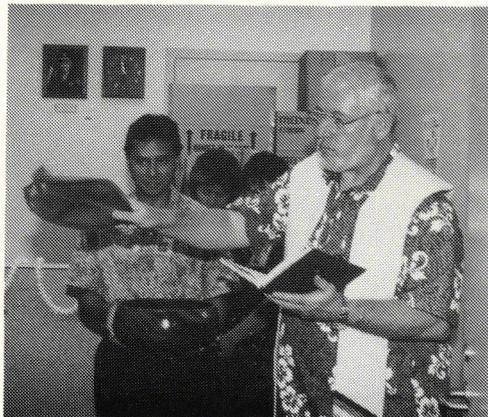
Technology will once again team up with the training process, as the division received approval to purchase a

Firearms Training System (FATS). The system's computers integrate video, audio, and modified weapons to simulate various encounters in which officers may need to use their firearms. The system should enable officers to develop and gauge their abilities to respond to life-threatening situations. With the use of this system and other revisions to the firearms training, the division anticipates such training to increase by nearly 200 percent.

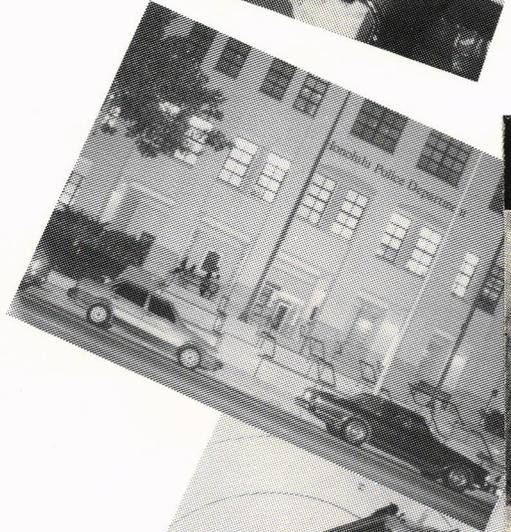


Human Services Unit

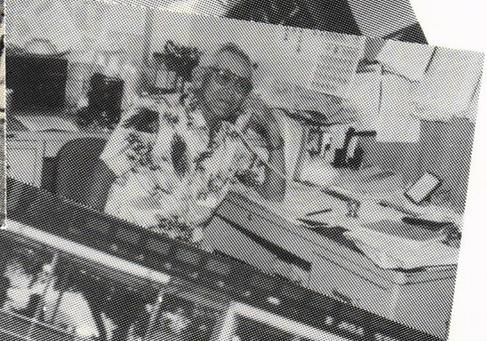
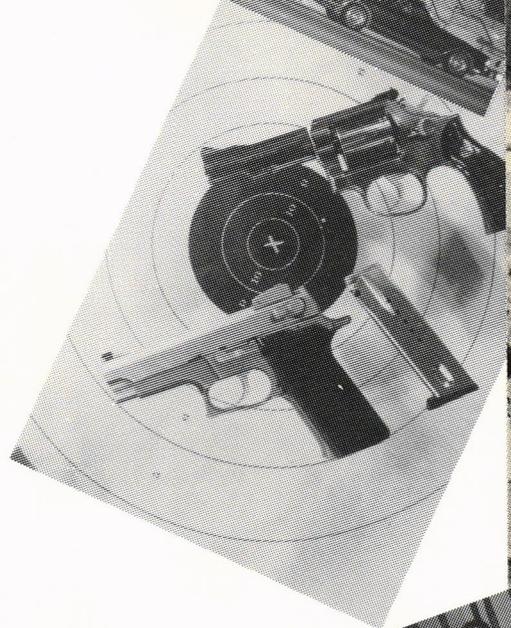
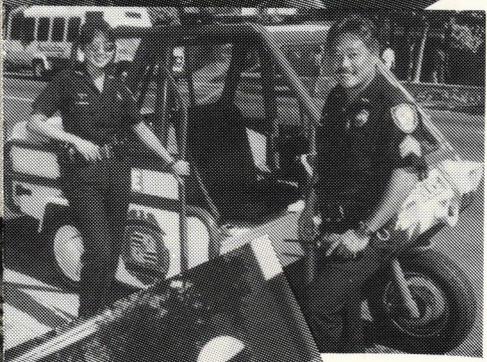
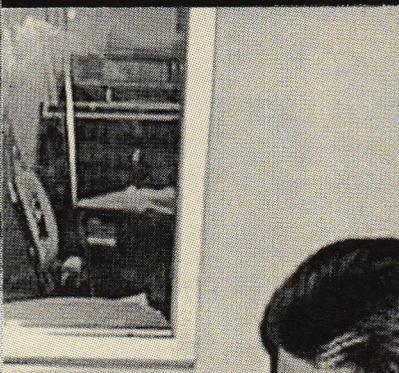
The psychologist taught classes for student officers and officers at the Training Academy, and represented Hawaii on the panel of experts preparing federal guidelines for treatment for stimulant abuse. The psychologist also served as a backup and consultant for the Peer Unit.



The Peer Unit's volunteers continued to provide assistance to employees who are involved in critical incidents and support for those experiencing work-related or personal problems. The unit's services are available to all HPD employees and their families 24 hours a day.



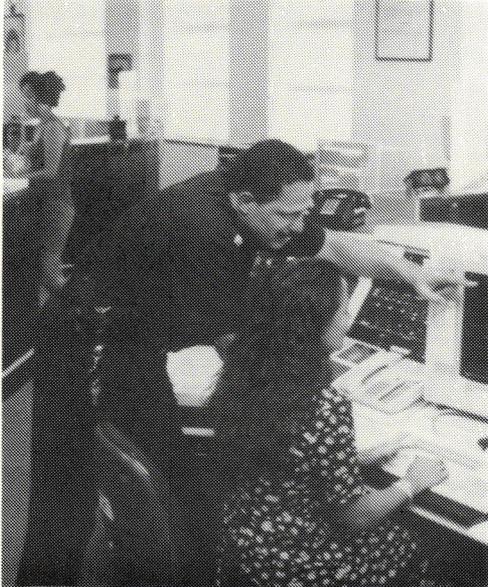
**SUPPORT SERVICES
BUREAU**



Support Services Bureau

Communications Division

The Communications Division received over 805,855 calls for service in 1998, a decrease of some 32,000 from 1997. This is a continuation of the downward trend from a peak of about 915,000 calls received in 1995.



During the year, the division continued to participate in the development of the new 800 MHz digital voice trunking radio system. The division was directly

involved in the planning and will be involved in the implementation of the department's mobile data computer (MDC) system. With an MDC in each police vehicle, the completed system will ultimately allow officers to receive and transmit police data with increased efficiency and prepare computerized police incident reports in the field.

Records and Identification Division

After the contract for the department's document imaging system was awarded in 1998, the division oversaw the installation of the system's hardware and began training personnel in its use in November and December. This system will revolutionize the handling of records by permitting documents to be stored and transmitted electronically. The initial scanning of all court protective orders and some 1.2 million pages of police reports is scheduled to begin in early January 1999.

Plans are being made to utilize a \$45,000 Stop Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) grant to upgrade the division's Evidence Room operations with a bar code tracking system.

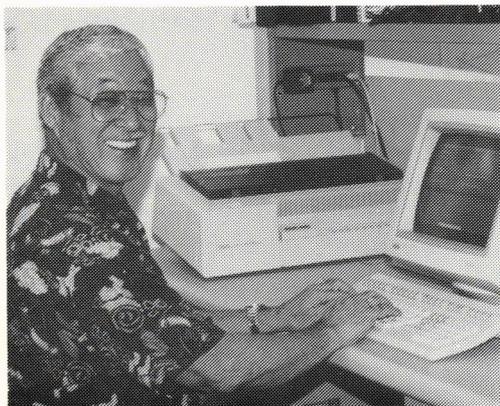


The new system should assist in the tracking of firearms when weapons are used in domestic violence cases.

The department's file of convicted sex offenders grew to more than 625 by the end of the year. While access to the file has been afforded to the public in the past, the system was computerized in 1998 and a computer terminal was installed in the public waiting area to facilitate retrieval of the information.

Telecommunications Systems Section

The old police radio system was disconnected and the new 800 MHz digital voice trunking system was activated on June 1, 1998. Police radio dispatchers are currently using the new 800 MHz system in the analog mode to dispatch police officers. Total implementation of the new system took place at the end of 1998.



Nearly 1,700 mobile radio units were installed by the first week of May 1998. In addition, every field district was issued an adequate number of handheld portable radios to supply virtually all patrol officers with their own radios.

Vehicle Maintenance Section

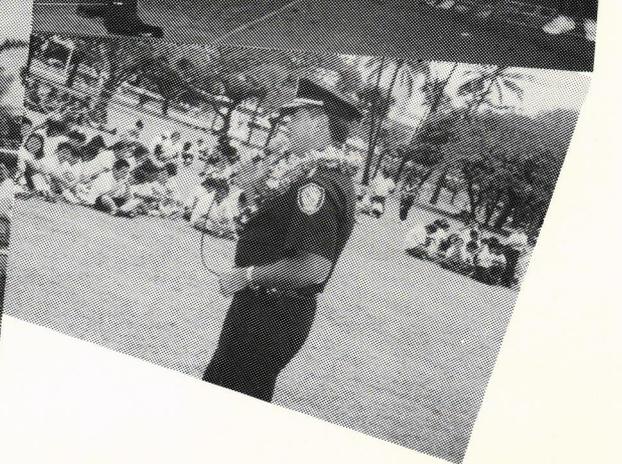
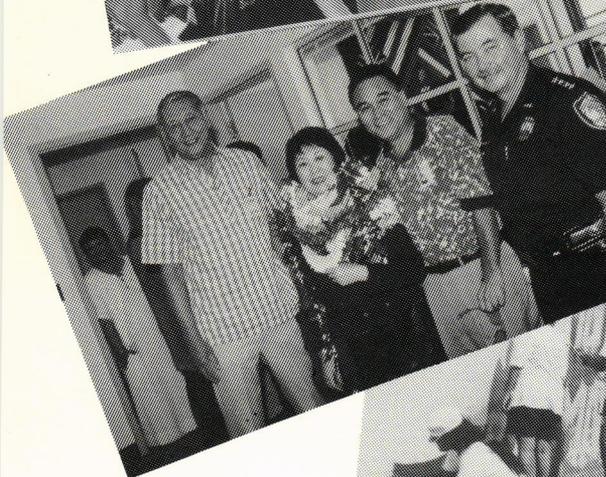
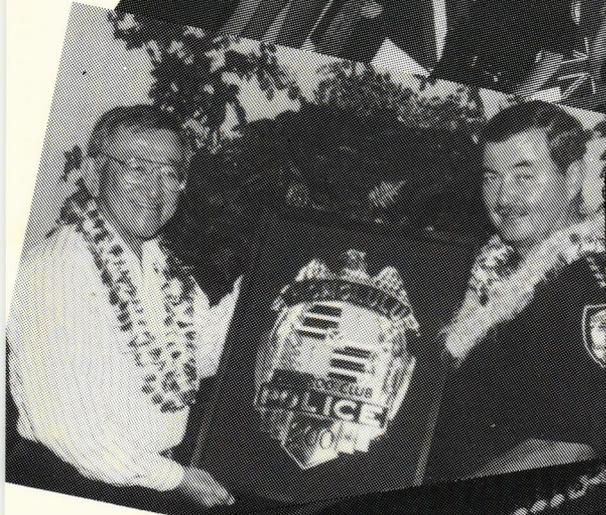
The Vehicle Maintenance Section received authorization to purchase 47 new vehicles of various types. These consisted of 36 special, factory-produced, police-package patrol sedans,

7 three-wheel GO4s, 2 all terrain vehicles, and 2 minivans.



Also, the section is slated to be on-line with a new, computerized fleet management system called MC4 by March 1999. The older General Equipment Management System (GEMS) no longer meets the section's management requirements and is not Year 2000 (Y2K) compliant. Implementation of the MC4 system will be a cooperative effort, with the Finance Division facilitating the necessary funding and the Research and Development Division providing the computer-related expertise.

**SPECIAL PROJECTS
AND EVENTS**



Informational Resources Section

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

Hō'ike Information Line

The Hō'ike Information Line 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 1998, over 25,000 calls were handled via the information line.



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 500 speaking engagements were arranged in 1998.

No Hope in Dope

The No Hope in Dope Unit is designed to provide the community with information about illicit drugs and the destructive effects of their use. To this end, unit members participate in a wide range of community meetings and events. The unit also provides safety messages for elementary school

children to alert them to the dangers of kidnapping.

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, 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.

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. Over 3,000 visitors toured the museum in 1998.

Other Activities

IRS coordinates the department's awards system, activities that are part of the national observance of Police Week each May, and the College Internship Program, which enables students to earn credits for voluntary work with the department. In addition, the section maintains the department's Internet web page, which has 140 pages of statistics, safety information, and answers to frequently asked questions at www.honoluluupd.org. The section also continued to aid in the production of materials for the officer recruitment campaign.

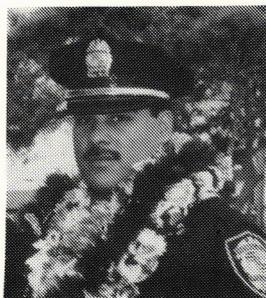
Awards and Honors

Warrior Gold Medal of Valor



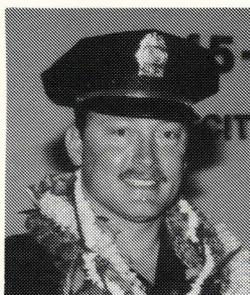
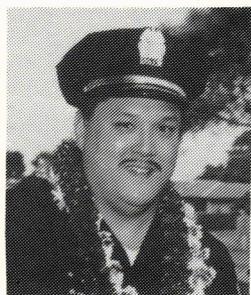
Officer Tenari Ma'afala

Warrior Silver Medal of Valor



Officer Samuel Rodriguez

Warrior Bronze Medal of Valor



Officer Lawrence Go Officer Robert Lee Officer Stephen Logan Officer Shane Williams

Warrior Bronze Medal of Merit



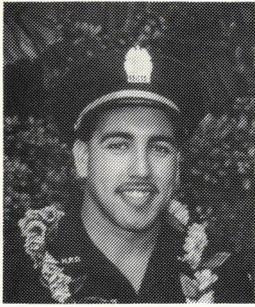
Officer Arcadio Ramos

Officer Malcolm Uehara



Awards and Honors

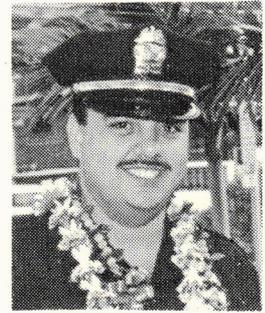
Certificate of Merit



Officer Eddie Belluomini



Officer Reuben Dunaway



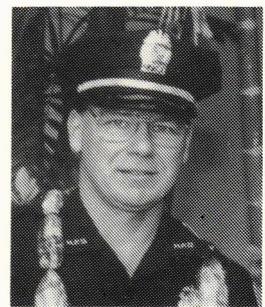
Officer Joel Gonsalves



Officer Carlton Lum



Officer Brian Lynch



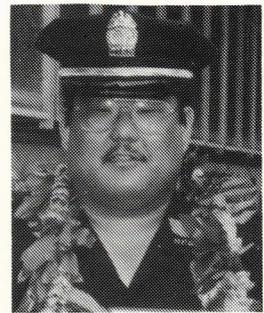
Officer Patrick Maher



Detective Richard Robinson



Officer Stephen Silva



Officer Alan Togami



Officer David Yamamoto

Awards and Honors

The 1997 City & County Manager of the Year



Major Henry B. Lau

Police Officer of the Year



Sergeant Clayton Saito

Lieutenant of the Year



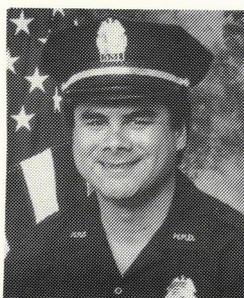
Lieutenant Michael Tucker

Detective of the Year



Detective Henry Ah Loo

Sergeant of the Year



Sergeant Aaron Farias

MPO of the Year



Officer Tenari Ma'afala

Reserve Officer of the Year



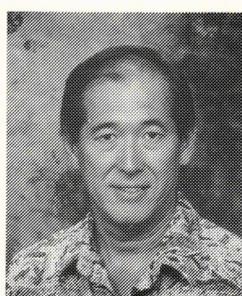
Officer Richard Gonsales

Police Parent of the Year



Officer Edward Ah Chong

Civilian Employee of the Year



Mr. Nathan Matsuoka

Statistics

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 (UCR) 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 of this section 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 in its Crime Index (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. The maps and statistics presented in this report all reflect the amended beat and district boundaries that were in effect at the beginning of 1998. As a result, the data presented in this report are not comparable to the beat and district data found in reports for prior years.

Crime Index 1989-1998

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 (UCR) 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 1998, a total of 47,453 index crimes occurred in Honolulu, a decrease of 11 percent from 1997. This decrease continued the decline from the peak that was reached in 1995, when we had over 67,000 index crimes. In fact, the 1998 total was the lowest in the last 10 years.

Violent crime was down 11 percent in 1998, thanks to the drop of over 260 in robbery and aggravated assault cases combined. Property crime also declined 11 percent overall, with the largest decrease appearing in the larceny-theft category (3,761 cases).

Offenses	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Murder	43	34	29	31	31
Forcible Rape	269	278	275	326	286
Robbery	809	889	860	1,013	1,085
Aggravated Assault	1,044	1,211	894	1,012	1,099
VIOLENT CRIME	2,165	2,412	2,058	2,382	2,501
Burglary	10,654	9,785	9,905	9,106	9,296
Larceny-Theft	36,305	35,514	36,019	38,563	40,148
Motor Vehicle Theft	3,558	3,317	3,050	3,507	4,460
PROPERTY CRIME	50,517	48,616	48,974	51,176	53,904
TOTAL	52,682	51,028	51,032	53,558	56,405

Offenses	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Murder	35	38	27	34	17
Forcible Rape	266	217	222	257	242
Robbery	1,058	1,371	1,421	1,214	1,052
Aggravated Assault	1,169	1,256	1,078	1,131	1,031
VIOLENT CRIME	2,528	2,882	2,748	2,636	2,342
Burglary	10,018	10,127	9,026	8,755	7,692
Larceny-Theft	42,552	46,696	41,915	36,430	32,669
Motor Vehicle Theft	5,727	7,440	6,370	5,589	4,750
PROPERTY CRIME	58,297	64,263	57,311	50,774	45,111
TOTAL	60,825	67,145	60,059	53,410	47,453

Comparative Summary 1996-1998

	1996	1997	1998
Actual Personnel Strength (December)			
All Employees	2,253	2,302	2,396
Police Officers	1,809	1,846	1,894
Officers per 1,000 Population	2.1	2.1	2.2
Appointments			
Civilians	23	29	20
Officers	141	138	178
Separations from Service			
Civilians	20	15	20
Officers	98	76	116
Operating Expenditures (fiscal year)	\$114,760,084	\$124,924,237	\$132,054,571
Crime Rate per 100,000 Population			
Murder	3.1	3.9	1.9
Forcible Rape	25.4	29.4	27.8
Robbery	162.8	138.9	120.6
Aggravated Assault	123.5	129.4	118.2
Burglary	1,033.9	1,001.7	882.1
Larceny-Theft	4,801.3	4,168.2	3,746.4
Motor Vehicle Theft	729.7	639.5	544.7
TOTAL	6,879.6	6,111.0	5,441.9
Adults Arrested (except traffic)	34,666	37,165	32,820
Juveniles Arrested (except traffic)	12,370	12,590	10,413
Value of Property Stolen	\$62,328,444	\$50,774,315	\$45,098,387
Motor Vehicle Traffic Collisions			
Major	9,834	8,901	8,167
Minor	12,261	13,492	13,181
TOTAL	22,095	22,393	21,348
Persons Killed	72	74	64
Resident Population (estimates)	873,000	874,000	872,000

Actual Offenses and Clearances 1998

Offenses	Number of Offenses	Number of Clearances	Percent Cleared
Murder	17	18	105.9
Negligent Homicide	27	24	88.9
Forcible Rape	242	177	73.1
Robbery	1,052	295	28.0
Aggravated Assault	1,031	472	45.8
Burglary	7,692	654	8.5
Larceny-Theft	32,669	5,801	17.8
Motor Vehicle Theft	4,750	592	12.5
TOTAL - PART I	47,480	8,033	16.9
Other Assaults	7,518	4,970	66.1
Arson	278	24	8.6
Forgery	1,805	570	31.6
Fraud	2,501	657	26.3
Embezzlement	56	28	50.0
Stolen Property	154	90	58.4
Vandalism	6,949	949	13.7
Weapons	359	215	59.9
Prostitution	473	462	97.7
Sex Offenses	858	572	66.7
Drug Laws	2,741	1,439	52.5
Gambling	303	73	24.1
Family Offenses	2,446	1,914	78.3
Driving Under Influence	2,761	2,659	96.3
Liquor Laws	733	709	96.7
Disorderly Conduct	463	426	92.0
All Other Offenses	27,650	20,962	75.8
Status Offenses	6,171	6,006	97.3
TOTAL - PART II	64,219	42,725	66.5
GRAND TOTAL	111,699	50,758	45.4

Source: FBI Uniform Crime Reports and Records Management System

Adults and Juveniles Arrested 1998

Offenses	Adults	Juveniles	Total
Murder	15	13	28
Negligent Homicide	5	0	5
Forcible Rape	78	19	97
Robbery	299	129	428
Aggravated Assault	336	101	437
Burglary	439	252	691
Larceny-Theft	3,910	1,583	5,493
Motor Vehicle Theft	726	195	921
TOTAL - PART I	5,808	2,292	8,100
Other Assaults	2,041	800	2,841
Arson	16	13	29
Forgery	289	14	303
Fraud	390	19	409
Embezzlement	14	0	14
Stolen Property	125	11	136
Vandalism	290	300	590
Weapons	200	73	273
Prostitution	453	15	468
Sex Offenses	236	61	297
Drug Laws	1,530	359	1,889
Gambling	186	6	192
Family Offenses	1,550	138	1,688
Driving Under Influence	2,579	46	2,625
Liquor Laws	533	93	626
Disorderly Conduct	318	57	375
All Other Offenses	16,262	724	16,986
Status Offenses	0	5,392	5,392
TOTAL - PART II	27,012	8,121	35,133
GRAND TOTAL	32,820	10,413	43,233

Source: FBI Uniform Crime Reports

Actual Offenses and Value of Property 1998

Actual Offenses and Value of Property 1998

Offenses	Number	Value (\$)
ROBBERY		
Highway	416	173,647
Commercial Establishment	124	83,525
Service Station	11	1,269
Convenience Store	128	88,210
Residence	100	89,204
Bank	28	38,250
Miscellaneous	245	98,495
TOTAL	1,052	572,600
BURGLARY		
Residence:		
Night	1,669	2,098,759
Day	3,309	6,581,297
Unknown	275	1,660,267
Non-Residence:		
Night	1,064	1,740,053
Day	1,308	1,618,262
Unknown	67	168,185
TOTAL	7,692	13,866,823
LARCENY-THEFT		
Over \$200	13,943	21,700,076
\$50-\$200	6,811	740,214
Under \$50	11,915	127,452
TOTAL	32,669	22,567,742
THEFT BY TYPE		
Pocket-Picking	337	149,629
Purse-Snatching	215	122,597
Shoplifting	5,536	608,152
From Motor Vehicles	9,775	7,231,804
Auto Accessories	3,035	949,645
Bicycles	1,834	1,008,337
From Buildings	4,471	5,760,004
From Coin Machines	130	26,926
All Other	7,336	6,710,648
TOTAL	32,669	22,567,742
Source: FBI Uniform Crime Reports		

Property Stolen and Recovered 1998

Type of Property	Stolen (\$)	Recovered (\$)
Currency, Notes, etc.	3,146,454	107,286
Jewelry and Precious Metals	7,132,157	191,654
Clothing and Furs	4,800,959	148,498
Local Stolen Motor Vehicles	8,091,222	5,575,964
Office Equipment	1,623,414	55,156
TV, Radios, Stereos, etc.	4,402,779	82,023
Firearms	46,483	7,675
Household Goods	423,593	13,254
Consumable Goods	497,989	25,156
Livestock	20,923	0
Miscellaneous	14,912,414	943,390
TOTAL	45,098,387	7,150,056

Source: FBI Uniform Crime Reports

Reported Offenses by District 1998

First part

Offenses	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4
Murder	0	5	2	0
Negligent Homicide	3	7	7	2
Forcible Rape	32	24	33	26
Robbery	245	64	166	77
Aggravated Assault	164	83	111	135
Burglary	671	783	1,231	1,203
Larceny-Theft	6,265	3,045	4,491	3,862
Motor Vehicle Theft	851	470	948	540
TOTAL - PART I	8,231	4,481	6,989	5,845
Other Assaults	1,370	657	846	892
Arson	16	52	28	49
Forgery	478	140	326	192
Fraud	1,028	133	289	203
Embezzlement	14	3	7	2
Stolen Property	31	16	27	21
Vandalism	1,031	658	1,129	877
Weapons	64	37	56	32
Prostitution	207	10	1	0
Sex Offenses	123	85	137	116
Drug Laws	1,166	204	227	205
Gambling	183	14	39	22
Family Offenses	310	304	425	400
Driving Under Influence	443	216	472	556
Liquor Laws	256	40	29	43
Disorderly Conduct	88	34	58	41
All Other Offense	10,062	2,659	4,028	3,666
Status Offenses	544	576	999	741
TOTAL - PART II	17,414	5,838	9,123	8,058
GRAND TOTAL	25,645	10,319	16,112	13,903
Source: Records Management System				

Reported Offenses by District 1998 Second part

Reported Offenses by District 1998

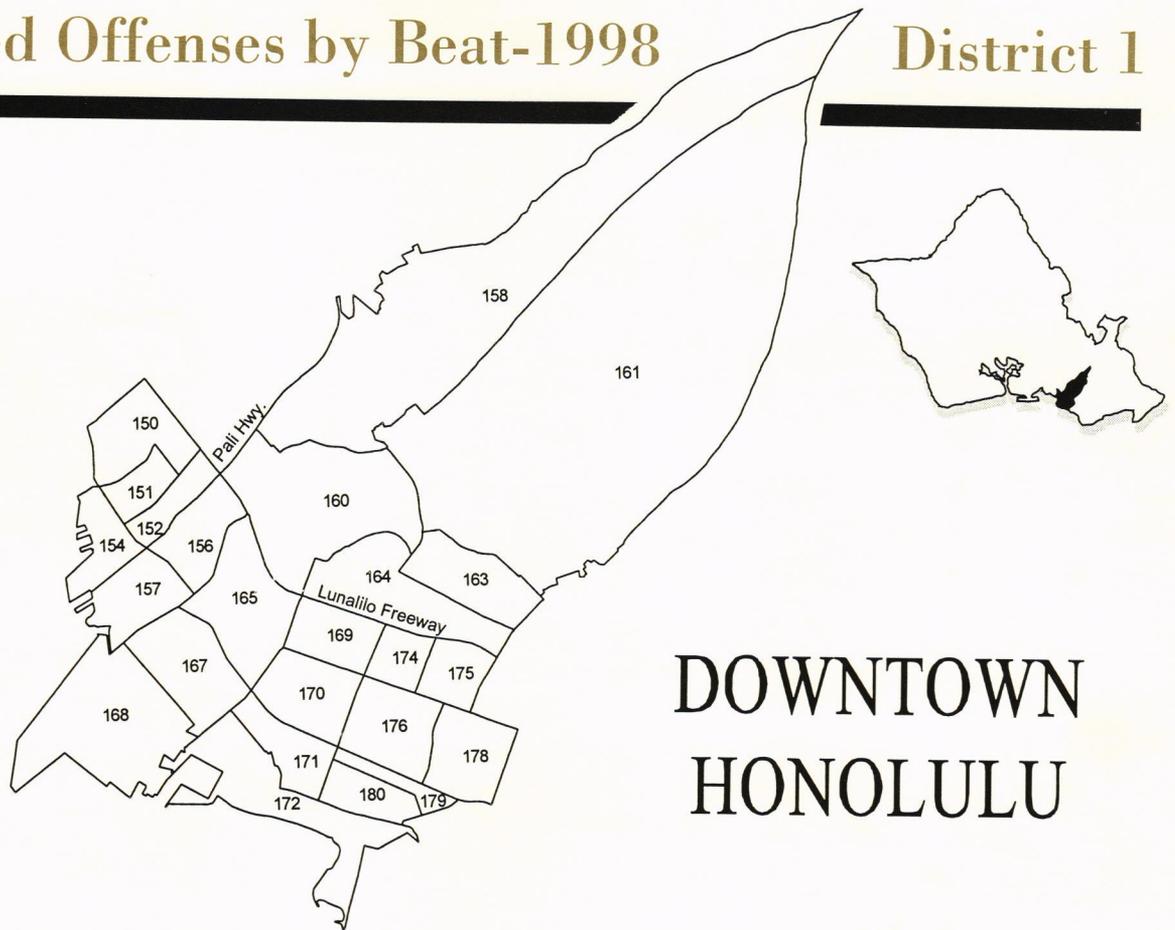
Second part

Offenses	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	TOTAL
Murder	4	2	1	5	19
Negligent Homicide	3	1	3	1	27
Forcible Rape	36	27	26	32	236
Robbery	177	146	103	71	1,049
Aggravated Assault	133	88	88	130	932
Burglary	948	581	1,152	1,126	7,695
Larceny-Theft	3,964	4,196	4,308	2,634	32,765
Motor Vehicle Theft	820	332	612	322	4,895
TOTAL - PART I	6,085	5,373	6,293	4,321	47,618
Other Assaults	1,027	937	669	1,050	7,448
Arson	27	8	36	58	274
Forgery	230	95	271	104	1,836
Fraud	290	265	203	120	2,531
Embezzlement	9	5	7	9	56
Stolen Property	14	11	18	17	155
Vandalism	1,038	478	1,018	724	6,953
Weapons	74	33	28	37	361
Prostitution	12	236	7	0	473
Sex Offenses	117	64	89	159	890
Drug Laws	407	257	126	149	2,741
Gambling	22	0	13	10	303
Family Offenses	499	133	315	571	2,957
Driving Under Influence	442	180	197	256	2,762
Liquor Laws	66	231	40	28	733
Disorderly Conduct	48	96	43	55	463
All Other Offense	1,961	986	1,572	2,818	27,752
Status Offenses	857	133	652	1,699	6,201
TOTAL - PART II	7,140	4,148	5,304	7,864	64,889
GRAND TOTAL	13,225	9,521	11,597	12,185	112,507

Source: Records Management System

Reported Offenses by Beat-1998

District 1



DOWNTOWN HONOLULU

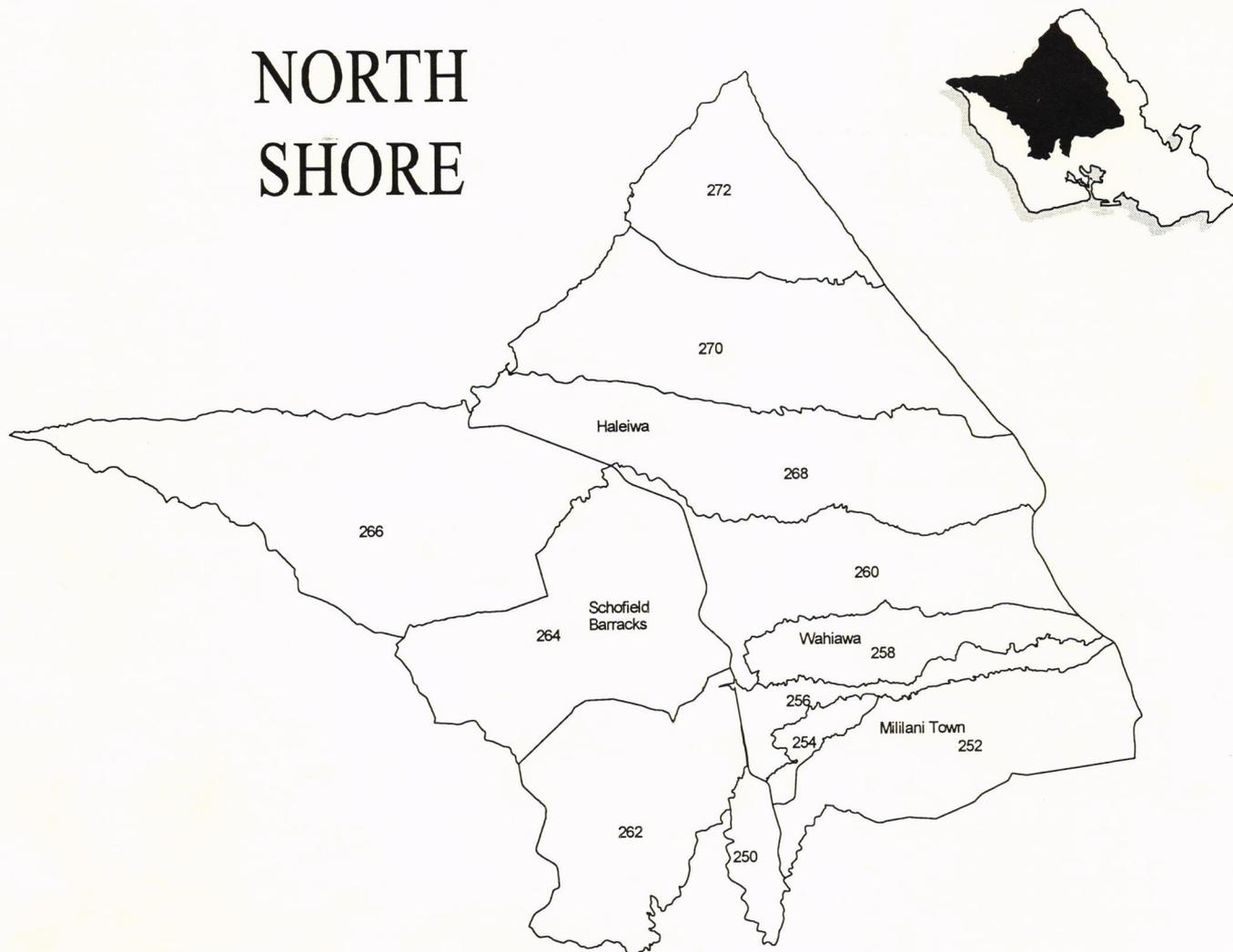
Beat	Murder	Negligent Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	TOTAL
150	0	0	2	5	6	15	126	25	179
151	0	0	4	33	16	32	161	29	275
152	0	0	0	13	2	19	202	13	249
154	0	0	2	19	15	31	441	21	529
156	0	0	0	5	4	18	82	12	121
157	0	0	0	3	1	15	171	9	199
158	0	0	0	1	4	43	82	30	160
160	0	0	2	8	4	28	160	63	265
161	0	0	0	5	9	35	199	12	260
163	0	0	1	4	9	36	228	81	359
164	0	0	2	12	10	63	221	80	388
165	0	0	9	5	9	23	299	44	389
167	0	0	0	2	11	39	186	47	285
168	0	0	2	4	4	22	249	48	329
169	0	0	0	13	4	24	231	40	312
170	0	0	1	2	0	9	88	18	118
171	0	1	0	8	2	26	143	34	214
172	0	0	1	7	5	18	344	37	412
174	0	0	1	7	3	23	172	18	224
175	0	0	1	6	1	19	124	19	170
176	0	1	1	37	20	66	450	71	646
178	0	1	1	17	7	47	350	48	471
179	0	0	2	13	16	17	205	21	274
180	0	0	0	16	2	3	1,351	31	1,403
TOTAL	0	3	32	245	164	671	6,265	851	8,231

Source: Records Management System

Reported Offenses by Beat-1998

District 2

NORTH SHORE

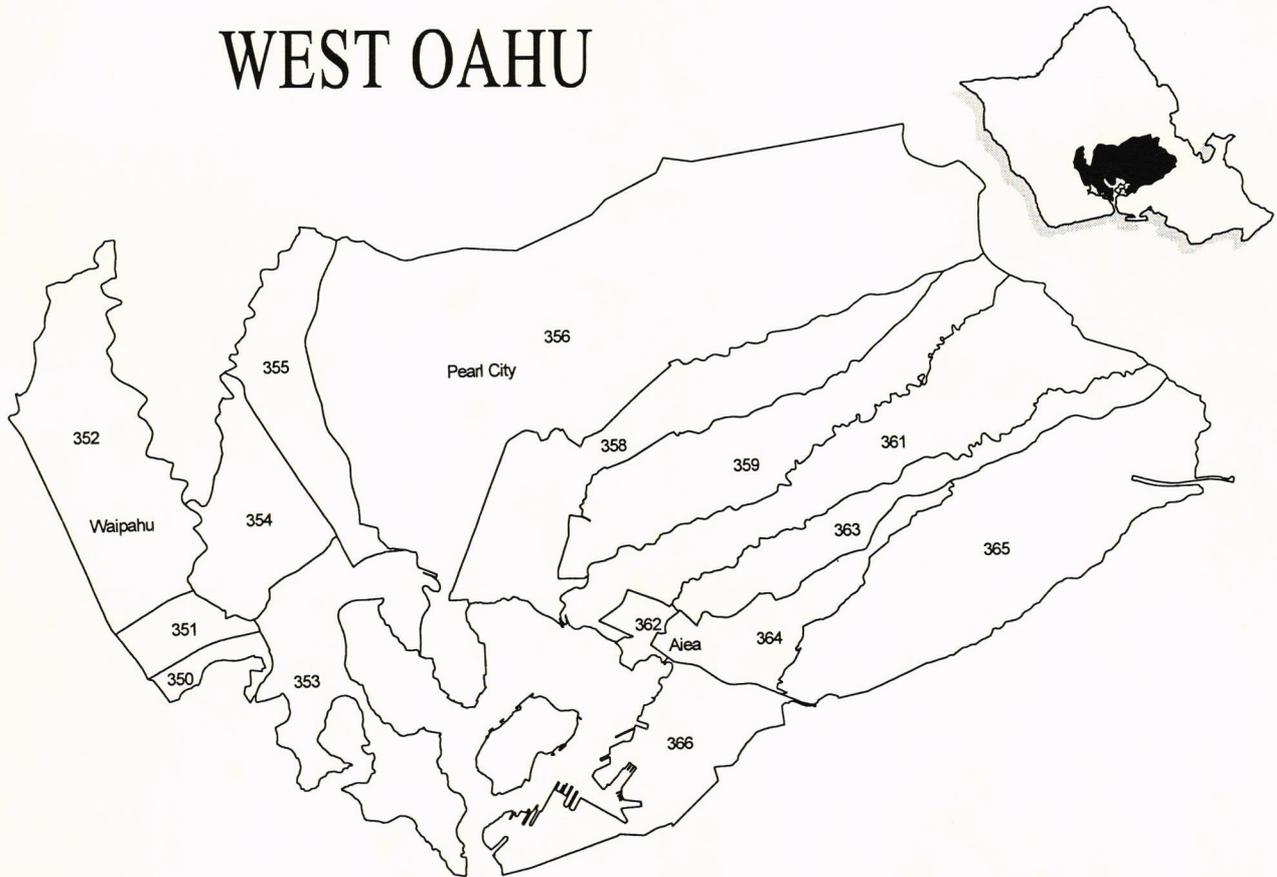


Beat	Murder	Negligent Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	TOTAL
250	0	1	1	4	7	154	251	54	472
252	0	0	1	10	6	92	310	58	477
254	0	0	3	4	1	110	268	49	435
256	0	0	3	2	2	27	72	29	135
258	1	1	2	3	10	87	154	21	279
260	0	0	1	12	13	45	293	56	420
262	1	0	6	3	12	25	115	26	188
264	1	2	2	3	3	14	125	36	186
266	1	1	3	8	15	68	354	40	490
268	0	1	1	7	1	56	199	30	295
270	0	1	1	1	1	22	359	24	409
272	1	0	0	7	12	83	545	47	695
TOTAL	5	7	24	64	83	783	3,045	470	4,481

Source: Records Management System

Reported Part 1 Offenses by Beat-1998 District 3

WEST OAHU



Beat	Murder	Negligent Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	TOTAL
350	0	0	1	16	10	49	116	32	224
351	0	0	10	27	9	111	373	37	567
352	0	1	5	2	2	73	201	43	327
353	0	1	0	19	7	71	294	45	437
354	0	1	2	7	7	130	466	97	710
355	0	0	2	4	7	100	249	105	467
356	0	0	1	13	11	125	385	101	636
358	1	1	3	12	13	169	598	164	961
359	0	0	1	1	1	71	95	54	223
361	0	1	1	13	4	77	307	79	482
362	0	0	2	16	6	39	715	84	862
363	0	1	1	2	1	46	93	17	161
364	0	0	2	10	6	80	190	32	320
365	1	0	1	2	17	14	41	6	82
366	0	1	1	22	10	76	368	52	530
TOTAL	2	7	33	166	111	1,231	4,491	948	6,989

Source: Records Management System

Reported Part 1 Offenses by Beat-1998 District 4

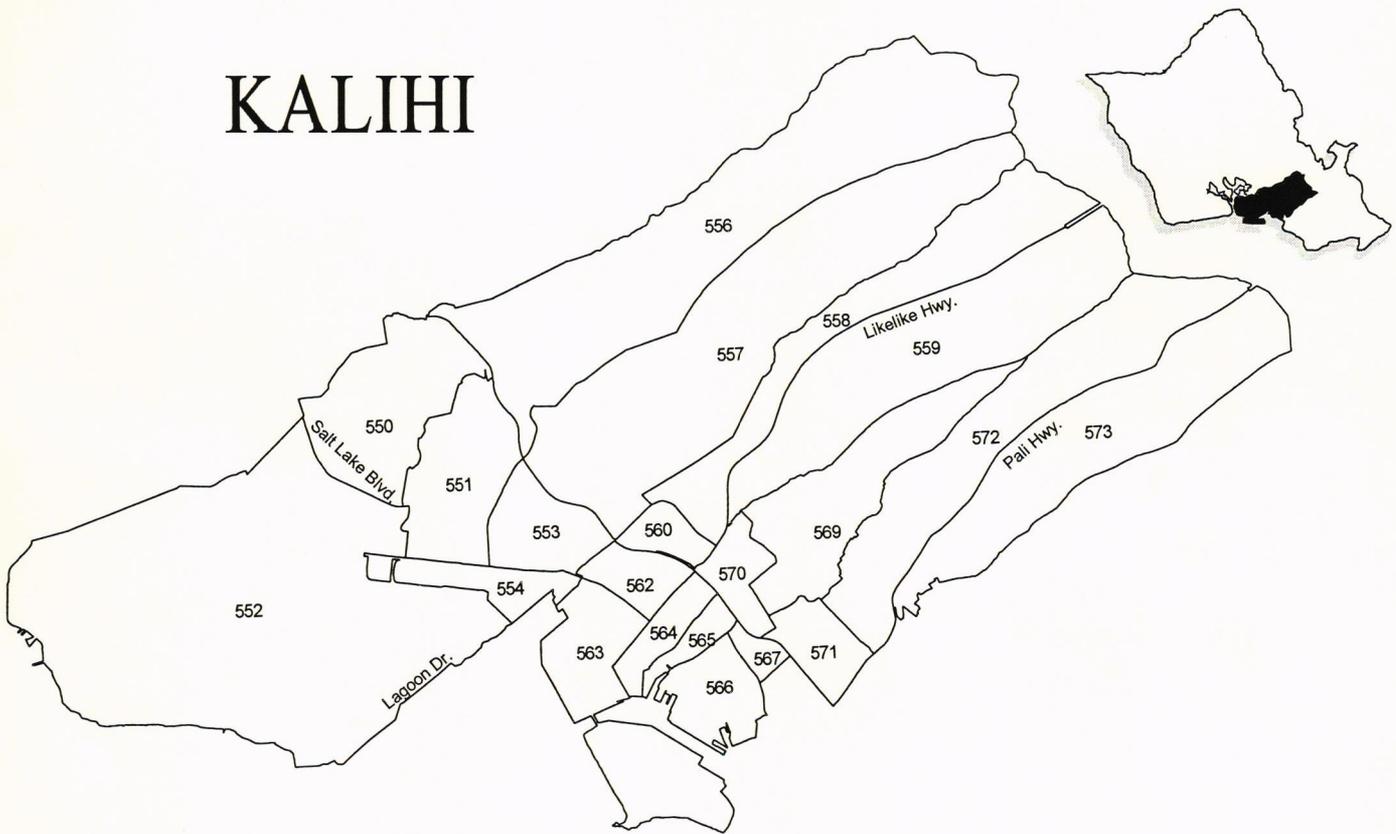


Beat	Murder	Negligent Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	TOTAL
450	0	0	6	3	5	14	213	16	257
451	0	0	0	2	2	28	55	11	98
453	0	0	0	1	4	13	55	7	80
454	0	0	0	0	3	20	53	13	89
455	0	1	1	0	19	55	144	18	238
456	0	0	0	6	4	96	155	37	298
458	0	0	1	10	16	77	408	43	555
459	0	0	3	3	3	64	273	27	373
461	0	0	5	4	6	97	223	24	359
462	0	0	1	1	1	87	195	55	340
464	0	1	0	8	7	80	292	41	429
465	0	0	0	1	6	46	151	14	218
467	0	0	0	6	7	101	290	41	445
468	0	0	0	0	4	40	60	14	118
469	0	0	6	15	5	66	422	76	590
471	0	0	2	2	12	126	199	44	385
472	0	0	0	2	6	31	97	8	144
473	0	0	0	0	4	20	49	8	81
475	0	0	0	3	5	30	97	5	140
477	0	0	1	2	4	22	60	9	98
478	0	0	0	5	4	63	243	16	331
480	0	0	0	3	8	27	128	13	179
TOTAL	0	2	26	77	135	1,203	3,862	540	5,845

Source: Records Management System

Reported Part 1 Offenses by Beat-1998 District 5

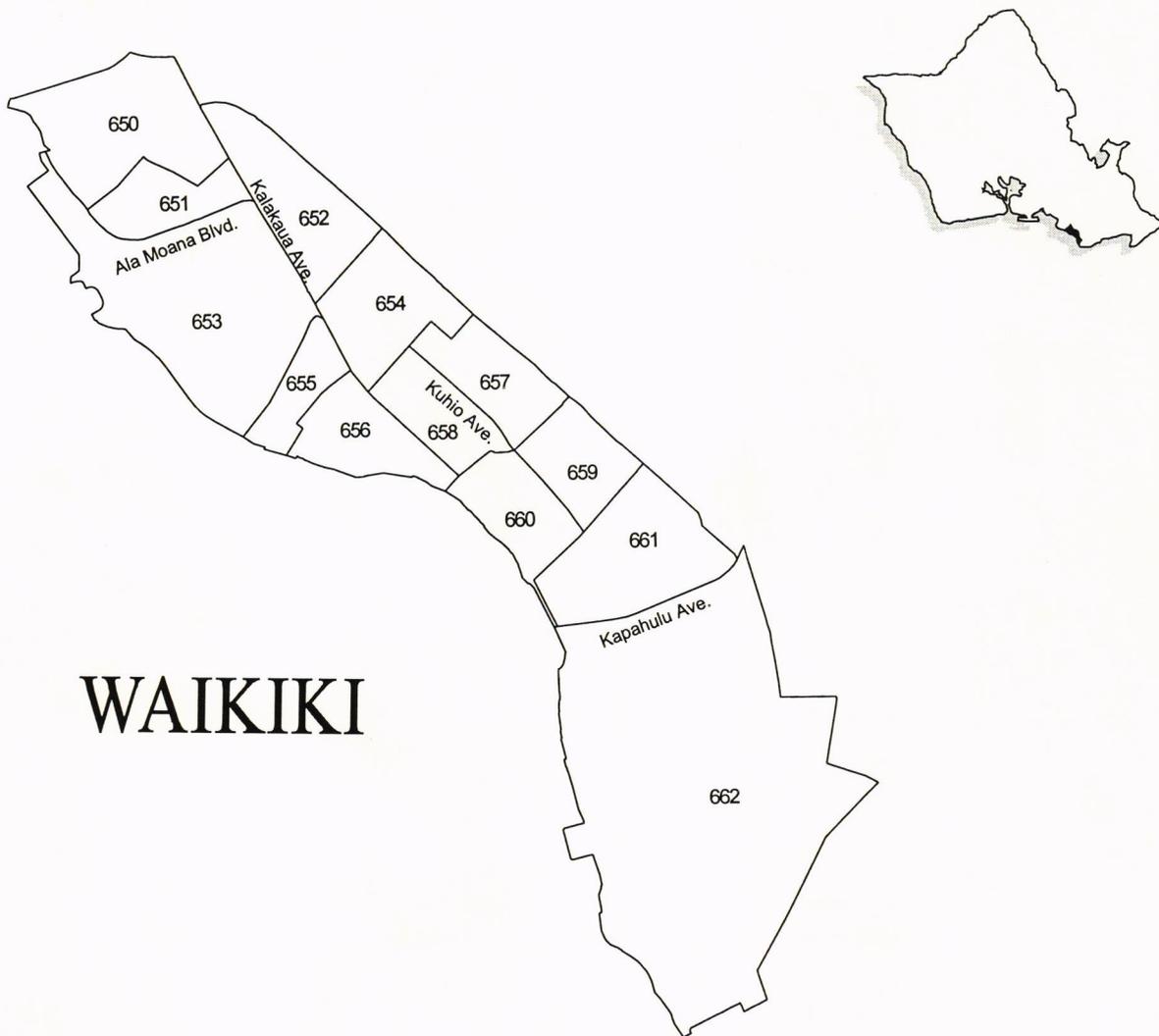
KALIHI



Beat	Murder	Negligent Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	TOTAL
550	0	0	3	12	9	39	155	41	259
551	1	0	1	9	8	52	188	104	363
552	0	0	5	2	6	14	655	86	768
553	0	0	0	5	3	29	104	36	177
554	1	0	1	4	3	30	184	84	307
556	0	0	0	1	4	17	64	26	112
557	0	0	0	1	4	27	37	10	79
558	0	0	4	14	5	65	81	31	200
559	0	0	1	8	9	60	119	23	220
560	0	0	3	16	8	47	102	18	194
562	1	0	1	20	13	65	207	35	342
563	0	1	4	9	11	74	235	53	387
564	0	0	2	14	8	52	247	46	369
565	0	0	0	7	1	31	159	35	233
566	0	0	3	16	13	64	409	35	540
567	1	0	3	10	12	29	85	21	161
569	0	0	0	3	2	56	79	27	167
570	0	0	1	4	5	63	301	36	410
571	0	1	2	12	4	71	281	47	418
572	0	1	1	7	3	50	110	14	186
573	0	0	1	3	2	13	162	12	193
TOTAL	4	3	36	177	133	948	3,964	820	6,085

Source: Records Management System

Reported Part 1 Offenses by Beat-1998 District 6

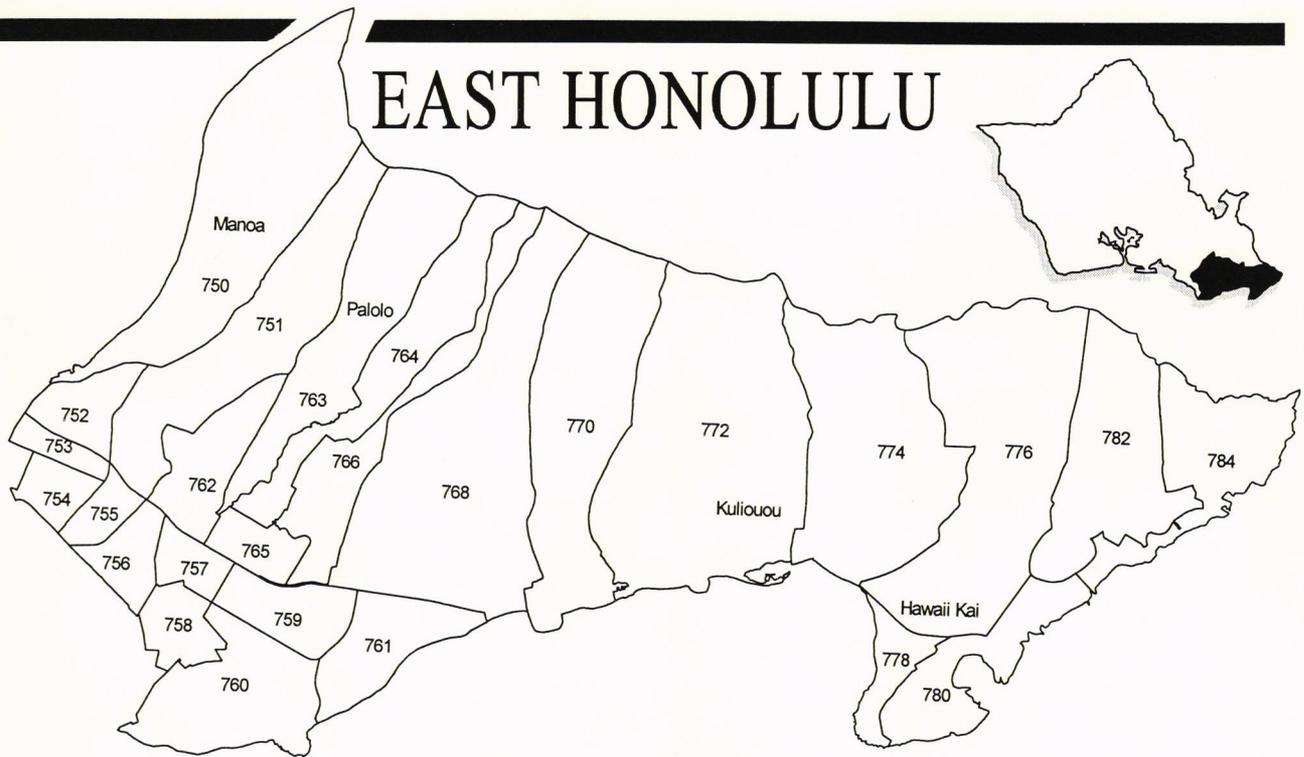


WAIKIKI

Beat	Murder	Negligent Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	TOTAL
650	0	0	1	9	3	24	175	34	246
651	1	0	0	11	3	33	237	22	307
652	0	1	3	11	5	38	192	31	281
653	0	0	2	16	11	42	388	30	489
654	0	0	4	18	18	46	316	58	460
655	0	0	1	2	7	63	194	9	276
656	0	0	2	6	5	53	496	11	573
657	1	0	8	16	16	57	329	27	454
658	0	0	1	12	6	49	366	11	445
659	0	0	0	9	3	28	121	21	182
660	0	0	1	13	4	65	617	9	709
661	0	0	2	17	5	60	371	27	482
662	0	0	2	6	2	23	394	42	469
TOTAL	2	1	27	146	88	581	4,196	332	5,373

Source: Records Management System

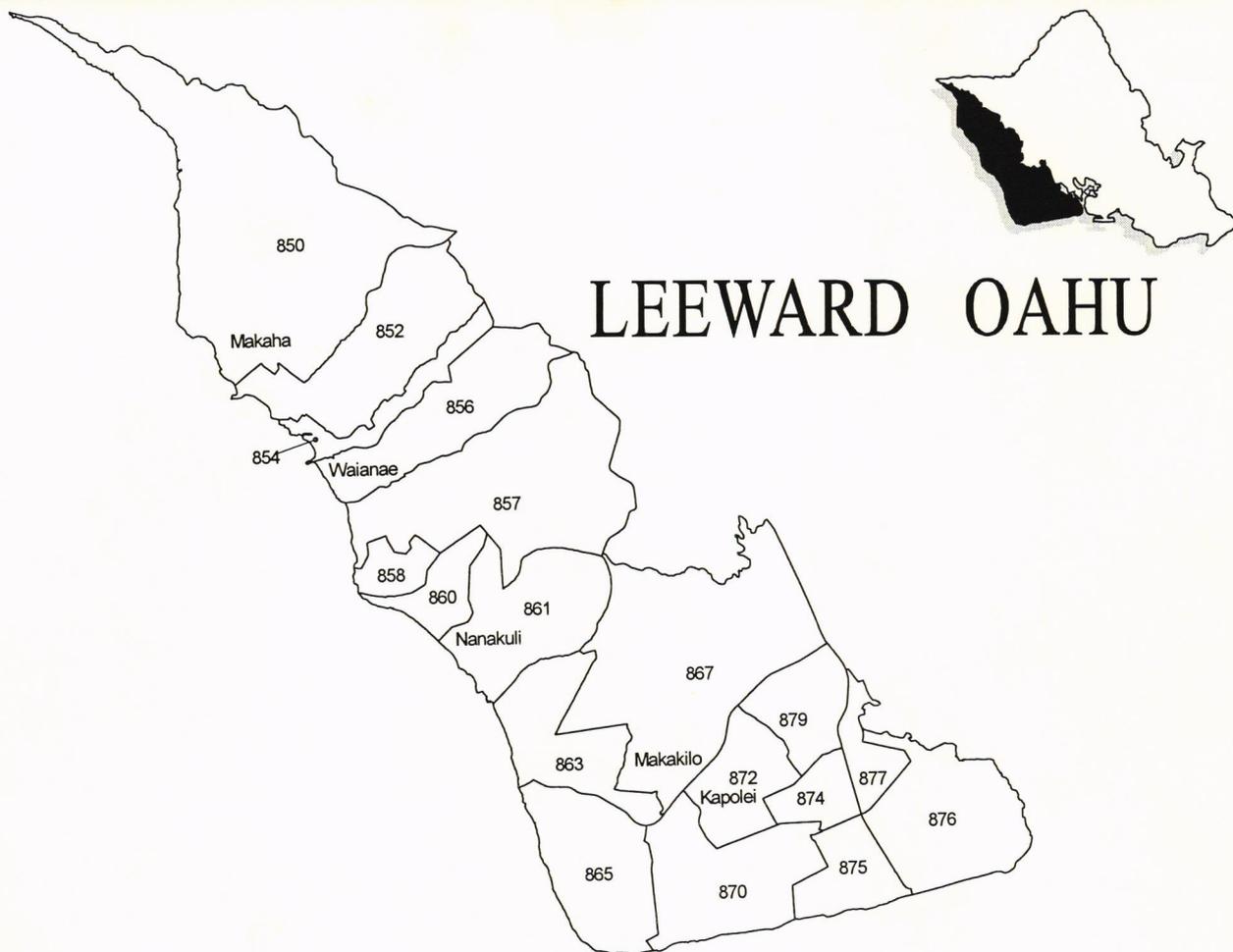
Reported Part 1 Offenses by Beat-1998 District 7



Beat	Murder	Negligent Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	TOTAL
750	0	0	1	0	0	62	104	10	177
751	0	0	3	4	5	74	270	38	394
752	0	0	0	7	1	53	200	46	307
753	0	1	2	9	8	54	429	54	557
754	0	0	1	15	10	57	297	61	441
755	0	0	5	9	12	68	348	71	513
756	0	1	0	9	4	31	193	19	257
757	0	0	0	0	0	37	130	17	184
758	0	0	0	3	6	63	144	22	238
759	0	0	1	6	2	43	345	34	431
760	0	0	3	5	3	56	238	37	342
761	0	0	3	2	2	56	130	8	201
762	0	0	1	7	4	46	200	33	291
763	1	0	1	4	6	44	113	18	187
764	0	1	1	1	0	52	68	8	131
765	0	0	0	4	4	63	125	20	216
766	0	0	0	2	0	34	63	8	107
768	0	0	0	2	3	55	150	31	241
770	0	0	0	2	1	42	67	11	123
772	0	0	0	0	2	32	53	8	95
774	0	0	2	2	2	51	171	28	256
776	0	0	1	3	6	42	195	15	262
778	0	0	0	0	1	20	51	4	76
780	0	0	0	2	0	0	112	2	116
782	0	0	0	0	0	14	32	5	51
784	0	0	1	5	6	3	80	4	99
TOTAL	1	3	26	103	88	1,152	4,308	612	6,293

Source: Records Management System

Reported Part 1 Offenses by Beat-1998 District 8



Beat	Negligent				Aggravated				Auto Theft	TOTAL
	Murder	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny			
850	1	0	2	2	20	91	373	19	508	
852	0	1	2	9	12	72	147	26	269	
854	2	0	1	8	15	135	235	20	416	
856	0	0	4	8	14	75	150	26	277	
857	0	0	3	0	10	78	136	13	240	
858	0	0	0	0	5	39	60	12	116	
860	1	0	0	4	7	47	154	15	228	
861	0	0	4	7	12	44	203	13	283	
863	0	0	1	0	0	2	54	6	63	
865	1	0	0	2	1	47	118	22	191	
867	0	0	5	3	2	145	153	37	345	
870	0	0	1	0	0	8	89	10	108	
872	0	0	1	0	1	32	73	9	116	
874	0	0	2	1	9	78	186	50	326	
875	0	0	1	5	8	41	153	4	212	
876	0	0	4	19	11	116	249	24	423	
877	0	0	1	3	2	69	87	13	175	
879	0	0	0	0	1	7	14	3	25	
TOTAL	5	1	32	71	130	1,126	2,634	322	4,321	

Source: Records Management System

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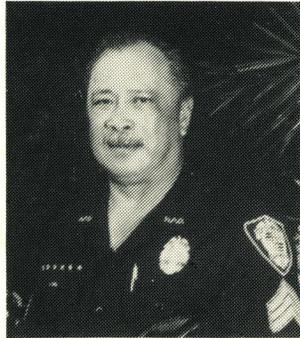


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In Memoriam



Sergeant Robert L. Ing

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