



Honolulu
Police
Department

1989
Annual Report

131622

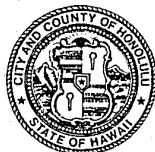
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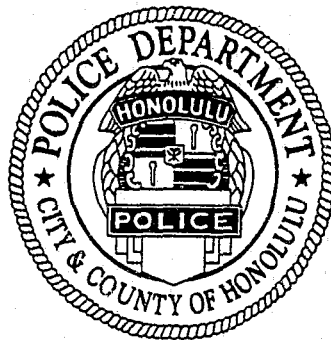


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Message from Mayor Frank Fasi

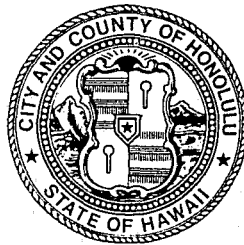


This document is prepared to inform the citizens of the City and County of Honolulu of the goals and accomplishments of the police department, and the directions it will take in the future.

I am proud to say that the police officers and civilian personnel have worked hard to build a better and safer community for us all.

FRANK F. FASI, Mayor
City and County of Honolulu

This report describes the major activities of the Honolulu Police Department during 1989.



Honolulu Police Commission



Romeo M. Mindo
Chairman



Skip S.Y. Hong
Vice Chairman



Yuklin Aluli



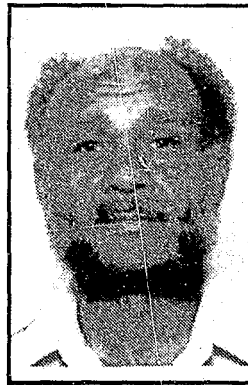
William B.C. Hee



Mary Lou Livingston



Robert Y. Nakamoto
Term Expired May 1989



Marshall Potts



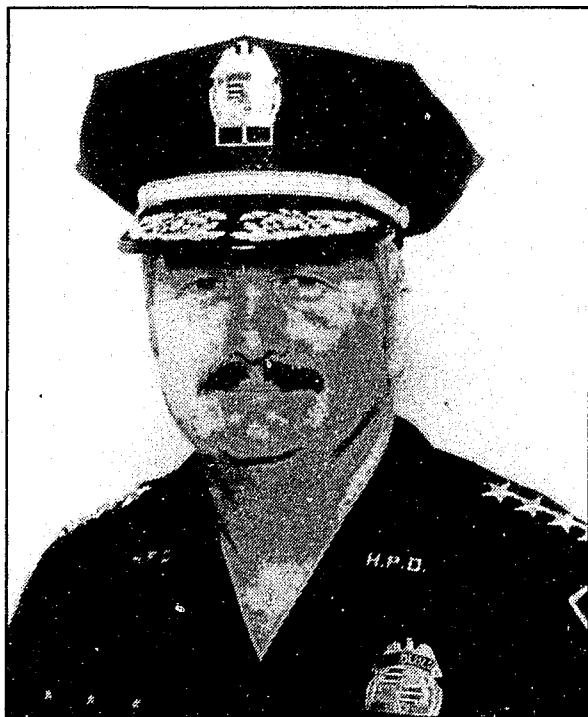
Ronald I. Taketa
Appointed May 1989

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. They volunteer their services and receive no compensation. The Commission elects its own chair and vice chair each year, from among its members.

The Police Commission has the following 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.

Message from Chief Douglas Gibb



It is with great pleasure that I present the Honolulu Police Department's Annual Report for 1989.

This past year was indeed a challenging one that brought us face to face with two major problems -- youth gangs and drugs. These issues were made public last year and with the community's

support, we can continue to work together to fight these problems.

In 1989, we welcomed the expansion of the Pearl City Police Station and ground breaking of a new police headquarters at Alapai and a district station in Kalihi. To meet the growing needs of our community, work is under way to acquire sites for police stations in East Honolulu and the Ewa Plain.

As we move into the 1990's, we will see innovations that will aid us in our police work. We look forward to the inception of the statewide automated fingerprint identification system and the acquisition of a state crime lab and an improved telecommunications system.

The department is committed to provide the best police service possible for a safe and secure community. Our new facilities, technology and programs will help us to serve you better.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Douglas G. Gibb".

Douglas G. Gibb
Chief of Police

Warren Ferreira
Deputy Chief



Assistant Chiefs

The Chief is assisted by the Deputy Chief and seven Assistant Chiefs of Police, who head the department's bureaus.



Joseph Aveiro
Assistant Chief
Support Services Bureau



Chester Hughes
Assistant Chief
Administrative Bureau



Robert Kane
Assistant Chief
Special Field Operations



Harold Kawasaki
Assistant Chief
Central Patrol Bureau



Ersel Kilburn
Assistant Chief
Chief's Office



Eugene Uemura
Assistant Chief
Investigative Bureau



Ralph Yee
Assistant Chief
Regional Patrol Bureau

Chief Douglas Gibb took an early retirement from the Honolulu Police Department, effective December 21, 1989. Harold Kawasaki was appointed Acting Chief of Police beginning December 22, 1989.

Deputy Chief Warren Ferreira retired on December 31, 1989.

Powers, Duties and Functions

The Honolulu Police Department serves as the 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:

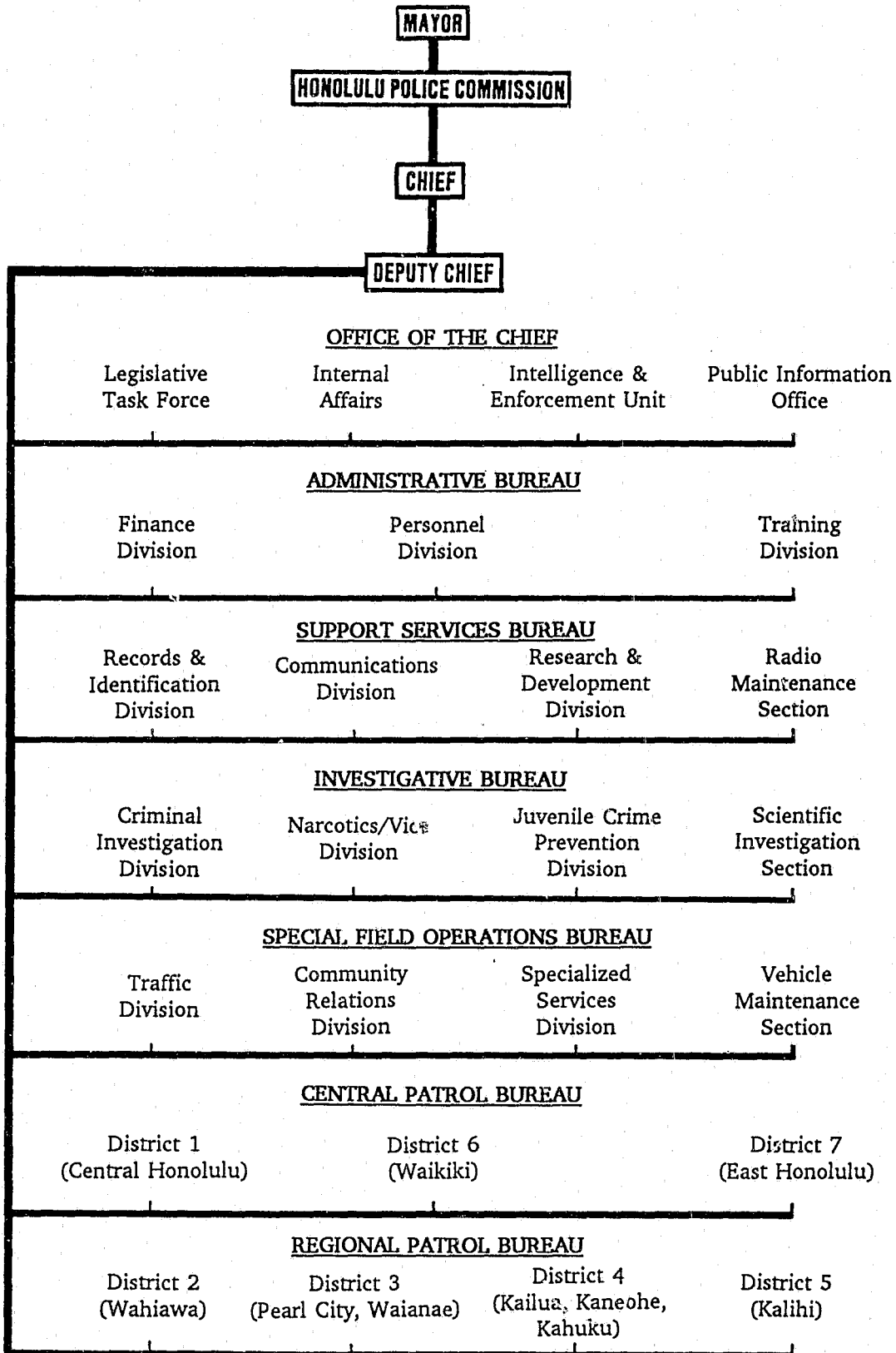
- preservation of public peace;
- protection of property and the rights of persons;
- prevention of crime;
- detection and arrest of offenders against the law;
- enforcement and prevention of violations of state laws and city ordinances; and
- service of process and notices in civil and criminal proceedings.

In 1986, HPD adopted the "Blueprint for the 90's," in an effort to shape plans to guide and improve its service to the community. The major assumptions, beliefs, and aspirations that motivate and guide the department are as follows:

Value Statements

1. Developing a safe and secure community is a responsibility shared by the police, other governmental agencies and the public.
2. The community is entitled to the best police service that the department and City & County can provide.
3. The department aggressively investigates all criminal activity while safeguarding individual rights.
4. The department demands the highest standards of professionalism and integrity from all police personnel.
5. The department firmly believes in the use of technological developments to improve police operations and management.
6. The department constantly strives to make the best use of its resources.
7. The department is fully committed to a management style that is open and participatory.

Organization



The department's jurisdiction is the entire City and County of Honolulu, which is divided into seven patrol districts. These districts are:

District 1-Downtown Honolulu, District 2-Wahiawa/Mililani, District 3-Pearl City/Waipahu/Waianae, District 4-Windward Oahu, District 5-Kalihi, District 6-Waikiki, and District 7-East Honolulu.

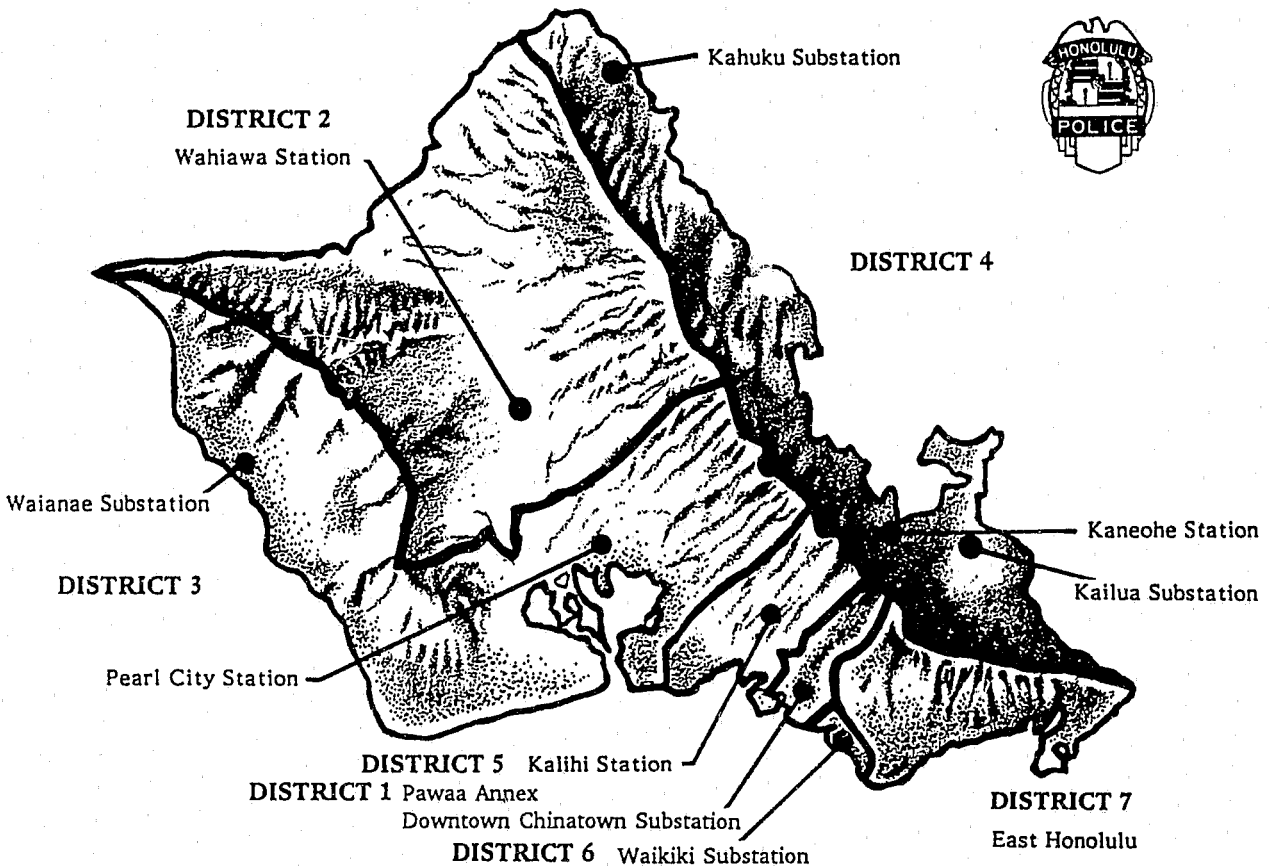
As of December 31, 1989, the Honolulu Police Department's authorized

personnel strength was 2,279 -- 1,824 sworn officers and 455 civilian employees.

Four recruit classes, with a total of 131 officers, graduated in 1989. In an effort to attract qualified applicants, a continuous recruitment drive was initiated in early February. This, coupled with active paid and public service advertising campaigns, resulted in a less than 4% vacancy rate for police officers.

POLICE DISTRICTS

CITY & COUNTY OF HONOLULU



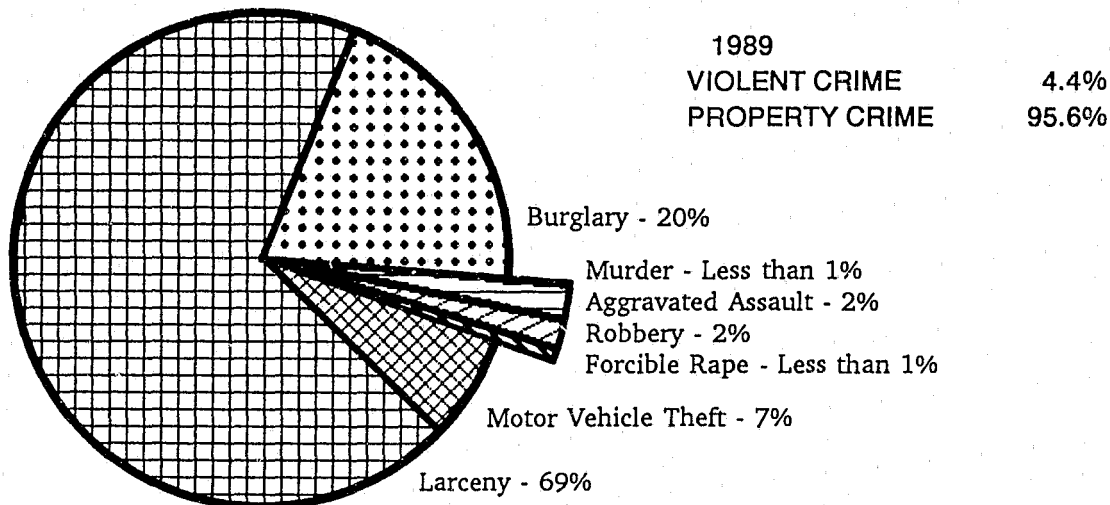
CRIME INDEX 1979 - 1989

OFFENSES	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Murder	48	65	40	25	45	25	36	46
Forcible Rape	223	264	265	269	249	255	248	241
Robbery	1,568	1,729	1,320	1,457	1,243	1,117	965	1,052
Aggravated Assault	357	398	340	400	599	553	552	737
VIOLENT CRIME	2,196	2,456	1,965	2,151	2,136	1,950	1,801	2,076
Burglary	12,803	13,848	12,576	12,381	10,044	9,320	8,989	10,675
Larceny-Theft	32,166	36,189	31,362	32,416	30,195	30,191	28,837	30,846
Motor Vehicle Theft	5,761	5,225	3,645	3,652	3,853	3,099	2,421	2,858
PROPERTY CRIME	50,730	55,262	47,583	48,449	44,092	42,610	40,247	44,379
TOTAL	52,926	57,718	49,548	50,600	46,228	44,560	42,048	46,455

OFFENSES	1987	1988	1989
Murder	36	28	43
Forcible Rape	322	283	399
Robbery	985	833	809
Aggravated Assault	915	1,042	1,043
VIOLENT CRIME	2,258	2,186	2,294
Burglary	9,136	9,811	10,632
Larceny-Theft	34,239	34,227	36,194
Motor Vehicle Theft	3,316	3,245	3,517
PROPERTY CRIME	46,691	47,283	50,343
TOTAL	48,949	49,469	52,637

Seven serious offenses are used to define trends and make comparisons in crime rates across the nation. These offenses are called index crimes. They consist of violent crimes -- murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault -- and property crimes -- burglary, larceny/theft and motor vehicle theft.

1989 PART I CRIME CITY & COUNTY OF HONOLULU



Crime Problems and Solutions

The major crime problems facing the Honolulu Police Department are drugs and youth gangs.

Drugs

In 1989, there was a significant increase in the use of the drug, crystal methamphetamine, commonly known as "batu," "crystal," or "ice." Although methamphetamine has been around for years, the translucent crystalline form of the drug first appeared in Hawaii in 1985. Primarily manufactured in the Far East, it has recently become the drug of choice for island users.

Locally, crystal methamphetamine-related arrests in 1989 were three times higher than 1988. In 1989, the department took steps to actively warn the public and law enforcement officials nationwide about the growing crystal meth problem. During the last four months of 1989, information about the drug was given to approximately 160 law enforcement, medical and news

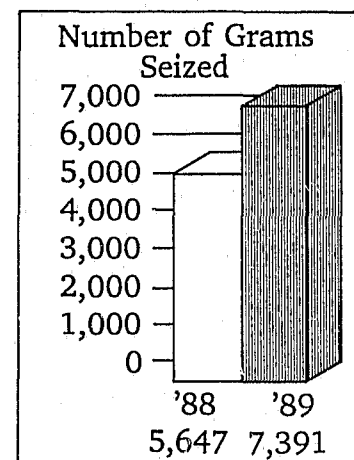
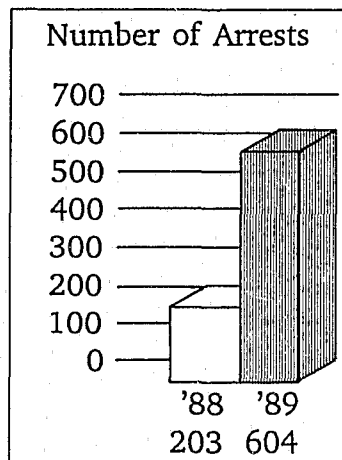
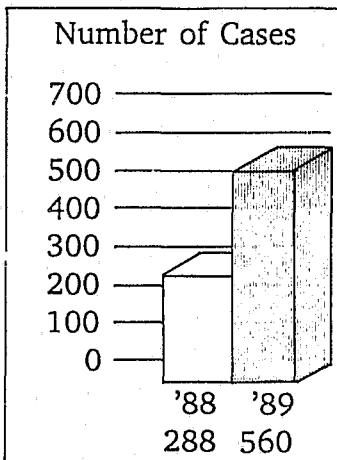
agencies. Chief Gibb and other Hawaii officials testified before a select committee of the U.S. House of Representatives in October in Washington, D.C. about Hawaii's crystal methamphetamine problem.

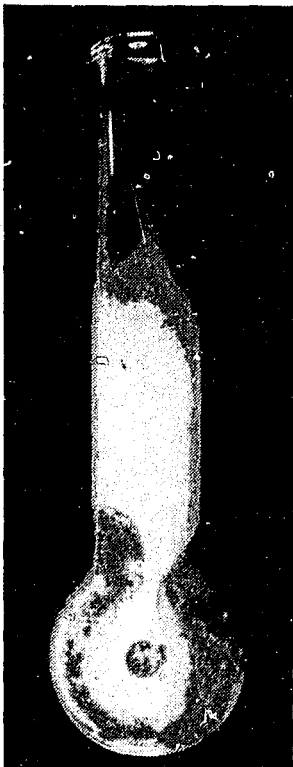
The drug interdiction program at the Honolulu International Airport is the first line of defense against all drugs entering and leaving the state.

Continued efforts by a task force of federal agencies and the police department resulted in more than 100 arrests made at the airport and hundreds of pounds of drugs seized.

To assist in this effort, the department sent Sgt. Charles Lacaden to Germany to become a certified instructor for canines and their handlers for all phases of police work, including drug detection. Of the 60 people from various countries attending this course, 18 graduated. Sgt. Lacaden was the only person from the United States to

Crystal Methamphetamine





graduate. He was appointed the Director of Training for the Pacific Basin Drug Interdiction Program.

The Narcotics/Vice Division formed a Stash Pad Interdiction Team (SPIT) to work with the hotel industry to identify, arrest and prosecute drug traffickers.

The department continues to seize numerous items of considerable value belonging to drug dealers. These items were purchased and used while the dealers were engaged in illegal drug operations. More than \$579,000 in cash, 24 vehicles, a variety of audio/visual equipment, weapons and real estate were seized.

To combat the drug problem, officers from the Narcotics/Vice and Community Relations divisions continue to educate the community about drugs through presentations at meetings and interviews with the news media. Each year more than 500 drug presentations are given to students, parents, community and business organizations, and government agencies.

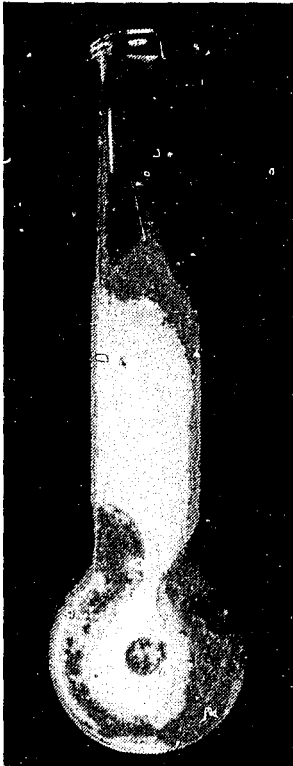
Youth Gangs

Youth gangs in Hawaii are a growing concern for law enforcement. Vigorous efforts to combat violent youth gangs continued. Youth gangs are known to deal drugs and are involved in the illegal methamphetamine operations. Several homicides and shooting incidents in 1989 involved gang members.

Patrol divisions work with government agencies and the community to curb gang-related activities. With the support of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, youth gang members who are not U.S. citizens and are found guilty of committing crimes are being deported.

The department's Juvenile Crime Prevention Division is working with the Department of Education to establish a school intervention program, which will be piloted in two intermediate schools next year. The division continues to be the repository for gang intelligence data for HPD. It is directly linked by computer with the database of the Los Angeles Sheriffs Department's Operation Safe Streets Project. HPD is working toward establishing a statewide gang information system.

Active truancy programs, in-school suspensions and curfew enforcement help keep youngsters out of trouble. Graffiti paint-over projects keep gang-related markings on buildings to a minimum.



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A positive role-modeling program brought professional boxers to Kalihi to talk to youth gang members. The "No Hope in Dope" program, co-sponsored by the Department of Education, took entertainers, professional athletes, politicians and other celebrities to Oahu high schools to convince youngsters to stay out of gangs and away from drugs.

The elements of community beautification and positive role-modeling were combined in "Waipahu CAN DO" program activities. HPD officers participate in the organization and its programs, which was created in 1989 to deal with the youth gang and drug problem in the Waipahu community.

Traffic

Driving Under the Influence remains a serious concern in the field of highway safety. The department continues its expanded DUI enforcement efforts and are using federal highway grants to increase DUI roadblocks in all districts.

HPD's Traffic Division was reorganized. The servi-motorcycle positions were eliminated and more solo motorcycles were added.

The enforcement of speeding laws has been stepped up, especially on the major arterials.

District 7-East Honolulu is working with a community task force, headed by State Representative Les Ihara, Jr., to reduce speeding in the Kaimuki and Kapahulu areas. Residents in the area call a hotline to report speeding vehicles. Police officers monitor the specific locations to issue citations and warnings.

Farrington High School football players pitched in to help paint the graffiti-laden walls along Likelike Highway.



Forgery

In November, the department kicked off its Check Print program, designed to deter check forgers and curb the number of forgeries. Merchants participating in the program ask their customers to leave their right thumb print on a check they write when purchasing goods. This serves to deter would-be forgers while it secures the fingerprint of the suspect in the event of a forgery.

Waikiki Beach Patrol

Statistics show that approximately 35,000 tourists use the beaches in Waikiki daily. Plainclothes officers on foot monitor activity on the beach during the day and officers on all-terrain vehicles patrol the beaches at night. This is done to prevent thefts, illegal alcohol consumption and sales of goods and services by non-licensed vendors on the beach.

Mililani Community Public Opinion and Police Services

Wahiawa police conducted a survey of the Mililani community to get a better understanding of residents' concerns in an effort to improve police service. The results revealed that they are primarily concerned with traffic, speeding and illegal activities in public parks. Programs are under way to address these problems.

Downtown Task Force

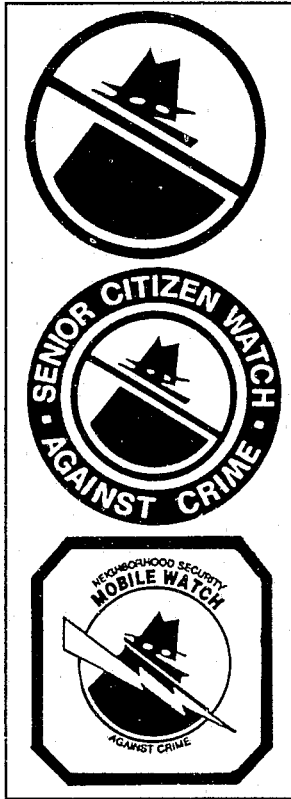
Uniformed police officers on foot continue to patrol downtown Honolulu. There has been a dramatic change in the climate in this area since the department has stepped up its enforcement efforts, especially against illegal drugs.



All-terrain vehicles, purchased for the Department by the Waikiki Improvement Association, aid police officers in patrolling Waikiki beaches and parks.

Crime Prevention

Neighborhood Security Watch



Neighborhood Security Watch grew from one program in 1980 to approximately 230 programs in 1989, covering nearly 22,000 homes on Oahu. Two offshoots of this program were initiated in 1989 -- Neighborhood Security Mobile Watch and Senior Citizen Watch. Mobile Watch utilizes City and State agencies and private

companies which have two-way radio communication to report suspicious activity that they may see while on the road. Individuals with cellular telephones may also participate in this program. Senior Citizen Watch programs take advantage of established, organized senior citizen groups to look out for suspicious activity and notify police.

On August 8, 1989, the City and County of Honolulu participated in the National Night Out Campaign. Oahu residents kept their outdoor lights on to signify support for community crime prevention. For the second year in a row, the City and County of Honolulu placed among the top 30 out of 7,000 participating cities in the nation.

For the first time, 9,000 fifth grade students gathered at Aloha Stadium for DARE Day, to take a pledge not to use drugs. Here, students from Mililani-Uka Elementary School perform a special song.





Drug Abuse Resistance Education - DARE

HPD brought DARE to Hawaii in 1985. In May 1989, more than 9,000 fifth graders from Oahu and Kauai gathered at Aloha Stadium to take a pledge against drug abuse. The DARE Day festivities included an appearance by television personality Charnele Brown from the show, "A Different World." It was hosted by Laura Soller from KHON-Channel 2's "For Kid's Sake" and University of Hawaii Football Coach Bob Wagner.

Radio Talk Shows

Some of the officers assigned to the Community Relations Division became radio talk show hosts during 1989. Stations KGU and KOHO afforded HPD airtime to educate the public on timely issues facing the police department and crime prevention techniques. Plans are under way to expand these shows to other interested radio stations as well as television stations.

Waipahu Elementary School students performed a Hawaiian chant they created at DARE Day festivities.



Training and Support Activities



Supervisory Training Regimen in Preparation and Education of Sergeants – STRIPES

A training program was started for newly promoted sergeants. This four-week course was designed to assist these officers in understanding and developing their role and skills as first-line supervisors. These classes include management, counseling, discipline, and field and desk procedures. The emphasis is on hands-on training. Role playing and mock supervisory scenario techniques are used in the classroom sessions, while two weeks of the course are spent on the road.

Specialized Health Appraisal for Police Employees – SHAPE

The SHAPE program got under way in the fall of 1989. Within three years, all sworn officers' fitness levels will be tested. At the same time, individualized physical fitness programs are developed to improve each officer's fitness level.

On the Beat

The Training Division began producing an in-house video newsletter, "On the Beat," as a way to inform and educate employees about department programs and procedures. Some of the topics covered include the department's new Records Management System, the SHAPE program, and self-defense/handcuffing techniques.

Police Counselor/ Chaplain Coordinator

In 1989, the department hired its first Police Counselor/Chaplain Coordinator, Sister Roberta Julie Derby. Sister Roberta works closely with the Police Psychologist in an effort to provide programs to retain competent and productive employees. Departmental employees are afforded counseling on subjects such as career enhancement, educational and personal matters, and referral services to in-depth assistance programs.

Psychological Services

In addition to providing professional services to departmental employees, the Police Psychologist also taught classes on stress management to new recruits, police radio dispatchers and newly promoted sergeants.

Facilities

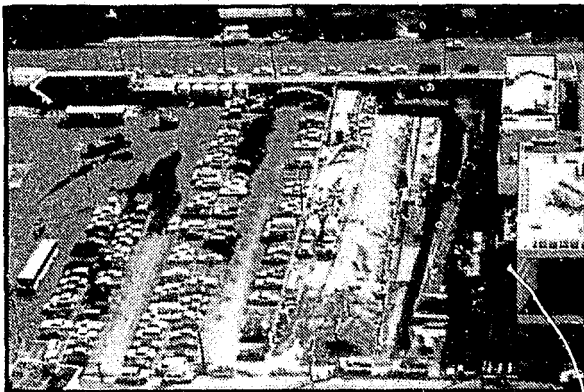
Police Headquarters

The City broke ground on the long-awaited police headquarters at Alapai in April. The six-level building is being

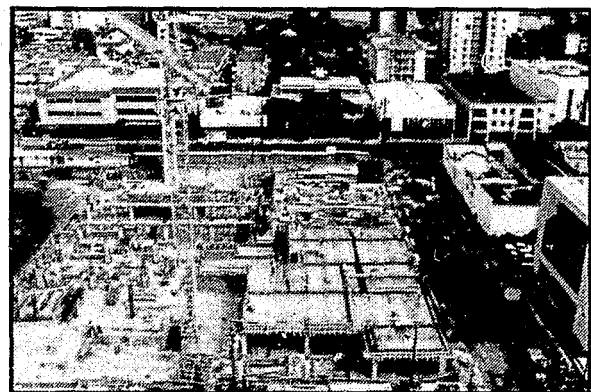
constructed on the site of the former MTL bus facility. It is targeted for completion in Spring of 1991 and will house most of the police divisions that are currently in Pawaa Annex.



Artist's rendering



June 1989



December 1989

Ke Kula Maka'i

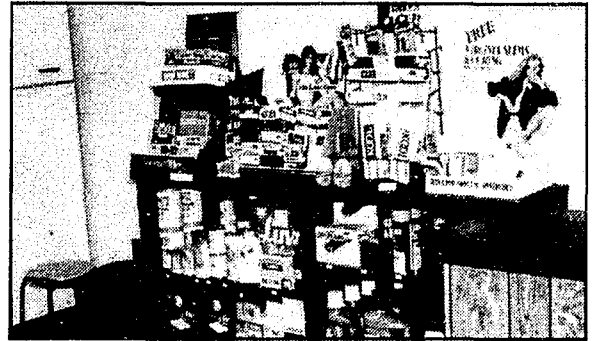
Two more buildings were added to Ke Kula Maka'i, the police training academy: the Crime Investigation Building and the Canine Building.

The Crime Investigation Building is the training center for crime simulation exercises for both recruit and in-service officers. This mock crime scenes building houses seven rooms designed to provide participants with realistic environments and situations. Other rooms in the building can be used for seminars and other training classes.

The Canine Building is the training center for the Specialized Services Division's police dogs. In addition, handler/canine certification training is conducted for neighbor island county police.



A "bedroom" (above) and a "drug store" (below) are two rooms at the Crime Investigation Building designed to provide training in realistic environments.



Pearl City Station

The expansion of the Pearl City Police Station was completed in August. The \$1 million renovation increased the floor space by 5,120 square feet, providing more space for the squad room, locker areas, interview rooms, exercise facilities, conference room and administrative offices.

Kalihi Station

Construction continued on the new Kalihi Police Station. It will be located on Kamehameha IV Road, adjacent to the current station. There will be 13,500 square feet of space on the main floor. The building will house administrative offices, an arsenal, exercise room, locker rooms, assembly areas, conference rooms and holding cells for both juveniles and adults. The facility is scheduled to be completed in 1990.

Information Systems and Technology

Computer Aided Dispatch/ Records Management System/ Activity Records System – CAD/RMS/ARS

The Computer Aided Dispatch, Records Management and Activity Records Systems were implemented in February. The CAD functions have considerably automated communications and dispatch tasks.

The Records Management and Activity Records systems have expanded and enhanced HPD's record-keeping and statistical reporting capabilities. RMS provides much more information on the computer screen than that previously available through the old system. More information is now available on a more timely basis, thereby reducing the need to request, pull and refile actual reports.

In conjunction with the Records Management System, a single, new initial report form replaced the ten forms that were previously used by police officers. The form was created in conjunction with the records management system.

Word Processing

The department's word processing system was upgraded and expanded to allow for the installation of more terminals and for greater access to HPD's mainframe files. Enhancements

such as time management, electronic mailing, calendaring and graphics continued to be installed in the system in 1989.

More than 100 personal computers were linked to the department's network system during the year.

Automated Fingerprint Identification System – AFIS

The statewide Automated Fingerprint Identification System will provide law enforcement agencies with a more expeditious way of matching fingerprints taken from crime scenes with fingerprints on file. HPD has played an instrumental role in the acquisition of AFIS and will have a significant part in its daily operation. The system is expected to be fully operational by mid-1990.

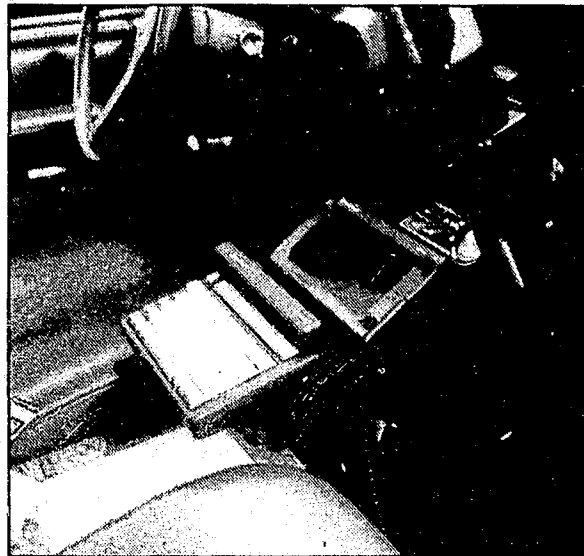
Special Duty

A new computer system was implemented in April to meet the increased demand for off-duty employment of police officers. Special duty is now controlled through a tailor-made computer system that automates most of the clerical tasks.

In November, a cost recovery program was instituted to cover the cost of administering the employment of off-duty police officers.

Telecommunications

The department is seeking funds to improve the radio system that links police dispatchers with police officers in the field. A recent study by Fieler and Associates, specialists in the field of law enforcement telecommunications, confirmed that the department's present system is antiquated, ineffective and dangerous. Mobile data terminals need to be installed in police vehicles and the present telecommunication system needs upgrading. This \$22 million project is expected to take approximately five years to complete.



Mobile Data Terminals

Crime Lab

The Evidence Specialist Unit of the Scientific Identification Section has begun to expand its use of various photographic methods to enhance examinations for latent evidence. These include methods such as fluorescence and luminescence photography, laser photography, and various filtration methods to enhance blood and latent prints.

SIS is looking into new lab and field examinations that will make conducting examinations faster, safer and more efficient.

Two criminalists began participating in the Visiting Scientist Program at the FBI Academy in Virginia to study DNA Profiling. HPD's crime lab will be one of the pioneers in the field of DNA testing at the local level.

Statistics

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY: 1987 - 1989

	1987	1988	1989
Actual Personnel Strength (Dec 31)			
Police Employees	2,079	2,084	2,202
Sworn Police Officers	1,707	1,704	1,778
Average no. of officers per pop.	2.1	2.0	2.1
Appointments	281	198	298
Separations from service	176	194	173
Operating expenditures (fiscal)	\$69,454,434	\$75,343,398	\$82,949,622
Part I reported offenses	49,997	50,421	53,743
Rate per 1,000 population	60.3	60.1	63.4
Part II reported offenses	79,141	84,460	89,959
Rate per 1,000 population	95.5	100.7	106.1
Adults arrested (except traffic)	30,945	33,532	37,343
Juveniles arrested (except traffic)	12,290	11,955	11,674
Value of property stolen	\$38,900,118	\$43,743,389	\$43,368,978
Motor vehicle traffic accidents			
Major accidents	19,265	21,205	22,753
Minor accidents	9,921	8,662	7,844
Total accidents	29,186	29,867	30,597
Persons killed	75	84	79
Resident population ('89 estimate)	829,000	838,500	848,000

Note: Caution should be taken when using statistics. Data subject to change.

ACTUAL OFFENSES AND CLEARANCES: 1989

Offenses	Number of Offenses	Number of Clearances	Percent
Murder	43	27	62.8%
Forcible rape	399	160	40.1%
Robbery	809	108	13.3%
Aggravated assault	1,043	262	25.1%
Burglary	10,632	523	4.9%
Larceny-theft	36,194	5,104	14.1%
Motor vehicle theft	3,517	280	8.0%
TOTAL	52,637	6,464	12.3%

FIREARMS REGISTRATION SECTION: 1987 - 1989

	1987	1988	1989
Applicants qualifying for permit to acquire firearms			
Handguns	3,820	4,139	4,929
Rifles/shotguns	2,034	2,209	2,748
TOTAL	5,854	6,348	7,677
Registration via permit			
Handguns	4,058	4,154	4,858
Rifles/shotguns	543	503	746
TOTAL	4,601	4,657	5,604
Registration by dealers			
Handguns	2,978	2,592	3,948
Rifles/shotguns	1,854	1,898	2,976
TOTAL	4,832	4,490	6,924
Registration out of state			
Handguns	1,838	2,095	1,984
Rifles/shotguns	1,898	1,830	1,865
TOTAL	3,736	3,925	3,849

REPORTED OFFENSES

	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4
Murder	10	1	14	5
Negligent Manslaughter	8	4	22	7
Forcible Rape	58	62	112	54
Robbery	187	35	172	46
Aggravated Assault	165	55	258	104
Burglary	1,224	634	2,363	1,704
Larceny-Theft	7,179	2,158	7,278	4,447
Motor Vehicle Theft	756	179	1,066	404
TOTAL - PART I	9,587	3,128	11,285	6,771
Other Assaults	1,359	530	1,790	1,011
Arson	34	27	108	39
Forgery & Counterfeiting	685	68	234	116
Fraud	704	88	293	184
Embezzlement	48	5	17	3
Stolen Property	28	10	52	15
Vandalism	1,547	883	2,379	1,389
Weapons	174	58	256	61
Prostitution	123	12	3	1
Sex Offenses	212	106	315	153
Drug Laws	983	162	625	254
Gambling	92	31	137	20
Offenses Against Family	861	565	1,858	791
Driving Under Influence	1,470	488	1,146	715
Liquor Laws	368	43	104	183
Disorderly Conduct	285	65	184	87
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	13,323	2,211	6,162	3,094
Delinquent Child	817	1,033	3,894	1,610
TOTAL - PART II	23,113	6,385	19,557	9,726
Miscellaneous Reports	15,481	3,792	13,578	7,867
Major Accidents	4,444	1,177	4,754	2,647
Minor Accidents	1,791	367	1,266	699
Non-Traffic Accidents	1,797	337	1,434	763
Part IV	31,932	12,716	40,506	23,199
GRAND TOTAL	88,145	27,902	92,380	51,672

BY DISTRICT: 1989

	District 5	District 6	District 7	TOTAL
Murder	9	2	3	44
Negligent Manslaughter	11	3	13	68
Forcible Rape	64	37	34	421
Robbery	130	153	88	811
Aggravated Assault	172	92	113	959
Burglary	1,416	1,511	1,902	10,754
Larceny-Theft	5,114	5,338	5,124	36,638
Motor Vehicle Theft	879	325	439	4,048
TOTAL - PART I	7,795	7,461	7,716	53,743
Other Assaults	1,019	1,093	699	7,501
Arson	57	16	37	318
Forgery & Counterfeiting	311	174	357	1,945
Fraud	333	252	328	2,182
Embezzlement	36	24	11	144
Stolen Property	30	27	14	176
Vandalism	1,613	908	1,423	10,142
Weapons	196	93	60	898
Prostitution	38	290	5	472
Sex Offenses	170	109	179	1,244
Drug Laws	427	734	235	3,420
Gambling	90	3	10	383
Offenses Against Family	869	382	592	5,918
Driving Under Influence	1,211	807	680	6,517
Liquor Laws	85	477	149	1,409
Disorderly Conduct	104	265	88	1,078
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	3,372	4,517	2,923	35,602
Delinquent Child	1,558	460	1,198	10,610
TOTAL - PART II	11,559	10,631	8,988	89,959
Miscellaneous Reports	12,619	8,088	10,117	71,542
Major Accidents	4,765	1,335	3,631	22,753
Minor Accidents	1,768	765	1,188	7,844
Non-Traffic Accidents	1,168	762	1,195	7,456
Part IV	31,661	17,936	31,331	189,281
GRAND TOTAL	71,335	46,978	64,166	442,578

TYPE OF OFFENSE: 1989

ROBBERY	OFFENSES	VALUE(\$)
Highway	249	111,492
Commerical house	110	71,407
Service station	19	5,773
Convenience store	70	14,920
Residence	99	73,269
Bank	31	15,548
Miscellaneous	231	271,947
TOTAL	809	564,356

THEFT BY TYPE	OFFENSES	VALUE(\$)
Pocket-picking	273	110,843
Purse snatching	314	211,478
Shoplifting	5,051	601,225
From motor vehicles	9,999	4,836,339
Auto accessories	4,924	1,665,137
Bicycles	1,685	500,284
From buildings	5,831	5,789,476
From coin machines	259	28,938
All other	7,858	8,380,040
TOTAL	36,194	22,123,760

BURGLARY	OFFENSES	VALUE(\$)
Residence: night	2,142	2,717,720
day	4,552	6,459,401
unknown	221	487,774
Non-residence: night	1,591	3,121,547
day	2,016	1,882,020
unknown	110	216,579
TOTAL	10,632	14,885,041

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED: 1989

TYPE OF PROPERTY	STOLEN (\$)	RECOVERED (\$)
Currency, notes, etc.	8,544,619	420,842
Jewelry and precious metals	12,586,842	723,598
Clothing and furs	1,827,772	65,993
Local stolen motor vehicles	7,219,166	5,860,692
Office equipment	884,359	24,634
TV, radios, stereos, etc	3,957,178	56,032
Firearms	121,364	3,459
Household goods	443,065	13,920
Consumable goods	165,802	8,983
Livestock	25,400	800
Miscellaneous	9,186,989	334,381
TOTAL	44,962,556	7,513,334

LARCENY-THEFT	OFFENSES	VALUE(\$)
Over \$200	14,427	21,190,902
\$50 - \$200	7,258	794,783
Under \$50	14,509	138,075
TOTAL	36,194	22,123,760

NUMBER AND DISPOSITIONS OF ADULTS ARRESTED: 1989

OFFENSES	ARRESTED	RELEASED	CHARGED
Murder and NN Manslaughter	52	22	30
Negligent Manslaughter	9	8	1
Forcible Rape	107	42	65
Robbery	161	78	83
Aggravated Assault	315	179	136
Burglary	488	327	161
Larceny-Theft	3,347	635	2,712
Motor Vehicle Theft	514	405	109
TOTAL - PART I	4,993	1,696	3,297
Other Assaults	1,082	87	995
Arson	8	3	5
Forgery & Counterfeiting	392	315	77
Fraud	289	164	125
Embezzlement	28	22	6
Stolen Property	135	87	48
Vandalism	570	87	483
Weapons	720	453	267
Prostitution	460	5	455
Sex Offenses	232	38	194
Drug Laws	2,848	1,674	1,174
Gambling	684	79	605
Offenses Against Family	1,899	25	1,874
Driving Under Influence	6,273	843	5,430
Liquor Laws	1,477	43	1,434
Disorderly Conduct	867	11	856
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	14,386	1,110	13,276
TOTAL - PART II	32,350	5,046	27,304
TOTAL BOTH CLASSES	37,343	6,742	30,601

NUMBER AND DISPOSITIONS OF JUVENILES ARRESTED: 1989

OFFENSES	ARRESTED	RELEASED WITH- OUT CHARGES	COUNSELED & RELEASED	OTHER AGENCIES	FAMILY COURT
Murder and NN Manslaughter	4	1	0	0	1
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Rape	13	5	0	1	7
Robbery	76	35	1	0	19
Aggravated Assault	79	23	5	0	34
Burglary	747	166	12	1	359
Larceny-Theft	2,569	178	1,093	7	1,029
Motor Vehicle Theft	469	218	0	2	109
TOTAL - PART I	3,957	626	1,111	11	1,558
Other Assaults	1,148	39	313	4	734
Arson	17	5	4	0	8
Forgery & Counterfeiting	30	20	2	0	6
Fraud	11	1	1	0	8
Embezzlement	3	0	0	0	3
Stolen Property	76	14	1	0	56
Vandalism	422	25	69	1	317
Weapons	95	25	16	0	28
Prostitution	5	0	0	0	5
Sex Offenses	65	14	4	0	41
Drug Laws	330	60	62	0	154
Gambling	75	0	40	0	33
Offenses Against Family	124	1	6	1	116
Driving Under Influence	44	10	1	23	9
Liquor Laws	344	20	119	0	195
Disorderly Conduct	100	2	24	0	72
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	883	110	190	25	506
Delinquent Child	3,945	35	1,620	16	2,236
TOTAL - PART II	7,717	381	2,472	70	4,527
TOTAL BOTH CLASSES	11,674	1,007	3,583	81	6,085

Internal Affairs

The Honolulu Police Department's Internal Affairs Division investigates all complaints against police officers for

alleged violations of conduct not investigated by the Honolulu Police Commission, operational deficiencies, and all alleged criminal violations of police officers.

Administrative Complaints 1989

INVESTIGATIONS:	496
External complaints:	201
Others:	295*

COMPLAINTS SUSTAINED AND DISCIPLINARY ACTION TAKEN:	258
Counseled:	141
Received Written Reprimand:	78
Suspended:	37
Dismissed:	2

* 163 investigations involved potential procedural violations, not employee misconduct

Awards

Bronze Medal of Merit

The Warrior Bronze Medal of Merit is awarded to departmental employees who distinguish themselves by performing an "outstanding meritorious service in a duty of great responsibility."

District 3-Pearl City/Waipahu, received bronze medals. The officers acted as mediators in a potentially dangerous situation involving an armed prison escapee on March 10, 1989. They negotiated with the escapee and were able to evacuate an adult and three children from the apartment.

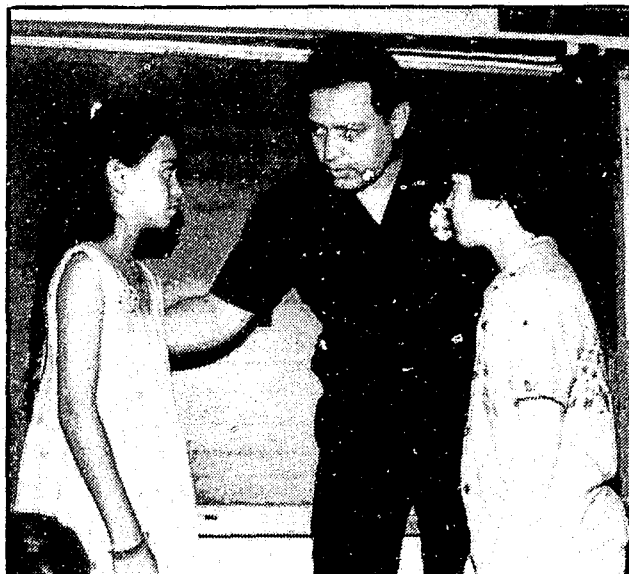
On August 16, officers Allen Aloy and Brian Lelepali, both assigned to



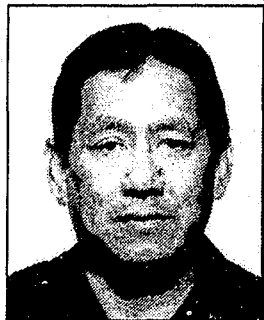
(from left to right) Officer Allen Aloy, Chief Douglas Gibb and Officer Brian Lelepali.

City and County Employee of the Year

Officer Thomas Kaaiyai received the award for the City's top employee of 1989. Kaaiyai, a 20-year veteran, was instrumental in developing the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) program for HPD. He averages 60-hours per week on his job in the Community Relations Division, coordinating the DARE program, presenting approximately 20 lectures on substance abuse per week, and serving on various drug prevention committees.



1989 Police Officer of the Year



Lt. Harry Kahoano was named the 1989 Police Officer of the Year. Lt. Kahoano, a 25-year veteran with HPD, heads the Downtown Task Force, in charge of "cracking down on crime" in downtown Honolulu. He was commended for lowering the crime rate in the area and for making the community safer.

1989 Reserve Officer of the Year



Peter W.H. Lum, a reservist for 27 years, was given the award of Reserve Officer of the Year for 1989. He leads the newly created Misdemeanor Theft Detail in the Criminal Investigation Division, which primarily consists of reserve officers. Lum volunteers more than 40 hours per week to the program. His detail cleared 98 percent of their assigned cases last year.

1989 Parent of the Year

Officer Brian Lelepali was honored as the 1989 Parent of the Year. The 19-year veteran of the department has been married for 21 years. He and his wife Diane have raised three children. Lelepali's involvement with his children and his volunteer work as coach and referee in bobby sox softball, baseball, volleyball, soccer and football has touched the lives of hundreds of children and has helped him garner this award. He is also active with the Boy Scouts and in church activities.



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