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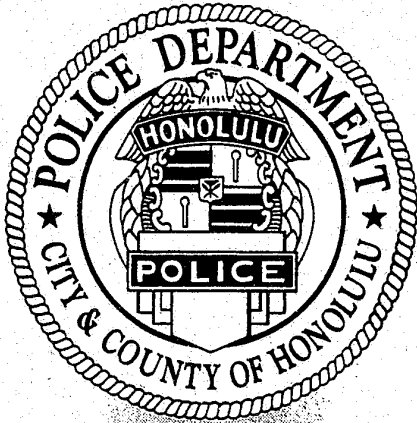
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HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT



HPD OFFICE

ANNUAL REPORT AND STATISTICS

4-4-92

MFI

132873

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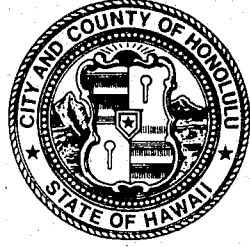
MESSAGE FROM MAYOR FRANK F. FASI

This report describes the major activities and accomplishments of the Honolulu Police Department during 1990.

It 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.

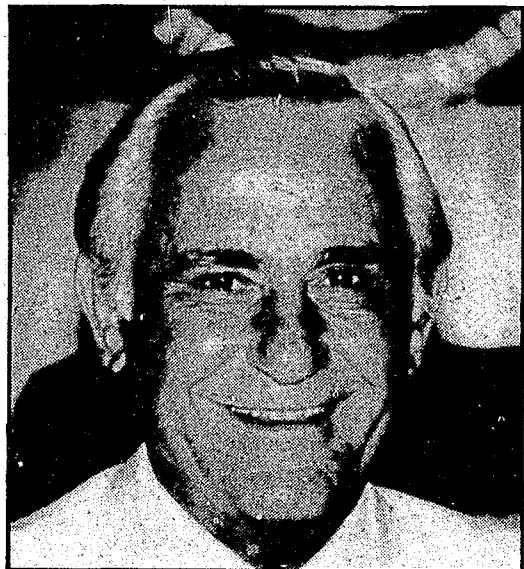
I am proud to say that the police officers and civilian personnel have done an excellent job in making this a safer city for us all.

This decade will bring new challenges for the department and the City. We will meet and tackle problems head on and continue to move forward to provide the people of this island the best police service possible.



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Frank F. Fasi".

FRANK F. FASI, 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. 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 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.

In 1990, the Honolulu Police Commission had the arduous task of selecting a new police chief. The Commission hired a consultant, Dr. Terry Eisenberg, President of Personnel Performance, Inc., to assist in the selection process. Dr. Eisenberg, a psychologist, experienced in the field of law enforcement, was retained to help the Commission develop the selection process. Four local community leaders -- Loretta Fukuda, Director of the City Department of Civil Service; Allene Richardson, Executive Director of the Legal Aid Society of Hawaii; Robert Umemura, Vice President of the Hemmeter Corporation; and Henry Walker, Jr., Chairman Emeritus of Amfac, Inc. -- participated in the assessment of the top 10 candidates.

On July 30, 1990, the Police Commission announced the appointment of Michael S. Nakamura as the seventh Chief of the Honolulu Police Department, effective August 1, 1990. Harold Kawasaki was named the Deputy Chief of Police.

1990 Police Commissioners (seated, left to right) Yuklin Alui, William Hee and Mary Lou Livingston; (standing, left to right) Skip Hong, Marshall Potts, Ronald Taketa and Romeo Mindo.



MESSAGE FROM CHIEF MICHAEL S. NAKAMURA

This year marked the start of a new decade for all of us and a new beginning for the Honolulu Police Department.

As we move into the 1990's we will see growth in the islands, and the expansion of police services and facilities to keep up with the ever-changing needs of the people we serve.

Due to fiscal constraints, we are forced to take a hard look at streamlining our department while maintaining the ability to provide the best service to the community that we possibly can. We will do this by eliminating the duplication of duties, returning services that are not truly HPD's responsibility to the rightful agencies, and seeking out technological advances that will improve police operations and management. We hope to put HPD on the forefront of technology in policing with our proposed statewide crime lab and telecommunications system.

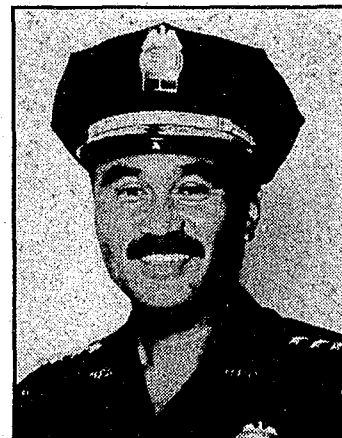
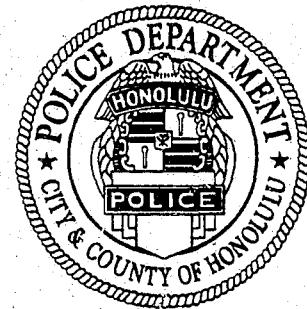
We, at the Honolulu Police Department, cannot solve Oahu's crime problems alone. It is important for the police and the community to join forces to come up with solutions to community crime problems. HPD programs such as Neighborhood Security Watch provide the public with the mechanism to get involved in crime prevention and policing.

I am also encouraging our officers to become more involved in the community, to work in the neighborhood in which they live, and to have a stronger commitment to the people and the area in which they work and live.

With the growing fiscal concerns in mind we look forward to working with the public to discover new and innovative approaches of tackling age old crime problems. Our goal is to provide the best service possible to the community.



MICHAEL S. NAKAMURA
Chief of Police



Chief Michael S. Nakamura was sworn in on August 1, 1990 as HPD's seventh chief.

OPERATIONS

The Honolulu Police Department is divided into seven bureaus led by Assistant Chiefs of Police.

The department serves as 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:

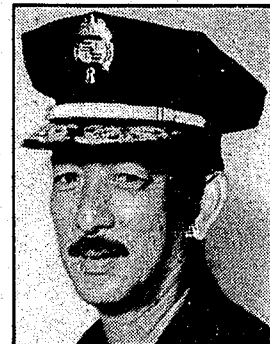
- preservation of the public peace;
- protection of the rights of persons and property;
- prevention of crime;
- detection and arrest of offenders against the law;
- enforcement and prevention of violations of state laws and city ordinances; and
- serve process and notices in civil and criminal proceedings.

The police department is headquartered in the Pawaa Annex, at 1455 South Beretania Street.

As of December 31, 1990, the Honolulu Police Department's authorized personnel strength was 2,383 -- 1,912 sworn officers and 471 civilian employees.



Deputy Chief Harold Kawasaki



Asst. Chief Robert Kane
Investigative Bureau



Asst. Chief Ralph Yee
Office of the Chief



Asst. Chief Joseph Aveiro
Central Patrol Bureau



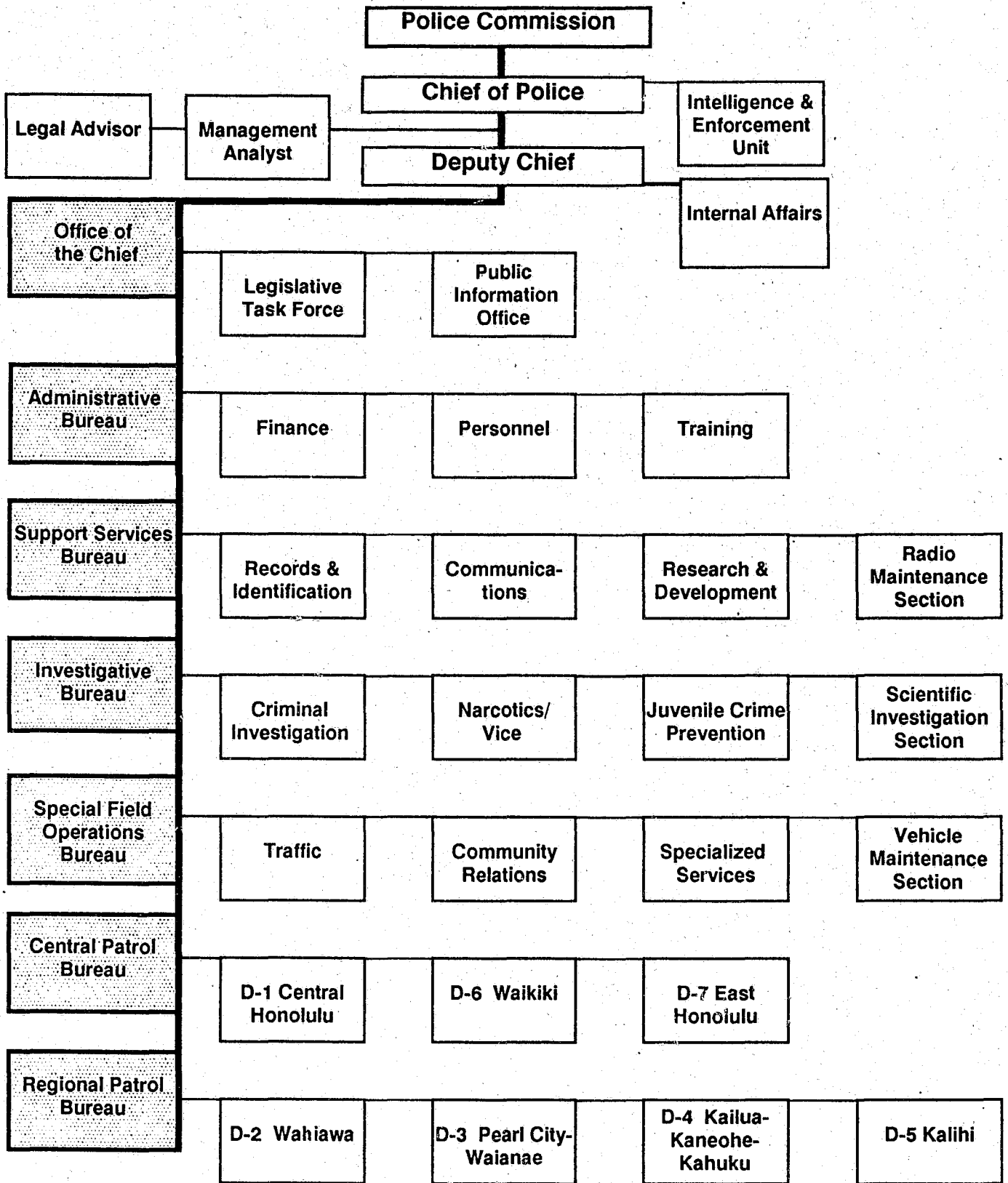
Asst. Chief Eugene Uemura
Special Field Operations Bureau



Asst. Chief Ersel Kilburn
Administrative Bureau



Asst. Chief Chester Hughes
Support Services Bureau



District Boundaries

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

District 1 primarily covers downtown Honolulu. Its boundary stretches from the Honolulu side of the Pali Highway to Punahou Street. District 1's administrative office is located at Pāwaa Annex. Police officers also work out of the Chinatown Substation in Downtown Honolulu.

District 2 is bounded by Kipapa Gulch and Waiahole Ditch on the south, the Waianae and Koolau mountains on the west and east; and the North Shore from Kaena Point through Sunset Beach. This includes the residential communities of Mililani, Kunia, Wahiawa, Whitmore, Waialua, Haleiwa, Waimea and Sunset Beach. The HPD command office for District 2 is the Wahiawa Police Station.

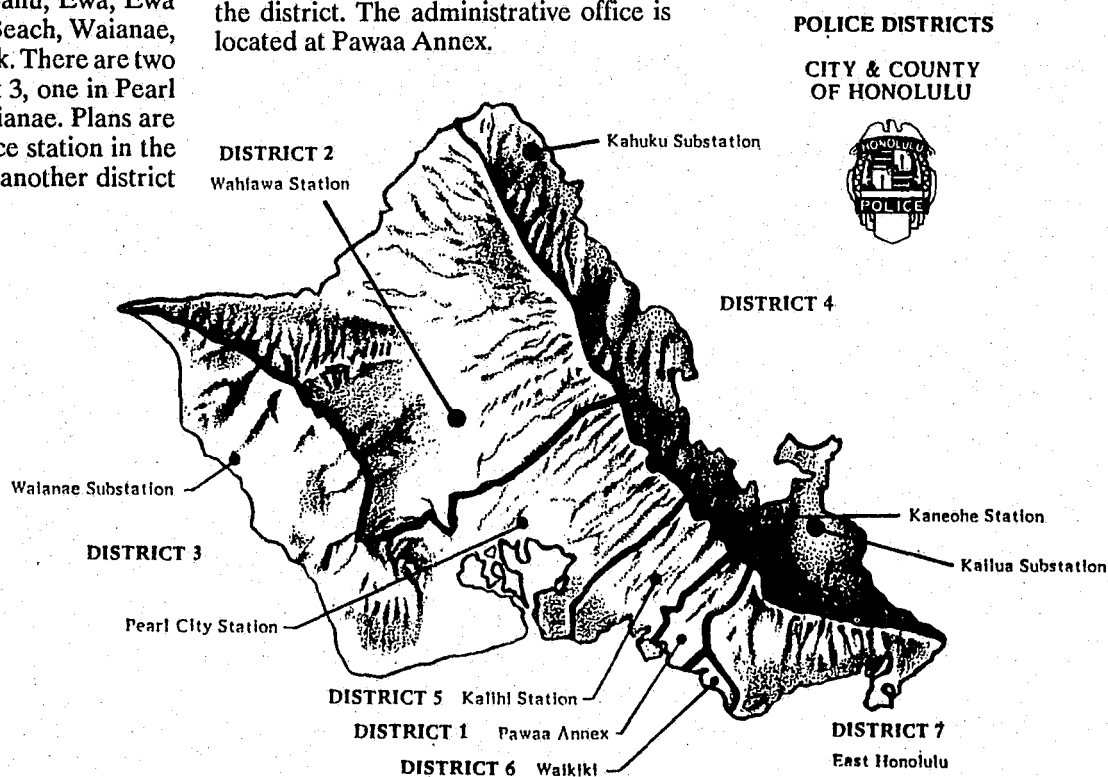
District 3 is the area from Red Hill to Kaena Point. Its major residential areas include Pearl City, Waipahu, Ewa, Ewa Beach, Makakilo, West Beach, Waianae, Nanakuli and Village Park. There are two police stations in District 3, one in Pearl City and the other in Waianae. Plans are underway for a new police station in the Ewa Plains and possibly another district in this area.

District 4 encompasses the area from Makapuu Point through Windward Oahu to the mouth of Waialeale Stream. The majority of the people in this area reside in Kailua and Kaneohe. There are three police stations in District 4, located in Kaneohe, Kailua and Kahuku.

District 5 is bounded by Pali Highway on the east to the edge of Halawa Valley on the west. The Kalihi Police Station serves as the command headquarters for this district.

District 6 includes Waikiki, from the Ala Wai Canal on the west to the slopes of Diamond Head on the east, and from the Ala Wai Boulevard to Waikiki Beach. The administrative office for District 6 is at Pāwaa Annex. Police officers also take reports at the Waikiki Substation located on Prince Kuhio Beach.

District 7 encompasses East Honolulu, from Punahou Street to Makapuu Point, excluding Waikiki. There is no police station at this time at the district. The administrative office is located at Pāwaa Annex.



Crime Index

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.

The following chart shows a comparison of these crimes over a ten year period.

CRIME INDEX 1981 - 1990

OFFENSES	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Murder	40	25	45	25	36
Forcible Rape	265	269	249	255	248
Robbery	1,320	1,457	1,243	1,117	965
Aggravated Assault	340	400	599	553	552
VIOLENT CRIME	1,965	2,151	2,136	1,950	1,801
Burglary	12,576	12,381	10,044	9,320	8,989
Larceny-Theft	31,362	32,416	30,195	30,191	28,837
Motor Vehicle Theft	3,645	3,652	3,853	3,099	2,421
PROPERTY CRIME	47,583	48,449	44,092	42,610	40,247
TOTAL	49,548	50,600	46,228	44,560	42,048

OFFENSES	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Murder	46	36	28	43	34
Forcible Rape	241	322	283	269	278
Robbery	1,052	985	833	809	889
Aggravated Assault	737	915	1,042	1,044	1,211
VIOLENT CRIME	2,076	2,258	2,186	2,165	2,412
Burglary	10,675	9,136	9,811	10,654	9,785
Larceny-Theft	30,846	34,239	34,227	36,305	35,514
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,858	3,316	3,245	3,558	3,317
PROPERTY CRIME	44,379	46,691	47,283	50,517	48,616
TOTAL	46,455	48,949	49,469	52,682	51,028

CRIME PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

The Honolulu Police Department's foremost goal is to step up its attack on crime and improve public safety.

Juveniles

HPD statistics show that more than half of all property crimes are committed by juveniles. Many of the crimes involving drugs and alcohol, violence and gangs also involve juveniles.

To meet the juvenile crime problem in the 90's, HPD took several pro-active steps in the area of juvenile delinquency prevention. In order to get to the root of the problem, the programs involve not only the juveniles themselves but the cooperation and involvement of government and social service agencies, as well as parents and guardians.

Alternatives to Gang Membership

Police officers from the Juvenile Crime Prevention Division began a pilot program in January at two intermediate schools on Oahu, designed to teach youngsters alternatives to gang membership. In this prevention program, police officers are in the classroom once a week teaching seventh grade youngsters about gangs, i.e., how gangs affect them, their families and their future and the association between gangs and drugs and weapons. The officers also steer the students toward positive alternatives to joining gangs.

By September, the program was being taught in eight intermediate schools on Oahu -- Dole, Ilima, Kailua, Kalakaua, King, Wahiawa, Waipahu and Wheeler.

In another anti-gang program, patrol officers in District 2-Wahiawa/Mililani identify new gang members and meet with their parents to discourage their youngsters from associating with gangs. Parents are told about the problems connected with gang membership and the illegal activities of gangs.

School Attendance/Truancy Project

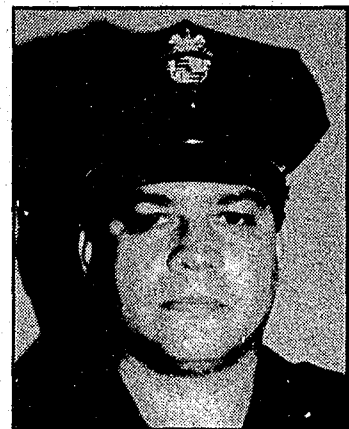
An adjunct to the Alternatives to Gang Membership program is the School Attendance/Truancy Project, which began in December. This joint program with the Department of Education, the Family Court and HPD is designed to reduce unexcused absences at selected target intermediate schools.

Dole, Ilima and Waipahu intermediate schools have registered to participate in this program. There, whenever a student accumulates at least four hours of unexcused absences, that student is served with an official notice to make up the lost time by reporting to a Saturday session with a parent or guardian. If the student fails to show up or continues to miss classes, the youngster is arrested for truancy and referred to Family Court.

In other related programs, HPD patrol officers have again stepped up efforts to attack the truancy problem by approaching it from a different angle. Working primarily with the public high schools on Oahu, absentees who return to school without excuses are taken into custody and booked for truancy. Traditionally, only students found by police off campus during school hours were returned to school or taken into custody as truants.

Police officers also check known hangouts of habitual truants. If students are found, they are apprehended and returned to school. Those students who wander away from school and return without excuses are also arrested.

If the students continue to be absent from school, the officer may also call on the students' parents or guardian to find out why they are not in school.



Sgt. Joseph Ortiz received the Bronze Medal of Valor in May 1990. He was instrumental in stopping a burglary suspect who led police on a chase through Waikiki, commandeered a man and his car at gunpoint and attempted to flee the area. When the suspect began shooting, Sgt. Ortiz heroically pulled the driver of the car out of the line of fire, exposing himself to crossfire.

Juvenile Runaway and Referral Program

Honolulu Police Department statistics show that the number of juveniles who run away from home has been steadily increasing over the last several years.

To combat this escalating problem, HPD launched a new program in December aimed at addressing not only the individuals who run away from home but also their families. Under this new program, first time runaways and those youngsters who are reported missing but return home without police intervention are required to attend meetings with their parents or guardians, in lieu of arrest.

The meetings are held on Saturdays from 8 a.m. to noon at the Boys and Girls Club of Honolulu, adjacent to Washington Intermediate School. There, families of runaways receive help in dealing with their children and the young people learn to deal with the problems which lead them to run away from home.

More than 25 social service agencies and the police provide counseling and other types of assistance.

If a parent or a runaway child fails to attend the meetings, the juvenile is arrested and referred to Family Court.

Parents or guardians of non-runaways are also welcomed to attend the sessions.

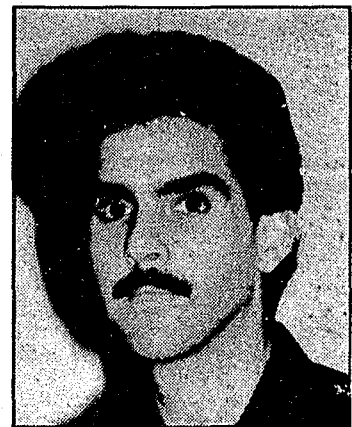
On-Campus Suspensions

Another joint HPD-Department of Education project to keep students in school is on-campus suspensions. In this program, high school students who are suspended from school actually serve their suspensions in a supervised detention on campus. This discourages students from purposely getting suspended just so they don't have to report to school.

Gang Intervention Detail

The Juvenile Division's Gang Intervention Detail continued giving presentations about youth gangs to interested groups. Police officers met with members of approximately 235 organizations during the year.

**"Step up the
attack on crime
and improve
public safety."**



OFFICER OF THE YEAR

Officer Thomas Carreiro, entered the department in June 1981 and is assigned to the Crime Reduction Unit in District 4-Windward Oahu. There he was instrumental in solving two series of burglaries and thefts where one suspect confessed to committing 40 burglaries and another to stealing items from 50 vehicles. He was also the lead investigator in the first "crack house" investigation conducted in Hawaii.

Narcotics/Vice Operations

Drugs

Drugs continue to be a major concern for the department in 1990.

Through the combined efforts of law enforcement, the medical community, social service agencies and the news media, the public became well educated on the subject of crystal methamphetamine. As a result, the number of crystal meth cases and the amount of the drug seized in 1990 was significantly less than in 1989. In 1990 there were 229 crystal meth cases as compared to 560 in the previous year. In addition, 7.3 pounds of the drug was seized in 1990 compared to 16 pounds in 1989. There was a significantly smaller amount of the drug on the streets evidenced by the rise in the street price of the drug from \$10,000 per ounce in the earlier part of 1990 to about \$20,000 per ounce by the end of the year.

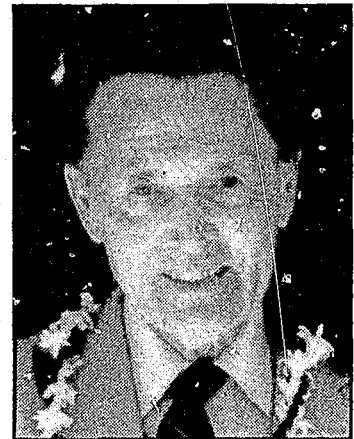
There was also a significant decrease in the number of cocaine cases and seizures in 1990. There were 394 cases in 1990 compared to 566 in 1989, and 39.2 pounds of cocaine seized in 1990 compared to 101 pounds in the previous year.

HPD's enforcement efforts increased in the area of drug sales and the use of drugs in bars. Narcotics officers began working with the City Liquor Commission to stop the use and sales of drugs in bars by revoking liquor licenses of establishments that deal in illegal drugs.

In addition, the police department hopes to obtain funding to create a "bar squad" to handle all types of narcotics/vice complaints against liquor establishments, including gambling, prostitution, drug sales and the sale of liquor to minors.

Prostitution

On June 19, 1990, Governor John Waihee signed into law a bill providing for the arrest of both the prostitute and the person requesting and/or receiving sexual favors. In August, HPD informed the general public that it would be enforcing the new "John law." From August through December 70 people were arrested in Waikiki, downtown Honolulu and Wahiawa by undercover female officers posing as prostitutes. The news media's coverage of the initial arrests, including the publication and broadcast of the names of suspects arrested and charged in the cases, helped to serve as a deterrent.



RESERVE OFFICER OF THE YEAR

Officer Ladislaus Roger Piwowarski has served in the department longer than any of the other reserve officers. He began his HPD career in November 1950 while employed full-time at the Matson Navigation Company and has worked in nearly every area in the department. He is currently assigned to the Juvenile Crime Prevention Division.

Traffic

Traffic fatalities continue to significantly outnumber homicides on Oahu. Traffic accidents cause thousands of injuries and millions of dollars in property damage each year. As a result, HPD continued its efforts to reduce traffic accidents and fatalities through education and enforcement in three primary areas -- pedestrian safety, speeding and driving under the influence of alcohol (DUI).

Pedestrian Traffic Safety

HPD stepped up its enforcement of pedestrian traffic laws during the summer to curb the increasing number of pedestrian-related traffic accidents and fatalities. A review of these cases showed that the accidents were caused by motorists who disregarded the pedestrians' rights-of-way and by pedestrians who disobeyed traffic signals.

HPD notified the public that violators would be issued warnings and citations. Traffic safety tips were also issued.

Safe Speed Campaign

One of Chief Nakamura's first projects was the initiation of the department's safe speed campaign. As part of this program, a new type of city-owned HPD vehicle was added to the fleet to patrol Oahu highways looking for speeding motorists. These cars are similar to the traditional City-owned HPD white patrol cars, except the flashing blue lights were removed from the roof of the car and placed inside the car on the front dashboard and rear deck.

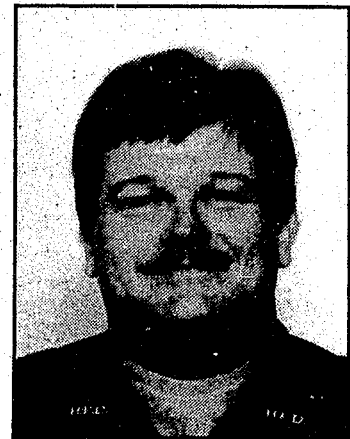
Police officers stepped up enforcement efforts by stopping motorists and issuing warnings or citations with the hopes of significantly reducing the number of people killed on Oahu roadways as the result of speeding.

Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol (DUI)

HPD continued DUI enforcement efforts. In 1990, 6,579 arrests were made for DUI compared to 6,349 in 1989.

Emphasis was once again placed on the prom/graduation season in May and June to remind the public not to drink and drive. National statistics showed that traffic accidents are the number one killer of young adults between the ages of 16 and 25. In addition, local statistics showed that May was a record month (15) for traffic accidents on Oahu. As a result, public service announcements were produced by HPD and aired on local radio stations reminding the public to drive safely, buckle up, and not to drink and drive. "Don't become a statistic" was the theme of this public service campaign.

During the year end holidays, roadblocks and static displays of wrecked cars went up along the Waianae Coast and in Windward Oahu to remind motorists to drive safely.



IN MEMORIAM

Officer Roy E. Thurman, 35, died on October 20 as the result of injuries he sustained in a traffic accident. Officer Thurman, an eight-year veteran of HPD, was assigned to the Traffic Division's Solo Bike Detail. On October 10, 1990 Officer Thurman was patrolling on Kalaniana'ole Highway near the Hawaii Kai shopping center when a car moved into his lane. Officer Thurman swerved to avoid hitting the car and fell onto the roadway. He was hospitalized and died 10 days after the accident.

CRIME PREVENTION

Neighborhood Security Watch (NSW)

Community crime prevention is an integral part of any successful police department. When people are empowered to work together toward the safety and betterment of the community, community crime prevention can make a difference.

Neighborhood Security Watch is a proven tool that reduces opportunities for crime and helps build a safer and more stable neighborhood.

HPD's NSW program experienced a tremendous growth in 1990 with more than 50 groups joining the program during the year. By the year's end, NSW had grown from one program in 1980 to approximately 285 watch groups with about 26,000 households participating in the program islandwide.

The third annual NSW Coordinators Conference was held in February, unveiling new methods of assisting police in fighting and preventing crime. At that meeting, the "Report a Dealer" project was introduced to members. This program allows NSW members to anonymously report to police any illegal drug activity occurring in the neighborhood. "Report a Dealer" utilizes the NSW newsletter as a tool to educate members about drugs, drug paraphernalia, clandestine drug laboratories and drug laws. Forms printed in the newsletter can be used to inform HPD Narcotics/Vice Division officers about neighborhood drug activity.

Other NSW-related programs also saw membership rolls increase in 1990. Business Security Watch grew to 11 programs with 424 members. Neighborhood Security Mobile Watch, introduced in 1989, saw its membership increase to 23 programs consisting of 444 members. Senior Citizen Watch, which was also kicked off in 1989, saw its participation grow to 23 groups with 830 members.

"No Hope in Dope" and "Officer Honolulu"

Officer Leighton Kaonohi is the mastermind of these two crime prevention programs.

"No Hope in Dope" utilizes entertainers, professional athletes, other celebrities and the media to promote a drug free environment. In April, Officer Kaonohi presented the "No Hope in Dope" drug prevention program to the World Drug Conference in Orlando, Florida. The Parents Resources Institute for Drug Education (PRIDE) sponsored the conference. PRIDE elected to highlight this program as one of 12 out of a field of 8,000 applicants worldwide.

"Lawmen Takingdown Drugusers" (LTD) emerged in August, performing at school assemblies as part of the "No Hope in Dope" program. The group, led by Officer Kaonohi, is made up of HPD officers and state prison guards who spread their anti-drug messages in rap music style with lyrics specially written by Officer Kaonohi. The group showcases law enforcement officers as positive role models for the youngsters with messages in the style of music enjoyed by young people.

Officer Kaonohi transformed himself into "Officer Honolulu" for children at two schools in Washington, D.C. at the invitation of U.S. Senator Daniel Inouye. In this program, Officer Kaonohi becomes "Officer Honolulu" by dressing up in a police uniform from the 1800's and provides safety tips to elementary school aged students. These lessons are put to music and rhymes.

Officer Kaonohi received the George Washington Honor Medal for Individual Achievement from the Freedoms Foundation in October for his work on the two programs. The FBI also honored him with its Community Leadership Award.



PARENT OF THE YEAR
Officer Leighton Kaonohi, an eight year veteran of HPD, is currently assigned to District 4. He and his wife Beatrice have five children. He is active in the community with his two prevention programs -- "Officer Honolulu" and "No Hope in Dope." He also has time to participate in numerous church activities.

Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE)

Honolulu police officers began teaching DARE classes to fifth grade students in 1985. In 1990, DARE lessons were taught in every public elementary school on Oahu and approximately one third of the private schools on this island. The program reached about 11,700 students during the year.

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs/DARE summer program began in 1989, as a supplement to the regular classroom instruction. The summer program is geared toward students who are potential school dropouts, come from economically disadvantaged families, have committed delinquent acts and are potential drug users. Nearly 100 students participated in the program in 1990, which culminated with a four-day outing at Camp Timberline in Makakilo. There the youngsters were given more drug education and taught leadership and teamwork through sports. The students also created their own skits on how to avoid using drugs.

Plans are underway to get parents more involved in teaching their children about drugs. Working with the Parent-Community Networking Centers in the Honolulu area, interested parents of DARE students will be provided information on what their children are taught in class, how to talk to their youngsters about drugs and supplementary activities that they can do with their children at home. The parent-child activities are designed to reinforce the classroom lessons and to better the communication within the family.

The Hawaii DARE Officers Association was formed in June, made up of about 60 police officers, military personnel and Department of Education staff statewide who are involved in the DARE program. The group plans to hold its first annual statewide conference in 1991.

Police Activities League (PAL)

The Police Activities League has been in existence for 42 years providing many organized sports such as baseball, basketball, flag football, volleyball, boxing, karate and judo for youngsters. In 1990, HPD's PAL program began offering two new sports -- golf and canoe paddling -- for boys and girls between the ages of 7 and 17. The Sheraton Makaha pro staff volunteered their time to teach golf to approximately 80 youngsters from Waianae, Waipahu and Ewa. About 85 boys and girls turned out for canoe paddling.

**"Crime prevention
makes a
difference"**



FACILITIES, TECHNOLOGY AND TRAINING

HPD Alapai Headquarters

Construction continued on the new police headquarters at Alapai. The six-level building has four floors above ground and two below ground and is being constructed at the former MTL bus facility at Beretania and Alapai streets. The building was topped off on June 8, 1990. However construction was halted for several months while underground contaminants were removed. The state-of-the-art facility and the adjacent parking structure are scheduled for completion in 1992.

Kalihi Police Station

Kalihi District officers moved into the new station on Kam IV Road in April. The structure was completed, but the second phase of the project, which includes the demolition of the old station and construction of a new parking lot and gas pump, was stalled for several months. The entire project should be finished in 1991.

Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS)

This long awaited project reached fruition in August and marked the beginning of a new age in fingerprint identification in Hawaii. Technicians no longer have to manually compare fingerprints taken from the scene of a crime with those on file. Instead, a machine matches the fingerprints taken from a scene with thousands of fingerprints on file in a matter of seconds.

On the second day of operation, HPD technicians got their first "hit" on the system. A partial fingerprint from a burglary was entered into the system, which successfully found a match. Detectives previously requested 15 manual searches of possible suspects with the crime scene print, with no success. The person identified through AFIS was subsequently charged in the case.

Telecommunications System

In 1989, a study completed by an expert in the field of law enforcement telecommunications pointed out deficiencies in HPD's telecommunications system that links police dispatchers with police officers in the field. The study recommended that an 800 MHz trunked radio system and a Mobile Data Terminal (MDT) system be purchased to improve police services and officer safety.

Funding for the consultant services to design and implement the new telecommunications system was approved by the State Legislature and the City Council in April. In October, Schema Systems, Inc., of Whittier, California, was awarded the contract and began studying the current system and preparing a multi-year plan to acquire and implement a new telecommunications system.

Crime Lab

Planning continued for the statewide crime lab in 1990. HPD sought and received funding from the state to create the \$2.5 million lab at the police Alapai headquarters.

Two HPD criminalists completed their study in DNA profiling and continue to work toward setting up a DNA laboratory at the new police headquarters. This relatively new technology can examine evidence found at the scene of a crime -- such as blood, hair and semen -- with those taken from an individual to determine if the evidence came from that person. This very reliable technique offers a very powerful tool for investigators to use in solving crimes.

With a DNA lab at HPD, the department will no longer have to send evidence to a private lab on the mainland east coast for DNA testing. This will put HPD in the forefront as one of the pioneers in the field of DNA testing at the local level. At the present time there are about a dozen DNA labs at law enforcement agencies across the country.

Scientific Investigation Section technicians continue to search for new methods in forensic science that will aid in solving crimes or making crime solving easier and/or faster. One HPD criminalist is in the process of developing new techniques for recovering latent fingerprints from human skin and other substances from which adequate samples could not previously have been retrieved.

Training

One hundred thirty-eight new officers entered the ranks of the Honolulu Police Department in 1990 with the graduation of four recruit classes.

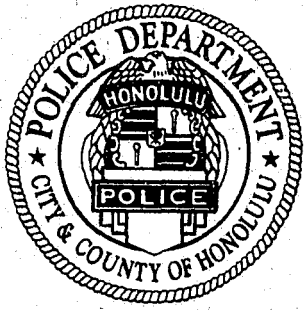
The Training Division also continued to work toward improving the physical fitness of Honolulu police officers with its SHAPE (Specialized Health Appraisal for Police Employees) program. This program was based on the concepts of the Dallas Institute of Aerobics Research with the idea that an employee's level of fitness affects that individual's ability to function properly. When an individual is physically fit, that person feels better and is able to cope more effectively with the daily stress and demands of life. Being physically fit also minimizes the risk of injury, accidental death and disease.

Since the program began in March, approximately 700 sworn personnel were tested. The examinations are conducted in four areas -- body composition (ratio of fat to lean mass), flexibility (range of motion), strength and cardiovascular endurance (aerobic capacity).

Police officers who primarily serve the Waikiki District began taking conversational Japanese language classes in order to better serve the many Japanese tourists. Teacher, Ken Arima, volunteers his time to teach the language classes to interested HPD personnel. Those who take the class do so on their own time. The classes meet for two hours, twice a week, for a period of six weeks. Since the beginning of the year, more than 100 HPD personnel have taken the course.

**"Improve services
to the community"**





STATISTICS

Summary of the year 1990

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY: 1988 - 1990

	1988	1989	1990
Actual Personnel Strength (Dec 31)			
Police Employees	2,084	2,202	2,230
Sworn Police Officers	1,704	1,778	1,793
Officers per 1,000 Population	2.0	2.1	2.1
Appointments	198	298	214
Separations from Service	194	173	157
Operating Expenditures (fiscal)	\$75,343,398	\$82,949,622	\$91,135,654
Part I Reported Offenses	50,421	53,743	52,228
Rate per 1,000 population	60.1	63.9	61.9
Part II Reported Offenses	84,460	89,959	88,479
Rate per 1,000 population	100.7	106.9	104.8
Adults Arrested (except traffic)	33,532	37,343	37,001
Juveniles Arrested (except traffic)	11,955	11,674	11,632
Value of Property Stolen	\$43,743,389	\$43,368,978	\$37,094,405
Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents			
Major Accidents	21,205	22,753	21,213
Minor Accidents	8,662	7,844	10,455
Total Accidents	29,867	30,597	31,668
Persons Killed	84	79	89
Resident Population ('90 estimate)	838,500	841,600	844,000

ACTUAL OFFENSES AND CLEARANCES: 1990

Offenses	Number of Offenses	Number of Clearances	Percent
Murder	34	31	91.2%
Forcible rape	278	184	66.2%
Robbery	889	190	21.4%
Aggravated assault	1,211	532	43.9%
Burglary	9,785	1,135	11.6%
Larceny-theft	35,514	6,330	17.8%
Motor vehicle theft	3,317	476	14.4%
TOTAL	51,028	8,878	17.4%

TYPE OF OFFENSE: 1990

ROBBERY	OFFENSES	VALUE (\$)
Highway	288	147,420
Commerical house	137	121,497
Service station	11	1,284
Convenience store	97	49,894
Residence	85	238,042
Bank	21	10,183
Miscellaneous	250	113,908
TOTAL	889	682,228

BURGLARY	OFFENSES	VALUE (\$)
Residence: Night	1,696	2,217,776
Day	4,077	4,432,463
Unknown	213	253,968
Non-residence: Night	1,597	1,723,360
Day	2,074	2,278,159
Unknown	128	159,433
TOTAL	9,785	11,065,159

LARCENY-THEFT	OFFENSES	VALUE (\$)
Over \$200	13,038	19,202,208
\$50 -\$200	5,388	609,711
Under \$50	17,088	94,241
TOTAL	35,514	19,906,160

THEFT BY TYPE	OFFENSES	VALUE (\$)
Pocket-picking	344	162,797
Purse-snatching	276	171,475
Shoplifting	5,241	836,660
From motor vehicles	9,530	6,003,699
Auto accessories	4,687	1,324,722
Bicycles	1,751	595,046
From buildings	5,896	4,635,246
From coin machines	283	28,411
All other	7,506	6,148,104
TOTAL	35,514	19,906,160

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED: 1990

TYPE OF PROPERTY	STOLEN (\$)	RECOVERED (\$)
Currency, Notes, etc.	5,399,713	114,101
Jewelry and Precious Metals	7,663,690	201,158
Clothing and Furs	4,205,006	68,021
Local Stolen Motor Vehicles	5,440,739	3,887,737
Office Equipment	1,174,200	31,367
TV, Radios, Stereos, etc	3,172,141	51,733
Firearms	73,128	3,692
Household Goods	246,815	6,131
Consumable Goods	209,363	4,784
Livestock	19,770	700
Miscellaneous	9,489,840	445,384
TOTAL	37,094,405	4,814,808

ADULTS AND JUVENILES ARRESTED: 1990

OFFENSES	ADULTS	JUVENILES	TOTAL
Murder and NN Manslaughter	38	4	42
Negligent Manslaughter	7	3	10
Forcible Rape	102	15	117
Robbery	262	97	359
Aggravated Assault	456	106	562
Burglary	646	516	1,162
Larceny-Theft	3,521	2,329	5,850
Motor Vehicle Theft	644	516	1,160
TOTAL - PART I	5,676	3,586	9,262
Other Assaults	1,237	1,106	2,343
Arson	16	16	32
Forgery & Counterfeiting	273	23	296
Fraud	399	20	419
Embezzlement	25	3	28
Stolen Property	157	55	212
Vandalism	554	515	1,069
Weapons	815	111	926
Prostitution	454	6	460
Sex Offenses	347	68	415
Drug Laws	2,615	163	2,778
Gambling	606	6	612
Offenses Against Family	2,290	99	2,389
Driving Under Influence	6,613	51	6,664
Liquor Laws	1,372	327	1,699
Disorderly Conduct	1,128	141	1,269
All Other Offenses	12,424	1,312	13,736
Delinquent Child	0	4,024	4,024
TOTAL - PART II	31,325	8,046	39,371
TOTAL BOTH CLASSES	37,001	11,632	48,633

REPORTED OFFENSES BY DISTRICT: 1990

OFFENSES	Dist 1	Dist 2	Dist 3	Dist 4
Murder	10	3	12	4
Negligent Manslaughter	7	7	30	7
Forcible Rape	51	33	71	40
Robbery	202	45	206	41
Aggravated Assault	203	73	320	116
Burglary	1,193	668	2,334	1,329
Larceny-Theft	6,596	2,660	7,388	4,016
Motor Vehicle Theft	667	275	1,111	305
TOTAL - PART I	8,929	3,764	11,472	5,858
Other Assaults	1,472	596	1,894	839
Arson	33	30	112	33
Forgery & Counterfeiting	456	84	236	114
Fraud	653	75	277	201
Embezzlement	45	2	22	17
Stolen Property	47	17	46	25
Vandalism	1,611	916	2,788	1,278
Weapons	174	66	240	81
Prostitution	158	16	4	0
Sex Offenses	204	99	278	161
Drug Laws	877	132	455	228
Gambling	112	37	119	28
Offenses Against Family	617	549	1,899	788
Driving Under Influence	1,559	432	1,287	855
Liquor Laws	252	83	147	91
Disorderly Conduct	335	71	211	86
All Other Offenses	12,988	2,226	6,400	2,814
Delinquent Child	907	1,260	3,860	1,450
TOTAL - PART II	22,500	6,691	20,275	9,089
Miscellaneous Reports	16,138	4,401	14,685	7,930
Major Traffic Accidents	3,995	1,308	4,527	2,444
Minor Traffic Accidents	2,491	486	1,882	909
Non-Traffic Accidents	2,140	392	1,683	790
Part IV	35,439	15,235	43,360	24,876
GRAND TOTAL	91,632	32,277	97,884	51,896

OFFENSES	Dist 5	Dist 6	Dist 7	TOTAL
Murder	2	2	2	35
Negligent Manslaughter	9	3	7	70
Forcible Rape	35	40	22	292
Robbery	151	168	84	897
Aggravated Assault	180	124	94	1,110
Burglary	1,330	1,427	1,633	9,914
Larceny-Theft	4,983	5,391	5,001	36,035
Motor Vehicle Theft	815	306	396	3,875
TOTAL - PART I	7,505	7,461	7,239	52,228
Other Assaults	1,127	1,246	688	7,862
Arson	44	15	40	307
Forgery & Counterfeiting	256	104	113	1,363
Fraud	206	309	243	1,964
Embezzlement	14	24	26	150
Stolen Property	18	21	18	192
Vandalism	1,708	961	1,385	10,647
Weapons	185	116	92	954
Prostitution	31	246	10	465
Sex Offenses	184	115	138	1,179
Drug Laws	389	496	256	2,833
Gambling	67	1	14	378
Offenses Against Family	832	387	602	5,674
Driving Under Influence	1,126	871	684	6,814
Liquor Laws	59	513	105	1,250
Disorderly Conduct	140	412	107	1,362
All Other Offenses	2,901	4,148	2,845	34,322
Delinquent Child	1,837	362	1,087	10,763
TOTAL - PART II	11,124	10,347	8,453	88,479
Miscellaneous Reports	13,983	8,414	10,975	76,526
Major Traffic Accidents	4,407	1,106	3,426	21,213
Minor Traffic Accidents	2,297	844	1,546	10,455
Non-Traffic Accidents	1,374	753	1,246	8,378
Part IV	33,548	17,122	32,244	201,824
GRAND TOTAL	74,238	46,047	65,129	459,103

ARRESTS BY PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1990

HONOLULU DISTRICT	Part I	Part II
Aina Haina	1	0
Ala Wai	8	2
Aliiolani	1	0
Central Inter	17	57
Dole Inter	51	137
Farrington High	160	486
Fern	3	0
Hokulani	3	0
Jarrett Inter	21	31
Jefferson	2	1
Kaahumanu	8	0
Kaewai	2	1
Kaimuki High	122	283
Kaimuki Inter	20	31
Kaiser High	21	94
Kaiulani	9	1
Kalakaua Inter	69	188
Kalani High	53	175
Kalihi	1	1
Kalihi-Kai	15	7
Kalihi-Uka	1	0
Kalihi-Waena	9	8
Kamiloiki	1	0
Kapalama	7	1
Kauluwela	5	2
Kawananakoa Inter	18	52
Kuhio	6	0
Liholiho	1	0
Likelike	4	1
Liliuokalani	1	1
Lincoln	1	2
Lunalilo	11	8
McKinley High	139	267
Niu Valley Inter	12	16
Noelani	1	0
Nuuanu	1	0
Palolo	4	2
Pauoa	2	3
Puuhale	1	2
Roosevelt High	82	182
Stevenson Inter	53	85

HONOLULU DISTRICT	Part I	Part II
Waialae	2	1
Waikiki	0	1
Washington Inter	65	92
Wilson	1	0
TOTAL	1,015	2,221

CENTRAL DISTRICT	Part I	Part II
Aiea	0	5
Aiea High	99	267
Aiea Inter	39	57
Aliamanu	6	6
Aliamanu Inter	26	42
Hale Kula	0	2
Haleiwa	3	1
Helemano	5	2
Iliahi	1	0
Kaala	5	4
Kipapa	6	4
Leilehua High	103	308
Makalapa	1	0
Mililani High	126	284
Mililani-Uka	1	0
Mililani-Waena	3	2
Moanalua	2	0
Moanalua High	77	198
Moanalua Inter	6	7
Pearl Harbor	7	1
Pearl Harbor Kai	6	0
Pearl Ridge	1	0
Radford High	26	128
Red Hill	2	0
Salt Lake	3	0
Wahiawa	2	2
Wahiawa Inter	35	101
Waialua	0	3
Waialua High-Inter	37	105
Waimalu	6	1
Wheeler	3	1
Wheeler Inter	75	122
TOTAL	712	1,653

ARRESTS BY PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1990

LEEWARD DISTRICT	Part I	Part II
August Ahrens	5	7
Barber's Point	0	2
Campbell High	62	242
Ewa	0	3
Ewa Beach	3	3
Highlands Inter	35	85
Honowai	11	3
Ilima Inter	65	233
Kaimiloa	3	3
Kanoelani	1	1
Leihoku	3	0
Maili	6	4
Makaha	4	10
Makakilo	6	5
Manana	1	3
Nanaikapono	7	2
Nanakuli	6	12
Nanakuli High-Inter	66	149
Palisades	1	0
Pearl City	4	1
Pearl City High	58	255
Pearl City Highlands	11	40
Pohakea	9	0
Waianae	2	1
Waianae High	128	299
Waianae Inter	97	214
Waiau	3	0
Waipahu	9	10
Waipahu High	105	356
Waipahu Inter	81	144
TOTAL	792	2,087

WINDWARD DISTRICT	Part I	Part II
Aikahi	1	5
Castle High	83	234
Enchanted Lake	3	3
Hauula	1	0
Heeia	1	0
Kaelepulu	1	2
Kahaluu	1	1
Kahuku High-Elem	64	169
Kailua	5	4
Kailua High	87	188
Kailua Inter	40	78
Kainalu	1	2
Kalaheo High	55	183
Kaneohe	3	0
Kapunahala	1	0
King Inter	31	48
Laie	9	0
Lanikai	1	0
Maunawili	0	2
Parker	2	0
Pope	1	2
Puohala	1	0
Sunset Beach	1	0
Waiahole	1	0
Waimanalo Elem-Inter	22	27
TOTAL	416	948

ARRESTS BY PRIVATE SCHOOL, 1990

HONOLULU DISTRICT	Part I	Part II
Academy of the Pacific	0	6
Church-Holy Nativity	1	0
Damien Memorial High	5	5
Haw Baptist Acad Elem-Hi	1	3
Hawaii School for Girls	0	2
Hawn Mission Ac Elem-Int	1	0
Hawn Mission Acad High	4	0
Holy Trinity	1	1
Iolani	6	2
Kamehameha Inter	1	0
Kamehameha High	22	15
Maryknoll High	9	5
Mid-Pacific Institute	11	13
Our Redeemer Lutheran	3	3
Punahou High	16	15
Punahou Elem-Inter	1	1
Sacred Hearts Elem-Inter	0	4
Sacred Hearts Acad High	5	2
St. Andrew's Priory	1	2
St. Anthony's-Kalihi	1	2
St. Francis High	2	12
St. Louis High	12	15
St. Patrick	14	0
St. Theresa	4	0
Star of the Sea High	1	1
TOTAL	122	109

CENTRAL DISTRICT	Part I	Part II
Trinity Lutheran	1	0
TOTAL	1	0

LEEWARD DISTRICT	Part I	Part II
Our Lady of Good Counsel	1	0
St. Joseph	1	0
TOTAL	2	0

WINDWARD DISTRICT	Part I	Part II
St. Mark Lutheran	0	3
Windward Preparatory	1	0
TOTAL	1	3

FIREARMS REGISTRATION SECTION: 1988 - 1990

	1988	1989	1990
Applicants Qualifying for Permit to Acquire Firearms			
Handguns	4,139	4,929	5,123
Rifles/shotguns	2,209	2,748	2,783
TOTAL	6,348	7,677	7,906
Registration via Permit			
Handguns	4,154	4,858	5,526
Rifles/shotguns	503	746	741
TOTAL	4,657	5,604	6,267
Registration by Dealers			
Handguns	2,592	3,948	4,509
Rifles/shotguns	1,898	2,976	3,517
TOTAL	4,490	6,924	8,026
Registration Out of State			
Handguns	2,095	1,984	1,818
Rifles/shotguns	1,830	1,865	1,758
TOTAL	3,925	3,849	3,576

ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLAINTS: 1990

TYPE OF INVESTIGATION	NUMBER
External Complaints	154
Others*	252
TOTAL	406

* 135 investigations involved potential procedural violations, not employee misconduct.

COMPLAINTS SUSTAINED AND DISCIPLINARY ACTION TAKEN	NUMBER
Counseled	118
Received Written Reprimand	57
Suspended	27
Dismissed	2
TOTAL	204