



THOMAS MOHER

MERLIN KAEO

Энб 3116 5116 อแต

FOR THOMAS MOHER AND MERLIN KAEO FROM HERB AND STEPHANIE KRAUS

TODAY II RAINED. THE HEAVENS CRIED TEARS OF SORROW. THERE'LL BE NO 'MORROW FOR OUR BELOVED FRIENDS WHO'VE DIED.

TODAY WAS THE LAST TIME THEY FLEW. THEY FELL TO EARTH~ LIKE ROSE PETALS FROM THE BLUE. SNAICHED FROM US~ THEY NEVER KNEW.

NOW, WE LOOK AT THE SKY ABOVE. ARE YOU THE CLOUDS? THE WIND? THE STARS? NO MATTER. YOU'LL ALWAYS LIVE IN OUR HEARTS WITH LOVE.

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FROM DEATH~REBIRTH. FOR YOU~LIKE ALL OF US~ARE "FOREVER".

АЦОНА ОЕ.

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HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT 1976 - 1977 ANNUAL REPORT

MAYOR OF HONOLULU Frank F. Fasi

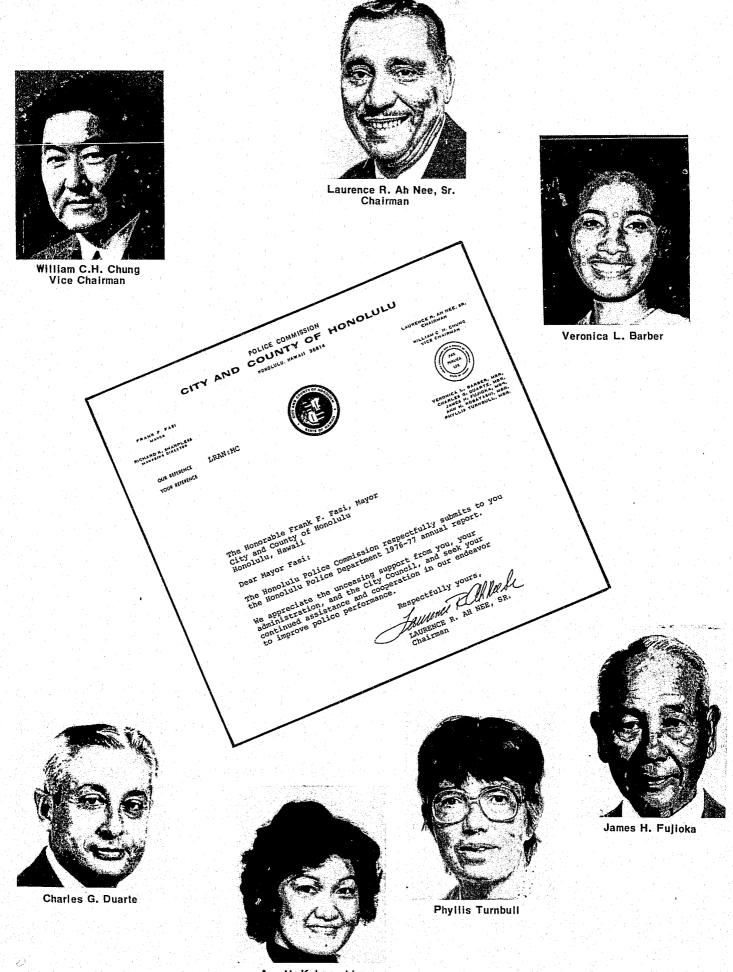
MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL

George G. Akahane Marilyn Bornhorst Daniel Clement Wilbert "Sandy" Holck Kekoa Kaapu George Koga Frank W.C. Loo Toraki Matsumoto Rudy Pacarro



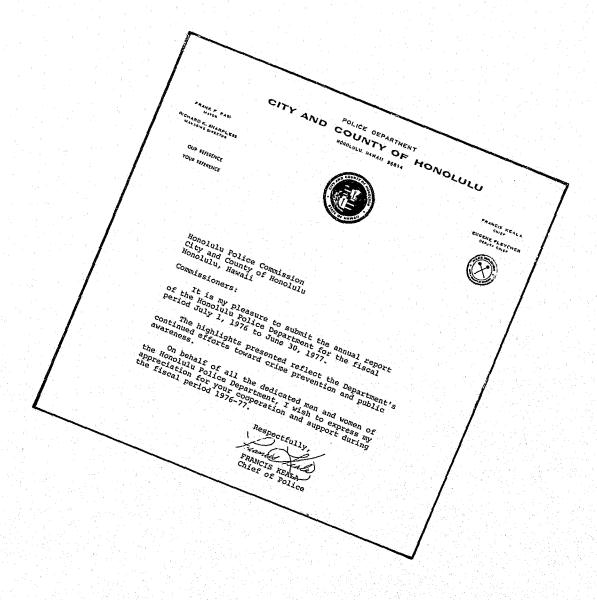
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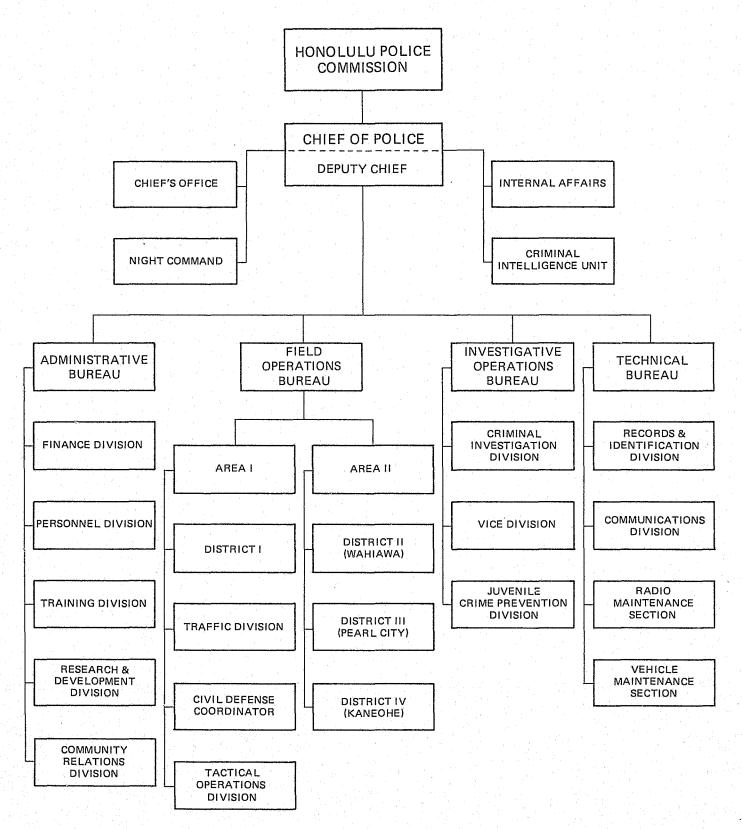
Ann H. Kobayashi





HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Francis Linfa



HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT

Francis Keala, Chief of Police Eugene Fletcher, Deputy Chief of Police

POWERS, DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS

The Honolulu Police Department is responsible for preserving the peace; preventing crime; detecting and arresting violators of the law; protecting the rights of persons and property; and enforcing all laws of the State, ordinances of the City and County and all regulations promulgated which pertain to achieving these objectives.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF

The Chief of Police and his Deputy direct a force of 1,882 employees assigned to four major bureaus, each of which is headed by an Assistant Chief of Police.

The Executive Assistant to the Chief of Police, a Metropolitan Police Major, provides the Chief with assistance in established police management practices; organizational planning and forecasting; coordinating and assembling departmental resources, and labor-management relations as they pertain to collective bargaining, contract negotiations and employee grievance procedures.

Responsibility for the operation of the Office of the Chief of Police rests with a Metropolitan Police Captain who serves as Administrative Aide to the Chief.

DEPARTMENT STRUCTURE

The four major bureaus of the Department are as follows:

The Administrative Bureau, is comprised of the Finance, Personnel, Training, Research and Development, and Community Relations Divisions.

The Field Operations Bureau, which is responsible for the functions of all Uniformed Patrol operations, Traffic Division, Tactical Operations Division, and Civil Defense Coordinator.

The Investigative Bureau, which includes the Criminal Investigation, Vice, and Juvenile Crime Prevention Divisions.

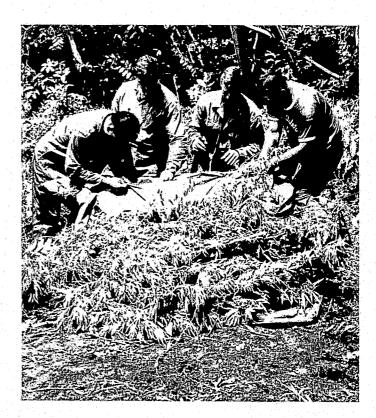
The Technical Bureau, which includes Communications Division, Records and Identification Division, Vehicle Maintenance Section, and the Radio Maintenance Section.

OPERATIONS

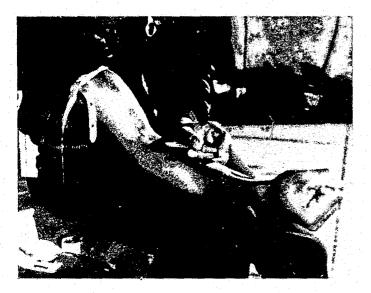
Organized Crime — A Federal Court jury in Honolulu found Earl H.K. Kim, Sr., a reputed underworld leader, and seven of his associates guilty of bookmaking charges in October. They were among 24 persons arrested in December 1975, as a result of a joint HPD, FBI and Federal Strike Force investigation into organized bookmaking operations in Honolulu. The others arrested in the bookmaking roundup pleaded guilty prior to the October trial. **Eradication of Marijuana** – Locally grown marijuana is an area of great concern to police in all counties. Marijuana grown in Hawaii is in such demand on the mainland that one pound of cured marijuana sells for about \$2,000 on the west coast and up to \$3,000 on the east coast. Due to the tropical climate, marijuana is easily grown in Hawaii. Plants are clandestinely grown in houses, backyards, vacant lots, and forest reserves. To effect arrests of those cultivating these plants, the police are required to observe the actual handling and cultivation, which places an excessive strain on available resources.

Consequently, our emphasis is to locate, confiscate, and destroy locally cultivated marijuana plants. During 1976, the Vice Division, with the assistance of the Helicopter Section, conducted a highly successful island-wide marijuana eradication program to locate, seize, and destroy locally grown marijuana plants.

Marijuana plants seized during this fiscal period amounted to 13,024 pounds with a value of \$3,037,457.00, a 362.8% increase over fiscal '75-'76.



Heroin Entry Port – Federal officials in September 1976, stated in a local news release that Honolulu may soon become a principal port of entry for topgrade heroin being smuggled into the United States. To meet this problem, our Vice Division formed a narcotics Unified Intelligence Unit (UIU) in conjunction with the Drug Enforcement Administration, U.S. Custorns, and U.S. Coast Guard. Each agency provides a representative for this Unit. Its primary objective is to collect, analyze, and disseminate narcotic intelligence to facilitate overall enforcement efforts.



Increased Efforts Against Prostitution – Working with the Uniformed Patrol Division, our Vice Division has increased enforcement efforts against prostitutes plying their trade in Honolulu. Efforts have been concentrated on the highly visible streetwalkers who operate in down town Honolulu and Waikiki, and on increased prostitution activity in massage parlors, bathhouses and outcall massage operations. The Fourth Watch, which is a training platoon made up of recent recruit school graduates, arrested 71 prostitutes during a single reporting quarter. The first known prostitution establishment operating as a "nude encounter" scheme was closed in May as a result of intensive investigation into its activities.

Misdemeanor Follow-Ups – The Patrol Division implimented a misdemeanor follow-up system during this period.

Although only three to five per cent more cases are being closed, the public has been very receptive to the officers' efforts and this has improved community relations.

Reorganization of Juvenile Division – A major improvement in the Juvenile Crime Prevention Division was the reorganization of its operations. In February, investigators were assigned specific areas of responsibility and placed in the following specialized details: Bicycle Theft, Robbery/General Investigations, Enforcement, Child Abuse, Sex Crimes and Missing Persons/Runaway. These changes proved very effective in that there is more continuity in investigations, and tie-in cases are now easier to identify, eliminating duplication of effort and providing greater overall efficiency. **Improving Operations** — To assist the Criminal Investigation Division's Property Recovery Detail in the recovery of stolen property, pawn ticket data is now being computerized to facilitate checks against the stolen items list.

The investigation of sex crimes has been enhanced considerably with the opening of the Sex Abuse Treatment Center at Kapiolani Hospital. The Center works closely with the police by providing excellent services in the examination and treatment of victims of sex crimes.

A modified case assignment procedure initiated by the Criminal Investigation Division's Auto Theft Detail allows investigators more time to pursue investigations where leads and suspects exist to enable more extensive investigations into car theft and stripping rings.

A series of meetings between prosecutors and police have been initiated to discuss investigative needs and requirements for prosecution and to insure investigative uniformity.



Electronic Testing Equipment – Newly acquired electronic testing equipment has been installed in all Driver License Sections on Oahu for the mandatory retesting of all drivers. The equipment will be in operation a soon as technical adjustments and language tapes have been completed.

Civilianization Programs – The Follow-Up Section of the Records and Identification Division, having completed its civilianization program which began in 1975, has achieved a full complement of manpower. It is currently up to date with all reading and coding of police reports, having eliminated a backlog of approximately 60,000 reports.

The Identification Section began civilianization of Evidence Specialists positions formerly held by Metropolitan Police Detectives.

One male and three female Evidence Specialists were hired during the fiscal year and are being trained in the recovery and processing of evidence.

The Identification Section's civilianization program is expected to be completed by the end of 1978.

Traffic Enforcement and Investigation – There are two specialized units in the Traffic Division. VASCAR (Visual Average Speed Computer and Recorder) enforces traffic regulations anywhere on Oahu. VASCAR officers are used in areas with a high incidence of traffic accidents and where complaints of speeding violations are prevalent. During the fiscal period, VASCAR officers issued a total of 9,868 speeding citations,

The DUI (Driving Under the Influence) Detail is comprised of solo motorcycle and VASCAR officers. Their objective is to remove drinking drivers from the highway. A total of 940 persons were charged with Driving Under the Influence during the fiscal year.

Ninety fatal accidents were investigated by the Traffic Accident Investigation Section. This section also compiled data to identify causes of accidents and high incidence areas. This information was provided to the Traffic Division Enforcement Section and the Patrol Division for enforcement action.





CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

A crime-conscious public seeking crime prevention information and ways to assist police responded well to the Department's programs.

Residential Security Inspections – Cooperation from the electronic media was instrumental in increasing the number of requests for residential security inspections. During FY '77, the Community Relations Division received 766 requests as compared to 300 in the prior year. Fourteen radio and five television stations ran public service announcements.



Senior Citizens Respond – Senior citizens' requests for resource speakers increased by more than 100%. "Resident Security" and "Safety Tips for Senior Citizens" were the most frequently requested lectures.

Secure Building Program – The Patrol Division initiated the Secure Building Program in June. The objective of this program was to establish means by which officers could reduce their response time to assist condominium residents. Concentration was in the Salt Lake area, where officers met with resident managers and distributed brochures on condominium burglary prevention.

Bicycle Thefts – In an effort to control and reduce the increase in bicycle thefts, six reserve police officers were assigned to the Juvenile Crime Prevention Division in May. The reserve officers report for duty once a week on the Third Watch and concentrate their efforts on high theft areas. In addition to enforcing bicycle violations, they conduct conspicuous patrol and counsel children and bicycle owners on preventive techniques. They also supplement JCPD's Enforcement Detail and assist investigators in checking trouble spots and areas frequented by juveniles.

Theft Awareness – In February, D-II officers concentrated their efforts on beach thefts in the North Shore area, from Mokuleia to Sunset Beach. Signs were posted warning tourists and other beach-goers not to leave valuables in their vehicles. Special units walked the beaches and talked to bathers about protecting their property, making them aware of the high theft rate. As a result, there was a noticeable decrease of beach thefts in the North Shore area.

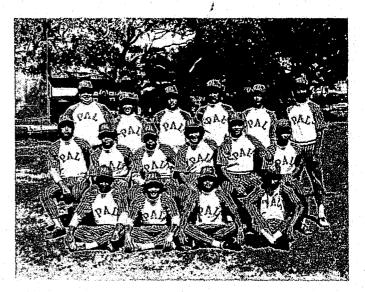


YOUTH PROGRAMS

Police Activities League (PAL) – Approximately 7,000 youngsters participated in the PAL program during this fiscal period. The objective of the PAL program is to provide recreation, and to develop a friendly relationship between youngsters and police officers. By getting parents involved with their children's activities, PAL has also been able to lay a better foundation for parent-child relationships.

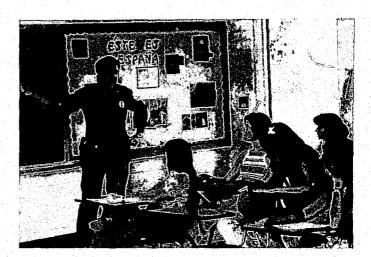
Two PAL baseball teams won State Championships and the right to the Western Divisional play-offs. The Ponies (boys, 13 and 14 years old) travelled to San Pedro, California, but lost their elimination game. The Broncos (boys, 11 through 12 years old) won the Western Divisional title in Richmond, California. They continued on to the World Series in Oak Park, Illinois, where they were defeated in their third game.

A number of former PAL players have become career professional baseball players. During the fiscal year, four signed contracts with Major League Organizations. They were: Joey De Sa and Vaughn Yadao, the St. Louis Cardinals; Glenn Goya, the San Francisco Giants; and Lance Sakata, with the Milwaukee Brewers. PAL, which is part of the Community Relations Division, anticipates an increase in participation from the Windward and Leeward areas where new residential developments have attracted young families.



Law and Justice Awareness Program – Due to public demand, the Law and Justice Awareness Program was expanded during the fiscal period to reach 52.8% more students than during FY '75-'76. The program reaches out to all educational levels, instructing students in the functions and objectives of the criminal justice system and the causes of crime.

Community relations officers conducted classes in 40 Oahu public schools, servicing 10,302 students as compared to 6,743 students at 29 schools during FY '75-'76.



SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Deaf Awareness Program Implemented – After several misunderstandings between police officers and members of the deaf community, HPD decided to implement an awareness program for its personnel, as well as for the deaf.

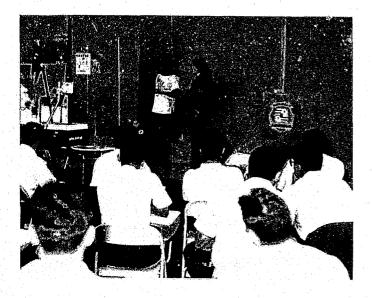
In February, the Honolulu Police Department became the second law enforcement agency in the nation to initiate a deaf awareness program, patterned after one in the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department.

The Community Relations Division's Law and Justice Awareness Program was revised to meet the needs of 102 students from the Hawaii School for the Deaf and Blind. An instructor of the Law and Justice Awareness Program was selected to teach the program to the elementary and intermediate/high school levels. This officer has learned to communicate with the students through sign language but is continuing to use an interpreter in the classroom until he develops proficiency.

The Department also printed and distributed two informational cards, one for the deaf and one for police officers. A "Please Help" card is carried by those with hearing impairments, identifying their handicap. The officers carry a card with ten signs and the American Manual alphabet to help them communicate with the deaf.

Police personnel have also been made more aware of our deaf community through video tapes and recall training.

This program has met with much success and has received many favorable comments from the public.



First Female Police Chaplain — Sister Roberta Julie Derby was appointed a Police Chaplain on November 4, 1976, and became the first and only female police chaplain in the nation.

The Department also appointed four ordained ministers of various faiths as Chaplains during the latter half of the fiscal year. Six active police chaplains now volunteer their pastoral and parish experiences to the Chaplaincy Program, providing counselling and other spiritual needs to Departmental personnel. The chaplains are available on a 24-hour basis and have regular office hours. Duties of the chaplains include recruit orientation, hospital and home visits, counselling officers and staff regarding personal and specific problems, and cultivating good relationships between the Department and the community.



Reserve Officers Assist Force – The Reserve Program began in July 1941, as relations between the United States and Japan became strained. At that time, the Police Commission authorized the Chief of Police to enroll a volunteer citizen group to be trained in police work and to be available for call into service if needed. On December 7, 1941, the reserves were called to duty.

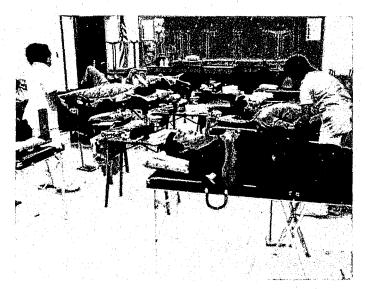
During the last fiscal period, the Department had 67 volunteer officers supplementing the regular police force. These officers contribute at least five hours of police duties per week without compensation. The Personnel Division is currently processing more reserve applicants for appointment during the coming fiscal year. A total complement of 85 reserve officers is planned.

Safe Driver Award Program – A proposal to recognize driving performance was submitted to the Administration. A beat officer drives an average of 14,502 miles a year. The objective of the program would be to reduce the high cost of accidents and promote safe driving by police personnel. The proposal is presently pending approval.

Lifesavers Club Organized – The Personnel Division initiated and organized the Department's Lifesavers Club, in cooperation with the Blood Bank of Hawaii, for the benefit of active and retired members of the Honolulu Police Department.

In order for the Department to qualify for the Lifesavers Club, at least 20% of its personnel had to donate a pint of blood per year. The other 80% could then become participating paying members.

Training classrooms were set up as donor centers and blood drives were held during October 1976 and March 1977. The quotas were met successfully.



TRAINING

Recruits – Three recruit classes, the 67th, 68th and 69th were graduated during the fiscal year. A total of 103 officers completed the 26-week course of classroom and field instruction. Nine of these officers were females as compared to three females who graduated during FY '75-'76 and four during FY '74-'75.

The 70th Recruit Class commenced on June 20, 1977 and is currently undergoing training.



In-Service – A Supervisor's Workshop was designed to provide updated information to supervisory personnel. A total of 56 lieutenants and 209 sergeants attended this eight-hour workshop since its inception in November.

Special video-taped programs were shown throughout the Department via closed circuit televison. These included "Auto Theft", "Robbery in Progress", "Aggressive Patrol", and "Crimes in Progress". A special on "Replica Badges" and the Deaf Awareness Program, filmed by our Training Division, were also presented via this medium.

Particular attention was devoted to specialized training for employees and officers at all levels of the Department. Some of the courses offered were: Breathalyzer, Executive Training, Telephone Courtesy Class, and Terrorist Research and Management.

Specialized Training – In an effort to provide accredited training for police personnel, a number of officers were sent to mainland institutions.

The division commander of the Criminal Investigation Division attended a seminar on "Managing Criminal Investigation" in San Francisco and returned with innovative ideas to streamline operations.

As the proper investigation of sex crimes remains a constant concern to the public as well as the police, an investigator attended a two-week course on the "Investigation of Sex Crimes" conducted by the Southern Police Institute, University of Louisville, Kentucky. A lieutenant and three other investigators attended a Rape-Homicide Seminar on Maui conducted by FBI.

A lieutenant from the Criminal Investigation Division attended the "Command School of Advanced Criminology" at the FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia. This course placed emphasis on the development of specific techniques to locate and identify the perpetrator of a crime through his/her behavior or method of operation. Another lieutenant completed twelve weeks of comprehensive law enforcement training at the FBI Academy. The Training included studies of disciplines in law, behavioral sciences, criminology, management, education, law enforcement arts, firearms and physical training.

Emergency Training – Sixteen secretaries from the various divisions each received sixteen hours of basic communications procedures training. In the event of an emergency, available personnel would continue public service.

COMMUNICATIONS

Microwave Project – LEAA funds were approved and encumbered by the end of the fiscal year for the microwave project. The contract was awarded to Motorola Incorporated who submitted a bid of \$1,475,574. The project involves the installation of sophisticated communications equipment during the next six years. Installation is scheduled to begin shortly.

The planned system will, when complete, provide for the highest level of communications for the Department, related agencies and most importantly, the public.

A key feature of this project will be the consolidation of the communications system into a centralized system under one command and control.

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Alternate Communications Facility – Realizing that service to the public will be disrupted in the event Pawaa Annex becomes nonfunctional due to a fire or explosion, plans were made to prepare an alternative communications system. In conjunction with other city departments, and the State and City Civil Defense agencies, a program was initiated to provide that Birkheimer Tunnel in Diamond Head will serve temporarily as an emergency communications center.

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Birkheimer Tunnel will serve as an alternate facility only until the Alternate Communications Facility at the Honolulu Municipal Building is completed.

Actual work on the system is scheduled to begin during FY '77-'78. An approximate completion date is March 1978.

Kokohead Communications Equipment Building – The construction of a new communications equipment building was completed on August 27, 1976. Situated at the Kokohead Repeater Station, this building will house equipment used by the Department, Emergency Medical Services and the City Ambulance Services. All Department radio equipment was relocated shortly after construction was completed.

New Trunk Lid Antennas – During the first week of June 1976, the Badio Maintenance Section began installing a new trunk lid-type antenna on city owned and subsidized vehicles. In the past, police radio antennas were installed by drilling a hole in the trunk. The officer was reimbursed \$35 to repair the antenna hole.

With the new trunk lid brackets, no noles are needed for antenna installation.

Radio Shop personnel were also able to adapt the existing antennas to the new brackets, thereby saving the City a substantial sum in equipment and repair costs. Installation time has been reduced.

A Radio Shop employee received \$2,500, the largest cash award ever presented through the Mayor's Employee Suggestion Program (ESP) for this new procedure.

Equipment – During the fiscal year, the Department purchased three VESPA and six Cushman scooters. Thirty-two Plymouth sedans were also acquired to replace older models. A four-wheel drive International Scout was added to the inventory, and ten Harley-Davidson solo motorcycles were purchased as replacements.



OTHER HIGHLIGHTS

Special Studies – A number of studies were undertaken by the Research and Development Division. An indepth and lengthy study was the Kailua and Wahiawa Footbeat Project which explored the feasibility of implementing foot patrols in these areas.

Baseline data was acquired in studies of false alarms and Waikiki burglaries. Alternative types of motorcycles for the Solo Bike Detail were evaluated as well as the merits of the electronic siren. Both studies are pending further evaluation.



Hawaii Revised Statutes – A compact booklet containing the Hawaii Penal Code with the commentary and excerpts from other titles of the Hawaii Revised Statutes was distributed to each officer. Especially useful to the line officers, the Hawaii Penal Code, credit card offenses and firearms sections are now available for immediate reference.

Revision of Rules and Regulations – During the first six months of 1977, the Research and Development Division provided staff assistance to a committee composed of Bureau Chiefs and other command level personnel in evaluating and revising the department's Rules and Regulations. Drafting was completed by the end of the fiscal year and the revised Rules and Regulations will be published during the first quarter of Fiscal Year '78.

A new electronic engine diagnostic scope was acquired for the mechanics. Two new gasoline pumps were bought and installed as replacements. As of February 1, 1977, the service station has been pumping both leaded and unleaded gasoline.

The total allotted budget for the Honolulu Police Department was \$34,659,791.00 for the fiscal period. Budget expenditures for this period totaled \$34,422,770.00 as compared to \$29,713,238.00 for the last fiscal year. This was a 15.85% increase. Cost for personal services was \$29,212,385.00; \$4,952,457.00 for current expenses and \$257,928.00 for equipment.



Officer James C. Del ROSARIO District I SILVER MEDAL OF VALOR



Officer Bernard G. DeCOITO District I BRONZE MEDAL OF VALOR



Officer Stephen K. C. YOUNG District I GOLD MEDAL OF VALOR

RECOGNITION

The Honolulu Police Department acknowledges exceptional police service by awarding members of the force a Letter of Commendation and Appreciation, Certificate of Merit, Bronze Medal of Merit, Bronze Medal of Valor, Silver Medal of Valor, or Gold Medal of Valor.

During the fiscal year 1976-1977, the Department awarded eleven Certificates of Merit, one Bronze Medal of Merit, four Bronze Medals of Valor, two Silver Medals of Valor and two Gold Medals of Valor.

The highest award which any police officer or reserve police officer can achieve is a Gold Medal of Valor.

To be eligible for this award an officer must distinguish himself conspicuously, above and beyond the normal performance of duty, by means of outstanding bravery and at the risk of his life.

Recipients of the Gold Medal of Valor award have clearly distinguished themselves above their fellow officers and have performed a deed of personal bravery and self sacrifice.

Acknowledgement is given to the following officers who distinguished themselves in the field of law enforcement during the period July 1, 1976 to June 30, 1977:

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Officer Robert I. KIKUTA District I SILVER MEDAL OF VALOR



Officer Bonifacio M. PABILLANO Jr. District I BRONZE MEDAL OF VALOR



Officer Wilfred T. DOI District III BRONZE MEDAL OF VALOR



Officer Bruce H. ISHIMOTO District II BRONZE MEDAL OF VALOR

AREAS I AND II ACTUAL OFFENSES HANDLED – ALL DISTRICTS

Part I Class	Fiscal 75/76	Fiscal 76/77	Numerical Change	Percent Change
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE				
a. Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	45	50	+ 5	+11.1
b. Manslaughter by Negligence	101	94	- 7	- 6.9
FORCIBLE RAPE	167	162	- 5	- 3.0
ROBBERY	1,072	1,132	+ 60	+ 5.6
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	318	376	+ 58	+18.2
BURGLARY	13,121	13,055	- 66	- 0.5
LARCENY – Theft	25,003	26,536	+1,533	+ 6.1
AUTO THEFT	3,847	4,026	+ 179	+ 4.7
TOTAL PART I CLASS	43,674	45,431	+1,757	+ 4.0
Part II Class				
Other Assaults	4,947	5,569	+ 622	+12.6
Arson	259	238	- 21	- 8.1
Forgery & Counterfeiting	326	493	+ 167	+51.2
Fraud	793	1,053	+ 260	+32.8
Embezzlement	16	16	. 0 . *	0
Stolen Property/Receiving, etc.	36	55	+ 19	+52.8
Vandalism	6,729	7,311	+ 582	+ 8.6
Weapons	538	531	- 7	- 1.3
Prostitution	420	496	+ 76	+18.1
Sex Offenses	386	404	+ 18	+ 4.7
Drug Laws	1,221	1,896	+ 675	+55.3
Gambling	457	371	- 86	18.8
Offenses Against Family	96	165	+ 69	+71.9
Driving Intoxicated	1,616	1,812	+ 196	+12.1
Liquor Laws	202	279	+ 77	+38.1
Disorderly Conduct	2,805	2,837	+ 32	+ 1.1
All Other Offenses	24,795	28,999	+4,204	+17.0
TOTAL PART II	45,642	52,525	+6,883	+15.1
TOTAL BOTH CLASSES	89,316	97,956	+8,640	+ 9.7

Uniform Classification of Offenses

