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HONOTULU POLICE DEPARTMENT



1977-1978 annual report





Frank F. Fasi MAYOR







George Akahane



George Koga

CITY COUNCIL



Marilyn Bornhorst Chairman



Daniel Clement Jr.



Frank Loo



Toraki Matsumoto



Sandy Holck



Rudy Pacarro



Kekoa Kaapu



LAURENCE R. AH NEE SR. CHAIRMAN OF THE POLICE COMMISSION

ANN H. KOBAYASHI VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE POLICE COMMISSION

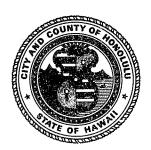


POLICE COMMISSION

HONOLULU COUNTY OF CITY AND

HONOLULU, HAWAII 95814 + AREA CODE (808) 955-8195

FRANK F FASI MAYOR





NOV 28 1975

ACQUISITIONS

The Honorable Frank F. Fasi, Mayor City and County of Honolulu Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Mayor Fasi:

The Honolulu Police Commission respectfully submits to you the Honolulu Police Department's 1977-1978 annual report.

We appreciate the unceasing support from you, your administration, and the City Council, and seek your continued assistance and cooperation in our endeavor to improve police performance.

Respectfully yours,

LAURENCE R. AH NEE, SR.

Chairman



WILLIAM C.H. CHUNG



CHARLES G. DUARTE



PHYLLIS TURNBULL



HERMAN E. MULDER



CONNIE C. CHUN

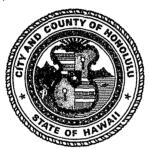


POLICE DEPARTMENT

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

1455 SOUTH BERETANIA STREET HONOLULU, HAWAII 96814 AREA CODE (808) 955-8111

FRANK F FASI



FRANCIS KEALA

FRANCIS KEALA
CHIEF OF POLICE

Honolulu Police Commission City and County of Honolulu Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Commissioners:

It is with pleasure that I submit the Honolulu Police Department's Annual Report for the Fiscal Year July 1, 1977 to June 30, 1978.

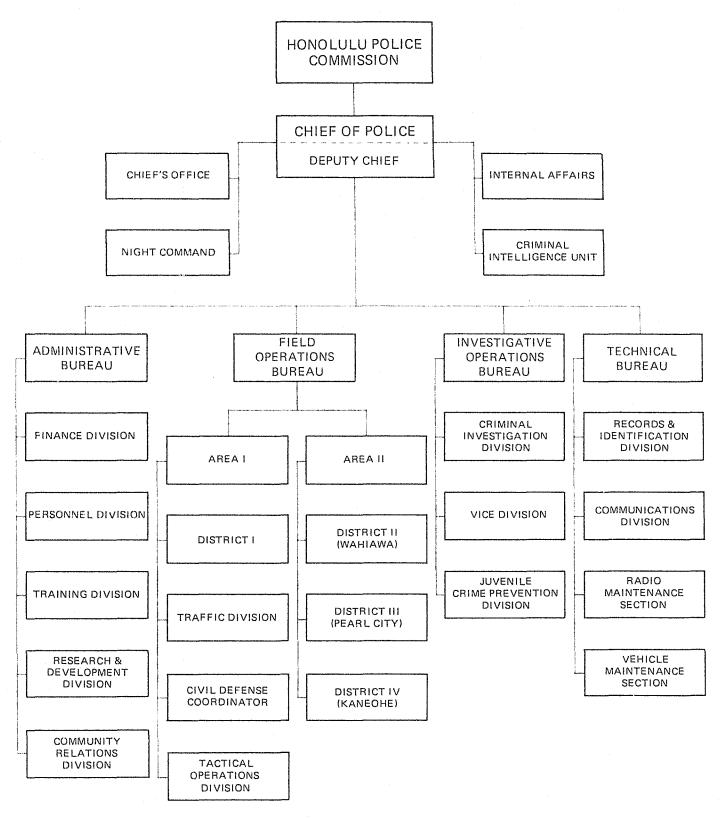
The accomplishments, as reflected in this report, portray the continuing efforts and integrity of the men and women of the Department to provide our community with the most dedicated law enforcement possible.

On behalf of the Department, I wish to thank you for your assistance and encouragement toward this goal.

Respectfully yours,

FRANCIS KEALA Chief of Police

HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Francis Links

HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT



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.

Internal Affairs

Commanded by an Inspector who is directly responsible to the Chief of Police, the Internal Affairs Section is primarily in charge of performing staff and general inspections of all elements of the Police Department. This Section conducted 22 annual inspections and 77 unscheduled inspections of the Department to ensure maximum operations efficiency and compliance with Departmental directives.

Technical administrative investigations are also performed dealing with sensitive internal matters; citizen complaints against police officers or employees and civil litigation complaints arising out of alleged misconduct involving police officers or employees.

Internal Affairs is planning an inspection program geared to identify administrative, operational and occupational safety and health deficiencies for corrective action to maximize proficiency and compliance with OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) regulations.

Criminal Intelligence Unit

The Honolulu Police Department's Criminal Intelligence Unit is responsible for gathering information for the purpose of suppressing organized crime activity. This unit compiles, disseminates, updates and assesses criminal intelligence information throughout the State of Hawaii, keeping chief administrators informed on the extent of infiltration, characteristics and nature of organized criminal activities.

ADMINISTRATIVE BUREAU

Personnel Division



Earl Thompson Assistant Chief Administrative Bureau

The Assistant Chief of Administrative Bureau is responsible for the planning, directing and coordinating of the functions of the Finance, Personnel, Training, Community Relations and Research and Development Divisions.

Finance Division



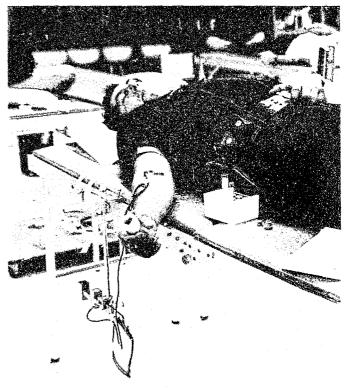
The Finance Division, through management and administration of the Department's entire 1977-78 fiscal program, handled all cash receipts and disbursements; operating and capital improvement budgets; payroll preparation and the purchasing and accounting of property, equipment and supplies.

Total budget for Fiscal Year 1977-78 was \$36,731,121. Budget expenditures for the period totaled \$36,710,301, an increase of \$2,287,430 or 6.65 percent over the previous year.

The Personnel Division's primary responsibility is the active recruitment of the most qualified job applicants. To insure the selection of only the most qualified personnel, background investigations of the applicants are conducted prior to hiring.

The Department's authorized strength of 1,882 officers and civilians remained the same over the past two fiscal periods. Appointments decreased by 51.7 percent over the previous year and separations decreased 41.6 percent. The Department also has a complement of 46 CETA (Comprehensive Employment Training Act) employees.

Among the pursuits of the Personnel Division is the annual Blood Bank of Hawaii's Bloodmobile drive.



Training Division



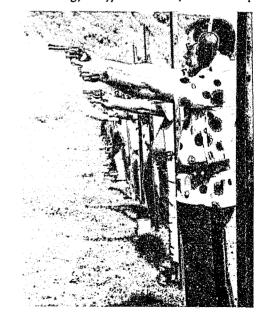
Judo is one segment of physical training required during the rigorous six-month recruit training schedule, which also includes riot control, tactical driving and firearms testing, traffic control, and other portions.

The Training Division's responsibility is to conduct a comprehensive program of proper training to insure that the Department is represented by police officers who are able to perform complex duties competently and skillfully in critical areas of police work.

The Division, therefore, provides each recruit with a highly structured 26-week (960-hour) college level curriculum, and during Fiscal Year 1977-78, the Training Division graduated 79 recruits.

To insure retention of basic skills and to provide information on new developments and techniques in law enforcement, in-service training was given to 1,381 officers. Also, about 437 officers received some type of specialized training.

Training Division has retained an audio-visual specialist to prepare video-tapes for viewing by line units. He is presently preparing a rape investigation program to be used for in-service training.



Community Relations Division

The Honolulu Police Department's strength and effectiveness is largely dependent upon public support. It is the goal of the Community Relations Division to help achieve this support by establishing communication, exchanging of ideas and understanding the community it serves. Police and community interaction are essential to effective law enforcement programs.

Special programs for the fiscal period 1977-78 included:

- 1. Completion of Operation T.H.O.R. (Target Hardening Opportunity Reduction). Officers, along with Police Explorer Scouts, saturated Beat 331 of the Pearl City District with door-to-door inquiries concerning home security. Residents were given information, brochures and free security checks in an effort to make residents aware of their susceptibility to burglaries and thefts. The program's success was measured in the apparent reduction of burglary and theft offenses. Plans are underway to implement T.H.O.R. in other districts experiencing a high frequency of burglaries and thefts.
- 2. Continued participation in the "HPD Report" broadcast on radio station KNDI throughout the year. Segments of this program included such topics as "The Law Enforcement Explorers." "The Role of the Police Woman" and "Robbery Prevention."
- 3. A program entitled, "Let's Take Action Against Grime," sponsored by the Kiwanis International and geared for third grade children was implemented. Over 2,100 children were exposed to topics such as "Safety in School," "How to Describe Suspicious Persons and Cars" and "What to Do When Help is Needed."
- 4. Police Activities League. A wide array of sports programs such as boxing, basketball, baseball, volleyball and judo were continued throughout the year with tournaments generating State-wice competition. A total of 19,641 youths participated in P.A.L. activities.

Other continued programs included the Law and Justice Awareness Program which reached some 13,925 students at 58 schools throughout Oahu and the "Say Hi!" Program, designed for presentation to elementary school children. "Say Hi!" was presented at 46 schools and reached 27,122 students during the past year.

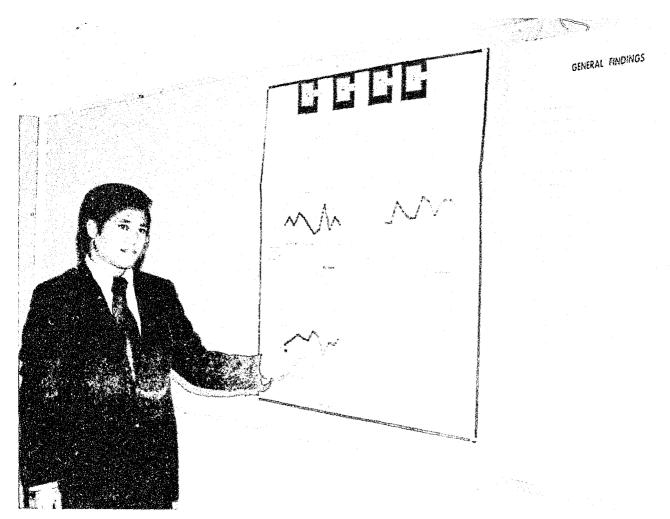


Many visitors, including these handicapped children, rate the department's museum as a top attraction.



A cadet gets acquainted with youngsters at one of the dozens of schools in which the "Say Hi!" program has been presented.

Research & Development Division



The studies, systems and analyses of the Research and Development Division aids HPD in designing methods to better combat and prevent crime on Oahu.

The Research and Development Division develops plans and does special studies; recommends and coordinates the design of new systems; applies data processing methods; analyzes crime trends and handles graphic art and Departmental publications.

The Data and Crime Analysis Section assists Operational Units by providing crime analysis reports and recommending conferences for selected crimes. The information gathered is utilized by the commander for deployment and assignment of preventive patrols and other tactical plans in the continuing effort to combat crime.

The Research and Development Division is presently evaluating the Island of Oahu beat structure for all four Police districts. This has been caused by the fast growth of the City and County of Honolulu and the need to provide for equal distribution of workload and preventive patrol.

Another research project involves the upgrading of silent intrusion alarm systems throughout the Island. In a three-month period (November 1976 through January 1977), Police responded to approximately 2,827 silent alarms, of which 96.8 percent were false.

FIELD OPERATIONS BUREAU



Harold Falk Assistant Chief Field Operations Bureau

The Assistant Chief of the Field Operations Bureau is responsible for the planning, directing and coordinating of functions of the field operations of Areas I and II. Tactical Operations Division, Traffic Division and the Civil Defense Coordinator.

Areas I and II

More than 50 percent of the Department's personnel make up the line force of Areas I and II. As the largest group of officers in the Honolulu Police Department, they provide "round-the-clock" service to the four Police districts of Areas I and II. Covering 604 square miles of jurisdiction, officers cover 120 beats with a basic goal of ensuring the safety and well-being of the community through the impartial enforcement of City Ordinances and State Laws within the parameters of legal and ethical restraints.

Services vary widely from basic tasks of conspicuous patrol, crime investigation, traffic accident investigation and enforcement, to miscellaneous services to the citizenry.

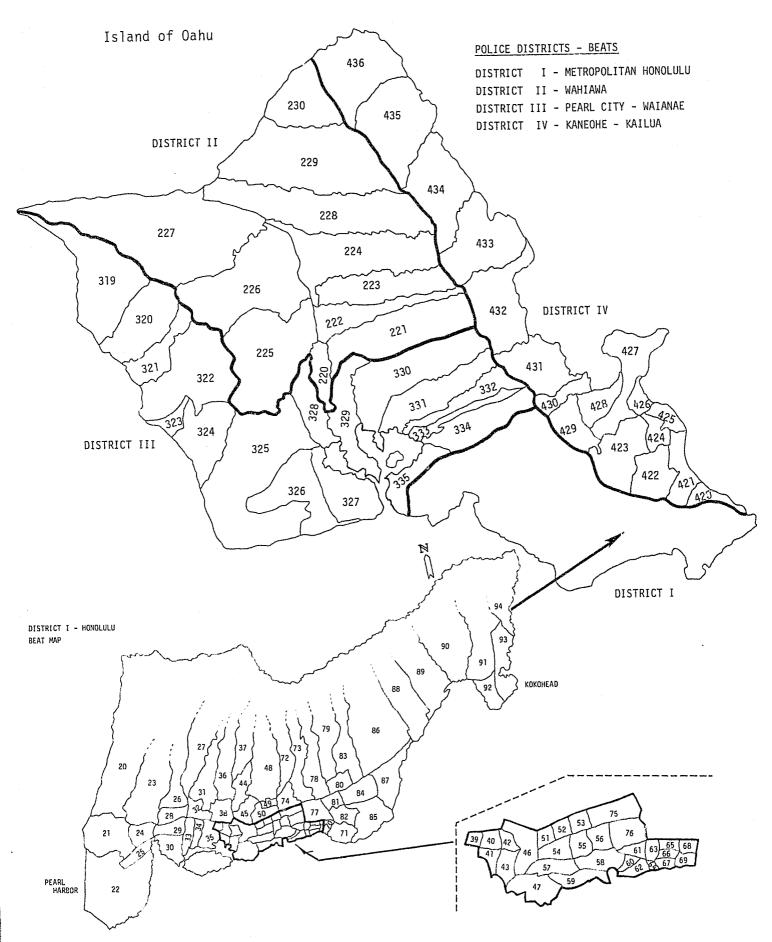


Inspection is conducted three times a week in the Patrol Division before officers depart for their beats.

Faced with high crime areas and crime series, special plainclothes Police units, termed "Alpha Detail" in Area I and "Crime Reduction Unit" in Area II, have been successful in combating crime because of tactical flexibility and mobility.

A special Police Reserve, "Vanguard Unit," contributed to the suppression of criminal activities in high crime areas. As a supplement to the regular work force, the reserves were used to provide conspicuous and saturation patrols in these areas.

New modes of patrol have been initiated with the use of Cushman Scooters in Waikiki and bicycle patrols, which were used on a trial basis. Officers in plain clothes and equipped with two-way radios pedalled their way through shopping centers, parks and crowded streets in an effort to combat street crimes. Studies are being conducted on the possible use of horseback patrol primarily in our parks, to make these popular spots safer.



AREAS I AND II ACTUAL OFFENSES HANDLED - ALL DISTRICTS

Uniform Classification of Offenses

Part I Class	Fiscal 76/77	Fiscal 77/78	Numerical Change	Percent Change
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE a. Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter b. Manslaughter by Negligence	52 93	30 113	- 22 + 20	- 42.3 + 21.5
FORCIBLE RAPE	164	185	+ 21	+ 12.8
ROBBERY	1,132	1,243	+ 111	+ 9.8
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	365	325	- 40	- 11.0
BURGLARY	12,953	13,871	+ 918	+ 7.1
LARCENY - THEFT	26,287	29,196	+2,909	+ 11.1
AUTO THEFT	4,050	3,952	<u>- 98</u>	- 2.4
TOTAL PART I CLASS	45,096	48,915	+3,819	+ 8.5
Part II Class				
Other Assaults Arson Forgery & Counterfeiting Fraud Embezzlement Stolen Property/Receiving, et Vandalism Weapons Prostitution Sex Offenses Drug Laws Gambling Offenses Against Family Driving Intoxicated Liquor Laws Disorderly Conduct All Other Offenses	5,616 249 491 1,052 18 c. 51 7,285 531 496 404 1,938 370 147 1,810 284 2,849 29,168	208 4,875	+ 861 + 64 + 224 + 317 + 21 + 17 + 543 - 85 - 70 + 80 + 219 + 51 + 748 - 76 +2,026 +3,473	+ 15.3 + 25.7 + 45.6 + 30.1 +116.7 + 33.3 + 7.5 - 16.0 - 14.1 + 19.8 + 11.3 + 13.8 + 14.3 + 26.8 + 71.1 + 11.9
TOTAL PART II CLASS	52,759	61,193	+8,434	+ 16.0
TOTAL BOTH CLASSES	97,855	110,108	+12,253	+ 12.5

Traffic Division

During the year 1977, traffic accidents claimed the lives of 90 persons in the City and County of Honolulu. Although traffic fatalities decreased 7.2 percent, major accidents increased 11.1 percent.

The Traffic Accident Investigation Section is responsible for the investigation of accidents and compilation of accident data which identifies high incident areas and causes of accidents. This data is furnished to the Traffic Enforcement Section, comprised of officers operating motorcycles and VASCAR (Visual Average Speed Computer and Recorder) units. Utilizing such data, a reduction in traffic accidents and violations is sought through selective enforcement and traffic safety educational programs.

Officers assigned to the Junior Police Officer Detail serviced 150 public and private schools throughout the Island. Junior Police Officers are taught traffic safety and assist with traffic control in the vicinity of their schools during the school year.



Junior police officers (JPOs) help make it easier and safer for school children to cross busy streets.

The Driver License Section is responsible for the testing of all applicants throughout the Island of Oahu. In Fiscal Year 1977-78, this Section completed a total of 207,802 transactions concerning licensing of drivers.



Honolulu's love for the automobile necessitates a watchful solo bike detail.

Civil Defense Coordinator

The Honolulu Police Department is vested with the responsibility of the State Civil Defense Primary Warning Point. This function carries the duties of recording civil defense and other emergency messages, i.e., warnings from the National Weather Service relative to hurricanes, high surf, flash flooding and transmitting them to other key personnel and agencies.

Monthly siren tests were conducted to ascertain and maintain that the siren warning system is in good working order. All malfunctions were reported to the responsible authorities for immediate repair.

During the year, one earthquake of a minor nature and 16 seismic warnings were recorded from the Honolulu Observatory. These messages were received and serviced, none of which required any action.

One tsunami watch was prompted during this fiscal year; it required no services beyond our notification procedures.

Seven shark sightings were received during the fiscal year. Police were summoned to alert persons in the water. No one was injured during any of these sightings.

One water spout tornado occurred in the Kailua area during the month of April, however, there were no reports of injuries to persons or damages to properties.

Tactical Operations Division



The helicopter section, based at Honolulu International Airport, provides airborne support during marijuana raids, in the detection of stolen cars and fleeing suspects and other situations where such a facility would have an advantage.

The Tactical Operations Division is comprised of the Task Group, Helicopter Section, Parks Detail and the Airport Detail. While each unit has its specific function, their primary duty is to support the patrol divisions throughout the Island.

The Task Group is a plainclothes unit utilized to handle special assignments, i.e., surveillance and decoy tactics; demonstrations, strike activities and numerous security assignments. The Canine Corps (K-9), Bomb Squad and Special Weapons and Tactics teams (SWAT) are part of the Task Group. During Fiscal Year 1977-78, Task Group made a total of 520 Part I and Part II arrests.

The Canine Corps assisted in bomb threat and narcotics cases at Honolulu International Airport, contraband searches at the Hawaii State Prison and Halawa Jail, and in the tracking and locating of freeing suspects.

The Helicopter Section has been an extremely effective anti-crime unit, providing expedient transportation and assisting in rescue missions. During Fiscal Year 1977-78, personnel of the Helicopter Section were responsible for 53 arrests and 156 automobile theft recoveries. They also assisted in harvesting 8,863 pounds of marijuana.

INVESTIGATIVE OPERATIONS BUREAU



John Pekelo Assistant Chief Investigative Operations Bureau

The Assistant Chief of the Investigative Operations Bureau is responsible for the planning, directing and coordinating of the functions of the Criminal Investigation, Juvenile Crime Prevention and Vice Divisions.

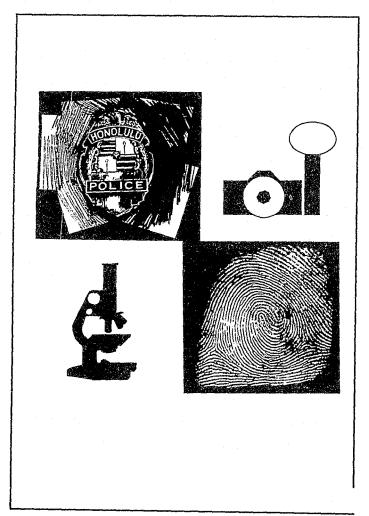
Criminal Investigation Division

The Criminal Investigation Division Investigates all crimes of violence, theft and fraud and is also responsible for detached services to the Office of the Corporation Counsel. The investigators assemble evidence to identify and apprehend criminals and prepare cases for prosecution. Investigative support for uniformed patrol operations is provided by this Division on an Island-wide basis.

A White-Collar Crimes Unit was formed to investigate the increasing number of fraud offenses brought to Police attention.

The Pawnshop File, to work in conjunction with the Flexible Numbering System of stolen items, is being developed to further enhance the recovery of stolen property. In an effort to provide training for personnel in the areas of managing and conducting criminal investigation, more than 50 detectives received specialized training related to their field of work. Two lieutenants attended a training seminar in Hypnosis Techniques at the Law Enforcement Hypnosis Institute in Los Angeles. The potential benefits to be realized as an aid to investigations are tremendous.

Two detectives were sent to San Francisco to learn the mechanics and techniques of the Decoy Program utilized by the San Francisco Police Department. With some modifications, this program may help meet needs to combat robberies and violent street crimes.



Vice Division

The Vice Division is primarily responsible for the Island-wide enforcement of all laws pertaining to gambling, morals and narcotics.

Two new lieutenant positions were created in April 1978 to head the Gambling and Morals Details. Formerly, only the Narcotics Detail was headed by a lieutenant.

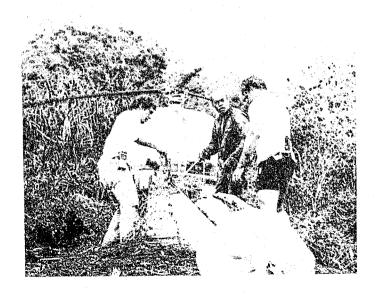
With regard to gambling, Vice officers raided and closed down a major local baseball operation in May 1978. Three top bookmaking figures were arrested and significant gambling records were seized.

Enforcement of cockfighting and other gambling laws were intensified at all major cockfighting areas throughout the Island. A combined task force of Vice, Patrol and Tactical Operations Division personnel participated in the concerted crackdown.

An innovative enforcement technique was initiated when live gamecocks suspected of being used for cockfighting and gambling were seized for evidence as gambling paraphernalia.

With regard to morals enforcement, in November 1977 the Hawaii State Supreme Court ruled that the Hawaii Penal Code on pornography was constitutional. Subsequently, pornography laws were vigorously enforced against local movie houses and book stores selling pornographic materials.

In an effort to disrupt, suppress or prevent domestic smuggling of illicit drugs, the 'Hawaii Narcotics Information Network System,' consisting primarily of State and County enforcement agencies, was incepted in December 1977. This System concentrates on compiling, analyzing and disseminating local narcotics information.



Narcotics officers concentrated their efforts on the Honolulu International Airport because of increased drug trafficking at that location. As a result, during the first six-month period of 1978, a total of \$133,000 in illicit drugs was seized and 31 adults arrested at the Airport.



Canines trained to detect the scent of illicit drugs are used to ferret out such "cargo".

Juvenile Crime Prevention Division

The Juvenile Crime Prevention Division is responsible for the suppression, prevention and investigation of crimes committed by children. It also investigates cases in which children are victims of adult crimes and wrongdoings, such as neglect, abuse and custodial interference. In addition, it carries out the functions of the Bicycle Theft Detail and the Missing Persons/Runaway Detail.

A major accomplishment was an operational reorganization and streamlining of the Bicycle Theft Detail. The inception of the Microfiche System, a time and space saving method of storing information on microfilm, increased the efficiency of the Bicycle Theft Detail. Arrests and recoveries increased considerably.

The Missing Persons/Runaway Detail increased its efforts in counseling runaways, parents and guardians. During the past fiscal year, approximately 400 persons were afforded these services.

TECHNICAL BUREAU



Ronald Ing Assistant Chief Technical Bureau

The Assistant Chief of the Technical Bureau is responsible for the planning directing and coordinating of the functions of the Records and Identification and Communications Divisions, Radio Maintenance Section and the Vehicle Maintenance Section.

Records & Identification Division

This Division's interconnected functions constitute the following sections: Records Section, Identification Section, Evidence Room, Warrants and Firearms Section, Crime Laboratory, Photo Laboratory and Court Officer.

Civilianization of evidence specialist positions continued as three more civilians were hired to replace three detectives who were transferred to the Criminal Investigation Division.

The Identification Section provided the Department with 582 latent fingerprint 'hits'' (successful comparisons) for the 1977-78 fiscal year. Thirty-three hits were made through the Miracode System and

549 were made by manual latent print comparisons.



The Photo Lab acquired a new color printer which enables Police to produce quality color photographs for courtroom presentations and investigative purposes.

For the Fiscal Year 1977-78, items with an estimated value in excess of \$6 million were received and disposed of by the Evidence Room. These items were returned to owners, auctioned or destroyed as prescribed by law.

The Honolulu Police Department's Crime Laboratory is the only crime laboratory in the State of Hawaii performing criminalistic and forensic work. Crime Lab personnel provide expert testimony in examinations and analyses of physical evidence in all Federal, State and Military courts.

A survey of State Crime Laboratories conducted by the University of Mississippi showed Hawaii with the smallest laboratory staff in the United States. In comparison, lowa, with a caseload of 1,800 cases per year, had 10 criminalists, two secretaries and one laboratory assistant. Hawaii had a caseload of 3,600 per year with only four criminalists.

Communications Division



The command console provides the sergeant on duty in the Communications Division with a good overview on what is happening with the officers in the field.

The Communications Division's responsibility is to provide the optimum in communications effectiveness for Police, the public and related agencies. Utilizing radios, telephones and computers, the Division maintains the City's '911' Emergency Telephone Service System, vitally linking the public to Police, Fire, Health, the Crises Center and Poison Control services.

The Division is currently involved in a six-year, multi-million dollar micro-wave project designed to centralize Island-wide Police communications into one headquarters at the main station.

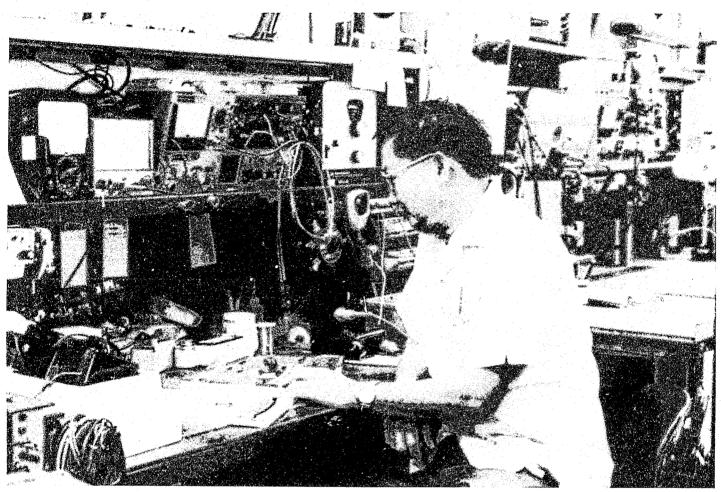
A new Emergency Operations Center, temporarily located at Birkhimer, is being constructed at the Honolulu Municipal Center

A new Cypher Security Lock has been installed at the main station headquarters to maintain maximum security and allow entry and exit for Communications personnel only.

Plans are underway for the construction of an antenna tower at the Diamond Head Crater as part of the continuing development of the Microwave Communications Project begun earlier. Another earlier project undertaken in Fiscal Year 1976-77, the Alternate Communications System, was completed with the installation of base station radio equipment at the Honolulu Municipal Building.

A radio engineer assigned to this Section attended the Associated Public Safety Communications Conference for an updating of new systems, rules and developments concerning Police radio communications.

Radio Maintenance Section



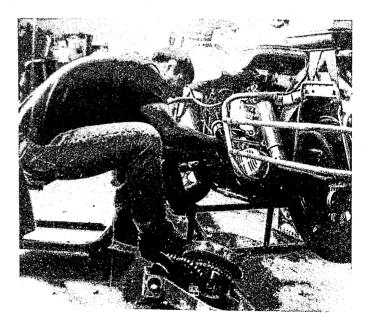
The Radio Maintenance Section is charged with the responsibility of planning, administering, designing and modifying the total communications system of the Honolulu Police Department.

Vehicle Maintenance Section

The 22-man Vehicle Maintenance Section is responsible for maintaining, inspecting and repairing a City-owned fleet of 189 marked Police vehicles.

For the Fiscal Year 1977-78, the Department received 13 new 1978 model sedans with 28 more on order.

The filling of four new CETA positions allowed increased evening-watch fleet support by greater utilization of work-hour flexibility. The adding of a "Third Watch" (3 p.m. to midnight shift) for vehicle lubrication and other maintenance has decreased congestion in the Police Garage considerably.



Conclusion

With increased public demand for improved police service, every member of the Honolulu Police Department will continue to provide the best service possible in order that the City and County of Honolulu may be a safer place to live.



Silver Medal Of Valor



Bronze 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 1977-78, the Department awarded four Bronze Medals of Valor and one Silver Medal of Valor

Silver Medal Of Valor



Officer Seth Kaikainahaole

Bronze Medal Of Valor



Capt. Leighton Yasuhara



Sgt. Robert Harper



Sgt. John Isabelo



Officer Morris De Rego

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