
Contents

Mission Statement/Vision Statement/Core Values	2
Letter from the Police Chief	3
Letter from the Police Commission Chairman.....	4
Hawaii County Police Commission	5
Crime Rate Down	6
Commendations and IA Investigations	6
Feature Stories	
Records Management System.....	7
Operation Capsize	8
Weed and Seed.....	9
SAFE	10
Community Policing.....	11
Photos of Police Administration	12
Organization Chart.....	13
Internal Affairs/CIU	14
Administrative Bureau.....	16
Operations Bureaus	19
Criminal Investigations Division	20
Area I Patrol Districts	26
Area II Patrol Districts	29
Traffic Enforcement Unit.....	32
Personnel Changes.....	33
Budget	35
Statistical Tables & Charts.....	36

Hawaii Police Department

Mission Statement

The employees of the Hawaii Police Department are committed to preserving the Spirit of Aloha. We will work cooperatively with the community to enforce the laws, preserve peace, and provide a safe environment.

Vision Statement

The Hawaii Police Department is committed to providing the highest quality of police service and forming partnerships with the community to achieve public satisfaction making the Big Island a safe place to live, visit, and conduct business.

Core Values

- ▶ Integrity
- ▶ Professionalism
- ▶ Compassion
- ▶ Teamwork
- ▶ Community Satisfaction

Police Department County of Hawaii

2004–2005 Annual Report

Hawaii County Police Commission
County of Hawaii
101 Aupuni Street, Suite 313
Hilo, Hawaii 96720

Dear Commissioners:

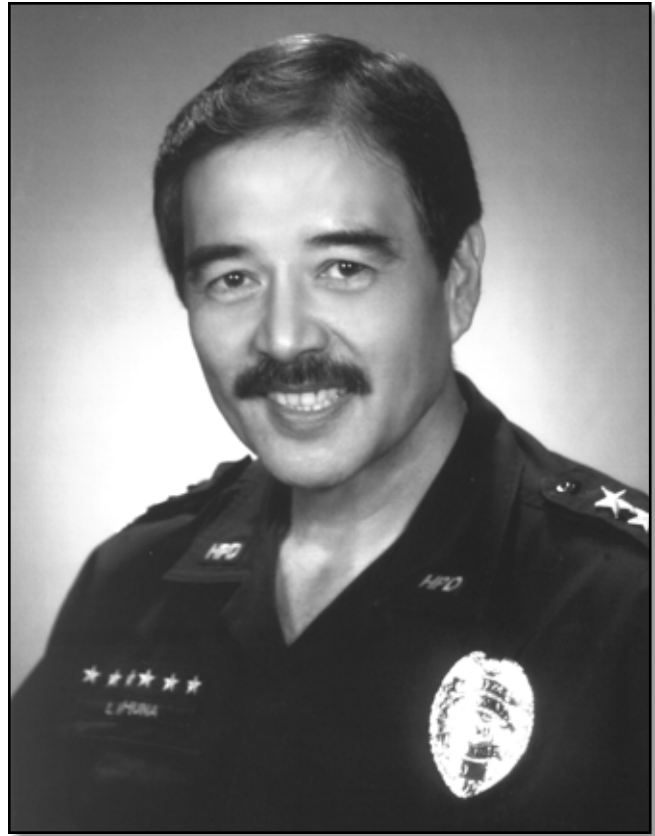
I am pleased to submit the Hawaii Police Department's Annual Report for fiscal year 2004–2005, not only to fulfill the requirements of the Hawaii Revised Statutes and the Hawaii County Charter but also to share with you some of our accomplishments.

This fiscal year we inaugurated our state-of-the-art computerized Records Management System. It is a valuable tool that allows us to store and retrieve information that will aid us for years to come in our goal to reduce crime.

One of our most successful law enforcement efforts reached fruition this fiscal year when the Ice Task Force joined forces with other agencies for "Operation Capsize" and crippled a million-dollar methamphetamine distribution ring. As a result, burglaries and thefts have dropped significantly.

We also worked closely with community leaders in Pahoia, which was designated an official "Weed and Seed" area. Together, we will help Pahoia reach its potential.

Because our island has roughly 400 officers to cover more than 4,000 square miles of territory, we rely on our partnerships with the public to help us do our job most effectively. This year we strengthened those partnerships with better use of Community Police Officers and more Neighborhood Watch programs.



Lawrence K. Mahuna
Police Chief
Hawaii Police Department

These efforts are producing results. We're proud that in 2004 Hawaii County had the lowest crime rate in the state. Our officers are committed to our mission to work with the community to make Hawaii Island a safer place.

On behalf of the entire department, thank you for your support in helping us work toward that goal.

Lawrence K. Mahuna
Police Chief

Hawaii County Police Commission

The Honorable Harry Kim
Mayor, County of Hawaii
25 Aupuni Street
Hilo, HI 96720

Dear Mayor Kim,

The Hawaii County Police Commission takes pleasure in submitting the annual report of the Hawaii Police Department for fiscal year 2004–2005.

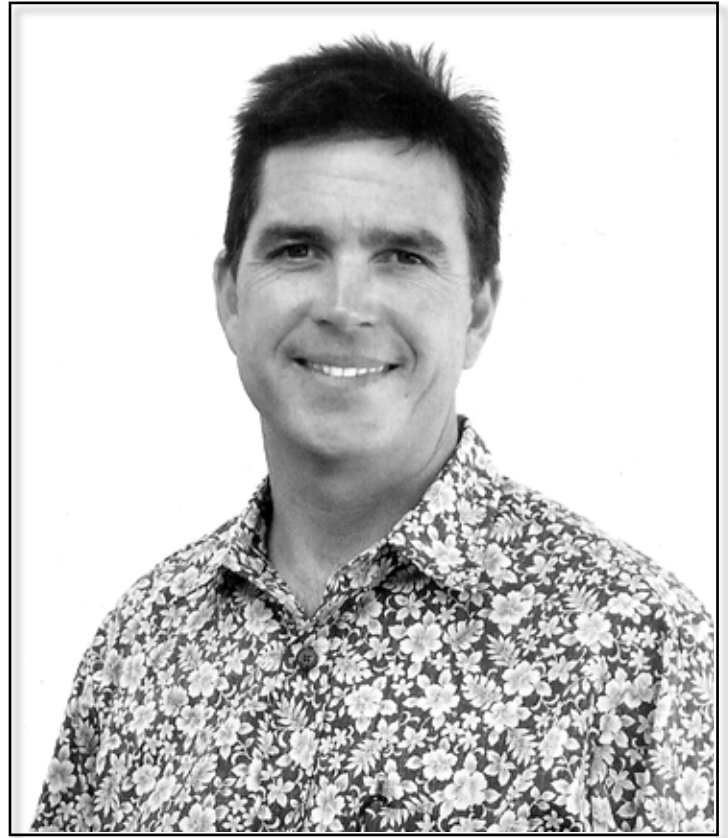
The success of the Police Department is measured by the crime statistics, the number of citizen complaints, the morale of the department and the fiscal management of the resources available to perform its function by the department's administration, to name a few. This year the Hawaii Police Department excelled in all areas. Due to the coordination, diligence and determination of many in the department, Hawaii County reported the lowest crime rate in the state of Hawaii and the lowest number of citizen complaints in the last five years. This is a positive quantifiable indicator for the department and our county.

Chief Mahuna continues to successfully impart the vision and mission statements which include the core values of integrity, professionalism, compassion, teamwork and community satisfaction.

Thank you for your continued support of the Police Department and our Big Island community it serves.

On behalf of the Hawaii County Police Commission,

John M. Bertsch
Chairman
Hawaii County Police Commission



John M. Bertsch
Chairman
Hawaii County Police Commission

From Left: Melvin Morimoto, Anita Politano Steckel, James Frazier, Pudding Lassiter, Chief Lawrence Mahuna, Karolyn Lundkvist, Louis Kaoiwi, Secretary Josie Pelayo and John Bertsch.
(Not pictured: Betsy Mitchell)



Hawaii County Police Commission

Nine Big Island residents proudly serve on the Hawaii County Police Commission.

The mayor appoints one member from each district. Each appointment is subject to confirmation by the Hawaii County Council.

The commission's most important responsibilities, as delineated in the Hawaii County Charter, are to hire and fire the police chief, confirm the chief's appointment of a deputy chief, and consider public complaints against the department or any of its members and then submit findings to the chief.

According to the County Charter, the commission's other functions are to:

- ▶ Adopt rules as it may consider necessary for the conduct of its business and regulation of the matters committed to its charge and review the rules and regulations of the department.
- ▶ Review the department's annual budget prepared by the police chief and make recommendations thereon to the managing director and mayor.
- ▶ Submit an annual report to the

mayor and the County Council.

- ▶ Advise the police chief on police-community relations.
- ▶ Hire personnel necessary to carry out its functions.

At the end of the fiscal year, the Police Commission members were:

- ▶ Chair, John Bertsch
District VIII—North Kona
- ▶ Vice Chair, Pudding Lassiter
District I—Hamakua
- ▶ Anita Politano Steckel
District II—South Hilo
- ▶ Louis Kaoiwi
District IV—South Hilo
- ▶ Karolyn Lundkvist
District V—Puna
- ▶ Betsy Mitchell
District VI—Upper Puna
- ▶ Melvin Morimoto
District VII—South Kona
- ▶ James Frazier
District IX—North and South Kohala

(District III, previously held by Paul de Silva, was vacant at the end of the fiscal year.)

Crime Rate Down

During Calendar Year 2004 Hawaii County's crime rate was the lowest in the state. Chief Lawrence K. Mahuna attributes that to the department's crackdown on dealers of crystal methamphetamine, or "ice."

The property crime rate was the lowest on record since the start of statewide data collection in 1975. At the same time,

Hawaii County's murder rate dropped 50.9 percent from six murders in 2003 to three in 2004, making it the second lowest on record.

Overall, the crime rate dropped 14.3 percent from 2003 to 2004, with violent crime down 3.4 percent and property crimes down 14.8 percent.

Commendations/IA Investigations

In fiscal year 2004–2005 Hawaii Police Department officers received 115 commendations, an average of 9.58 per month. The commendations go to officers who act above and beyond the normal call of duty or to officers who receive letters of appreciation from the public.

Officer Sean Smith and Officer William Brown received certificates of merit for their exceptional performance of duty on the evening of February 16, 2005. The two officers arrested an armed fugitive who had fired a handgun during an attempted theft and then fled. When the officers spotted him walking along Highway 190, they devised a plan to capture him. By doing so, the man was arrested without injury.

Two other officers, John Smith Jr. and Kenneth Ishii, received letters of commendation for their prompt actions on March

30, 2005. The officers were investigating a reported domestic dispute at a home in Pahala when a man arrived on the scene armed with a loaded rifle and a knife. The officers took immediate action to secure both weapons and to arrest the armed man.

During the same fiscal year the Internal Affairs unit conducted 53 administrative investigations of officers accused of wrongdoing. As a result of the investigations, four officers were dismissed, 16 were suspended, nine received a written reprimand and 16 were exonerated or their cases were determined to be unfounded or not sustained. Eight more cases were settled otherwise. The Police Department is committed to investigating all allegations of misconduct and to taking appropriate steps when any officer fails to meet the department's high standards.

Records Management System

The biggest change at the Hawaii Police Department during fiscal year 2004–2005 was the switch to a \$3.5 million Records Management System (RMS). “It’s like a modern day tool,” said Major Samuel Thomas, who oversees the Technical Services Division. “We have our guns, our batons, our pepper spray, our handcuffs. Now we have our state-of-the-art computerized records management system.”

The RMS allows officers to access all information about a case from a computer terminal rather than having to retrieve a hard copy from the records section. In addition to information about the current case, the RMS can provide data about other incidents at the same address. For example, if a woman reports a burglary, the officer can type her address into the RMS and it might show a warrant for her husband’s arrest.

The transition to the new system didn’t come without its challenges. The vendor, Denali Solutions, began training personnel in November 2004. The company’s representative stayed a year to adapt the system to the needs of the Hawaii Police Department. “I think we updated it 15 times before he left,” said Officer Gregg Silva, who became the liaison between the department and Denali. “Learning the system was a slow, slow process for everybody because we all had to change.”

Working closely with the Denali representative, Silva wrote a binder full of standard operating procedures for using the RMS. “I knew the police end, and he knew the computer end,” Silva said. “As we found problems and got them corrected, I



Officer Gregg Silva

learned the corrections. I just kept readjusting the s.o.p.s as much as I could.”

Because of all the changes, everyone needed new training. That job fell to Silva. “I’ve taught sergeants and captains and majors and chiefs,” he said. “I think everybody has been very cooperative. Nobody has given me a bad time. Nobody has told me, ‘You can’t tell me what to do ‘cause you’re just a patrolman.’”

Now Silva mans the help desk. By the close of fiscal year 2004–2005 he was answering 40–50 calls a day. At first, he encountered a lot of resistance by officers who thought the old system worked just fine. “I don’t think anybody had a clue as to how much it was going to be able to help us until we got started,” Silva said. “I had one person in CID tell me he was able to solve one of his cases by locating a suspect that he could not find before the RMS.”

As more information goes into the system, it will continue to provide more rewards, Thomas said. “We’ve got to keep feeding and feeding this monster and let it grow,” he said. “And in the future, we’re going to get a lot out of it.”

Operation Capsize

When the Hawaii State Law Enforcement Officials Association honored Lieutenant Marshall Kanehailua as the Hawaii Police Department's Officer of the Year in September 2004, it had no way of knowing the best was yet to come.

As head of the Hawaii Police Department's Area I Ice Task Force, Kanehailua went on to lead an investigation that would cripple the largest and most sophisticated crystal methamphetamine smuggling operation in the state. "We uncovered an elaborate distribution network utilizing cattle-shipping containers on Matson barges," Kanehailua explained.

To destroy the network, the Hawaii Police Department joined forces with the state's other police departments and an assortment of federal agencies, all High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) members, for a wiretap investigation. Unlike previous joint operations in which federal agents were the ones who wrote affidavits for wiretaps, in "Operation Capsize" Kanehailua was authorized to write them himself. "This was the first of its kind," he said.

For eight months Kanehailua and his dedicated team worked 16-hour days monitoring 45,000 phone calls, conducting surveillance and coordinating efforts with the other agencies. "Those officers sacrificed a great deal of time, especially throughout the holidays," Kanehailua said.

As one might expect, the long hours impinged on the officers' home lives. One of Kanehailua's four children is severely handicapped and needs 24-hour supervision. During Operation Capsize, Kanehailua was in constant communication with



Marshall Kanehailua

Frank Okamura in the U.S. Customs office, even when he was watching his daughter. As a result, she began to parrot her father's conversations. "It would be quiet and she would say, 'Hey, Frank. How's it going?'" Kanehailua said.

One officer worked through Thanksgiving and Christmas while his wife was eight and nine months pregnant. He finally asked for two days off when she gave birth. "That's the kind of dedication we had from the officers," Kanehailua said.

It paid off. In the combined jurisdictions participating, the investigation netted 50 search warrants, 50 arrests (including 27 federal indictments) and the recovery of 27 pounds of ice with a street value of more than \$1 million. Police also confiscated more than \$1 million in cash, 13 vehicles and 32 firearms.

Although Operation Capsize was still ongoing at the end of fiscal year 2004–2005, Kanehailua said calls to the Ice Hotline dropped from 30–40 a month "to literally zero." He attributes that to the work of the Ice Task Force. "As the calls decreased, we knew that we were making a difference," he said. "I see it as one of the most successful programs in the Hawaii Police Department."

Weed and Seed

In October 2004 the U.S. Department of Justice designated Pahoia as a Weed and Seed community. It was the first one on a neighbor island.

The purpose of Weed and Seed is to “weed out” violent crime, drug abuse and gang activity and “seed in” prevention programs, business and social development. For police, the main focus was the weed component.

Mitch Roth, community oriented prosecutor, said he’s already seen many positive changes. “Weed and seed is going very well,” he said. “It has increased the quality of life in Pahoia and the surrounding communities.”

Although the Weed and Seed designation didn’t come with funding, it gave the Puna town preference for other federal grants and motivated the community to make improvements. “For us to get the designation was important because that gave the site some legitimacy,” said Lt. James Sanborn, head of the Hawaii Police Department’s community policing program. “Getting the designation was a boon to the effort.”

Even before the final designation came through, the community mobilized to get the process moving. “They started to look at Pahoia town and they started to move to make some changes,” Sanborn said. For example, he said, two owners of “rickety buildings” knocked them down, while a third gave hers a facelift.

Once the Weed and Seed designation was final, the organizers hired a full-time coordinator, formed committees and began to solidify the “seed” efforts. Nonprofit agencies got involved. A youth council was formed to develop activities to keep young people out of trouble.



Community Police Officer John Briski confers with “Weed and Seed” Coordinator Lon Brown.

At the “weed” level, Community Police Officers (CPOs) provided training for Neighborhood Watch coordinators and beefed up foot patrols to look for illegal activity. Police also conducted small crime reduction operations in town to target people drinking in public. Likewise, vice officers worked with the community and the CPOs to identify drug dealers and initiate drug investigations.

It is the partnership between the police, community, businesses and nonprofit agencies that holds the most promise. “We’re not going to solve every problem,” said Community Police Officer John Briski. “But by just building partnerships, we can at least work toward that goal.”

Weed and Seed Coordinator Lon Brown said police have exceeded the community’s expectations. “I think they’ve worked hard at being good partners,” he said. “We’ve seen the results on the street.”

SAFE

Merle Endo, East Hawaii Coordinator of the Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFE) program, understands why it's so hard to keep nurses who are willing to stand by on call to examine rape victims. "It can be very draining," she said. "It just sucks on you. It's just trauma after trauma and you just have to know how to protect yourself emotionally."

Endo is committed to doing it anyway because she recognizes the need and she sees it as a form of community service.

The West Hawaii coordinator, Kim Page, is equally motivated. Page, who was already a nurse, decided to become a forensic nurse examiner after caring for a foster child who was a sexual assault victim.

Endo and Page's role is to help gather evidence in as compassionate a manner as possible.

In fiscal year 2004–2005 the SAFE program had three certified nurse examiners in East Hawaii and two in West Hawaii.

Originally called Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE), the title and training were expanded to include special evidence related to sexual assaults with a component of child abuse or domestic violence.

When someone reports a sexual assault, a detective assigned to the case calls one of the SAFE nurses to meet the victim at the hospital. The nurse tries to respond within an hour.

The examination takes place in a private sexual assault examination room that preserves the patient's privacy. There, the SAFE nurse uses a rape evidence kit to collect evidence for police and prosecutors. A



Merle Endo, a Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner, demonstrates an exam using a colposcope and a toy ostrich.

special piece of equipment, a colposcope, can capture photographic images of minute injuries with up to 25 times magnification. "At the end of the exam, that evidence is turned over to the detective," Page said.

Endo considers herself a nurse before anything else. "You take care of the patient when they're traumatized," she said. "I think of it as a trauma, and I take care of them exactly like I would take care of them in the ER for any other kind of trauma—because this injures the patients' souls as well as their bodies."

In fiscal year 2004–2005 SAFE nurses examined 47 patients in East Hawaii and 32 in West Hawaii. When any of the criminal cases go to court, the SAFE nurses testify about their examinations. "Our goal would be that the case would be settled without the victim having to go to court," Page said, explaining that often the courtroom experience can re-traumatize the victim.

The SAFE nurses are a critical component in the partnership between police and the community. "We're part of a sexual assault response team so we just work together," Endo said. "We're all part of a team."

Community Policing

Commanders: Area I, Lt. James Sanborn / Area II, Sgt. Chad Basque

Community Police Officers and School Resource Officers continued to pursue partnerships with the community and schools to accomplish the Police Department's mission through problem solving and crime prevention.

During fiscal year 2004–2005 the Hawaii Isle Police Activities League (HI-PAL) became part of the department's Community Policing program. HI-PAL's three-member staff was responsible for coordinating and promoting sports programs, including the Winter Basketball Tournament and Hope Chapel-Keauhou Shopping Center 3-on-3 Basketball Tournament. Over the course of three days, 89 teams played 467 games.

One of Community Policing's most popular innovations was a lunchtime intramural sports program at Hilo Intermediate School. School Resource Officer John "Masa" Pagay created it to provide an activity for high-risk students. The program included basketball, volleyball, flag football

and softball. At the end of each sports cycle, the HI-PAL staff presided over a game between an all-star group and the school staff. The program became an instant hit with both students and staff. As a result, School Resource Officers at Honokaa Intermediate School and Konawaena Middle School developed similar programs on a smaller scale.

Because of the department's manpower shortage, Community Police Officers (CPOs) had to assume patrol beats or conduct patrol-related assignments to supplement officers on watches. Nevertheless, efforts to promote crime prevention programs remained at the forefront of their activities. CPOs maintained 168 Neighborhood Watches island wide and made crime prevention presentations on topics like identity theft, home security, workplace violence, drug awareness.

As in other years, the Keiki ID program was in great demand, with officers conducting 45 Keiki ID projects and issuing more than 1,500 Keiki ID cards.

Some CPO activities during 2004–2005:

- ▶ Merrie Monarch Festival
- ▶ Downtown Hilo Hoolaulea
- ▶ July 4 festivities
- ▶ Healing Our Island Grant Review and Selection
- ▶ Hawaii Community Foundation Meth Initiative Grant Review and Selection
- ▶ Anti-smoking youth activities
- ▶ Pahoia Weed and Seed initiative



Harry S. Kubojiri
Deputy Police Chief



Elroy Osorio
Assistant Chief
Administration



James Day
Assistant Chief
Area I Operations



Ronald Nakamichi
Assistant Chief
Area II Operations



Paul Ferreira
Major
Administrative
Division



Samuel Thomas
Major
Technical Services
Division

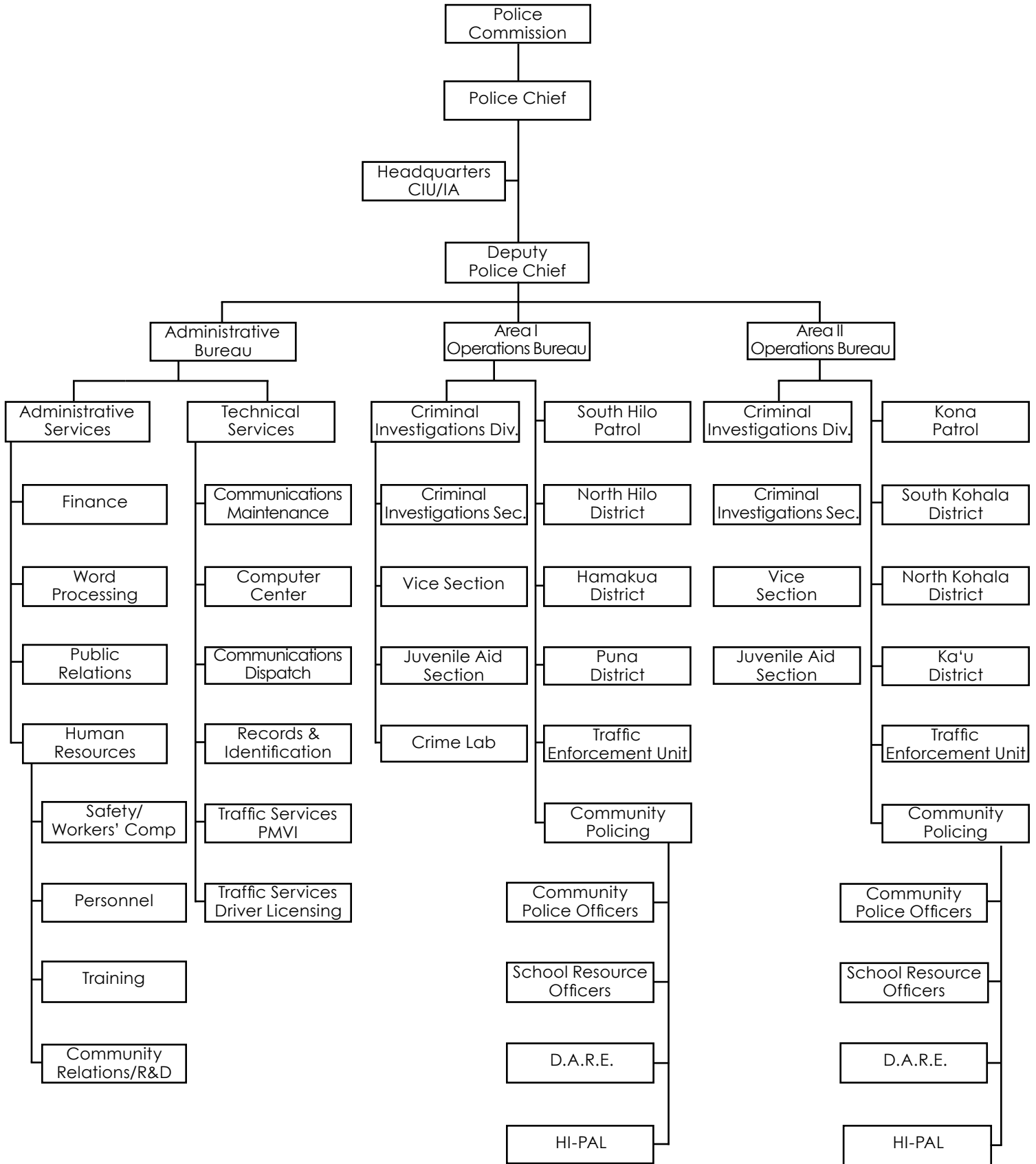


Derek Pacheco
Major
Operations Bureau
Area I



John Dawrs
Major
Operations Bureau
Area II

Hawaii Police Department Organization Chart



Internal Affairs/CIU

Commander: Capt. Henry Tavares

The Internal Affairs and the Criminal Intelligence Unit (CIU) report directly to the Police Chief.

Internal Affairs Unit

The Internal Affairs Unit consists of two detectives who are responsible for investigating allegations of employee misconduct and reviewing investigations done by supervisors. The investigations are not only to determine whether misconduct occurred but also to discover any underlying procedural, training or individual failings. During fiscal year 2004–2005 the IA detectives conducted 64 administrative investigations and 85 inquiries.

To help meet the goals of the department's mission and vision statements, the Internal Affairs Unit has drafted its own mission statement. It aims to accomplish three objectives:

- ▶ **Protection of the Public** by investigating allegations of police misconduct, recommending changes in procedures and identifying training needs to provide the highest quality of police service.

- ▶ **Protection of the Employee** against false or malicious allegations of misconduct

by ensuring fairness and accuracy in all investigations.

- ▶ **Protection of the Department** by identifying employees engaging in misconduct and taking appropriate action to maintain the veracity and positive reputation of the Hawaii Police Department.

To better meet the needs of the public, the Internal Affairs Unit produced a brochure to guide individuals who wish to file complaints against department employees. The tri-fold brochures, which display the IA mission statement, have been distributed to all district stations and department sections. They answer frequently asked questions about how to file a complaint and what happens next.

The unit also streamlined the way it documents reported allegations by restructuring its data program. The revised program is more user friendly for providing quick assessment, retrieving statistics and determining accountability.

Internal Affairs Mission Statement

The mission of Internal Affairs is to protect and serve the public, the employee and the department through fair, thorough and proactive investigations of alleged misconduct while preserving the spirit of aloha.

As in past years, the unit continues to conduct Quality Control and Compliance Inspections (QCCI) of department employees and facilities to prevent abuse, misuse, fraud and waste of departmental

resources. The goal of a QCCI is to provide a safe working environment, maintain a degree of government and public trust and prevent departmental liability, while creating an attitude of pride and discipline.

Criminal Intelligence Unit

The Criminal Intelligence Unit gathers, maintains and analyzes intelligence to keep police administrators informed about the extent, nature and characteristics of organized crime, drug trafficking organizations and matters pertaining to homeland defense. With offices in Hilo and Kona, the unit also is responsible for conducting criminal history checks for prospective employees of the department and other state and federal law enforcement agencies.

During fiscal year 2004–2005 CIU regularly conducted intelligence briefings and in-service training to investigators and patrol officers. Additionally, the unit participated in 301 criminal investigations, conducted 900 criminal history checks and provided assistance to various elements of the department, as well as to other county, state, and federal law enforcement agencies.

The Criminal Intelligence Unit also assisted in coordinating with the U.S. Marshals Service Fugitive Task Force in two warrant

sweeps named “Operation Pono Hawaii.” The operations took place in both East and West Hawaii and led to the arrest of 139 individuals. In addition, CIU had an active role, along with the U.S. Marshals Service Fugitive Task Force, in arresting a fugitive who was considered armed and dangerous. CIU also participated in apprehending two escapees from Hawaii Community Correctional Center who had committed numerous offenses around the island.

The unit is composed of two detectives and four police officers assigned to Hilo and Kona. It is a member of the Law Enforcement Intelligence Unit (LEIU), a national organization of criminal intelligence officers. It is also a member of the state organization of Inter-County Criminal Intelligence Unit (ICCIU) and the U.S. Marshals Service Fugitive Task Force. Finally, CIU is the department’s liaison to the Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF).

Administrative Bureau

Commanders: July 2004—position vacant / June 2005—Assist. Chief Elroy Osorio Jr.

The Administrative Bureau has two divisions—Administrative Services and Technical Services. A police major heads each one.

Administrative Services Division

Commanders: July 2004—Maj. Ronald Nakamichi / June 2005—Maj. Paul Ferreira

This division consists of the Finance Section, Word Processing Section, Public Relations Section and Human Resources Section. Human Resources oversees safety and workers' compensation, personnel, training, community relations and research and development.

Technical Services Division

Commanders: July 2004—Maj. Elroy Osorio / June 2005—Maj. Samuel Thomas

Technical Services is in charge of the Records and Identification Section, Communications-Maintenance Section, Computer Center, Communications-Dispatch Section and Traffic Services Section.

Finance Section

Supervisor: Kay Nishibayashi, Accountant IV

The Finance Section consists of an Accountant IV and nine civilian employees. Their areas of responsibility include payroll, accounts payable, officers' gas and oil accounts, special duty work and other finance-related tasks.

During fiscal year 2004–2005 the Finance Section kept busy attending planning and training sessions for three new modules of the county's FRESH (Financial & Resource Enterprise Software for Hawaii County) system. Those sessions were project accounting, payroll and inventory.

Word Processing Center (WPC)

Supervisor: Sandi Anthony, Clerical Services Supervisor

The Word Processing Center is responsible for transcribing all narrative police reports that sworn personnel dictate into a digital recording system. After approval, the reports become the official documents that detail the department's criminal investigations.

At the start of the fiscal year, the center began with a newly appointed clerical services supervisor, Sandi Anthony. She replaced Linda Hisashima, who retired from service in December 2003.

Despite being shorthanded, staff from the Word Processing Center transcribed more than 300,000 minutes of police dictation.

Records and Identification Section

Commanders: July 2004—Lt. Jay Enanoria / June 2005—Lt. James O'Connor

The new computerized Records Management System (RMS) went live island wide on January 3, 2005. The data from the previous system is now in the RMS, which also ties into the state's "green box" arrest system, allowing data captured on the state's arrest form to flow into the RMS. The Records and Identification Section trained personnel in the new system, and set up a help desk to assist officers and staff. The Police Department revised standard operating procedures as needed to ensure accurate and effective use of the RMS. The system allows officers to scan reports and court documents into the system for electronic retrieval.

The RMS captures significantly more data than the previous system and provides for extensive linking of related data. It is a powerful investigative tool that can be used

by officers island wide. It also cuts down on paperwork and storage, as all data is now stored on the computer and no longer in manila folders.

Because of RMS, it is easier to identify problem crime or traffic areas and place officers there proactively.

Furthermore, RMS gives officers access to outstanding warrants after business hours. All the warrants are scanned into the RMS and can be retrieved at any time from any police station on the island.

Finally, any mug photo taken during arrest is stored on the RMS, allowing police the opportunity to make photo lineups from the system.

The Hawaii Police Department believes the new RMS will allow it to serve the community better through faster and more efficient service.

Communications-Dispatch Section

Commanders: July 2004—position vacant / June 2005—Lt. Duane Rapoza

The Police Department received 152,000 calls for service in fiscal year 2004–2005. Of those, 108,481 were emergency 911 calls. Sixteen-point-seven percent of the 911 calls were transferred to the Fire Department.

Aside from the new computerized Records Management System, the biggest changes in dispatch were promotions. Lt. Duane Rapoza assumed command of the section, filling a critical position that had been vacant. One Police Radio Dispatcher II was promoted to Supervising Radio Dispatcher and five employees filling Police Radio Dispatcher I positions were promoted to Police Radio Dispatcher II.

Despite the promotions, the Communications Section suffered personnel shortages. Supervisors began efforts to solve the problem by designing new training curriculum in June 2005 for use in fiscal year 2005–2006. With an eye toward increased community satisfaction, professionalism and teamwork, personnel compiled training materials that will enhance the quality of newly-hired dispatchers. They formulated a four-week, 152-hour program to teach discipline, patrol procedures, crisis intervention, verbal judo, console simulation, call taking, local geography and other dispatcher responsibilities, including the mission and core values of the Police Department.

Staff was able to secure a classroom at Hawaii Community College for use in the instruction. This demonstrates the depart-

ment's ability to work together and foster relationships among different agencies.

Traffic Services Section

Commander: July 2004—Sgt. Randy Apele / June 2005—Sgt. Dexter Veriato

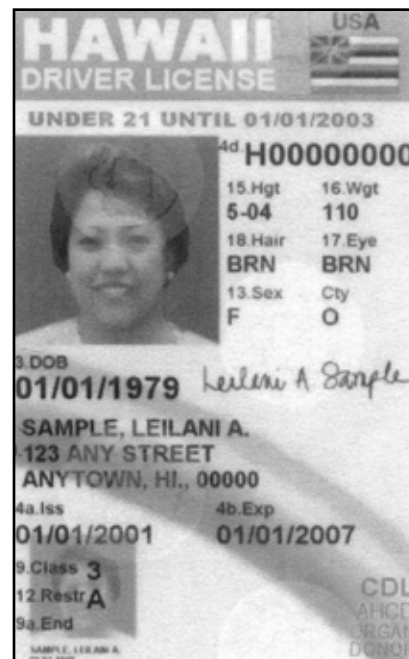
The Traffic Services Section has three main components:

- ▶ issuing permits and driver's licenses
- ▶ overseeing motor vehicle safety inspections
- ▶ operating traffic services functions (road closure permits, traffic enforcement grants, school crossing guards, traffic safety)

On March 22, 2005, the state began issuing a new driver's license. The biggest change was a new vertical format for drivers under 21. All licenses have a pink bar at the top with the state flag. Next to each entry on the license is a number from one to 18 to assist foreign law enforcement officers when Hawaii residents travel outside the country. The back of the license describes any restrictions or endorsements and lists the driver's birth date.

During fiscal year 2004–2005 the Traffic Services Section began a Roadside Enforcement Program for commercial vehicles. It is a team concept that uses Traffic Enforcement Unit officers, commercial driver's license examiners and the state's Motor Carrier Safety Officer for monthly roadside checkpoints in both East and West Hawaii. The goal is to ensure compliance with state and federal laws governing commercial vehicles. The team set up four checkpoints and screened 158 commercial vehicles. It issued 71 citations, including the arrest of a passenger in a commercial vehicle for promoting detrimental drugs.

Also new this fiscal year was the ability to issue "over the counter" driver's licenses at the North Hilo and North Kohala police stations.



This is a sample of the new driver's license for motorists under 21.

Ongoing Traffic Services Section highlights include the success of specialized enforcement programs such as **“Click It or Ticket”** and **“You Drink, You Drive, You Lose,”** resulting in increased rates of seat belt use, impaired driving arrests and the correlating effects on traffic safety.

Operations Bureaus

Area I—East Hawaii

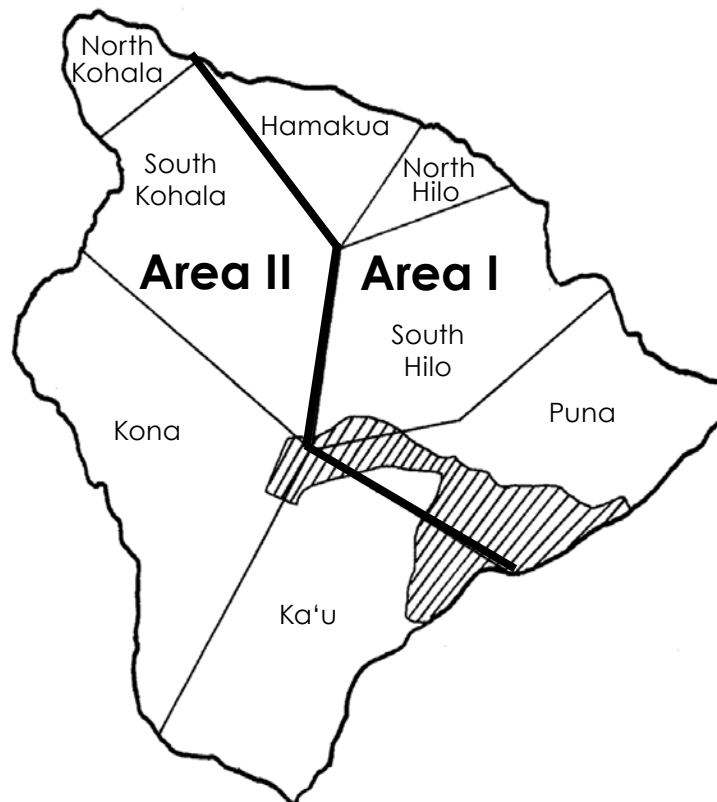
*Commanders: July 2004—assist. chief position vacant / Maj. James Day
July 2005—Assist. Chief James Day / Maj. Derek Pacheco*

The **Area I** Operations Bureau includes investigative and patrol operations in East Hawaii. Its districts include Hamakua, North Hilo, South Hilo and Puna — an area encompassing 1,685 square miles. A captain heads each of the four patrol districts.

Area II—West Hawaii

*Comanders: July 2004—Assist. Chief Thomas Hickcox / major position vacant
June 2005—Assist. Chief Ronald Nakamichi /Maj. John Dawrs*

The **Area II** Operations Bureau includes investigative and patrol operations in West Hawaii. The 2,345 square-mile area includes the districts of North Kohala, South Kohala, Kona and Ka'u, each headed by a different captain.



Criminal Investigations Division

*Commanders: July 2004—Area I, Capt. Samuel Thomas / Area II, Capt. John Dawrs
June 2005—Area I, Capt. Chadwick Fukui/Area II, Capt. Robert Hickcox*

The police department's investigative operations fall under the Criminal Investigations Division. The division is responsible for investigating:

- ▶ felony crimes of violence
- ▶ property crimes
- ▶ identity theft
- ▶ fraud
- ▶ crimes involving juveniles
- ▶ youth gangs
- ▶ sex crimes
- ▶ domestic violence
- ▶ narcotics offenses
- ▶ gambling
- ▶ prostitution
- ▶ drug trafficking

The detectives arrest people for those felonious crimes and compile evidence for criminal litigation. They also support patrol units. Their commanders oversee the operations of the Criminal Investigations Section, Juvenile Aid Section, and Vice Section with operations in both East Hawaii (Area I) and West Hawaii (Area II), as well as the Crime Lab in Hilo.

Criminal Investigations Section (CIS)

*Commanders: July 2004—Area I, position vacant / Area II, position vacant
June 2005—Area I, Lt. Randall Medeiros / Area II, position vacant*

The Criminal Investigations Section investigates all major crimes, such as murders, felony assaults, major property crimes and financial crimes. Additionally, CIS detectives respond to all reported suicides, child deaths and other deaths with questionable circumstances.

During the 2004–2005 fiscal year, **Area I** CIS detectives investigated three attempted murders. In all three cases, the offenders were arrested and charged.

Detectives also investigated eight

reported escapes from the Department of Public Safety. All but two of the escapees were apprehended within this reporting period. One of them was on the run for nearly two weeks. During that time, he went on a crime spree that included robbery, thefts and auto thefts. He also broke numerous traffic laws while trying to flee from pursuing police on two separate occasions. With the aid of concerned citizens, detectives tracked the man to a cabin at Mauna Kea State Park, where they covertly watched

his activities overnight. At daybreak, the department's Special Response Team (SRT) helped arrest the man and an accomplice.

Below is a sample of some notable cases **Area II** CIS detectives investigated during fiscal year 2004–2005:

▶ On February 5, 2005, South Kohala patrol officers responded to a confrontation between several individuals and a report of gunshots. West Hawaii CIS detectives later determined that a 23-year-old Waimea man had fired several rounds into a vehicle containing several men. They initiated an attempted murder investigation. The suspect was already being sought for escaping from the custody of correction officers at South Kohala District Court on October 27, 2004. On March 20, 2005, with the assistance of the U.S. Marshal's Hawaii Fugitive Task Force, the man was arrested in Pohoiki, Puna. West Hawaii CIS detectives charged him with attempted murder, terroristic threatening, use of a firearm in the commission of a felony, possession of a firearm, and escape. His bail was set at \$288,000.

▶ State Highway Division workers confronted a 25-year-old Hilo man who was attempting to remove a backhoe from a gated storage facility around 9 A.M., on February 16, 2005. When the man fled on foot, the state workers gave chase. During the pursuit, the suspect pulled out a handgun, fired shots at the workers and then ran into the bushes. At 10 P.M. that evening, as police and state DOCARE officers were conducting checks of the highway, they confronted the suspect. The man struggled with officers and attempted to pull a 9 mm handgun from his waistband. Police subdued him and took him into custody.

After finding an "ice" pipe and a small quantity of the crystal methamphetamine, they arrested him and charged him with various firearm and drug charges as well as attempted murder. His bail was set at \$279,000.

▶ On March 18, 2005, as a result of a two-month investigation of numerous burglaries, thefts and auto break-ins in West Hawaii, Area II Criminal Investigations Section detectives charged a 27-year-old Waimea man with 18 offenses, including unauthorized control of a propelled motor vehicle, unauthorized entry into a motor vehicle, identity theft, theft of a credit card, fraudulent use of a credit card, firearms offenses and traffic offenses. His bail was set at \$50,000. The ensuing investigation led detectives all over West Hawaii, where homes had been entered, vehicles stolen, and personal property removed. During the probe, detectives investigated more than 70 cases they believed were connected to persons associated with the suspected burglar. His arrest led to a dramatic decrease in property crimes.

▶ After several months of reports of auto thefts on the Big Island, South Kohala patrol officers on April 28, 2005, arrested a 30-year-old Kona man who attempted to flee from police. The next day CIS detectives charged him with 14 counts of unauthorized control of a propelled motor vehicle, five bench warrants and two warrants for revocation of probation. Bail was set at \$31,000. After reviewing all cases in the investigation, police learned that the common factor for all the cases was that the keys to the vehicles had been left inside—either in the ignition or hidden somewhere in the vehicle.

Juvenile Aid Section (JAS)

*Commanders: July 2004—Area I, Lt. Kenneth Vieira / Area II, position vacant
June 2005—Area I, Lt. Earl Hatada / Area II, Lt. Randal Ishii*

The Area I Juvenile Aid Section saw the fruits of its labor in April 2005 when a 49-year-old Hilo man was convicted and sentenced to 10 years in prison for the sexual assault of a 13-year-old girl.

East Hawaii's JAS, which has a lieutenant, seven detectives and two vacant detective positions, enhanced its effectiveness in May. That's when it filled the position for a Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault Victim Services Coordinator (vsc). The position had been vacant for nearly a year. The vsc helps victims obtain social services and acts as their contact person at the department. From May 22, 2005, through June 30, 2005, the vsc reviewed 55 case numbers for abuse, 33 for violation of order and 13 for sexual assault. She successfully contacted 35 victims but others failed to return phone calls or had no phone. For that reason, the vsc drafted a brochure as a possible way to reach out to victims by mail.

Although two full-time detective positions were vacant, the Area I Juvenile Aid Section handled cases expeditiously, examining or interviewing victims of sex assault or domestic violence within the first 60 minutes of referral.

Area II JAS Officer Walter Ah Mow conducts statewide training on how to detect warning signs exhibited by students prior to acts of campus violence. He became an expert in the subject in February 2005, when he identified a high school student who threatened to shoot a School Resource Officer (SRO) in the head. After Ah Mow searched the girl's home, her computer was linked to threatening notes and e-mails she had sent to the SRO. The computer also

showed the girl's obsession with the Columbine school shooting in Colorado. She was arrested, her case has been adjudicated and she is receiving medical and mental health treatment.

The Area II Juvenile Aid Section investigated that and many other cases in fiscal year 2004–2005. It consists of a lieutenant, five detectives and two police officers divided into the Sex Crimes Unit, the General Detail Unit and the Domestic Violence Unit. (One of the police officer position remained vacant as the fiscal year came to an end.)

Below are some other noteworthy cases:

▶ A long-time tennis instructor was arrested and charged with three counts of third-degree sexual assault against teenage girls who were his students.

▶ JAS referred a case to the Prosecutor's Office against a 29-year-old man for possible charges that he spilled butane on a 2-year-old girl and lit it with a cigarette to teach her not to play with the lighter.

▶ A 26-year-old man was charged with burglary, kidnapping, criminal property damage, violation of order and two counts of sexual assault for breaking into his ex-girlfriend's house, holding her against her will and sexually assaulting her.

▶ A JAS detective encouraged a mother of two to get help after she was arrested for a misdemeanor sexual assault and admitted to having used crystal methamphetamine since the age of 10.

In addition to solving crimes, the JAS section conducted preventative education.

One officer instructed intermediate school children in Positive Alternative to Gangs Education (P.A.G.E.). Four were active in the Incorporated Measures to Prevent Alcohol

Consumption by Teenagers (IMPACT) program, which is funded by a grant from the Office of Youth Services on Oahu.

Vice Section

*Commanders: July 2004—Area I, Lt. Norman Keamo / Area II, position vacant
June 2005—Area I, Lt. Norman Keamo / Area II, Lt. Mitchell Kanehailua*

The Vice Section works to suppress all forms of commercialized vice, including prostitution, gambling, cock fighting and illegal drug trafficking.

The **Area I** Vice Section did it with a small staff: four detectives, eight police officers and a lieutenant. In carrying out the department's marijuana eradication program, vice officers destroyed more than 35,000 marijuana plants and executed 25 search warrants. During execution of one warrant in May 2005, police seized not only marijuana but also \$14,300 in cash and the largest amount of cocaine ever recovered on the big Island—8.6 pounds.

One detective and four police officers were assigned to the Ice Task Force in East Hawaii. Two other officers were canine handlers, while their supervisor was a detective who led all hard drug investigations other than those involving crystal methamphetamine. A detective and a police officer were responsible for offenses related to marijuana eradication. Another detective and officer worked on gambling, cockfighting and prostitution cases. Because of the small staff, members of the Vice Section helped each other work to rid the island of vice crimes using teamwork, compassion, integrity and professionalism to provide the community with the highest quality of police service.

Working with a community policing officer and members of the community, the

Vice Section also helped identify drug dealers and initiate drug investigations for the **Weed and Seed** program in Pahoia Village. It was during this Fiscal Year that the federal government selected Pahoia for the program, which aims to weed out crime and seed in business and social development.

The **Area II** Vice Section—which includes the Keahole Airport Interdiction Task Force, the West Hawaii Ice Task Force and a General Detail—expanded from 11 members in fiscal year 2003–2004 to 14 members in 2004–2005.

Three federally deputized Hawaii County Police officers make up the **Keahole Airport Interdiction Task Force**, which investigates drug smuggling into and out of the island of Hawaii and conducts a “walk and talk” program that allows officers to chat with suspicious persons at the airport. With its office at the premises, the officers provide a police presence. The task force has maintained a cooperative working relationship with various state, federal and private businesses and organizations to keep illegal drugs off the island. Although the federal designation allows for federal prosecution, the officers also investigate drug cases at the airport targeted for prosecution in state court.

The West Hawaii **Ice Task Force** expanded from three to five officers this fiscal year and investigated more than 657 cases related to crystal methamphetamine.

Ice Task Force

The Ice Task Force, which was formed in 2003 to battle the problem of crystal methamphetamine, expanded its teams this fiscal year from three to five officers in both Area I and Area II. Ice Task Force officers continued to respond to citizens' calls to the Ice Hotline, but they shifted their main focus from complaints about ice houses to the flow of crystal methamphetamine coming into Hawaii County.

The **Area I** Ice Task Force discovered that major distributors were importing the drug to Hawaii on cattle containers and in vehicles. They conducted an investigation called "Operation Capsize" as part of a multi-agency task force targeting three distribution rings. When the fiscal year ended, the operation was still in progress. In this jurisdiction alone, it was already responsible for 11 federal wiretaps, 44 search warrants, 46 arrests, 19 federal indictments and the seizure of 31 firearms, 11 vehicles, a motorcycle, a road-paving machine and \$429,677 in cash.

The **Area II** Ice Task Force, investigated more than 657 ice-related cases. In addition, the officers remained committed to educating the public about the dangers of illegal drugs. They made an average of four "Drug Talks" per month to local community groups and schools. West Hawaii Ice Task Force members also regularly participated in "Crime Reduction Unit" patrols in which uniformed and plain clothes officers saturate a target problem area. One such action, which focused on sections of Alii Drive in Kona, reduced citizens' calls for assistance in those areas. Two of the officers have been designated as crisis negotiators with the goal of mediating problems peacefully.

The **General Detail** officers investigate a wide variety of vice offenses, including drugs, gambling, prostitution and animal cruelty in the form of cock fighting and dog fighting. In one district, after a community group complained about a problem, vice officers investigated and then executed a search warrant on the offending home within a week.

Vice officers also help the community by using state resources, such as the Nuisance Abatement Unit, to keep neighborhoods peaceful and drug free. Additionally, they provide sentencing recommendations that often lead to much-needed treatment rather than incarceration for first-time or non-violent drug offenders.

Crime Lab

Supervisor: Kenneth Saito, Criminalist II



Criminalist Kenneth Saito demonstrates how he conducts chemical analysis on suspected illegal drugs using a computer and a piece of equipment called a Fourier Transform Infrared spectrometer.

The Crime Lab worked with the Hawaii Community Foundation this fiscal year with the goal of replacing equipment that has come to the end of its service.

One objective was to replace two ultra-violet spectrophotometers. Another was to replace standard photography equipment with digital equipment and to acquire a computer for processing the digital images. The digital conversion would save time and money by eliminating the need for film and chemicals. The Crime Lab also aimed to purchase new microscopes and balances so all the criminalists would have them at their workbenches to save time when weighing and analyzing drugs.

The Crime Lab has one Criminalist II and two Criminalist I positions. Their workload comes from all the districts and investigative sections. The lab also provides analysis for the National Park Service, Hawaii County's Liquor Control Department, and the enforcement division of the Department of Land and Natural Resources.

Most of the drug testing this fiscal year was done on methamphetamines but the criminalists note that prescription drug testing is on the rise.

The new computerized Records Management System (RMS) changed the method in which the Crime Lab received assignments and requests for testing from paper to electronic.

Area I Patrol Districts

Hamakua District

Commander: Capt. Edwin Rapozo

Area: 223 square miles • Authorized sworn positions: 18

In fiscal year 2004–2005 the Hamakua District earned the distinction of having the highest combined seatbelt compliance rate in the county—98.13 percent—for drivers and passengers surveyed in early 2005. According to the survey by the state Department of Transportation, 100 percent of passengers buckled up, as did 97.62 percent of drivers.

Another positive sign on the roads was the number of arrests for drunk driving. DUI arrests were cut in half, to nine, from the previous reporting period.

Also on the decline were traffic accidents, which were reduced by 21 percent with 81 accidents reported. The result is especially remarkable considering the district issued 425 fewer citations than its goal of 2,000.

The number of thefts in the district also declined dramatically. Theft reports dropped from 134 cases in fiscal year 2003–2004 to 72 in fiscal year 2004–2005, for a 46 percent reduction. Police cleared 28 percent of the thefts and 66 percent of the 29 reported burglaries.

In September 2004 Hamakua officers helped the **Ice Task Force** serve search warrants simultaneously on three suspected drug houses. Police arrested five people and confiscated drugs and illegal firearms. Although the case was still in the Prosecutor's Office at the end of the fiscal year, the raid effectively shut down three major drug houses.

The district's community policing programs expanded tremendously, thanks to the Community Policing Officer (CPO). Three new Neighborhood Watch communities brought the total to 10. Other programs included monthly articles penned by the CPO and printed in the community newspaper, drug-free events for children and "**Senior Citizen Emergency Kits**" for residents 55 and older.

A School Resource Officer (SRO) assigned to Honokaa High and Intermediate School in August 2004 relieved patrol officers by handling school related crimes and calls for assistance, as well as providing a security presence on campus. In 2005 his duties were expanded to include a **Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.)** program at Honokaa Elementary School.

The Hamakua District borders the North Kohala District at Honopue and the North Hilo District at Kaala. With a population of 6,108, according to the 2000 census, its officers operate from a central station and a police mini-station, both located in the town of Honokaa. The district was staffed by the captain (who also commands the North Hilo district), 13 patrol officers, a community police officer, two sergeants and a police operations clerk. An additional patrol position has been vacant since December 1994 except for a four-month period in mid-2000.

North Hilo District

Commander: Capt. Edwin Rapozo

Area: 144 square miles • Authorized sworn positions: 12

No noteworthy crimes occurred in the North Hilo District during fiscal year 2004–2005. Many of the officers received thank-you cards and letters of appreciation for their professionalism and compassion as they went about their job serving the community.

The biggest change at the station was an upgraded driver's license application process, which now allows the station to issue a license immediately instead of requiring drivers to wait up to 90 days for the license to arrive by mail.

In fiscal year 2004–2005 the district added a **Neighborhood Watch** community, bringing the total to seven. Other community policing programs included **Police Week** presentations at Laupahoehoe Elementary School, drug free events for children, and "**Senior Citizen Emergency Kits**" for residents 55 and older.

In 2005 the School Resource Officer (SRO) assigned to Honokaa High and Intermediate School expanded his duties to include a new **Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.)**

program at Laupahoehoe Elementary School.

In Fiscal year 2004–2005 the North Hilo District earned the distinction of having the highest seatbelt rate in the county — 97.58 percent — for drivers surveyed in early 2005. According to the survey by the state Department of Transportation, 99.32 percent of drivers buckled up. The combined driver and passenger rate ranked second in the county, with 93.22 percent of passengers using seatbelts for a combined usage of 97.58 percent.

The North Hilo District shared its captain with the Hamakua District. It also had 10 police officers, a community police officer, a sergeant and a police operations clerk. Because the district had three vacant positions, Hamakua patrol officers supplemented it to provide 24-hour coverage.

The district is the second smallest on the island. It also has the smallest population with 1,720 residents, according to the 2000 census. Its police station is located in Laupahoehoe. The Hamakua District at Kaala and the South Hilo District at Hakalau form its boundaries.

South Hilo District

Commander: Capt. Larry Weber

Area: 635 square miles • Authorized sworn positions: 82

The 2004–2005 fiscal year began with Officer Romeo Fuiava receiving an award for Officer of the Month. The Aloha Exchange Club of East Hawaii presented the honor in July 2004 for Fuiava's outstanding police work in the identification and arrest of a man in two home invasions

involving sexual assaults three months earlier. Because of Fuiava's remarkable ability to remember names and faces and his persistence in trying to locate suspects in criminal investigations, it is common for other officers to summon Fuiava for assistance. He is a prime example of an officer

who practices the department's core values of professionalism and integrity to take lawbreakers off the streets.

During spring and summer 2005, Community Policing Officer DuWayne Waipa Sr. worked closely with the Mayor's Office, an assortment of state and county agencies, numerous social service groups, the Leleiwi Community Association and people living at Puumaile Beach (Lehia Park) to coordinate the removal of illegal campers at the Puumaile location. All the campers were relocated without incident, allowing the development of the county park for use by

members of the community at large.

These are just examples of work done from the South Hilo District, which occupies the area between the North Hilo District at Hakalau and the Puna District at Papai. Its main police station serves as the central station for the entire Hawaii Police Department. South Hilo Patrol and Community Policing officers operate out of mini stations at Clem Akina Park, Holomua Street and Richardson Beach Park. The main station is also the site of the **East Hawaii Detention Center**, which houses suspects in custody prior to arraignment.

Puna District

Commanders: July 2004—Capt. Derek Pacheco / July 2005—Capt. Steven Guillermo
Area: 683 square miles • Authorized sworn positions: 48, July 2004 / 53, June 2005

Puna is roughly the size of the island of Oahu. In terms of population, it is the Big Island's fastest growing district. At the time of the 2000 census, the district had 31,335 people but many more live there now. A construction boom and hot real estate market have attracted new residents from elsewhere on the island, as well as from Oahu and the mainland. Many live in substandard subdivisions that have unpaved, private roads. The district's growing but scattered population presents challenges to police, who must use limited resources to cover the large area, which is bounded by the South Hilo District at Papai and the Ka'u District at Keauhou Landing.

In October 2004 the Hawaii County Council authorized five additional sworn positions for the Puna District.

The Puna officers work out of a district station in Keaau and a substation in

Pahoa. Both buildings are now too small to adequately meet the growing needs of the district. One of the Police Department's top priorities is to replace them.

In recent years, Pahoa Village has been one of Puna's problem areas. Therefore, it was good news when Pahoa was selected in mid-2004 as a site for a **"Weed and Seed"** program, which aims to "weed out" violent crime, drug abuse and gang activity in specific high crime neighborhoods and "seed in" business and social development. A steering committee to oversee the program works closely with private and government agencies. In collaboration with Community Police Officers, community members began making positive changes in Pahoa during fiscal year 2004–2005. They organized drug- and alcohol-free events, teen social events, community litter clean-ups and neighborhood revitalization programs. Pahoa now has a promising future.

Area II Patrol Districts

North Kohala District

*Commanders: July 2004—Capt. Steven Guillermo / June 2005—Capt. Lawrence Balberde
Area: 123 square miles • Authorized sworn positions 15*

The officers from the North Kohala District operate out of a central station in Kapaau next to the fire station, courthouse and state agencies. The district is at the northernmost point of the island between the Hamakua District at Honopue and the South Kohala District at Kaiopae.

The North Kohala District is the smallest on the island. Its size creates an atmosphere for effectively working in partnership with the community to reduce crime.

As fiscal year 2004–2005 came to a conclusion, the North Kohala District opened a Community Policing office at Hisaoka Gym in the Kamehameha Park Complex. The office space was provided by the county’s Parks and Recreation Department. It allows the North Kohala Community Policing Officer, Edward Lewis Jr., to have greater visibility in the community and makes it easier for residents to approach him with problems.

South Kohala District

*Commanders: July 2004—Capt. Chadwick Fukui / June 2005—Capt. Kenneth Vieira
Area: 688 square miles • Authorized sworn positions: 18*

The Opelo Road/Noelani Apartments area in Waimea was a “hot spot” for property crimes and drug dealing, presenting a law enforcement challenge to the South Kohala District during fiscal year 2004–2005. One of the solutions was for Officer Kenneth Walker to move into a unit at the apartment complex through a HUD program administered by the state Housing Authority. South Kohala police worked with the community to devise other strategies to solve the problem, as well. The collaboration led to stepped-up patrols, removal of abandoned cars, improvement of area lighting and meetings with Noelani management and with staff from the neighboring Montessori School. The strategies paid off with a dramatic drop in the number of crimes and other complaints.

South Kohala police joined forces with law enforcement officers from the state Department of Land and Natural Resources to conduct sweeps of problem areas. Sweeps to target illegal camping in Puako reduced the transient population there. Similarly, sweeps of Kawaihae Small Boat Harbor led to a reduction in illegal drinking and other ancillary crime adjacent to the harbor area.

Community Police Officer Brad Feliciano worked in partnership with community groups to find solutions to vandalism and drug use at Waimea Nature Park. Their solution was a beautification project to improve visibility of the park from the road and adjoining neighborhoods. Since then, very few problems have been reported.

South Kohala police worked with resorts and hotels to prepare disaster plans and

participate in a **mock tsunami disaster exercise**. They also kept the resorts' security directors informed about crime trends, road closures and significant all-points bulletins.

Finally, the arrest of two individuals ended the district-wide spike in unauthorized entry of motor vehicle cases as well as burglaries and other property crimes.

The officers in the South Kohala District operate out of a central station in Waimea, a substation at the Mauna Lani Resort in Waikoloa and a mini-station at the Waikoloa Golf Course. The South Kohala District covers the area between the North Kohala District at Kaiopae and the Kona District at Kaauau Point.

Kona District

Commanders: July 2004—Capt. Robert Hickcox / June 2005—Capt. Paul Kealoha
Area: 834 square miles • Authorized sworn positions: 70, July 2004 / 78, June 2005

With the largest patrol area (all of North and South Kona) and the second-largest population (37,132 as of the 2000 census), the Kona District again faced a variety of challenges in fiscal year 2004–2005.

Kona police recognized that the federal government has switched its grant money focus from community oriented policing to homeland security and school safety. The Kona District obtained two school safety grants and received funding for six **School Resource Officers (SROs)**, including two who are assigned to middle schools.

One of the SROs encountered a high school student who was intrigued by the 1999 Columbine school shooting in Colorado. The girl attempted to gain the confidence of the SRO by posing as an informant who was providing intelligence about a planned attack. By cultivating the relationship, the SRO confirmed her suspicion that the student was actually the person doing the planning. The SRO was able not only to intervene criminally and prevent a tragedy but also to identify special needs for the girl and her family. The incident has opened the door to improved

communication between law enforcement, educators, probationers and others who provide services for juveniles and their families.

A big community complaint in the Kona District is traffic. Kona police are committed to a partnership with other agencies, public groups and communities to find solutions to the traffic problems. Kona officers also use the department's **S.M.A.R.T. board** at high-risk areas of Queen Kaahumanu Highway—one of the state's most heavily traveled roads—to display drivers' speeds and to show the department's sense of community.

During fiscal year 2004–2005 the number of reported burglaries and thefts in the Kona District spiked. Patrol officers and detectives used tips from the community to identify and develop a number of suspects from three separate burglary rings. As a result, what had at times been triple the number of reported crimes dropped to well below the norm.

As the fiscal year came to an end, Kona police received an escalating number of criminal and nuisance calls from residents in the Hookena Beach area. The residents

wanted to take back their community and county park. Police worked with them and suggested that they include other agencies and groups who could contribute to a holistic approach to solving the problem.

The Kona District occupies the space between the South Kohala District at Kaauau Point and the Ka'u District at

Kaulanamauna. Its officers operate from a central police station in Kealakehe and from district stations in Keauhou and Captain Cook, as well as a mini-station in Kailua Village.

In October 2004 the Hawaii County Council authorized eight new sworn positions for the district.

Ka'u District

Commander: Capt. Robert Kaaua

Area: 700 square miles • Authorized sworn positions: 14

The Ka'u Patrol District officers operate out of a central station in Naalehu and a substation in Hawaiian Ocean View Estates. Because of manpower allocations, only two police officers are on patrol duty during any given watch.

The distance between the Ocean View substation and the nearest major town, Naalehu, is 16 miles. That's a 20-minute drive for officers who respond to calls for service there. The next major town, Pahala, is 28 miles to the east, making it a 30–35-minute drive.

Despite losing two Community Police officers to retirement this fiscal year, the Ka'u district continued to build partnerships with **Neighborhood Watch** groups in Hawaiian Ocean View Estates, Discovery Harbor and Pahala. Patrol officers and reserve police officers stepped up their involvement with those groups to create a safe and secure environment.

On the first Friday of every month, the Ka'u District Captain was seen waving an anti-ice sign in Naalehu town as part of

the district's partnership with Discovery Harbor's Neighborhood Watch campaign against crystal methamphetamine.

Officer John E. Smith Jr. and Officer Kenneth Ishii were recognized this fiscal year for their prompt actions in the face of imminent danger when they responded to a reported domestic argument at the home of a young Pahala couple on March 30, 2005. While the officers were investigating the disturbance, the woman's father arrived at the scene armed with a loaded rifle and a knife. Smith and Ishii immediately took action to secure both weapons and to arrest the responsible man. They accomplished the arrest without any significant injury and then focused their attention on the underlying domestic argument. Their prompt actions ensured the safety of everyone present and provided an exemplary resolution to a potentially fatal incident.

The district sits between the Kona District at Kaulanamauna and the Puna District at Keauhou Landing.

Traffic Enforcement Unit

Commanders: July 2004—Sgt. Leroy Victorino / June 2005—Sgt. Christopher Gali

In the middle of November 2004 the Traffic Enforcement Unit (TEU) got a new sergeant. About two weeks later, TEU received three new officers. That brought the unit that investigates fatal and serious traffic accidents to full staff.

By then the fiscal year was almost half-way over, so the officers in the unit had to play “catch up” to make their yearly goals. Due to their hard work and dedication, they made four out of five of them.

Over the course of the fiscal year, the Traffic Enforcement Unit investigated 34 traffic fatalities. The majority of those were alcohol- or drug-related, with nine deaths related to alcohol, six related to drugs and 12 related to both. TEU officers also conducted 85 DUI sobriety checkpoints, arrested 243 drunk drivers, conducted 75

seatbelt checkpoints and made 771 other arrests.

Department wide, DUI enforcement efforts netted 1,064 drivers suspected of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs. That represented a 13 percent decrease over the 1,223 drivers arrested for DUI offenses in fiscal year 2003–2004.

A breakdown of DUI arrests by police districts in fiscal year 2003–2004 shows 510 arrests in Kona, 275 in South Hilo, 183 in Puna, 57 in South Kohala, 18 in Ka’u, nine in North Kohala, nine in Hamakua and three in North Hilo.

The Traffic Enforcement Unit is committed to enforcing the traffic laws to make the Big Island a safe place to live, visit and conduct business.

DUI arrests by district

Kona	510
South Hilo	275
Puna	183
South Kohala	57
Ka’u	18
North Kohala	9
Hamakua	9
North Hilo	3
Total	1,064

Traffic fatalities

Alcohol-related	9
Drug-related	6
Drugs and alcohol	12
Not impaired	7
Total	34

Personnel Changes

New Hires

Lori K. Enomoto, Clerk III (temp conversion)
Bradley R. Deluz, Police Officer I
Cory R.F. Hasegawa, Police Officer I
Earl P.K. Haskell, Police Officer I
Kyle H. Hirayama, Police Officer I
Shawn S. Ibarra, Police Officer I
Henry C. Ivy, Police Officer I
Gavin K. Kagimoto, Police Officer I
Davy H. Kamalii, Police Officer I
Jenny K. Lee, Police Officer I
Kala'e R. Lee, Police Officer I
Victor K. McLellan, Police Officer I
Mekia K. Rose, Police Officer I
Levon P. Stevens, Police Officer I
Randolph Tafua, Police Officer I
David C. Waldram, Police Officer I
Rose M. Hose, School Crossing Guard
Shirley L. Stillman, School Crossing Guard
Jon K. Pe'a, temp Police Radio Dispatcher I
Donna C. Stone, School Crossing Guard
Venus K. Motonaga School Crossing Guard
Forrest B. Doll, Police Radio Dispatcher II
Jo Aoki, Police Officer I
Malia Bohol, Police Officer I
Jaime Crusat, Police Officer I
Pernell E. Hanoa, Police Officer I
Jeremy M. Kubojiri, Police Officer I
Charles J. Martins, Police Officer I
Shawn F. Matsuda, Police Officer I
David T. Matsushima, Police Officer I
Keith L. Nacis, Police Officer I
Colin A. Pacheco, Police Officer I
Brian I. Souki, Police Officer I
Brandon W. Swain, Police Officer I
Leila M. Tajiri, Clerk III
Flora H. Yamanaka, Records Statistician (contract)
Keith T. Suzuki, Driver License Examiner II
Jerilyn M. Rezentes, School Crossing Guard
Walter Akimo, School Crossing Guard
Richard K.M. Wong Jr., School Crossing Guard
Tina M. Alameda, Driver License Examiner (temp conversion)
Cindy K. Otomo, School Crossing Guard
Meredith A. Carter, Radio Dispatcher II

Promotions and Reallocations

Robert P. Hickcox, Captain
Elroy T.L. Osorio Jr., Assistant Police Chief
Steven Guillermo, Captain
Duane J. Rapoza, Lieutenant
Dexter K. Chaves, Lieutenant
Leo K. Jitchaku, Lieutenant
James B. O'Connor, Lieutenant
Randy K. Apele, Lieutenant
Shelsea A. Riviera, Radio Dispatcher II
Michelle Tavares, Clerk III
John Dawrs, Major
Veronica Helm, Radio Dispatcher II

Donna-Frances K. Street, Supervising
Radio Dispatcher
Linda J. Tester, Sergeant
Alston F. Kimura, Sergeant
Robert E. Hatton, Sergeant
Mark K. Haggerty, Detective
Bradley P.K. Freitas, Detective
Gerald N. Wike, Detective
Dexter Veriato, Sergeant
Jason Y. Shinoda, Sergeant
Mark K. Farias, Sergeant
James M. Day Jr., Assistant Police Chief
Ronald T. Nakamichi, Assistant Police
Chief
Samuel K. Thomas Jr., Major
Paul K. Ferreira, Major
Derek D. Pacheco, Major

Wendy M.A. Shimizu, Operations Clerk
Terrilynn U. Castillo, Records Clerk
Lesley D. Eggert, Dispatcher II
Randal M. Ishii, Lieutenant
Andrew S. Burian, Lieutenant
Jessie A. Crivello, Assistant Clerical
Supervisor
Tony M. Enriquez, Motor Vehicle Control
Inspector I
Daylynn S.B. Kyles, Radio Dispatcher II
Kristin M.N. Piltz, Radio Dispatcher II
Chadwick K. Fukui, Captain
Lawrence Balberde, Captain
Paul H. Kealoha Jr., Captain
Kenneth F. Vieira, Captain
Jay N. Enanoria, Captain

Retirements

Leroy D. Victorino, Sergeant
Thomas J. Hickcox, Assistant Police Chief
Darice N. Kidani, Police Operations Clerk
Flora H. Yamanaka, Records Analyst
William L. Doar, Police Officer III

Ernest Saldua, Detective
Michael A. Silva, Police Officer III
Dalton S. Kaneko, Police Officer II
Thomas E. Fratinardo, Police Officer II
Melvyn M. Sato, Police Officer II

Budget

The following are the budget figures for fiscal year 2004–2005:

Personnel Services

Salaries and wages, straight time	\$ 24,682,487
Salaries and wages, other	\$ 2,779,000

Other current expenses

Contractual services	\$ 5,532,247
Materials and supplies	\$ 1,163,118
Other charges	\$ 849,713
Equipment	\$ 768,000
Miscellaneous accounts	\$ 784,957
Grants funded	\$ 2,530,255
<hr/>	
Total	\$ 39,089,777

HAWAII COUNTY

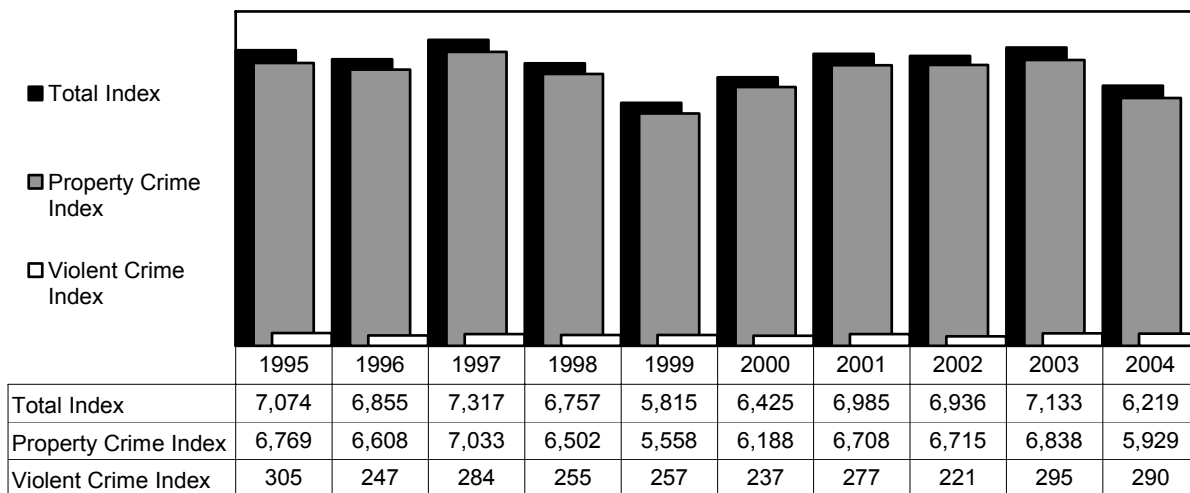
In 2004, 12.6% of Hawaii's population resided in Hawaii County. During 2004, 9.8% of the State's Index Crimes, 8.9% of the violent crimes, and 9.8% of the property crimes were reported in Hawaii County.

Overall, the number of reported Index Crimes decreased 12.8% in Hawaii County in 2004, with violent Index Crimes decreasing 1.7% and property Index Crimes down 13.3%. Seven Index Crime categories decreased from 2003 to 2004: motor vehicle theft, 9.4%; assault, 9.8%; arson, 10.4%; larceny-theft, 12.0%; burglary, 19.1%; robbery, 31.2%; and murder, 50.0%. One Index Crime category increased from 2003 to 2004: rape, up 79.2%. Reported Part II Offenses decreased 0.6% in 2004.

Hawaii County's total Index, violent, and property crime rates in 2004 were the lowest in the State of Hawaii.

The table on the following page lists the actual numbers of reported offenses, excluding traffic, in Hawaii County during the past 10 years. The population of Hawaii County increased 15.5% during this period, while the number of reported Index Offenses declined 12.1%. Five of the eight Index Offenses decreased over the decade, including murder, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, and larceny-theft.

**Total Reported Index Offenses
Hawaii County, 1995-2004**



Source—Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance Division (2005). *Crime in Hawaii, 2004: A Review of Uniform Crime Reports*. State of Hawaii: Department of the Attorney General.

Reported Offenses

Hawaii County, 1995-2004

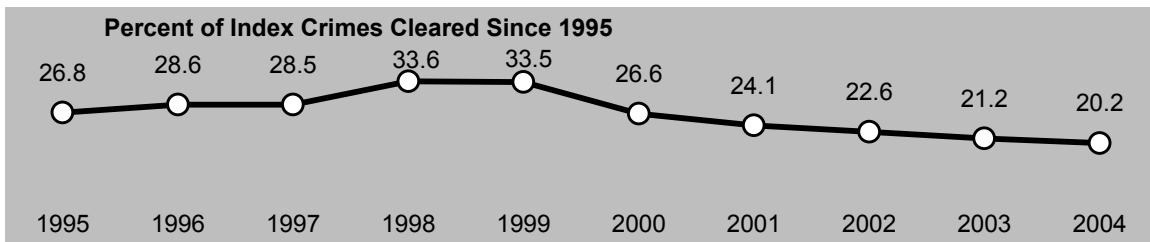
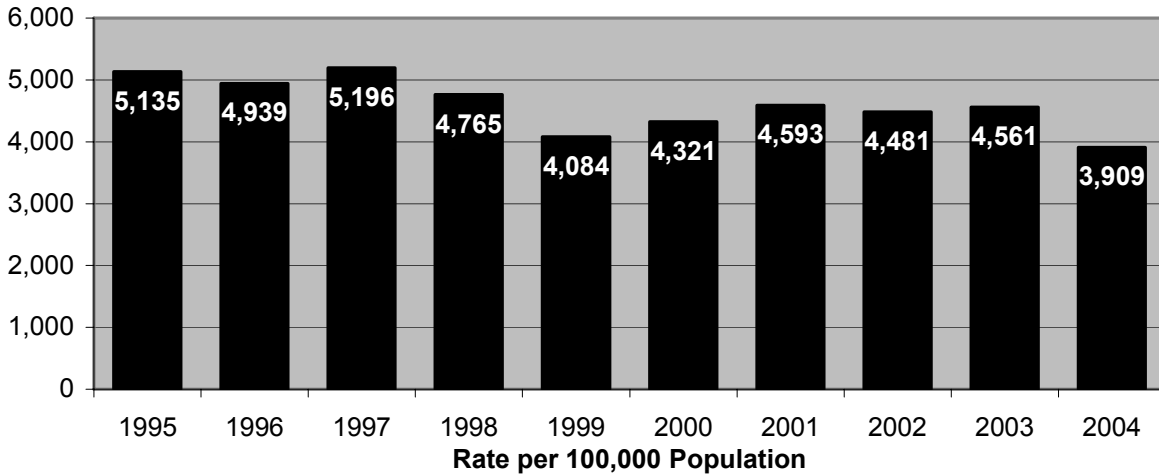
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total Index	7,074	6,855	7,317	6,757	5,815	6,425	6,985	6,936	7,133	6,219
Violent Crime Index	305	247	284	255	257	237	277	221	295	290
Murder	10	8	9	3	5	4	8	5	6	3
Rape	49	45	46	45	62	53	68	35	48	86
Robbery	72	61	68	73	41	54	63	48	77	53
Assault	174	133	161	134	149	126	138	133	164	148
Property Crime Index	6,769	6,608	7,033	6,502	5,558	6,188	6,708	6,715	6,838	5,929
Burglary	1,568	1,581	1,651	1,660	1,400	1,449	1,538	1,539	1,437	1,162
Larceny-Theft	4,881	4,718	5,029	4,474	3,870	4,355	4,677	4,663	4,924	4,335
Motor Vehicle Theft	320	309	353	368	288	384	493	513	477	432
Arson	33	34	35	47	42	45	44	49	48	43

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Part II Offenses	12,716	13,989	14,581	15,131	16,177	17,527	18,423	18,987	19,070	18,954
Total Index & Part II	19,790	20,844	21,898	21,888	21,992	23,952	25,408	25,923	26,203	25,173

Note: Property Crime Index, Part II Offenses, and Total Index and Part II offenses exclude arson.

Source—Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance Division (2005). *Crime in Hawaii, 2004: A Review of Uniform Crime Reports*. State of Hawaii: Department of the Attorney General.

Total Index Crime Rate, Hawaii County, 1995-2004



Index Crimes - Murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. However, due to a different method of counting, arson is not included in the totals of reported Index Offenses and Index & Part II Offenses.

From 2003 to 2004:

- Reported Index Crimes decreased 14.3% in rate.

Comparing 2004 to 1995:

- The Index Crime rate declined 23.9%.

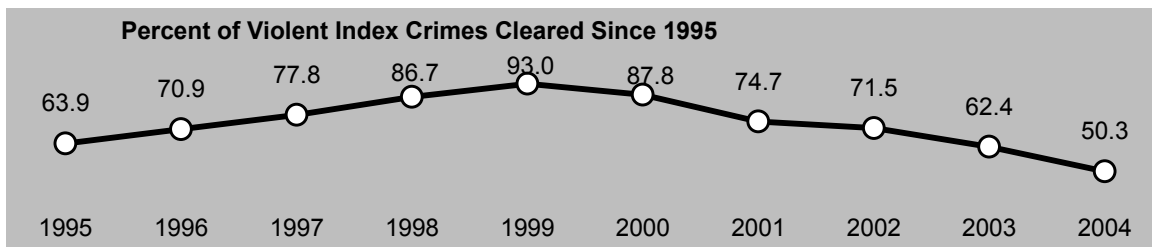
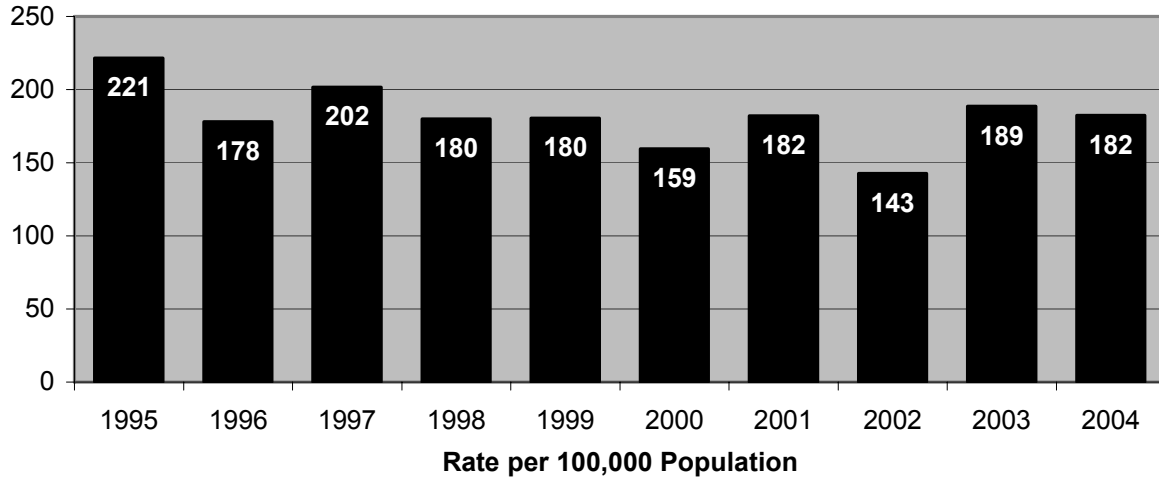
In 2004, of the 6,219 Index Offenses reported:

- Property crimes accounted for 95.3% (5,929).
- Violent crimes accounted for 4.7% (290).

Hawaii County's total Index Crime rate in 2004 was the lowest in the State of Hawaii.

Source—Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance Division (2005). *Crime in Hawaii, 2004: A Review of Uniform Crime Reports*. State of Hawaii: Department of the Attorney General.

Violent Crime Rate, Hawaii County, 1995-2004



Violent Crimes - Murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

From 2003 to 2004:

- The rate of reported violent crimes decreased 3.4%.

Comparing 2004 to 1995:

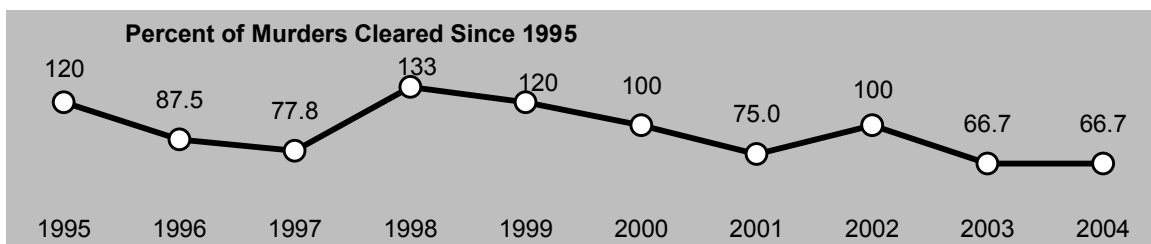
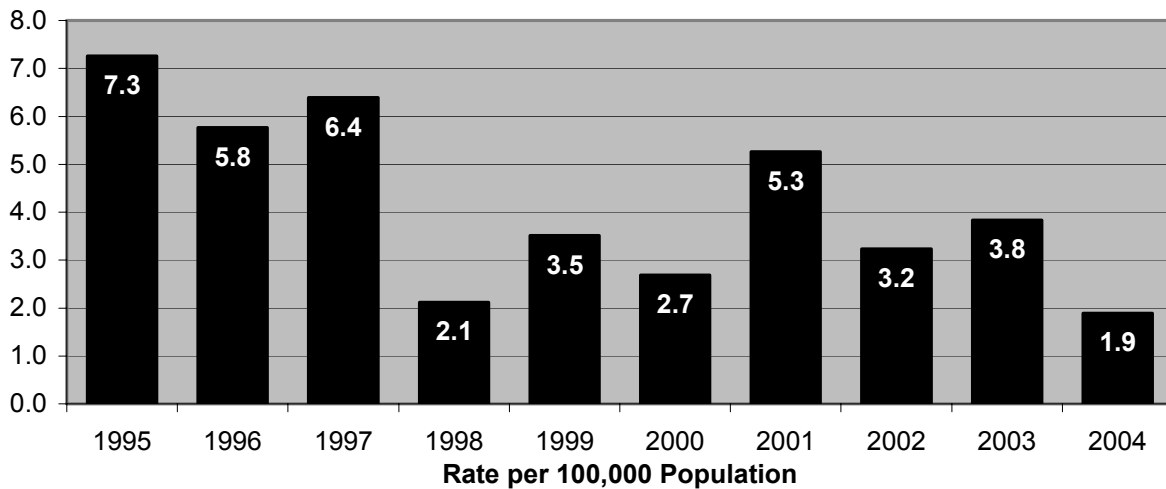
- The violent crime rate decreased 17.7%.

In 2004, of 290 violent crimes reported:

- Aggravated assault accounted for 51.0% (148).
- Robbery accounted for 18.3% (53).
- Forcible rape accounted for 29.7% (86).
- Murder accounted for 1.0% (3).

Source—Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance Division (2005). *Crime in Hawaii, 2004: A Review of Uniform Crime Reports*. State of Hawaii: Department of the Attorney General.

Murder Rate, Hawaii County, 1995-2004



Murder - The willful killing of one human being by another.

From 2003 to 2004:

- The rate of reported murders decreased 50.9% (3 murders in 2004 versus 6 murders in 2003).

Comparing 2004 to 1995:

- The murder rate decreased 74.0%.

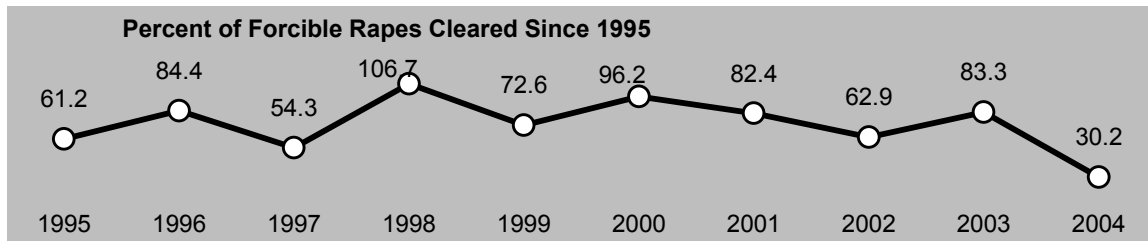
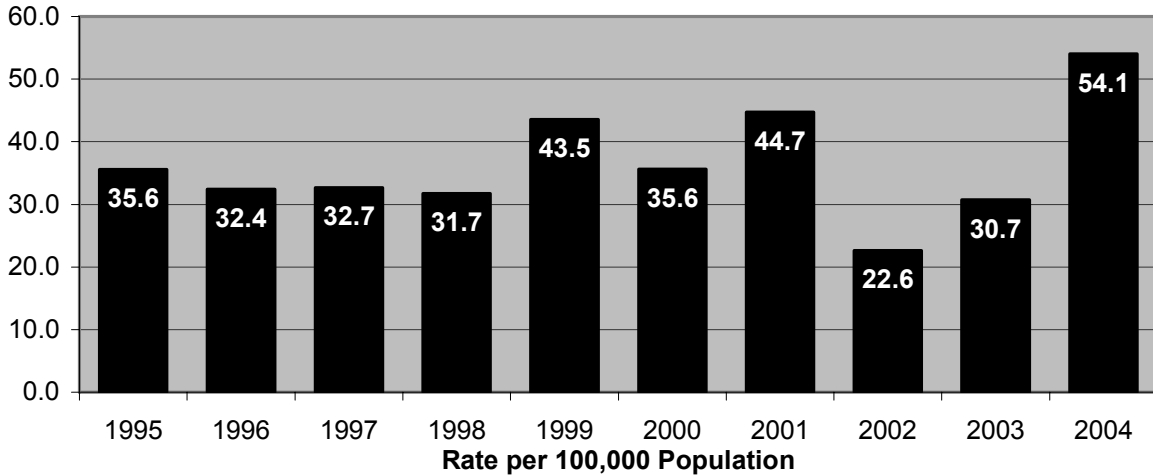
In 2004, of the 3 murders reported:

- Other or unknown instruments were involved in 33.3% (1).
- Firearms were involved in 33.3% (1).
- Knives were involved in 33.3% (1).

Hawaii County's murder rate in 2004 was the second lowest on record since the start of statewide data collection in 1975.

Source—Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance Division (2005). *Crime in Hawaii, 2004: A Review of Uniform Crime Reports*. State of Hawaii: Department of the Attorney General.

Forcible Rape Rate, Hawaii County, 1995-2004



Forcible Rape - The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Assaults or attempts to commit rape by force or threat of force are included.

From 2003 to 2004:

- Reported forcible rapes increased 76.1% in rate (86 reported rapes in 2004 versus 48 in 2003)

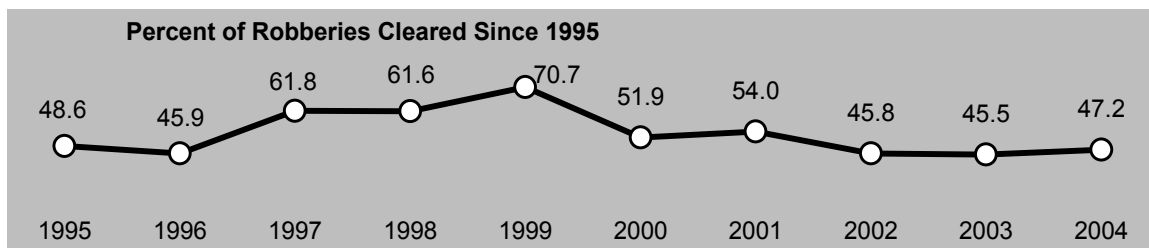
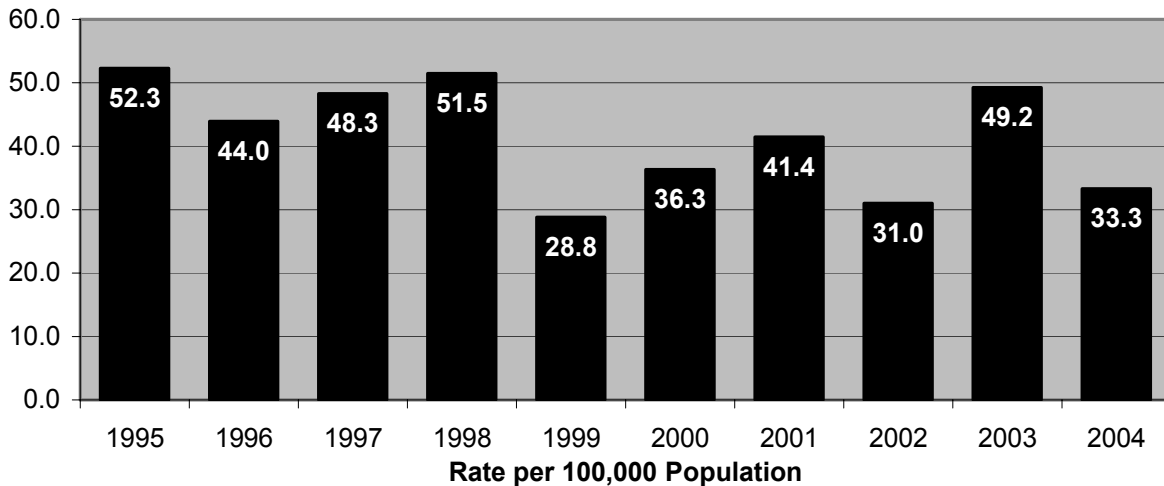
Comparing 2004 to 1995:

- The forcible rape rate increased 52.0%.

Hawaii County's forcible rape rate in 2004 was the highest on record since the start of statewide data collection in 1975.

Source—Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance Division (2005). *Crime in Hawaii, 2004: A Review of Uniform Crime Reports*. State of Hawaii: Department of the Attorney General.

Robbery Rate, Hawaii County, 1995-2004



Robbery - The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

From 2003 to 2004:

- Reported robberies decreased 32.3% in rate.

Comparing 2004 to 1995:

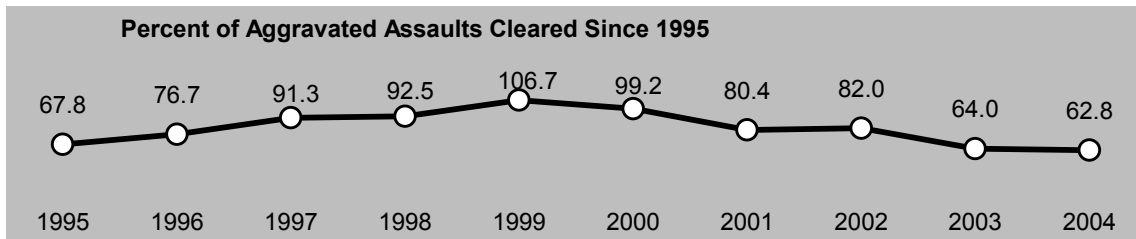
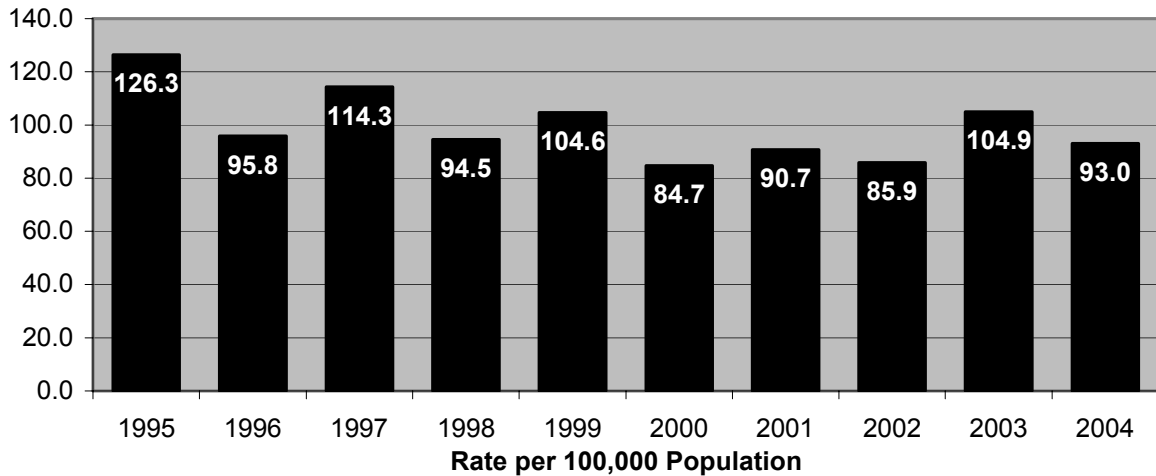
- The robbery rate decreased 36.3%.

In 2004, of the 53 robberies reported:

- Strongarm (hands, fists, feet, etc.) robbery accounted for 66.0% (35).
- Firearms were involved in 17.0% (9).
- Knives or cutting instruments were involved in 9.4% (5).
- Other dangerous weapons were involved in 7.5% (4).

Source—Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance Division (2005). *Crime in Hawaii, 2004: A Review of Uniform Crime Reports*. State of Hawaii: Department of the Attorney General.

Aggravated Assault Rate, Hawaii County, 1995-2004



Aggravated Assault - The unlawful attack or attempted attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

From 2003 to 2004:

- Reported aggravated assaults decreased 11.3% in rate (148 reported aggravated assaults in 2004 versus 164 in 2003).

Comparing 2004 to 1995:

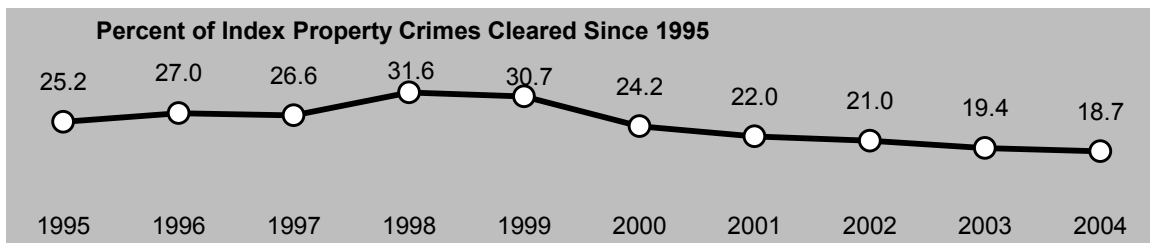
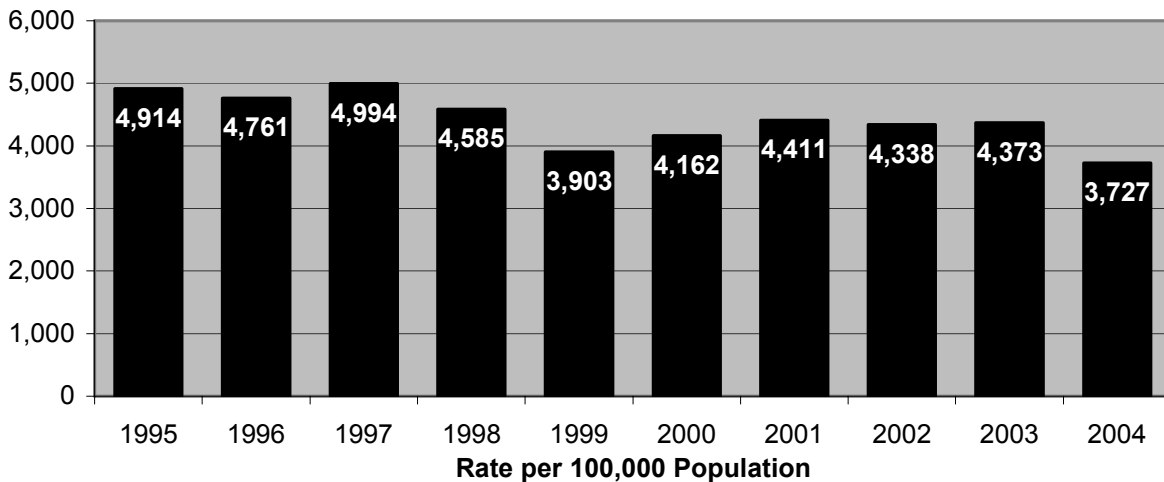
- The aggravated assault rate decreased 26.3%.

In 2004, of the 148 reported aggravated assaults:

- Strongarm (hands, fists, feet, etc.) accounted for 45.3% (67).
- Other dangerous weapons were involved in 38.5% (57).
- Knives or other cutting instruments were involved in 13.5% (20).
- Firearms were involved in 2.7% (4).

Source—Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance Division (2005). *Crime in Hawaii, 2004: A Review of Uniform Crime Reports*. State of Hawaii: Department of the Attorney General.

Property Crime Rate, Hawaii County, 1995-2004



Property Crimes - Burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft. Arson is also a property crime; however, due to a different method of counting, it is not included in the totals of property crimes, Index Crimes, and total Index & Part II Offenses.

From 2003 to 2004:

- Reported property crimes decreased 14.8% in rate.

Comparing 2004 to 1995:

- The property crime rate decreased 24.1%.

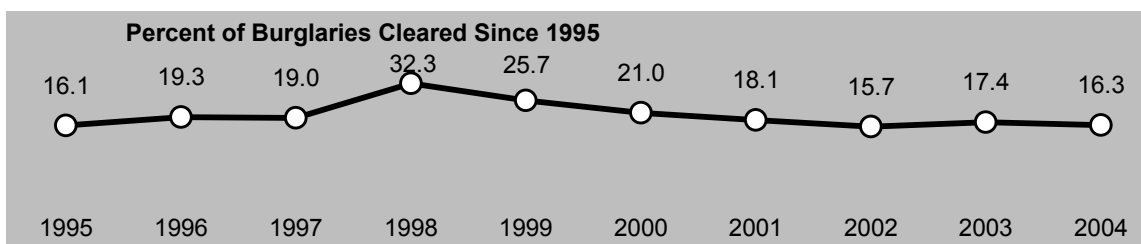
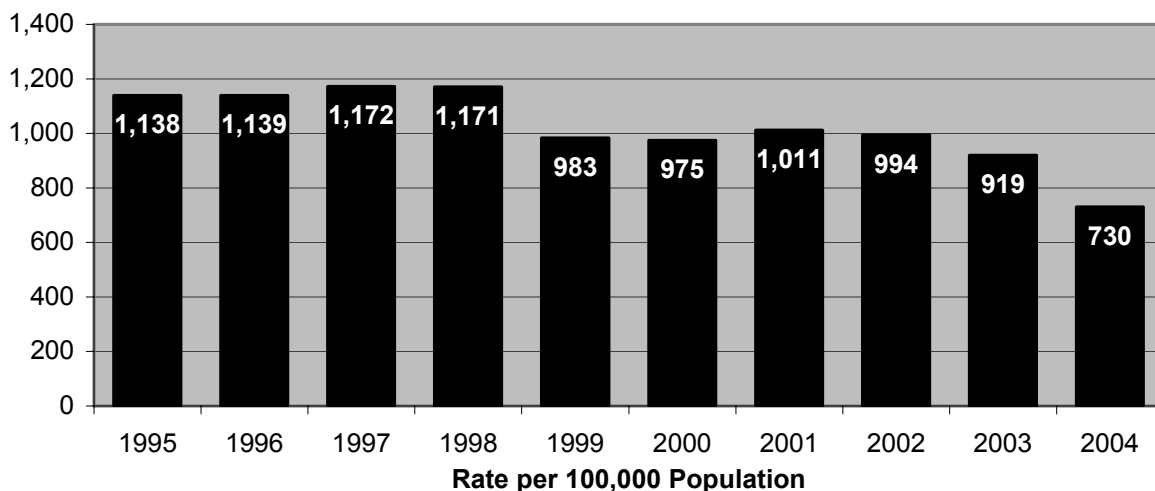
In 2004, of the 5,929 property crimes reported:

- Larceny-theft accounted for 73.1% (4,335).
- Burglary accounted for 19.6% (1,162).
- Motor vehicle theft accounted for 7.3% (432).

Hawaii County's property crime rate in 2004 was the lowest on record since the start of statewide data collection in 1975.

Source—Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance Division (2005). *Crime in Hawaii, 2004: A Review of Uniform Crime Reports*. State of Hawaii: Department of the Attorney General.

Burglary Rate, Hawaii County, 1995-2004



Burglary - The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Attempted burglary is included.

From 2003 to 2004:

- Reported burglaries decreased 20.5% in rate.

Comparing 2004 to 1995:

- The burglary rate decreased 35.8%.

In 2004, of the 1,162 burglaries and attempted burglaries reported:

- Burglary accounted for 91.9% (1,068).
- Attempted burglary accounted for 8.1% (94).

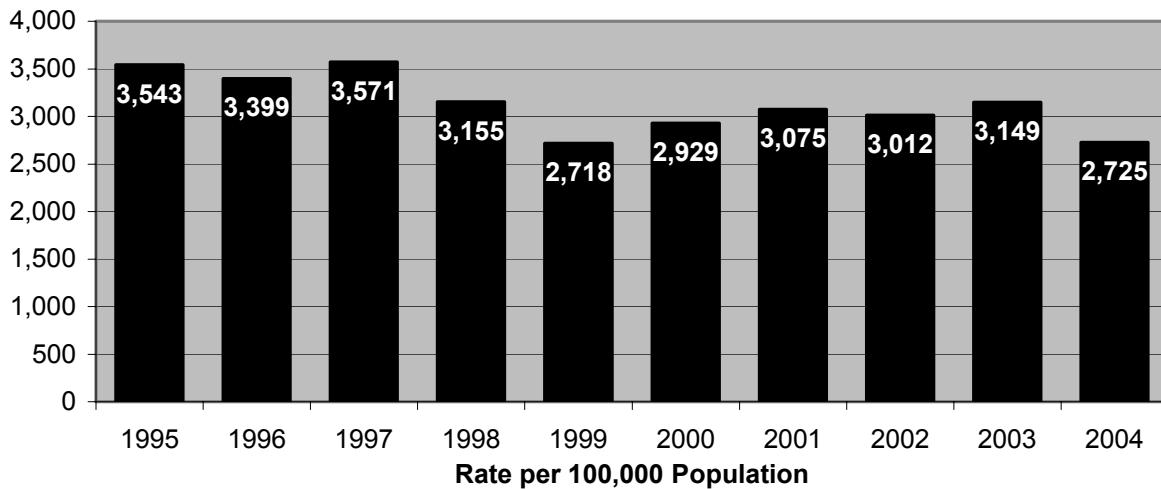
In 2004, of the 1,068 burglaries that were reported:

- Structures entered by force accounted for 55.3% (591).
- Structures entered without force accounted for 44.7% (477).

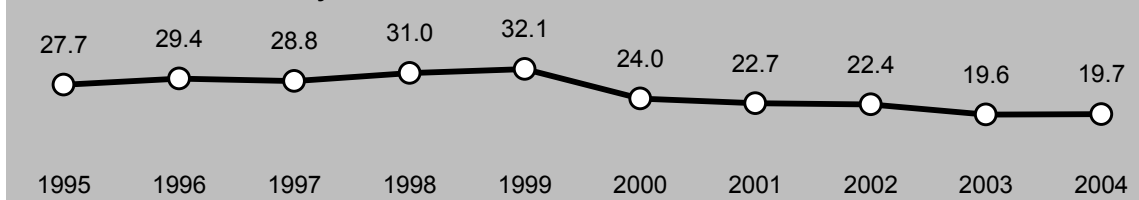
Hawaii County's burglary rate in 2004 was the lowest on record since the start of statewide data collection in 1975.

Source—Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance Division (2005). *Crime in Hawaii, 2004: A Review of Uniform Crime Reports*. State of Hawaii: Department of the Attorney General.

Larceny-Theft Rate, Hawaii County, 1995-2004



Percent of Larceny-Thefts Cleared Since 1995



Larceny-theft - The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

From 2003 to 2004:

- Reported larceny-thefts decreased 13.5% in rate (4,335 reported larceny-thefts in 2004 versus 4,924 in 2003).

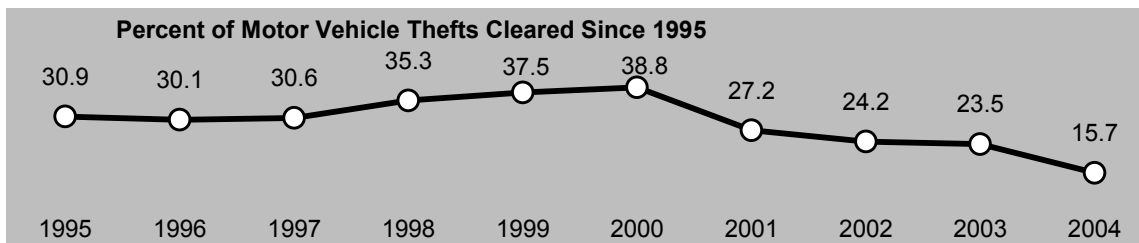
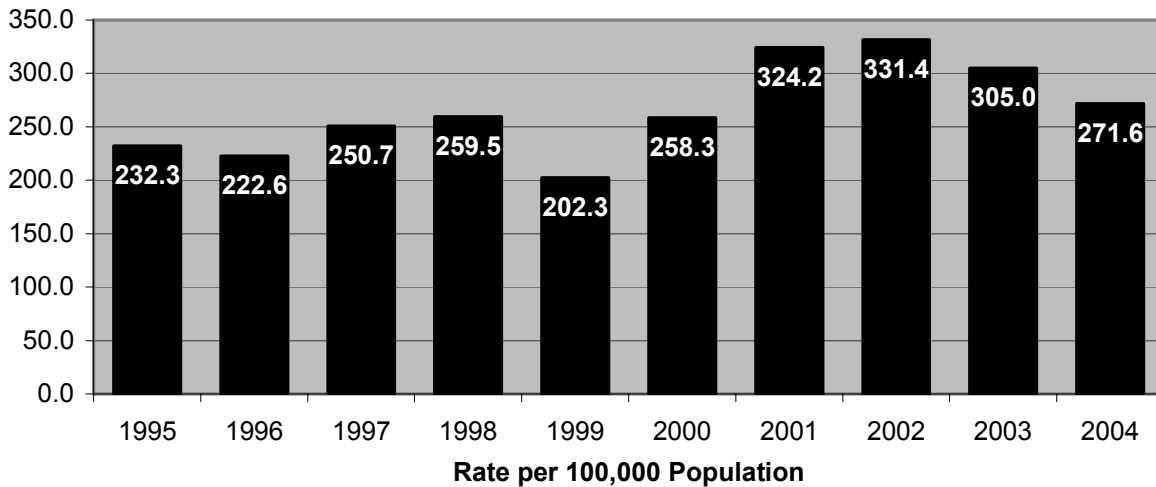
Comparing 2004 to 1995:

- The larceny-theft rate decreased 23.1%.

Hawaii County's larceny-theft rate in 2004 was the second lowest on record since the start of statewide data collection in 1975.

Source—Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance Division (2005). *Crime in Hawaii, 2004: A Review of Uniform Crime Reports*. State of Hawaii: Department of the Attorney General.

Motor Vehicle Theft Rate, Hawaii County, 1995-2004



Motor Vehicle Theft - The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

From 2003 to 2004:

- Reported motor vehicle thefts decreased 11.0% in rate.

Comparing 2004 to 1995:

- The motor vehicle theft rate increased 16.9%.

In 2004, of the 432 motor vehicle thefts reported:

- Autos accounted for 53.5% (231).
- Trucks and buses accounted for 28.0% (121). Included in this category are pickup trucks and vans.
- Other vehicles accounted for 18.5% (80). Included in this category are motorcycles, mopeds, and golf carts.

Source—Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance Division (2005). *Crime in Hawaii, 2004: A Review of Uniform Crime Reports*. State of Hawaii: Department of the Attorney General.

Value of Property Stolen by Type of Offense Hawaii County, 2004

OFFENSE	# OF OFFENSES	PROPERTY VALUE	% OF TOTAL
MURDER	3	\$ -	0.0
RAPE	86	\$ -	0.0
ROBBERY TOTAL	53	\$ 10,997	0.3
Highway	33	\$ 9,196	0.2
Commercial House	6	\$ 54	0.0
Service Station	0	\$ -	0.0
Convenience Store	2	\$ 247	0.0
Residence	9	\$ 1,450	0.0
Bank	0	\$ -	0.0
Miscellaneous	3	\$ 50	0.0
BURGLARY TOTAL	1,162	\$ 1,056,224	24.1
Residence - Night	90	\$ 39,192	0.9
Residence - Day	275	\$ 251,673	5.7
Residence - Unknown	414	\$ 446,922	10.2
Non-Residence - Night	78	\$ 83,942	1.9
Non-Residence - Day	37	\$ 16,888	0.4
Non-Residence - Unknown	268	\$ 217,607	5.0
LARCENY-THEFT TOTAL	4,335	\$ 2,414,655	55.0
Pocket Picking	6	\$ 1,045	0.0
Purse Snatching	4	\$ 429	0.0
Shoplifting	786	\$ 71,534	1.6
From Motor Vehicles	935	\$ 421,519	9.6
Motor Vehicle Parts	327	\$ 51,653	1.2
Bicycles	95	\$ 27,329	0.6
From Buildings	1,189	\$ 1,110,173	25.3
Coin Machines	32	\$ 833	0.0
All Others	961	\$ 730,140	16.6
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	432	\$ 905,728	20.6
GRAND TOTAL	6,071	\$ 4,387,604	100%

Note: Due to rounding, individual percentages may not resolve with subtotals and total.

Source—Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance Division (2005). *Crime in Hawaii, 2004: A Review of Uniform Crime Reports*. State of Hawaii: Department of the Attorney General.

**Value of Property Stolen & Recovered
Hawaii County, 2004**

Property Type	Amount Stolen	Amount Recovered	% Recovered
Money - Notes	\$410,628	\$3,593	0.9
Jewels	\$943,276	\$183,893	19.5
Clothing - Furs	\$127,440	\$11,802	9.3
Motor Vehicles	\$956,821	\$482,216	50.4
Office Equipment	\$234,041	\$23,091	9.9
Television - Radio	\$276,773	\$19,985	7.2
Firearms	\$13,185	\$42	0.3
Household Goods	\$164,165	\$11,485	7.0
Consumable Goods	\$61,972	\$8,433	13.6
Livestock	\$21,067	\$5	0.0
Miscellaneous	\$1,178,236	\$124,380	10.6
TOTAL	\$4,387,604	\$868,925	19.8%

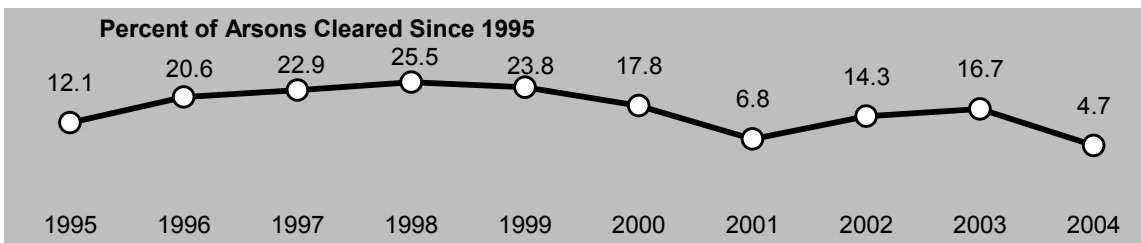
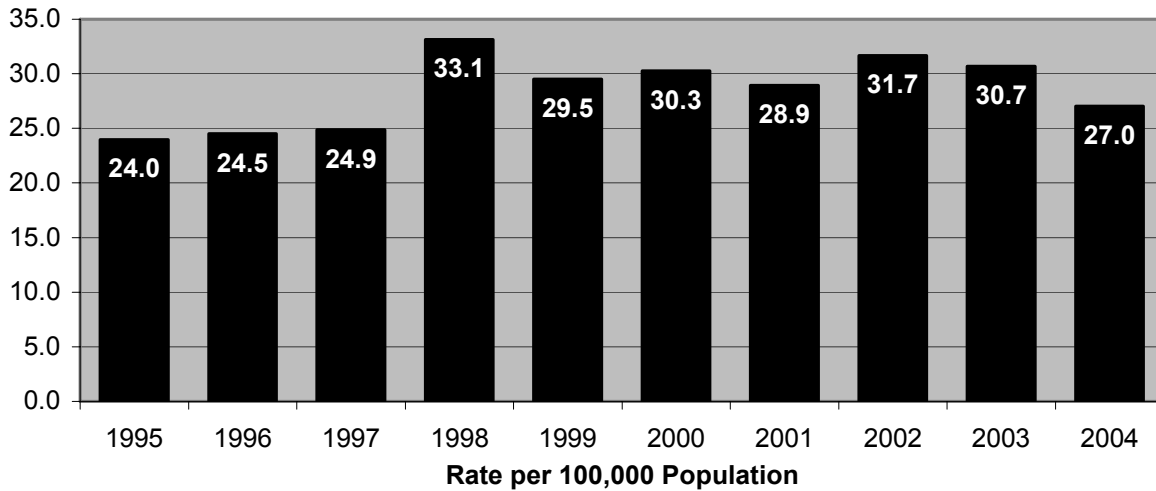
**Total Value of Property Stolen in Larceny-Theft by Value Lost per Offense
Hawaii County, 2004**

Value Lost per Offense	# of Offenses	Total Property Value	% of Lost Value
\$200 or Over	1,481	\$2,309,011	95.6
\$50 to \$200	794	\$84,974	3.5
Under \$50	2,060	\$20,670	0.9
TOTAL	4,335	\$2,414,655	

Source—Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance Division (2005). *Crime in Hawaii, 2004: A Review of Uniform Crime Reports*. State of Hawaii: Department of the Attorney General.



Arson Rate, Hawaii County, 1995-2004



Arson - Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling, house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

From 2003 to 2004:

- Reported arsons decreased 11.9% in rate. There were 43 arsons reported in 2004, compared to 48 in 2003.

Comparing 2004 to 1995:

- The arson rate increased 12.8%.

Source—Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance Division (2005). *Crime in Hawaii, 2004: A Review of Uniform Crime Reports*. State of Hawaii: Department of the Attorney General.

**Value of Property Destroyed by Arson
Hawaii County, 2004**

Property Type	# of Offenses (% of Total)	Property Value (% of Total)
Structure Total	20 (46.5)	\$3,790 (10.0)
Single Occupancy Residential	8 (18.6)	\$300 (0.8)
Other Residential	1 (2.3)	\$0 (0.0)
Storage	0 (0.0)	\$0 (0.0)
Industrial / Manufacturing	0 (0.0)	\$0 (0.0)
Other Commercial	3 (7.0)	\$190 (0.5)
Community / Public	6 (14.0)	\$1,200 (3.2)
All Other Structures	2 (4.7)	\$2,100 (5.6)
Mobile Total	9 (20.9)	\$31,795 (84.2)
Motor Vehicles	7 (16.3)	\$31,795 (84.2)
Other Mobile Property	2 (4.7)	\$0 (0.0)
Other	14 (32.6)	\$2,175 (5.8)
TOTAL	43 100%	\$37,760 100%

Note: Due to rounding, individual percentages may not resolve with subtotals and total.

Source—Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance Division (2005). *Crime in Hawaii, 2004: A Review of Uniform Crime Reports*. State of Hawaii: Department of the Attorney General.