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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
Dear Commissioners:

I am pleased to submit the Hawaii Police Department’s Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2005–2006.

This year we stepped up our recruitment and put 16 new officers on the streets. We also developed a cadet training program, which we expect to begin during the next fiscal year.

Additionally, we acquired two new police dogs trained to track missing children and wanted persons. The dogs are a welcome tool for our officers, who know time is critical when someone goes missing.

Another addition was a grant-funded full-time coordinator for the Impaired Driving Task Force. The Task Force’s mission is to use prevention, education and enforcement to reduce the number of drivers under the influence of drugs and alcohol.

On the enforcement side, we conducted a pilot project using an unmarked subsidized Traffic Enforcement Unit vehicle outfitted with blue lights above the rear-view mirror and on the back deck. The project was so successful in detecting high-risk drivers that the Police Department received grant monies to outfit all Traffic Enforcement Unit vehicles the same way.

Finally, the new computerized Records Management System that began during the previous fiscal year was expanded to include electronic registration of firearms. Among the advantages, this will contribute to officer safety because we can check the database to see if registered weapons might be on the premises where an officer is dispatched.

These are a few of the advances we made this fiscal year as we work in partnership with the community to make the island of Hawaii a safe place to live, visit and work.

On behalf of the entire Police Department, I thank you for your continued support.

Lawrence K. Mahuna
Police Chief
Hawaii Police Department
Dear Mayor Kim,

The Hawaii Police Department has met many of its goals under the leadership of Chief Lawrence Mahuna. The long-term goals for the department have been to continue to improve the overall quality of services to the entire community. That, in turn, will increase the public’s confidence in our department.

The Police Department will continue the emphasis on enforcement efforts that target the distribution and use of “ice” and other illicit drugs. It will provide the Hawaii County Council with statistical information to ensure that the specialized Ice Task Force and drug interdiction units continue operations with county funding.

The department will continue all efforts to enhance the professionalism of its members with continuous training for all personnel in an effort to concentrate on the department’s core values, thereby enhancing its public image.

PUDDING LASSITER
CHAIR, 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 appoint and remove the police chief at its sole discretion, 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 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.
- Evaluate at least annually the performance of the Police Chief and submit a report to the mayor, managing director and County Council.

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

- Chair, Pudding Lassiter
  District I – Hamakua
- Vice Chair, Melvin Morimoto
  District VII – South Kona
- Anita Politano Steckel
  District II – South Hilo
- Kaloa R. N. Robinson
  District III – South Hilo
- Louis Kaoiwi
  District IV – South Hilo
- Karolyin Lundkvist
  District V – Puna
- Betsy Mitchell
  District VI – Upper Puna
- Thomas Whittemore
  District VIII – North Kona
- James Frazier
  District IX – North and South Kohala
Recruitment

Throughout Fiscal Year 2005 – 2006, the department embarked on an aggressive police officer recruitment campaign in cooperation with what was then called the Department of Civil Service (now the Department of Human Resources). It included continuous open recruitment supported by the following strategies:

- media advertisements
- career fairs
- school appearances
- public informational meetings
- recruitment trailers in movie theaters

For the first time, the Police Department expanded active recruitment to include out-of-state applicants by running ads in national publications and on national Websites.

As part of the overall recruitment campaign, the department’s Community Policing Program, which includes school resource officers, also took part in school and community functions to provide information and encourage students to consider law enforcement as a career.

Equally important, the department has moved forward with plans to develop a cadet program to attract recent high school graduates who are too young to immediately apply for a job as a police officer. We envision that the program will not only provide a cadet curriculum but also foster higher education through a Police Department loan or grant. The department is collaborating with the University of Hawaii at Hilo and Hawaii Community College on details of a grant/loan process that would include additional classes as well as criteria for selecting individuals who would be eligible for the financial aid. If all goes as planned, the cadet program will be active in the next fiscal year.

During Fiscal Year 2005 – 2006, the department began the 66th, 67th and 68th Recruit Classes, from which 35 recruits eventually graduated. During the same fiscal year, 16 new officers joined the ranks of officers in the field.
New HPD Canines

The Hawaii Police Department acquired two new police dogs in Fiscal Year 2005 – 2006, bringing the total HPD canine population to four.

In March 2006, the department received a tracking bloodhound named Tucker. In May of 2006, it received a yellow Labrador retriever named Katie.

Tucker is trained to help police locate missing children, while Katie is trained to track cadavers as well as missing persons.

The dogs were donated by Canine for Kids, Inc., a North Carolina non-profit organization that trains and provides free dogs for police departments across the country. Additional funding was provided by the Missing Children Center of Hawaii and the Children's Justice Centers of Hawaii.

The Hawaii Police Department also has two other dogs trained to alert on contraband drugs.

Before the two newest dogs came to Hawaii County, a canine detail from the Honolulu Police Department helped train two Juvenile Aid Section officers, B J Duarte and Walter Ah Mow. After the training, Tucker went with Ah Mow to Kona, and Katie stayed with Duarte in Hilo.

Law enforcement officials stress the importance of rapid response to child abduction cases. According to statistics, nearly three-fourths of children abducted by strangers are killed within the first three hours. The Hawaii Police Department now can hasten that response by using the dogs along with the statewide MAILE AMBER Alert plan, a procedure for seeking the public’s help when a child has been abducted.

Although the primary duty of the two new dogs is to assist in this process and in locating adults with dementia, the canines may also be called upon to help track down fugitives, missing hikers or anyone suffering from a life-threatening or debilitating illness.

Hawaii County covers more than 4,000 square miles and some of it is rough terrain. When a child goes missing or an elderly person wanders off or someone gets swept away by a river, police have a lot of territory to search. It can be frustrating for the families as well as for the officers. The dogs could make the difference between a tragic outcome and a joyful reunion.
Impaired Driving Task Force

In 2005 half of the traffic fatalities on Hawaii Island involved alcohol, drugs or both. The national average was 39 percent.

Halfway through the calendar year, a coalition of government agencies, community organizations and victim support groups joined forces to reverse those statistics. It is called the Impaired Driving Task Force.

“The mission of the task force is to save lives and prevent injuries from impaired driving,” said Task Force Coordinator Jacqueline Murai. “Our focus is on prevention, on education and on enforcement programs.”

Murai’s position in the Police Department’s Traffic Services Section began at the beginning of Fiscal Year 2005–2006 with a federal grant obtained in 2004 through the state Department of Transportation. The Police Department administers the grant.

One of Murai’s biggest challenges is to persuade average citizens that they aren’t exempt just because they don’t use illegal drugs or get drunk. A prescription drug or a small amount of alcohol can be all it takes to make a driver dangerous.

“A lot of people believe that to be arrested for a DUI you have to be falling-down drunk,” Murai said. “But the legal limit for alcohol is .08 percent, which is a very small amount. It only takes about two-to-three drinks for the average person to reach the .08 percent blood-alcohol level. That amount is enough to hamper judgment and slow a driver’s response time.”

The task force did a survey of the people convicted of driving under the influence and found that 80 percent were single male laborers. “We want to reach out to the employers and work with them to see if we can increase awareness about the consequences—how it can jeopardize their jobs and how it’s going to affect their lives if they get a DUI,” Murai said.

In Fiscal Year 2005–2006, the task force began focusing on partnerships with the Department of Education. In May 2006 it presented an anti-drunk-driving program at Keaau High School called “Shattered Dreams.” In a staged fatal DUI crash using students and members of the community, the team graphically educated the students about the consequences of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

The task force also conducted a pilot program over Memorial Day weekend with Hilo High School athletes, who distributed bottled water to sober drivers who passed through DUI checkpoints.

The task force is analyzing court data with prosecutors to improve conviction rates in DUI cases, as well as working with blood-testing labs about hastening the results of blood-alcohol tests.

“The task force believes reducing impaired driving is a shared responsibility,” Murai said. “It affects everyone regardless of whether they drink alcohol or not.”
The Special Response Team (SRT) was created in 2000 for high-risk, tactical operations involving barricaded suspects, hostage situations, and high-risk warrant services. The team also provides security for visiting dignitaries and politicians. The unit consists of specially-selected and equipped full-time and part-time officers who train extensively throughout the year to maintain a high level of proficiency. National statistics have shown that when a specialized tactical team responds to a high-risk call, the incident is usually resolved successfully, often without the need to fire a single shot.

A Crisis Negotiation Team is an integral component of any tactical team because most barricaded or hostage situations can be settled peacefully with proper communication. The Hawaii Police Department’s negotiation team, composed of eight members, receives special training to develop communication skills that are necessary for defusing volatile incidents.

From July 2005 through June 2006, SRT responded to two barricaded suspects, served one high-risk warrant, and provided one security detail.

From its inception until 2006, the SRT responded to 47 incidents, resulting in a peaceful resolution every time.
During Fiscal Year 2005 – 2006, the Community Policing section had 26 authorized positions, including a supervising sergeant in Area II and a lieutenant in Area I.

Seven authorized Community Policing Officer (cpo) positions were assigned to South Hilo, seven to Kona, four to Puna, three to South Kohala, two to Ka‘u and one each to North Hilo, Hamakua and North Kohala. Cpos operate out of eight mini-stations. They are located at the Mooheau bus terminal, Clem Akina Park, Holomua Street, Waiakea-Uka Gym and Richardson Ocean Park in South Hilo; the Waikoloa Golf Course in South Kohala; the ABC Store in Kailua-Kona; and the Sakata Insurance Building at Honokaa in Hamakua.

Throughout the fiscal year, Community Police Officers continued to collaborate with community groups to focus on an array of concerns, including substance abuse, crime, homeland security, homelessness and lack of youth activities. Those partnerships led to the following outcomes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Groups</th>
<th>Outcomes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Keaau Elementary, Waiakea Intermediate, Honokaa Elementary, Kealakehe Intermediate, Haaheo Elementary, Kaumana Elementary, and Konawaena Middle Schools</td>
<td>School Resource Officers now provide D.A.R.E. to 5th, 6th, 7th &amp; 8th grade classes. Approximately 1,600 students received D.A.R.E. classes during this fiscal year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boy Scouts of America Aloha Council</td>
<td>Community Police Officers provided two weeks of Crime Prevention and Awareness Merit Badge classes. Eighty boys attended safety classes, while 120 attended fingerprinting classes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks &amp; Recreation</td>
<td>Police conducted eight park sweeps targeting camping violations, liquor consumption, and trespassing at county parks and facilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queen Lili‘uokalani Children’s Center &amp; Hamakua Power of Choice</td>
<td>Police held three drug-free activities for 6th, 7th, and 8th grade youths from Honokaa, Paaauilo and Kalanianaole Schools.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Community Policing Institute, Prosecutor’s Office and HPD</td>
<td>Provided Homeland Security training for the Hawaiian Ocean View Estates community and Neighborhood Watch group. They also provided problem-solving teams training for ranking officers of the Honolulu Police Department.</td>
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The cpōs participated in many activities associated with the Pahoa Weed and Seed project. Most notable was U.S. Attorney Ed Kubo’s presentation on the effects and consequences of “ice” use. Students were also treated to a fried rice dish prepared by Sam Choy, as he shared his life experiences and talked about career and life choices.

Weed and Seed law enforcement activities continued with several crime reduction efforts leading to warrants and arrests for liquor violations and drugs. Vice-related activities also persisted within the Pahoa site during the year. In addition to these activities, Community Policing staff attended Neighborhood Watch and community association meetings to provide crime prevention presentations on a variety of topics, including identity theft and home security. Overall, the community embraced the community policing philosophy and appreciated the efforts of the officers.

Community Policing Officers hope to enhance their role even more through continued training. The cpōs attended several training sessions, including the Problem-Oriented Policing Annual Conference in North Carolina, the Cops in Schools Training in Washington state, and the sro Leadership Training on Maui.
Internal Affairs/CIU

Commander: Captain Henry Tavares

Internal Affairs and the Criminal Intelligence Unit report directly to the Police Chief.

Internal Affairs (I.A.)

Internal Affairs 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 2005–2006 the IA detectives conducted 45 administrative investigations and 66 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 has 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 Police Department is committed to investigating all allegations of misconduct and to taking appropriate steps when any officer fails to meet its high standards.

As in past years, Internal Affairs 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.
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.

Criminal Intelligence Unit (CIU)

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

The unit is a member of the Law Enforcement Intelligence Unit (LEIU), a national organization for criminal intelligence officers; a member of the State organization of Inter-County Criminal Intelligence Unit (ICCIU); the department’s liaison to the Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF); and a member of the U.S. Marshals Service Fugitive Task Force.

CIU regularly conducts intelligence briefings and in-service training to investigators and patrol officers. In Fiscal Year 2005–2006, the unit participated in 272 criminal investigations, conducted 992 criminal history checks and provided assistance to various elements of the department as well other county, state and federal law enforcement agencies.

The unit participated in two ICCIU conferences, where county, state, and Federal law enforcement officers discussed drug trends and shared intelligence related to organized crime and drug-trafficking organizations.

The unit consists of two detectives and four police officers assigned to Hilo and Kona.
Administrative Bureau

Commander: Assistant Chief Elroy Osorio Jr.

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

Administrative Services Division

Commander: Major Paul Ferreira

The Administrative Services Division consists of the Finance Section, Word Processing Center, 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

Commander: Major Samuel Thomas

Technical Services is in charge of the Communications Maintenance Section, Computer Center, Communications Dispatch Section, Records and Identification Section, Traffic Services—Periodic Motor Vehicle Inspection Section and Traffic Services—Driver Licensing Section.

Finance Section

Supervisor: Kay Nishibayashi, Accountant IV

The Finance Section consists of its supervisor and eight other civilian employees. Their areas of responsibility include payroll, accounts payable, officers’ gas and oil accounts, special duty work, inventory and other finance-related tasks.

During Fiscal Year 2005 – 2006, the Finance Section continued to work to implement the FRESH (Financial & Resource Enterprise Software for Hawaii County) system. The biggest challenge was the payroll module. It caused additional work and duties, requiring many additional hours of overtime for Finance Section staff and other Police Department employees.

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 completion and approval, the narrative reports are then attached to the RMS incident data sheet. The reports become the official documents that detail the Police Department’s criminal investigations.
since the Records Management System (rms) went into effect in January 2005, Records and Identification Section personnel have seen its advantages as well as its disadvantages. Like others in the Police Department, the Records and Identification Section is still learning many of rms' capabilities and is trying both to use the system to benefit the needs of the Police Department and to make adjustments so it becomes more efficient for everyone.

Registrations of firearms with the rms began in July 2005, as did the ability to capture digital images of individuals applying for firearm permits. Officers now can retrieve some data about specific firearms and determine whether an individual possesses registered firearms. (Records and Identification Section employees still maintain manual files and enter them into the rms daily). This will enhance investigations and contribute to officers' safety when they respond to a call for service where a firearm is present.

During Fiscal Year 2005–2006, the Records and Identification Section gained the ability to print firearm registrations directly from the rms. Employees previously did firearm registrations by typewriter, requiring double-entry of data. The Police Department now prints registrations from the rms in all districts except Puna, which does not process gun registrations.

The state is developing a program that will allow the rms system to feed firearm registration application and denial information directly into a state database. This will make it possible to generate monthly statistical reports faster and more efficiently.

The Hawaii Criminal Justice Data Center is working on a program that can transfer information electronically from the Juvenile Justice Information System (jjis) to the Police Department's rms system, as well as to systems used by other law enforcement agencies throughout the state. The new interface will eliminate the need for someone in the Police Department's Records Section to enter the information manually.

The Records and Identification Section also has been working with the state to have more information flow directly into rms as the information is entered into a statewide system the Police Department uses to log arrests and bookings. This will reduce the need for police records clerks to make additional data entries into the rms. The state is working on the conceptual design of the Next Generation Juvenile Justice Information System, which incorporates many more data elements and tracks juvenile offenders more expeditiously.
During the 2005–2006 fiscal year, the Communications-Dispatch Section received 159,977 calls for service. Of those, 129,411 were emergency 911 calls. Thirteen percent of those (17,455) were transferred to the Fire Department.

To better train and retain dispatchers, the Communications-Dispatch Section started a new six-week training curriculum and program in Fiscal Year 2005–2006. It allows new hires more hands-on experience during training so they can determine whether this challenging profession is right for them. The department conducted three such classes during the fiscal year. The August 2005 class began with four newly-hired dispatchers, while a February 2006 class and a June 2006 class started with five dispatchers each.

Dispatcher training was not limited to new hires. The Communications-Dispatch Section also provided in-service training to its veteran dispatchers to help them build on their existing skills and enhance their performance. To further motivate the dispatchers and recognize them for exceptional work, supervisors began a program to recognize individuals designated as the “Dispatcher of the Quarter.”

Also in Fiscal Year 2005–2006, the Communications-Dispatch Section refurbished the dispatch floor by replacing the carpet with a polyurethane-sprayed surface. The goal was to enable better wear and tear and prevent dust from accumulating. The work was done without disruption of dispatch services.

Finally, personnel redecorated a wall in the dispatch center to reflect employees’ patriotism, as well as their regional and professional pride. The wall now prominently displays the American flag, the Hawaiian flag and the Hawaii Police Department’s Mission Statement.

Hawaii’s Graduated Licensing Program became effective on January 9, 2006. The first Provisional License was issued at 9:07 A.M. at the Hilo police station. The Provisional License is printed in a vertical format with the words “PROVISIONAL” printed lengthwise on the right side of the license. During the Provisional License phase, drivers under the age of 18 have restrictions placed on their license. All occupants must wear their seatbelts and children under age 4 must be properly restrained. The driver may not transport more than one person under the age of 18, and the driver is restricted from driving between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 5:00 a.m.

Beginning Oct. 1, 2005, the Traffic Services Section acquired nearly $460,000 in Safe Communities Grant funds from the State Department of Transportation. These funds were distributed to various sections in the department and used for such activities as DUI roadblocks, seatbelt
and child restraint enforcement, speeding and youth deterrent projects. The funds also provided equipment and training for Traffic Enforcement and Patrol officers in the areas of intoxilyzers and DUI prosecution, negligent homicide investigations, speed detection, traffic crash investigation and Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) certifications.

Two Traffic Enforcement officers were sent to the National Level One Commercial Vehicle Inspection Class on Oahu as part of the Traffic Services Roadside Enforcement Program for commercial vehicles.

The County’s first Impaired Driving Task Force was also created and headed by Traffic Safety Coordinator Jacqueline Murai. The overall mission of the Task Force is to reduce fatalities and crashes on the Big Island due to impaired driving.

Other Highlights include:

- 106 road-closure permits issued
- 693 violation letters sent out to motorists
- 633 safety check stations inspected by periodic Motor Vehicle Safety Inspectors
- 243 crossing guard checks conducted as part of the Pedestrian Safety Program
- 14,472 requests for written driver’s tests processed
- 6,238 requests for driver’s road tests processed
- 1,814 requests for CDL licenses processed
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

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: Area I, Captain Chadwick Fukui/Area II, Captain 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: Area I, Lieutenant Randall Medeiros / Area II, Acting Lieutenant Llewellyn Fukui

The Criminal Investigations Sections investigate 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 2005 – 2006 Fiscal Year, Area I CIS detectives investigated one murder and 14 attempted murders. This was a 500 percent increase from the previous year. Detectives attributed the large number of such crimes to an increase in domestic violence. All but one of those cases were cleared, for a 93% clearance rate.

In the murder case, a woman was attacked in her home by her boyfriend on November 25, 2005. She was five months’ pregnant at the time of the attack. Two days later, doctors declared her legally dead but kept her on life support for an additional 15 days to allow her fetus time to develop. On December 12, the baby was delivered, and the mother was removed from life support. Although born prematurely, the baby survived and went to live
with his mother’s family. The assailant was charged with second-degree murder, murder by omission, kidnapping, first-degree sexual assault, second-degree robbery and violating a restraining order. He is being held at Hawaii Community Correctional Center while awaiting trial.

As with crimes linked to domestic violence, Area I detectives saw a significant increase in every other category of crimes they investigated. Most notable were thefts and related financial crimes, which saw a 51 percent jump over the previous fiscal year. The property crimes were largely related to the proliferation of identity theft. Several small, well-organized groups obtained the personal information of multiple victims and went on huge spending sprees for weeks or months before some of the crimes were detected. Once these crimes became known and police identified the people responsible, investigators were able to shut the organizations down.

On December 15, 2005, Area II Criminal Investigations Section detectives arrested and charged a 31-year-old Hilo man for various property, firearms, and drug offenses after he was caught in a vehicle stolen from the Hawaii Island Food Bank in Honalo, Kona. In addition to the vehicle and property stolen from the Food Bank, detectives recovered crystal methamphetamine and a firearm and ammunition taken during another burglary. The suspect was charged with unauthorized control of a propelled motor vehicle, firearms offenses, receiving stolen property, promoting dangerous drugs, and possessing drug paraphernalia. His bail was set at $28,000.

The Criminal Investigations Sections investigated 2,368 cases and were able to attain an 89 percent overall clearance rate of their assigned cases.

Juvenile Aid Section (JAS)

Commanders: Area I, Lieutenant Earl Hatada / Area II, Lieutenant Randal Ishii

This section is responsible for investigating cases involving juveniles as victims or suspects. Investigations included assaults, property crimes and status offenses.

Juvenile programs such as the Positive Alternative to Gang Education (P.A.G.E.) are designed to reach at-risk youths with the help of classroom curriculum for gang resistance and drug deterrence. During the 2005 – 2006 fiscal year, the P.A.G.E. program provided service to 266 students in the Hilo area. The P.A.G.E. curriculum was taught at Hilo Intermediate and Waiakea Intermediate schools.

JAS is divided into three units: the Sex Crimes Unit, specializing in sexual assault investigations; the Domestic Violence Unit, specializing in domestic abuse cases; and the General Detail Unit, which investigates computer crimes and all other crimes related to juveniles.

During the 2005–2006 fiscal year, six detectives from the Area I Juvenile Aid Section investigated more than 511 cases covering sex assaults, domestic violence and related cases, child pornography, and other crimes relating to juveniles.

In 2005, Area I JAS detectives from the Sex Assault Unit and General Detail Unit
continued a child abuse investigation after a 38-year-old Pahoa man was arrested for possessing more than 1,800 photos and movies of child pornography on his computer, compact discs and zip disk. The case was forwarded to the Hawaii County Prosecutor’s office.

In November 2005, Area I JAS detectives obtained a grand jury indictment of a 38-year-old Puna woman for attempted murder, first-degree assault, first-degree terrorist threatening, kidnapping, and endangering the welfare of a minor. The indictment was the result of an investigation surrounding a 10-year-old girl whom authorities took from a Puna home on Feb. 7, 2004. The girl—who was suffering from burns, broken bones and festering wounds—remained in a coma for weeks.

In the first half of 2006, the Juvenile Aid Section received a bloodhound and a Labrador retriever. Their primary duties are to assist in locating missing children and Alzheimer’s patients, although they may be called upon to trail criminal suspects. The retriever was assigned to the JAS in Area I while the bloodhound was assigned to Area II.

In March 2006, Hawaii Police Department’s Area II Juvenile Aid Section, assisted Kona Patrol officers with the apprehension and charging of two runaway juveniles who were responsible for the three burglaries and a robbery in West Hawaii. Two days after the two 16-year-old boys ran away from a juvenile detention facility in Hilo, they broke into a rental vehicle base yard at Kona International Airport and drove a vehicle through a chainlink fence. After driving to South Kohala, the juveniles entered a home in Kawaihae and removed a computer and other items. Later in the evening, the juveniles entered a business in Kaloko and removed electronics equipment and tools. After the youths were arrested, detectives learned that property recovered in the stolen vehicle also included items removed from the robbery of a visitor on Alii Drive in Kailua-Kona. Value of all the stolen items was estimated at $102,650.

The juveniles were charged with runaway, unauthorized control of a propelled motor vehicle, criminal property damage, burglary and theft. Both were transferred to the juvenile detention facility in Honolulu. The Prosecutor’s Office requested that the cases be transferred from Family Court to Circuit Court and that the juveniles be tried as adults.

**Vice Section**

*Commanders: Area I, Lieutenant Norman Keamo / Area II, Lieutenant Mitchell Kanehailua*

The Vice Section, which is augmented by the Ice Task Force and the Drug Interdiction Task Force, is responsible for the prevention and suppression of all forms of commercialized vice activity, including prostitution, gambling, and illegal trafficking of narcotics. Special operations and covert programs are in place to combat the cultivation of marijuana and distribution of illegal drugs. Federal and state grants sometime provide the necessary funding to accomplish these objectives.

Vice officers belong to the statewide Narcotics Task Force, statewide Marijuana Eradication Task Force, and the Domestic Cannabis Eradication...
Suppression Program and are involved in joint operations with the Drug Enforcement Administration, the FBI and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives. The Vice Section also is part of the Hawaii High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) task force.

In April 2006, Area I Ice Task Force and vice officers executed search warrants at three Puna homes for a marijuana cultivating organization. The recovery from the three locations included 1,223 marijuana plants, 2,757 grams of processed marijuana, 109 grams of cocaine, $1,747 in cash, and four firearms. Police arrested two men and a woman.

During the course of the fiscal year, Area I Vice officers served 217 search warrants.

These are their results:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Quantity Recovered</th>
<th>Arrests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>37,681.00 plants</td>
<td>307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine</td>
<td>1,754.90 grams</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice</td>
<td>2,010.95 grams</td>
<td>295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hashish</td>
<td>11.20 grams</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heroin</td>
<td>7.30 grams</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On June 16, 2006, the Area II Vice Section charged three individuals arrested during the execution of a search warrant at a home in Hawi, North Kohala. The estimated street value of marijuana recovered in the raid was more than $1 million.

Police also seized crystal methamphetamine valued at more than $78,000, $98,600 in cash, three motor vehicles, two all-terrain vehicles, farm equipment and real estate property.

The state Department of Land and Natural Resources and the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration assisted in the investigation.

Throughout the fiscal year, Area II Vice Section officers served 219 search warrants, with the following results:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Quantity Recovered</th>
<th>Arrests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>13,862.00 plants</td>
<td>318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine</td>
<td>467.26 grams</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice</td>
<td>3,476.21 grams</td>
<td>293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hashish</td>
<td>11.20 grams</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heroin</td>
<td>21.22 grams</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ice Task Force

The Area I and Area II Ice Task Forces each have one detective and four police officers. Their main goal is to identify, disrupt, prosecute and ultimately dismantle street-, mid- and upper-level drug trafficking organizations dealing crystal methamphetamine (“ice”).

In November 2005, Area I task force and vice officers conducted an investigation that yielded approximately two pounds of crystal methamphetamine, valued at about $80,000. They arrested two men who are being prosecuted federally.

In December 2005, task force and vice officers from Area I executed search warrants at two locations on one day in an investigation and recovered 3.25 pounds of powdered cocaine, 108.8 grams of processed marijuana, $4,438 in cash, two motor vehicles and one motorcycle. Police arrested three men, one of whom is being prosecuted federally.

In February 2006, the Area II Ice Task Force officers arrested and charged two men from Waianae, Oahu, with unlawful methamphetamine trafficking and other related drug offenses. The men were found in a hotel room with marijuana, 22 ounces of crystal methamphetamine, a .22 semiautomatic pistol and $16,450 in cash. Bail for each defendant was set at $250,000. They were prosecuted in state court.

In June 2006, Area II Ice Task Force officers executed a search warrant at a home in Hawi, North Kohala, and found an elaborate indoor marijuana-growing operation. Officers recovered 18 ounces of crystal methamphetamine, 1,635 marijuana plants, 14 pounds of dried processed marijuana, a stolen handgun and $98,600 in cash. The defendants included a father and son and another male. They were all arrested and charged with unlawful methamphetamine trafficking, commercial promotion of marijuana, and other drug related offenses. Bail for the father and son was set at $500,000 each. The third defendant’s bail was $8,000.
Crime Lab

Supervisor: Kenneth Saito, Criminalist II

The Crime Lab, located in the Public Safety Complex in Hilo, consists of a Criminalist II and two Criminalists I. The staff provides laboratory services to the investigative and field operations divisions of the department. Analyses have also been provided to the Hawaii County Liquor Commission and the state Department of Land and Natural Resources.

While the majority of analyses conducted during the fiscal year involved methamphetamine, a relative increase in cocaine and prescription diversion confiscations changed the general drug workload of the Crime Lab. To increase effectiveness, the Crime Lab continued working with the Hawaii Community Foundation to replace instruments used for drug analysis and to purchase digital imaging equipment. Acquisition for the fiscal year included the following:

**Drug Analysis**
- Three analytical balances
- Three dissecting microscopes
- Three compound microscopes
- Two ultraviolet absorption spectrophotometers

**Digital Imaging**
- One photo scanner
- One color printer

Future plans include updating reference literature and acquiring forensic imaging software and training that is specific to digital photo conversion.

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Drug Interdiction Task Force

The Drug Interdiction Task Force was created in 2004 with grant funds from the Hawaii Community Foundation. It is part of the statewide Hawaii Airport Task Force and consists of three federally-deputized police officers and a special agent with the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration. It is responsible for enforcing laws governing the trafficking of illegal drugs through the airports, freight and parcel services, and other venues on the island of Hawaii.

In January 2006, the Drug Interdiction Task Force, working with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration, established a telephone hotline where the public can assist law enforcement in catching individuals who smuggle methamphetamine and other illegal drugs into Hawaii.

Persons with information about the trafficking of illegal drugs into the state are urged to call the Hawaii Police Department’s Drug Interdiction Task Force at **808-326-4197**. All calls are confidential.
Area I Patrol Districts

Hamakua District

Commander: Captain Edwin Rapozo
Area: 223 square miles • Authorized sworn positions: 18

A permanent office at Honokaa High and Intermediate School enables the School Resource Officer (sro) to create a police presence on campus for assisting campus security with the day-to-day duties of maintaining order and control. The sro receives numerous calls for service and has dramatically reduced the need for patrol officers to respond to both the elementary and high schools.

Law enforcement is only one-third of the sro’s duties. Teachers regularly request help for Law-Related Education on various subjects. Topics include grammar in police work, life planning, goal setting, civics, the U.S. Constitution, drug effects on the body, career pathways in law enforcement, harassment and bullying, crime scene investigation, graduated driver licensing, Internet safety and school safety trends.

Another task of the sro program is to offer Law-Related Counseling to the school community. Trying to enlighten today’s youth is no easy task, but the sro regularly visits both administrative and counseling offices at the elementary and high schools to speak to individual students about consequences and making good choices. The Hamakua District’s school resource officer assists with school-related activities, providing a police perspective for all student government and athletic events throughout the school year and for large community events such as homecoming, May Day, and commencement.

In the past six years, the combined collaborations of community members, Community Policing, Queen Liliuokalani Children’s Center and the Department of Education have sponsored three Drug Free events at Laupahoehoe’s county swimming pool with sixth-, seventh-, and eighth-grade students from Kalanianaole, Laupahoehoe, Paauilo, and Honokaa Elementary Schools every school year. The event delivers leadership skills, self-esteem, friendship, and a drug-free environment to all participating students. The sixth graders held their event in October 2005, while the seventh graders held theirs in December 2005 and the eighth graders completed theirs in January 2006.

This fiscal year, the drug free program was expanded to include drug-free Community and Family Celebrations. Two events in the Paauilo and Laupahoehoe communities took place in July 2005. Another three took place in July 2006 at Laupahoehoe’s county swimming pool, the Paauilo Village Ballpark, and — for the first time — the Honokaa Sports Gym Complex. All five events brought together students and their families in a drug-free environment. Planning began for an additional Celebrating Families event in the next fiscal year for the Kukuihaele Community.

Hamakua officers investigated five
more cases than they did in the previous fiscal year for both burglaries (investigations up 16 percent) and thefts (investigations up 6 percent). In addition to enforcement, the district’s Community Policing Officer gave business and community organizations educational presentations on how to improve property protection. The CPO also conducted on-site visits at properties that had reported break-ins. They conducted walk-throughs with owners and made recommendations on how they could better secure their homes and businesses.

On the Hamakua District’s roads, DUI arrests remained exactly the same as the previous fiscal year, while traffic accidents increased by 16 accidents (19 percent). In an attempt to slow motorists commuting on highways within the district, traffic enforcement increased by 408 citations (25 percent).

The Hamakua District is bordered by the North Hilo District at Kaala Gulch and the South Kohala District at Lakeland

North Hilo District

Commander: Captain Edwin Rapozo
Area: 144 square miles • Authorized sworn positions: 12

North Hilo had what appeared to be a significant increase of 33 percent in reported burglaries during Fiscal Year 2005 – 2006. Because the district is the smallest in population, however, that 33 percent increase amounted to only two cases more than the previous fiscal year, or six total reported burglaries. A single business in the community accounted for the increase due to multiple break-ins there. In response, North Hilo’s Community Policing Officer provided security recommendations and on-site inspections and patrol officers increased patrols in this off-highway area.

Reports of theft cases decreased by five cases, or 10 percent, with a 64 percent clearance rate. DUI arrests increased by 25 percent over the previous fiscal year and traffic accidents increased by 18 accidents, or 19 percent. As a result, police issued 164 more traffic citations (13 percent) than last fiscal year. The district’s lower crime statistics have always meant that its officers are highly visible within the community and on North Hilo’s single main highway.

These are some of the highlights in Fiscal Year 2005 – 2006:

- The 11th Annual Laupahoehoe School Service Project at Laupahoehoe Point Park—The entire student body from Laupahoehoe School and Kamehameha Elementary School attended, along with Community Policing Officers, various community organizations and Hawaii County officials. Each year the event has a ceremony to remember the students and teachers who lost their lives in the 1946 tsunami and to listen to survivors of the tidal wave.

- The first annual Laupahoehoe Point
Music Festival — The festival was formed to create a scholarship fund program for Laupahoehoe School students.

The event was sponsored by Malama Hawaii Nei and involved musical groups throughout the state that donated their time to perform.

The event raised more than $18,000. Generous scholarships were awarded to four graduates from Laupahoehoe High School.

Laupahoehoe Point Beach Point Project — Five speed bumps were paved to reduce speeding, two new speed limit signs were erected, a metal pipe gate was installed at the park’s main entrance and a second gate is under construction at a secondary entrance for closing the park during high surf and stormy weather. The project included participation by County Parks and Recreation, Department of Public Works and Community Policing.

The North Hilo District’s police station is located in Laupahoehoe. The Hamakua District at Kaala Gulch and the South Hilo District at Hakalau Gulch form its boundaries.

South Hilo District

Commander: Captain Larry Weber
Area: 635 square miles • Authorized sworn positions: 82

The South Hilo District’s main police station, which also serves as the central police station for the entire Hawaii Police Department, is located at 349 Kapiolani Street in Hilo. In addition, South Hilo patrol and Community Policing Officers operate out of mini-stations located at Mooheau Bus Terminal, Clem Akina Park, Holomua Street, Waiakea-Uka Gym and Richardson Ocean Park.

The East Hawaii Detention Center, located off the South Hilo station’s Hualalai Street entrance, began housing pre-arraignment detainees on July 8, 2003. The Detention Center has 20 individual cells, including one observation cell and one padded cell. It also has two temporary holding cells. Two of the individual cells are designed to accommodate the disabled.

During Fiscal Year 2005–2006, South Hilo residents reported an unprecedented number of theft cases. At 1,043 more than the previous year, the jump in cases represented a 48 percent increase. At the same time, reports of identity theft and other related crimes also rose dramatically.

In response, the Police Department developed a new program that allows patrol officers to fast-track such cases to detectives assigned to the Criminal Investigations Division. The program, along with other coordinated efforts by the Patrol Section and Criminal Investigations Division to target drug offenders, led to the apprehension of many individuals responsible for committing a large number of those crimes.

Additionally, the new program helped the Police Department realize a significantly higher clearance rate than the previous year for this type of crime. Of the 3,175 theft cases reported during this fiscal year, police cleared 1,001 (32 percent) either
through the identification or the apprehension of the individuals responsible.

Hilo Patrol officers are committed to the department’s Core Values and Mission and Vision Statements. **Officer Du Wayne Waipa Jr.**, a member of South Hilo’s “C” Watch, is an excellent example. On April 15, 2006, Officer Waipa responded to a report of loud music at Leleiwi Beach Park on Kalanianaole Avenue in Hilo. While investigating, Waipa received anonymous information about possible illegal drug activity at Richardson Ocean Park, just a little farther down the road. After dealing with the original loud noise complaint, Waipa was assigned to other calls and had to leave the area.

After completing the investigation of the other calls, Waipa returned to Richardson Ocean Park to follow up on the information he had received earlier. Upon his arrival, Waipa located the vehicles reportedly involved in the drug activity and learned the operator of one of them had an outstanding bench warrant. While placing the individual under arrest, Waipa observed illegal drugs and drug paraphernalia in the vehicle. He also observed illegal drugs and paraphernalia in a vehicle parked next to the first one.

As a result, both individuals were arrested and their vehicles were recovered. Vice officers executed search warrants on the vehicles and recovered various drugs, including crystal methamphetamine, cocaine and marijuana. Officers also recovered a .22 caliber pistol with an altered serial number and $3,062 in cash.

Both of the individuals arrested met the federal requirements for prosecution, which will be pursued by the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. Officer Waipa’s persistence, effort and professionalism in the investigation exhibit his commitment to the core values of the Police Department and the community he serves.

The Hilo District occupies the area between the North Hilo District at Hakalau and the Puna District at Papai.

**Puna District**

**Commander:** Captain Steven Guillermo

**Area:** 683 square miles • **Authorized sworn positions:** 53

In Fiscal Year 2005 – 2006, the Volcano Community Association renovated an office space at Cooper Center and offered its use to the Police Department as a **new substation**. The substation is equipped with the necessary equipment for officers to complete the majority of their reports without having to return to Puna’s main station in Keaau. This partnership benefits the department as well as the Volcano community, which is grateful for the added police presence.

The Puna District experienced a substantial increase in property crimes during this fiscal year. Burglaries increased by 57 percent (389) and thefts increased by 58 percent (855). Many of the newly-constructed homes were targets of these property crimes in this fast-growing
district. Officers stepped up their patrols in these locations and continue to work closely with detectives from the Criminal Investigations Section, Juvenile Aid Section and Vice Section to apprehend the drug offenders suspected of committing many of these crimes.

With the assistance of Community Policing Officers, representatives from each community association in Puna joined together to form a district-wide association called Puna Watch. Its focus is to share common problems and problem-solving techniques for neighborhood improvement. The members meet monthly and have had guest speakers from the Police Department’s Vice Section, the Hawaii Island Humane Society, the Hawaii County Prosecutor’s Office, the county’s Office of Environmental Management, the Hawaii Fire Department and the county’s Civil Defense agency. Many members have volunteered in successful trash clean-up projects, such as those at Kehena Beach, Pohoiki Bay, and the Hawaiian Beaches Subdivision. More are planned for the coming year.

The Weed and Seed project continues for Pahoa Village and is progressing toward the “seed” portion, where the goal is to generate new businesses and other legal activities in Pahoa. Patrol officers and officers from the Vice, Criminal Investigations and Juvenile Aid Sections have conducted several operations in Pahoa Village targeting drug activity and liquor violations. Their efforts have led to numerous arrests and the banning of several individuals from Pahoa. The government agencies participating in Weed and Seed include the Office of Housing and Community Development, Workforce Development, Mayor’s Office, County Council, State Department of the Attorney General and the Hawaii Police Department.

Community members continue making positive changes in Pahoa Village by organizing teen social events and more community litter cleanups, and by revitalizing the neighborhood. As an example, Puna officers participated in Pahoa Springtime Jam, an annual one-day gathering that attracts between 2,000 and 4,000 people. This drug- and alcohol-free event is sponsored by the Pahoa Town merchants and the Weed and Seed Committee. It continues to grow and fosters positive relationships between law enforcement and the public. The Pahoa community has many more events planned for the next fiscal year.

Another exciting prospect for Pahoa is a skate park planned to be built next to the Pahoa Community Center. The park was expected to open sometime in early 2007. It will benefit many of the youths who frequent Pahoa Town.

School Resource Officer Shawn Tingle is assigned to Pahoa High and Elementary School. It is no surprise that his presence on the campus has benefited the school’s staff and students.
Area II Patrol Districts

North Kohala District

Commander: Captain Lawrence Balberde  
Area: 123 square miles • Authorized sworn positions 15

In Fiscal Year 2005–2006, Community Policing Officers began a school curriculum at Kohala High School, including instruction on the Hawaii Revised Statutes. In addition, a new D.A.R.E. program started at Kohala Middle School and Kohala Elementary School.

To further help our community, police opened a Community Policing Office at the Ikuo Hisaoka Gymnasium located in Kamehameha Park. The Department of Parks and Recreation provided the office space.

During the fiscal year, police in the North Kohala District focused much of their attention on community concerns over drug activity. Through the coordinated efforts of patrol officers and the Kona Vice Section, officers arrested 26 individuals on numerous drug violations. The most significant of these involved a search warrant at a North Kohala home where a father and son were found to be responsible for a large marijuana-growing operation.

In North Kohala, the leading indicators of unemployment, peer pressure, lack of education, and dysfunctional families have been the driving forces behind drug-related criminal activity, including related property crimes.

During the fiscal year, reported burglaries increased by 63 percent while reported thefts decreased by 253 percent. North Kohala residents reported 27 burglaries.

Police arrested juveniles responsible for five of them and adults responsible for two. The remaining cases either were deferred to the prosecutor for review, determined to be unfounded, closed for no prosecution or suspended. By also clearing some cases from the previous year, the district realized a 211 percent burglary clearance rate (57 cases) during this fiscal year.

During the same time, 76 thefts were reported, leading to the arrest of six adults and two juveniles. Seven of the theft cases were closed for no prosecution, while two were cleared by juvenile referral.

The North Kohala District ended the fiscal year with a 301 percent theft clearance rate (229 cases). Much of this can be attributed to the coordinated efforts of patrol officers and the Criminal Investigations Division, coupled with support from community members and victims.

In response to these crimes, the Police Department worked closely with several community members interested in drug and drug-related problems in North Kohala. One of the highlights of this partnership was a motivational meeting at Hisaoka Gymnasium on October 17, 2005, to discuss the “ice” problem. Vice Section officers provided a drug awareness presentation, a clergyman from the community gave a personal testimonial, and the keynote speaker—Judge Ronald Ibarra—spoke about Drug Court. Many
of the participants said the presentation heightened their awareness of the problems caused by drug use. Police believe that the participants’ exposure, along with information they received from community members, played a key role in the Police Department’s efforts to stymie drug activity and resulting property crimes in the North Kohala District.

The North Kohala District is the northernmost point of the island between the Hamakua District at Honopue and the South Kohala District at Kaloa.

South Kohala District

Commander: Captain Kenneth Vieira

Area: 688 square miles • Authorized sworn positions: 18

The most significant event during Fiscal Year 2005 – 2006 was a major brushfire that led to an order to evacuate Waikoloa Village. The fire scorched more than 25,000 acres of vacant land, cut off portions of Waikoloa road and threatened to overrun portions of the Waikoloa community.

South Kohala officers, with assistance from more than 30 officers from other districts and specialized units, manned roadblocks and successfully evacuated the residents most threatened by the fire. Many of the evacuated residents found shelter at Waikoloa School and area resorts that opened their properties to them. Luckily, the fire destroyed no homes or other structures and no one was seriously injured.

During Fiscal Year 2005 – 2006, property crimes increased significantly in South Kohala. Reported burglaries increased by 59 percent, while reported thefts rose by 52 percent. In response, the Police Department developed a program that provided training to improve officers’ investigative techniques and report-writing skills.

This program, along with coordinated efforts of the Patrol and Criminal Investigation Division to target drug offenders, contributed to many investigative successes, including a significantly high clearance rate for property crimes. Of the 108 burglaries reported by South Kohala residents during this fiscal year, police cleared 76 of them (70 percent) either by identifying or by arresting the people responsible.

During Fiscal Year 2005 – 2006, 651 theft cases were reported in the South Kohala District. Of those, the Hawaii Police Department cleared 293 (45 percent). In addition to identifying individuals responsible for committing the crimes, South Kohala officers and detectives from the Criminal Investigations Division were able to recover a large amount of the stolen property and eventually return much of it to the victims.

Between August 2005 and September 2005, the Waikoloa community was plagued by a rash of burglaries. South Kohala officers identified a Waikoloa resident suspected of committing the crimes and apprehended him in September.
During Fiscal Year 2005 – 2006, Kona officers identified, studied and solved numerous problems in the community. Area residents recognized and appreciated those accomplishments.

During the second half of 2005, the district recorded 361 reported residential and commercial burglaries, an average of 60 incidents per month. By comparison, a typical month usually averages closer to 25 to 30 reports. Police believed the rise in burglaries and thefts was the direct result of increased drug use, as addicts sought money to pay for their illegal substances. Police formed special Crime Reduction Units (CRU), conducted stakeouts and gained valuable information from Neighborhood Watch groups, who provided pivotal information about suspicious vehicles and persons in residential areas. Through the collaborative efforts of police, community and the media, officers identified numerous suspects and eventually arrested them. By the end of the fiscal year, the Kona District’s average number of burglaries was back down to 33 per month. Kona police intend to maintain this enhanced level of policing and enforcement through continued partnerships with the community.

Another challenge was the public’s desire to feel safe and secure from crime while on Alii Drive in Kailua Village. Again, through partnerships with citizen’s groups, such as the Aloha Patrol, police used both overt and covert enforcement through Crime Reduction Units and Robbery Details. The Vice Section and Ice Task Force also increased their presence in the downtown Kailua-Kona area to deter drug trafficking. The increased presence served as a deterrent in Kailua Village.

Although traffic design and infrastructure are not the responsibility of the Police Department, other county agencies relied heavily on the expertise of Kona Patrol officers when trying to ease congestion and traffic flow in Kailua Village and South Kona. For example, Community Policing Officers joined Public Works engineers at numerous public meetings to focus on easing the “Kainaliu Crawl.” Together, they derived a plan to prohibit vehicles from merging from southbound Highway 180 at the Honalo junction onto southbound Kuakini Highway during peak periods. This resulted in a more consistent traffic flow and lowered commute times. In another high-traffic area, officers continuously enforced traffic laws in the Kuakini Highway construction zone to

The South Kohala District covers the area between the North Kohala District at Kiowa and the Kona District at Kauai Point.
keep the road safe while crews worked to upgrade it.

The Kona Patrol Division remains committed to its mission and vision statements, as well as to the Police Department’s core values. While routinely satisfying the many calls for assistance—which can range from uncomplicated requests for directions to complex criminal investigations—our officers continue to serve our community with integrity and commitment.

The Kona District occupies the area between the South Kohala District at Waikoloa and the Ka’u District at Kaulanaumauna.

Ka’u District

Commander: Captain Marshall Kanehailua
Area: 700 square miles • Authorized sworn positions: 14

In October 2005, Officer Cory Koi arrested 46-year-old Edward Cariaga of Pahala. Over the previous year, the U.S. Marshal’s Service had made several unsuccessful attempts at apprehending Cariaga, who was wanted on an outstanding federal arrest warrant. Each time the federal officials attempted to capture Cariaga, he fled on foot. Finally, on October 27, 2005, Officer Koi located the man at a Pahala home. After a short but intense struggle, the officer managed to take Cariaga into custody. The man is now serving a mandatory two-year term in federal prison.

On May 18, 2006, Officer Shawn Ibarra was recognized as the Officer of the Month for March 2006. He earned that distinction by arresting 10 adults in one month, including one who had evaded capture for two years and another who had been seen shooting at lights in Naalehu Park. In the latter case, Ibarra parked his patrol vehicle near the park and observed a truck driven by a man fitting the description of the shooter. Ibarra made a traffic stop, arrested the man after observing a rifle butt in the truck, prepared a search warrant for the gun and eventually charged the suspect. Officer Ibarra has also volunteered to organize Pahala Neighborhood Watch meetings to better serve the community.

In an attempt to ensure the safety of motorists traveling on roadways in the Ka’u District, officers increased their presence on county and state highways. As a result, traffic citations rose from 1,798 in Fiscal Year 2004–2005 to 1,932 in Fiscal Year 2005–2006. In addition, Ka’u officers were able to increase the number of DUI arrests by 180 percent, from 15 arrests the previous year to 42 arrests this year.

The Ka’u District sits between the Kona District at Kaulanauma and the Puna District at Keauhou Landing.
Traffic Enforcement Unit

Commander: Sergeant Christopher Gali

The Traffic Enforcement Unit (TEU) is charged with investigating traffic crashes involving death or serious injury, as well as conducting traffic enforcement and related training. During calendar year 2005, traffic fatalities decreased to 36 from the previous year’s 41.

In February 2006, the Traffic Enforcement Unit conducted a pilot project using an unmarked subsidized vehicle. The Ford Crown Victoria was outfitted with blue lights above the rear-view mirror and on the back deck. The purpose was to detect high-risk drivers on Hawaii Island roads. Because drivers didn’t see a telltale blue dome light, the officer was able to observe many traffic violations, including excessive speeding, weaving, illegal passing on the shoulder and reckless driving. In one case, a motorist passed the officer on a double-solid line. The project was so successful that the Police Department received $24,000 in grant monies to outfit all Traffic Enforcement Unit vehicles similarly.

In September 2005, the TEU hosted a Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) training class. During this intensive training, 13 officers from the Hawaii and Kauai Police Departments learned about physiological aspects of the human body, the six different drug categories, taking blood pressure and the 12-step DRE process. It was the second DRE training held in Hawaii County.

During the fiscal year, Traffic Enforcement Unit officers conducted 84 DUI checkpoints and 72 seatbelt check-points around the island. They also participated in the “Click it or Ticket” and “52/12” campaigns sponsored by the State Department of Transportation and helped educate the public about the campaigns by going on radio programs.

Traffic Enforcement Unit officers issued 6,209 moving citations this fiscal year, an increase of 33 percent from the previous year. Officers also issued 4,492 regulatory citations, a 5 percent increase from the previous year. During the same time, officers arrested 299 motorists for driving under the influence of an intoxicant.

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

New Hires

Carrie K. Akina, Police Officer I
Corina K.L. Apuakehau, Police Officer II
Brian Bargamento, Police Officer I
Chuck O. Cobile, Police Officer I
Casey L. Cabral, Police Officer I
Cassandra L. Chinen, Clerk III
Darren K. Cho, Police Officer I
Charisse A. Correa, Dispatcher I
Scott A. Dewey, Police Officer I
John T. Drummond, Radio Technician I
Kasey A. Ferreira, Police Officer I
Sabrina L. Findley, Dispatcher I
Loralee K. Haskell, Dispatcher I
Justin J. Hooser, Police Officer I
Lolly M. Intendencia, School Crossing Guard
Erich D. Jackson, Police Officer I
Norelle N. Kaowi, Dispatcher I
Robert D. Keffer, Police Officer I
Kapelieli Kauahikaua Jr., Police Officer I
Florence K. Keliikoa, School Crossing Guard
Donovan Lee J. Kohara, Police Officer I
Clinton H. Lewe Song, Police Officer I
David T. Lim, Police Officer I
Chris Loos, Public Relations Specialist
Paul Mangus, Police Officer I
Jerome A. Manuel, Police Officer I
Freddie D. Martinez, School Crossing Guard

Danielle J. Medeiros, Clerk III
Cacique J. Melendez, Police Officer I
Jacqueline Murai, Traffic Safety Coordinator
Paul T. Nagata, Police Officer II
Richard L. Nery, Police Officer I
Louie S. Ondo Jr., Police Officer I
Joseph W. Passmore, Police Officer I
Tyler A. Prokopec, Police Officer I
Wanda L.K. Pua-Kaipo, Police Radio Dispatcher I
James D. Steffen, Police Officer I
John T. Talich, Police Officer I
Bryan I. R. Tina, Police Officer I
Murray A. Toledo, Police Officer I
Kimo C. Vincent, Police Officer I
Luke E. Watkins, Police Officer I
Kenneth M. Wilson, School Crossing Guard
Jason S. O’Brien, Dispatcher I
Athena K.C. Kort, Dispatcher I
Bobbie-Jo K. Sagon, Police Officer I
Michael A. Santos, Police Officer I
William B. Simpson IV, Police Officer I
Joseph K. H. Stender, Police Officer I
Shaine W. K. Tavares, Police Officer I
Mike W. K. Thompson, Police Officer I
Leonard K. Warren, Police Officer I
Aaron K. Yamanaka, Police Officer I
Neil N. Nakaza, School Crossing Guard
Promotions and Reallocations

Pamela P. Caldeira, Records Analyst
Patti Ann Crivello, Fingerprint Classifier I
Marshall K. Kanehailua, Captain
Elena S. Kawazoe, Investigative Operations Clerk
Suzanne T. Kong, Fingerprint Technician
Judith A. Taggerty, Investigative Operations Clerk
Bruce A. Tyrin, Police Officer II
Miriam P. Kanaeholo, Supervising Police Radio Dispatcher

Retirements

Manuel Bega Jr., Lieutenant
Randall C. Bell, Police Officer II
James A. Botelho, Police Officer II
William H. Donham, Public Relations Specialist
Daryl D. Fernandez, Police Officer III
Ilyn F. Ferreira, Police Reporter
Chadwick K. Fukui, Captain
Theodore J. Gaspar, Detective
Donald R. Hall, Police Officer II
Harley S. Hee, Sergeant
William S. K. Hodson, Police Officer II
Robert K. Ka‘aua, Captain
Belinda L. Kahiwa, Police Officer III
Dwight K. Kekua, Police Radio Dispatcher II
Peter R. Kualii, Police Officer III
Bradley K. Main, Sergeant
Thomas C. Waltjen, Detective
Sharon A. Perreira, Fingerprint Technician
Raymond S. Rodrigues III, Detective
Calvin T. Sasaki, Police Officer II
Lewis J. Wilson, Sergeant
Sandra S. Yoneda, Clerk III
## Budget

The following are the budget figures for Fiscal Year 2005 – 2006:

### Personnel Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and wages, straight time</td>
<td>$26,123,361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and wages, other</td>
<td>$2,985,425</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Other current expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contractual services</td>
<td>$5,964,261</td>
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<tr>
<td>Materials and supplies</td>
<td>$1,155,899</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other charges</td>
<td>$871,682</td>
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<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>$489,959</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous accounts</td>
<td>$935,972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants funded</td>
<td>$3,175,093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$41,701,652</td>
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</table>
### Reported Offenses
#### Hawaii County, 1996-2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Index</strong></td>
<td>6,855</td>
<td>7,317</td>
<td>6,757</td>
<td>5,815</td>
<td>6,425</td>
<td>6,985</td>
<td>6,936</td>
<td>7,133</td>
<td>6,219</td>
<td>8,278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Violent Crime Index</strong></td>
<td>247</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murder</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assault</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Property Crime Index</strong></td>
<td>6,608</td>
<td>7,033</td>
<td>6,502</td>
<td>5,558</td>
<td>6,188</td>
<td>6,708</td>
<td>6,715</td>
<td>6,838</td>
<td>5,929</td>
<td>7,807</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>1,581</td>
<td>1,651</td>
<td>1,680</td>
<td>1,400</td>
<td>1,449</td>
<td>1,538</td>
<td>1,539</td>
<td>1,437</td>
<td>1,162</td>
<td>1,837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larceny-Theft</td>
<td>4,718</td>
<td>5,029</td>
<td>4,474</td>
<td>3,870</td>
<td>4,355</td>
<td>4,877</td>
<td>4,663</td>
<td>4,924</td>
<td>4,335</td>
<td>5,211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>353</td>
<td>368</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>384</td>
<td>493</td>
<td>513</td>
<td>477</td>
<td>432</td>
<td>759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Part II Offenses</td>
<td>13,989</td>
<td>14,581</td>
<td>15,131</td>
<td>16,177</td>
<td>17,527</td>
<td>18,423</td>
<td>18,987</td>
<td>19,070</td>
<td>18,954</td>
<td>17,665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Index &amp; Part II</td>
<td>20,844</td>
<td>21,898</td>
<td>21,888</td>
<td>21,992</td>
<td>23,952</td>
<td>25,408</td>
<td>25,923</td>
<td>26,203</td>
<td>25,173</td>
<td>25,943</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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 2004 to 2005:
- Reported Index Crimes increased 28.7% in rate.

Comparing 2005 to 1996:
- The Index Crime rate rose 1.8%.

In 2005, of the 8,278 Index Offenses reported:
- Property crimes accounted for 94.3% (7,807).
- Violent crimes accounted for 5.7% (471).
Violent Crime Rate, Hawaii County, 1996-2005

Percent of Violent Index Crimes Cleared Since 1996

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

From 2004 to 2005:
- The rate of reported violent crimes increased 57.0%.

Comparing 2005 to 1996:
- The violent crime rate increased 60.8%.

In 2005, of 471 violent crimes reported:
- Aggravated assault accounted for 75.4% (355).
- Robbery accounted for 19.7% (93).
- Forcible rape accounted for 3.8% (18).
- Murder accounted for 1.1% (5).

Hawaii County’s violent crime rate was the highest in the State of Hawaii in 2005.

Hawaii County’s violent crime rate in 2005 was the highest on record since the start of statewide data collection in 1975.

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

From 2004 to 2005:
- The rate of reported murders increased 61.1% (5 murders were reported in 2005 versus 3 reported in 2004).

Comparing 2005 to 1996:
- The murder rate decreased 47.3%.

In 2005, of the 5 murders reported:
- Other or unknown instruments were involved in 60.0% (3).
- Strangulation was involved in 20.0% (1).
- Knives were involved in 20.0% (1).

Forcible Rape Rate, Hawaii County, 1996-2005

Percent of Forcible Rapes Cleared Since 1996

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

From 2004 to 2005:
- Reported forcible rapes decreased 79.8% in rate (18 reported rapes in 2005 versus 86 in 2004)

Comparing 2005 to 1996:
- The forcible rape rate decreased 66.3%.

Hawaii County’s forcible rape rate was the lowest in the State of Hawaii in 2005.

Hawaii County’s forcible rape rate in 2005 was the lowest on record since the start of statewide data collection in 1975.

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 2004 to 2005:
- Reported robberies increased 69.6% in rate.

Comparing 2005 to 1996:
- The robbery rate increased 28.6%.

In 2005, of the 93 robberies reported:
- Strongarm (hands, fists, feet, etc.) robbery accounted for 76.3% (71).
- Firearms were involved in 9.7% (9).
- Other dangerous weapons were involved in 7.5% (7).
- Knives or cutting instruments were involved in 6.5% (6).

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 2004 to 2005:
- Reported aggravated assaults increased 131.9% in rate (355 reported aggravated assaults in 2005 versus 148 in 2004).

Comparing 2005 to 1996:
- The aggravated assault rate increased 125.1%.

In 2005, of the 355 reported aggravated assaults:
- Other dangerous weapons were involved in 26.8% (95).
- Strongarm (hands, fists, feet, etc.) accounted for 26.5% (94).
- Knives or other cutting instruments were involved in 24.5% (87).
- Firearms were involved in 22.3% (79).

Hawaii County’s Aggravated Assault rate was the highest in the State of Hawaii in 2005.

Hawaii County’s Aggravated Assault rate in 2005 was the highest on record since the start of statewide data collection in 1975.
Property Crime Rate, Hawaii County, 1996-2005

Percent of Index Property Crimes Cleared Since 1996

**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 2004 to 2005:**
- Reported property crimes increased 27.3% in rate.

**Comparing 2005 to 1996:**
- The property crime rate decreased 0.4%.

**In 2005,** of the 7,807 property crimes reported:
- Larceny-theft accounted for 66.7% (5,211).
- Burglary accounted for 23.5% (1,837).
- Motor vehicle theft accounted for 9.7% (759).

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

**From 2004 to 2005:**
- Reported burglaries increased 52.8% in rate.

**Comparing 2005 to 1996:**
- The burglary rate decreased 2.0%.

**In 2005,** of the 1,837 burglaries and attempted burglaries reported:
- Burglary accounted for 95.6% (1,756).
- Attempted burglary accounted for 4.4% (81).

**In 2005,** of the 1,756 burglaries that were reported:
- Structures entered by force accounted for 54.8% (963).
- Structures entered without force accounted for 45.2% (793).

**Hawaii County’s burglary rate was the highest in the State of Hawaii in 2005.**

**Larceny-Theft Rate, Hawaii County, 1996-2005**

![Graph showing the larceny-theft rate per 100,000 population from 1996 to 2005.]

**Percent of Larceny-Thefts Cleared Since 1996**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>29.4</td>
<td>28.8</td>
<td>31.0</td>
<td>32.1</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>22.7</td>
<td>22.4</td>
<td>19.6</td>
<td>19.7</td>
<td>15.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**From 2004 to 2005:**
- Reported larceny-thefts increased 16.2% in rate (5,211 reported larceny-thefts in 2005 versus 4,335 in 2004).

**Comparing 2005 to 1996:**
- The larceny-theft rate decreased 6.8%.

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

From 2004 to 2005:
- Reported motor vehicle thefts increased 69.8% in rate.

Comparing 2005 to 1996:
- The motor vehicle theft rate increased 107.2%.

In 2005, of the 759 motor vehicle thefts reported:
- Autos accounted for 58.4% (443).
- Trucks and buses accounted for 21.5% (163). Included in this category are pickup trucks and vans.
- Other vehicles accounted for 20.2% (153). Included in this category are motorcycles, mopeds, and golf carts.

Hawaii County’s motor vehicle theft rate in 2005 was the highest on record since the start of statewide data collection in 1975.

### Value of Property Stolen by Type of Offense

**Hawaii County, 2005**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFENSE</th>
<th># OF OFFENSES</th>
<th>PROPERTY VALUE</th>
<th>% OF TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MURDER</strong></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RAPE</strong></td>
<td>18</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ROBBERY TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>93</td>
<td>$ 28,700</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highway</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>$ 15,065</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial House</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$ 19</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Station</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convenience Store</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>$ 194</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residence</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>$ 7,110</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>$ 6,312</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BURGLARY TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>1,837</td>
<td>$ 3,378,543</td>
<td>34.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residence - Night</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>$ 150,553</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residence - Day</td>
<td>448</td>
<td>$ 1,067,796</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residence - Unknown</td>
<td>884</td>
<td>$ 1,777,198</td>
<td>18.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Residence - Night</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>$ 19,596</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Residence - Day</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>$ 23,504</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Residence - Unknown</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>$ 339,894</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LARCENY-THEFT TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>5,211</td>
<td>$ 3,098,615</td>
<td>31.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pocket Picking</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>$ 7,161</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purse Snatching</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>$ 8,504</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoplifting</td>
<td>733</td>
<td>$ 46,903</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From Motor Vehicles</td>
<td>1,402</td>
<td>$ 911,660</td>
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<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Parts</td>
<td>503</td>
<td>$ 121,151</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicycles</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>$ 29,663</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From Buildings</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>$ 549,559</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coin Machines</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>$ 3,593</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Others</td>
<td>1,638</td>
<td>$ 1,420,421</td>
<td>14.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT</strong></td>
<td>759</td>
<td>$ 3,233,233</td>
<td>33.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Value of Property Stolen & Recovered
#### Hawaii County, 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property Type</th>
<th>Amount Stolen</th>
<th>Amount Recovered</th>
<th>% Recovered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Money - Notes</td>
<td>$876,501</td>
<td>$21</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jewels</td>
<td>$1,579,914</td>
<td>$16,232</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing - Furs</td>
<td>$133,952</td>
<td>$3,645</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicles</td>
<td>$3,172,849</td>
<td>$1,946,923</td>
<td>61.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Equipment</td>
<td>$362,354</td>
<td>$2,305</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Television - Radio</td>
<td>$592,411</td>
<td>$1,449</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firearms</td>
<td>$45,179</td>
<td>$700</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household Goods</td>
<td>$63,900</td>
<td>$46</td>
<td>0.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Consumable Goods</td>
<td>$72,662</td>
<td>$513</td>
<td>0.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>$14,625</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>13.7</td>
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<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>$2,824,744</td>
<td>$67,691</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$9,739,091</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,041,525</strong></td>
<td><strong>21.0%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Total Value of Property Stolen in Larceny-Thefts by Value Lost per Offense
#### Hawaii County, 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value Lost per Offense</th>
<th># of Offenses</th>
<th>Total Property Value</th>
<th>% of Lost Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$200 or Over</td>
<td>2,173</td>
<td>$2,968,812</td>
<td>95.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50 to $200</td>
<td>1,056</td>
<td>$112,809</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under $50</td>
<td>1,982</td>
<td>$16,994</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,211</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,098,615</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>