

Annual Report Fiscal Year 1999-2000

**Hawaii County
Police Department**

Hawaii County Police Department

1999-2000 Annual Report

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

Dear Commissioners:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 52D-2 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes, and Article VII, Chapter 2, Section 7-2.4, of the Hawaii County Charter, I am pleased to submit to you the Annual Report of the Hawaii County Police Department for Fiscal Year 1999-2000

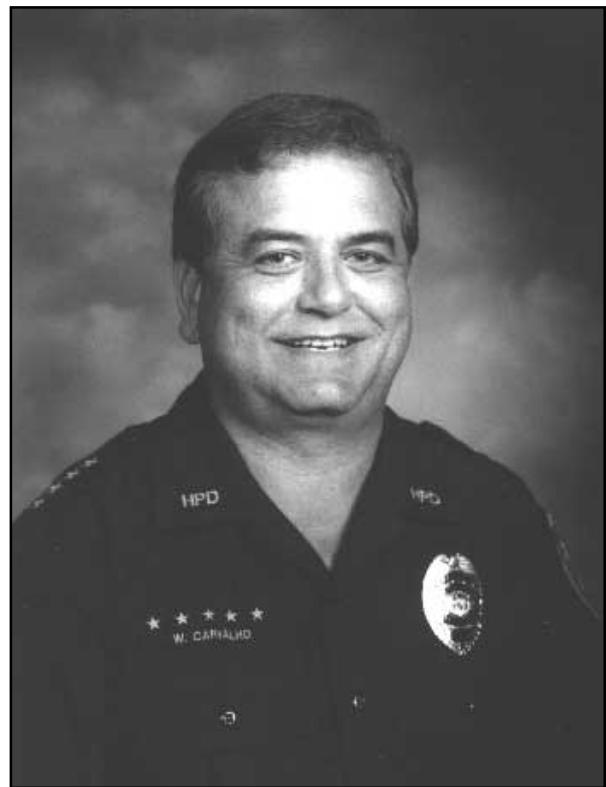
The most important changes in the 1999-2000 fiscal year were an increase in the number of police officers on duty. For the first time in recent memory, the Police Department is virtually fully staffed.

For the second year in the row, we set a new record in the number of DUI arrests—1,207 in calendar 1999 compared with 1,056 in the previous year.

We hope this year's annual report will give you a better understanding of what the Police Department has done for the Big Island community during the 1999-2000 fiscal year.

I and members of the Department want to express our deepest appreciation for the support you have given to us over the past year.

WAYNE G. CARVALHO
POLICE CHIEF



WAYNE G. CARVALHO
Police Chief, Hawaii County Police Department

Hawaii County Police Commission

1999-2000 Annual Report

The Honorable Stephen K. Yamashiro
Mayor, County of Hawaii
25 Aupuni Street
Hilo, Hawaii 96720

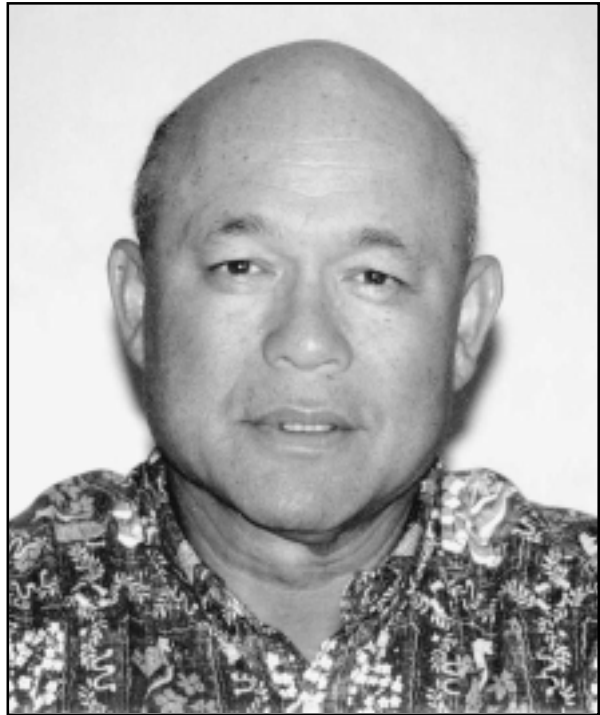
Dear Mayor Yamashiro:

The Hawaii County Police Commission takes pleasure in submitting to you the Annual Report of the Hawaii County Police Department for Fiscal Year 1999-2000.

The fiscal year saw the Police Department fully staffed for the first time in recent history, and the Department took a first step in utilizing a worldwide e-mail system.

The support you have given the Department over the years has made much of this possible. Both the Commission and the Department appreciate it.

CLARENCE MILLS
CHAIR
HAWAII COUNTY POLICE COMMISSION



CLARENCE MILLS
Chair, Hawaii County Police Commission

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JAMES S. CORREA
Deputy Police Chief



LAWRENCE K. MAHUNA
Assistant Chief
Administrative Bureau



WENDELL D. PAIVA
Assistant Chief
Investigative Bureau



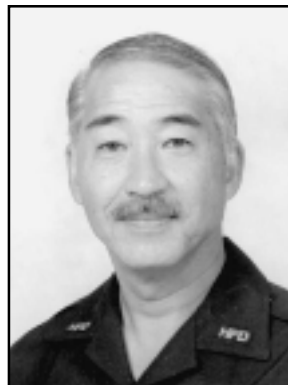
THOMAS J. HICKCOX
Assistant Chief
Field Operations



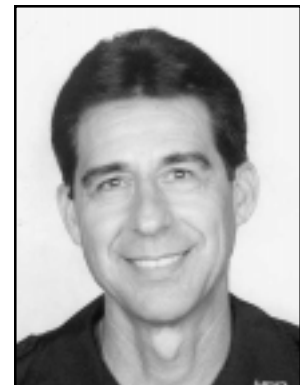
MORTON A. CARTER
Major
Administrative Services



CHARLES M. CHAI JR.
Major
Technical Services



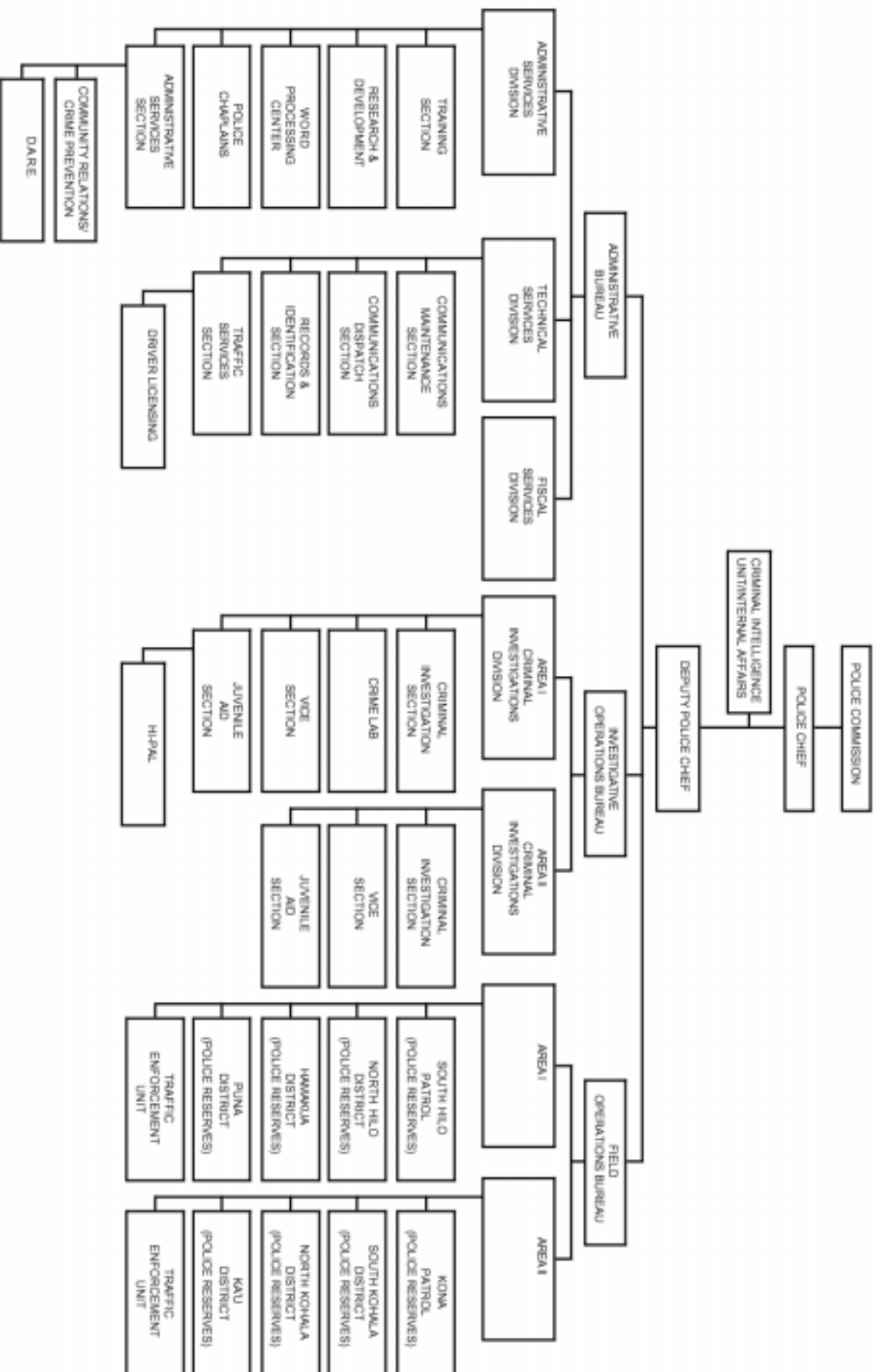
DAVID A. KAWACHI
Major
Field Operations, Area I



JOHN S. VARES
Major
Field Operations, Area II

Organizational Chart

Hawaii County Police Department



POLICE COMMISSIONERS—Current members of the Hawaii County Police Commission are, from left, front row, Dwight K. Manago, Wilfred M. Okabe, Jo-Anna K. Herkes, Phoebe Lambeth and Clarence Mills; back row, Horace S. Hara, Walter Moe, Pete Muller and Clyde K. Williams.



Four new volunteers appointed to Hawaii County Police Commission

The Hawaii County Police Commission is comprised of nine Big Island residents who volunteer their time to serve their community.

The members, who represent each of the nine County Council districts, are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Council. They serve staggered terms of five years each.

The commissioners elect their own chair and vice chair each year. The commission chair for 1999 is Clarence Mills; the vice chair is Wilfred Okabe.

By the end of fiscal 1999-2000, there were four new police commissioners. They were Horace S. Hara, South Hilo; Pete Muller, South Hilo; Walter Moe, Puna; and Dwight K. Manago; South Kona. In addition, Jo-Anna K. Herkes

of the upper Puna District resigned from the Commission.

The Commission has the following responsibilities mandated by the County Charter:

- To appoint and remove the Chief of Police.
- To advise the Chief of Police on police-community relations.
- To review the annual budget prepared by the Chief of Police and possibly make recommendations thereon to the Mayor.
- To receive, consider and investigate charges brought by the public against the conduct of the Police Department or any of its members and to submit a written report of its findings to the Chief of Police.

Three suspects are sentenced in kidnapping, murder of Dana Ireland

Capping a nine-year investigation, three men were found guilty during separate trials in the 1991 rape and slaying of Dana Ireland.

The three were Frank Pauline Jr., 26, Albert Ian Schweitzer, 28, and Shawn Schweitzer, 24.

Pauline and Albert Ian Schweitzer were both convicted of murder, kidnapping and rape. Pauline was sentenced to a total of 180 years in prison. Schweitzer was sentenced to life in prison with parole for murder and 20 years each for kidnapping and rape. The sentences were to run concurrently. The Hawaii Paroling Authority set a minimum term amounting to 130 years in prison.

Shawn Schweitzer, Albert Ian's younger brother, pleaded guilty to manslaughter and kidnapping. He was sentenced to a year in jail and five years' probation for his role in the crime.

The younger Schweitzer, who didn't take part in the crime but did nothing to stop it or to get help, was given credit for the 16 months he had already spent in jail.

In pleading guilty, the younger Schweitzer testified that Pauline and his older brother ran Ireland over with a Volkswagen "bug" driven by Albert Ian Schweitzer, raped and beat her and then left her to die on Christmas Eve 1991. ✎

Jury finds suspect guilty in Vargas slaying

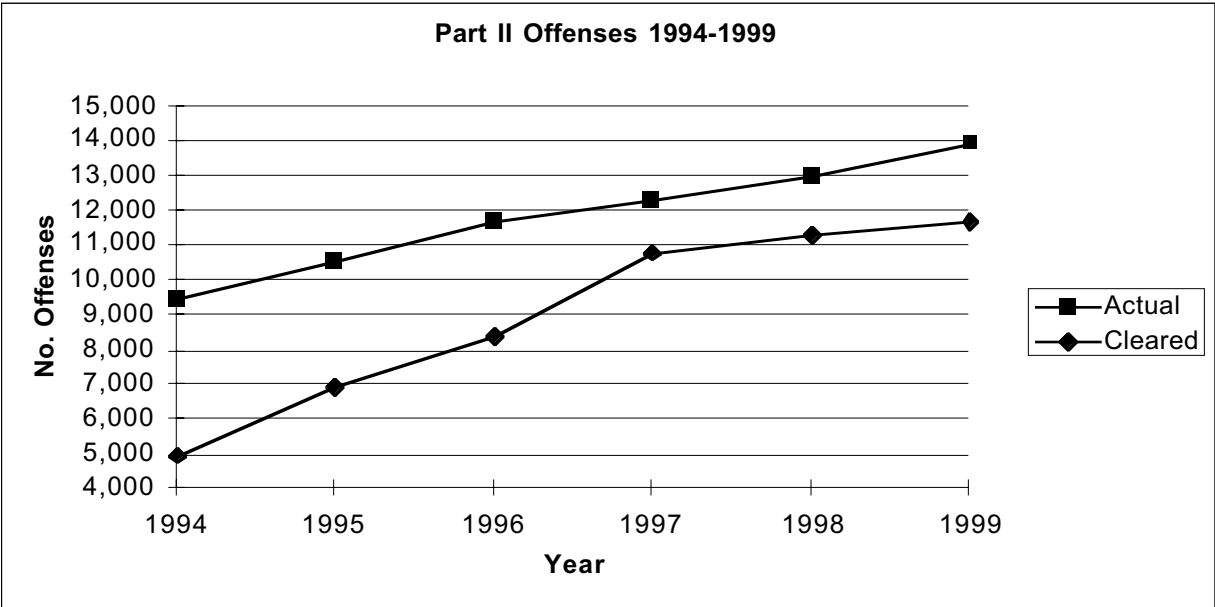
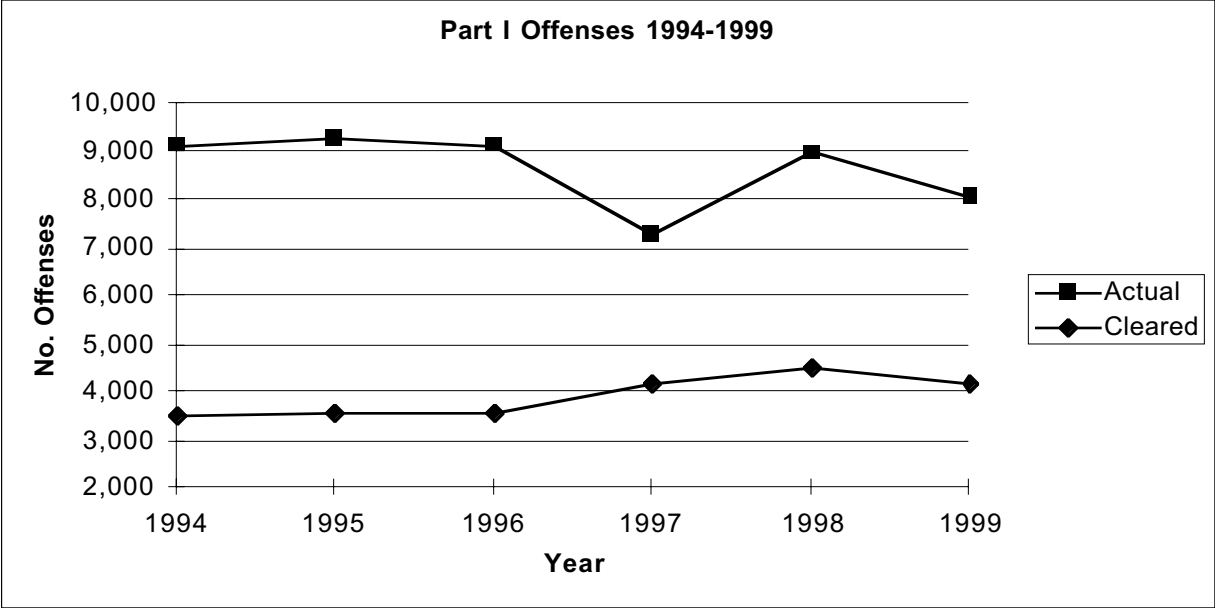
Richard Damian Serrano, 29, was found guilty of second-degree murder, kidnapping and two counts of third-degree sexual assault in the August 1993 slaying of Sequoya Vargas.

On May 11, 2000, a jury found Serrano guilty after two accomplices, Jason McCubbins and Matthew Gibbs, testified that Serrano assaulted Vargas at McCubbins' Nanawale Estates home after she had passed out from drinking. According to the two accomplices, the men drove Vargas to the Puna coast, where Serrano and McCubbins threw her off a cliff. They returned a few minutes later and could hear Vargas moaning so Serrano swam

her out to sea and returned without her.

Serrano was sentenced to prison for two life terms, plus 20 years, for his role in the Vargas slaying.

The two witnesses earlier had made plea agreements with the prosecutor in return for testifying against Serrano. McCubbins, Serrano's cousin, had pleaded no contest to manslaughter and faces 20 years in prison. Gibbs pleaded no contest to a single count of third-degree sexual assault, which is punishable by probation or five years in prison. ✎



Big Island continues to lead rest of state in clearance rates

During the first half of calendar year 1999, the Big Island continued to lead the rest of the state in criminal clearance rates.

During those six months—the most recent period for which statewide statistics are available—the Big Island recorded a clearance rate of 37.8 percent for all categories of index crimes.

This compares with index clearance rates of 19.4 percent for Maui, 17.0 percent for Oahu and 16.3 percent for Kauai.


Both violent and property crimes continued to decline on the Big Island. Overall, the number of crimes dropped 13.1 percent. Violent crimes decreased by 5.1 percent, and property crimes dropped 13.5 percent.

Hawaii County was also second in the state in the percentage of value of stolen property returned. During the first six months of 1999, 20.5 percent of the value of stolen property was returned to its owners. Maui led the state with 24.9 percent. Oahu was third with 15.2

percent, and Kauai had 10.8 percent.

The charts on the opposite page graphically illustrate the crime and clearance rates on the Big Island for the entire calendar year as compared to the statistics for the previous five years.

The top chart on the opposite page shows that the number of Part I offenses—murder and non-negligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny and auto theft—declined in 1999 after jumping the year before. The number of clearances also declined proportionately to the number of crimes. The clearance rate for Part I offenses stood at 51.4 percent, compared to 49.9 percent the previous year.

The bottom chart shows an increase in Part II, or less serious, offenses—such as vandalism, embezzlement, drug violations, drunk driving and gambling. The actual number of clearances, however, increased with them. The clearance rate for Part II offenses in 1999 was 83.6 percent, a slight decrease from the 87.3 percent established in 1998. 



DUI ROADBLOCK—Members of the East Hawaii Traffic Enforcement Unit man a road block set up on the Hawaii Belt Road in Laupahoehoe, North Hilo. The roadblocks not only serve as a forceful reminder for

motorists not to drink and drive, but helped Big Island police officers arrest a record number of motorists, 1,207, for drunk driving in 1999.

DUI arrests reach record number for second year in a row

Big Island police arrested 1,207 of motorists for drunk driving in 1999—a record number for the second year in a row.

The 1,207 DUI arrests represent a 14 percent increase over the previous record 1,056 drunk drivers arrested in 1998.

During 1999, a total of 219 drivers were arrested for DUI after being involved in traffic accidents, compared to 220 the year before.

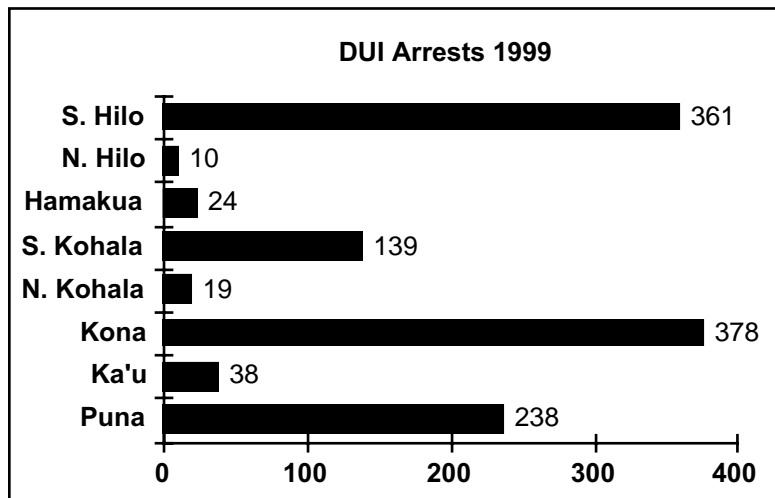
Police recorded 31 traffic fatalities in 1999, compared to 44 the year before, a decrease of 30 percent. The number of fatalities related to drunk driving decreased by one, from 14 in 1998 to 13 in 1999.

Of the drivers arrested in 1999 for driving under the influence, 245 were also arrested for having no driver's license and 107 for driving while their license was suspended.

Police Chief Wayne Carvalho noted that

“Many of those we have arrested for DUI have been arrested previously for drunk driving and have had their licenses taken away, yet they are still endangering lives by driving while intoxicated on our streets and highways.

“Perhaps it's time to enact legislation that follows the practice of other jurisdictions and confiscate the vehicles of repeat drunk driving offenders.”



Hawaii County Police Districts

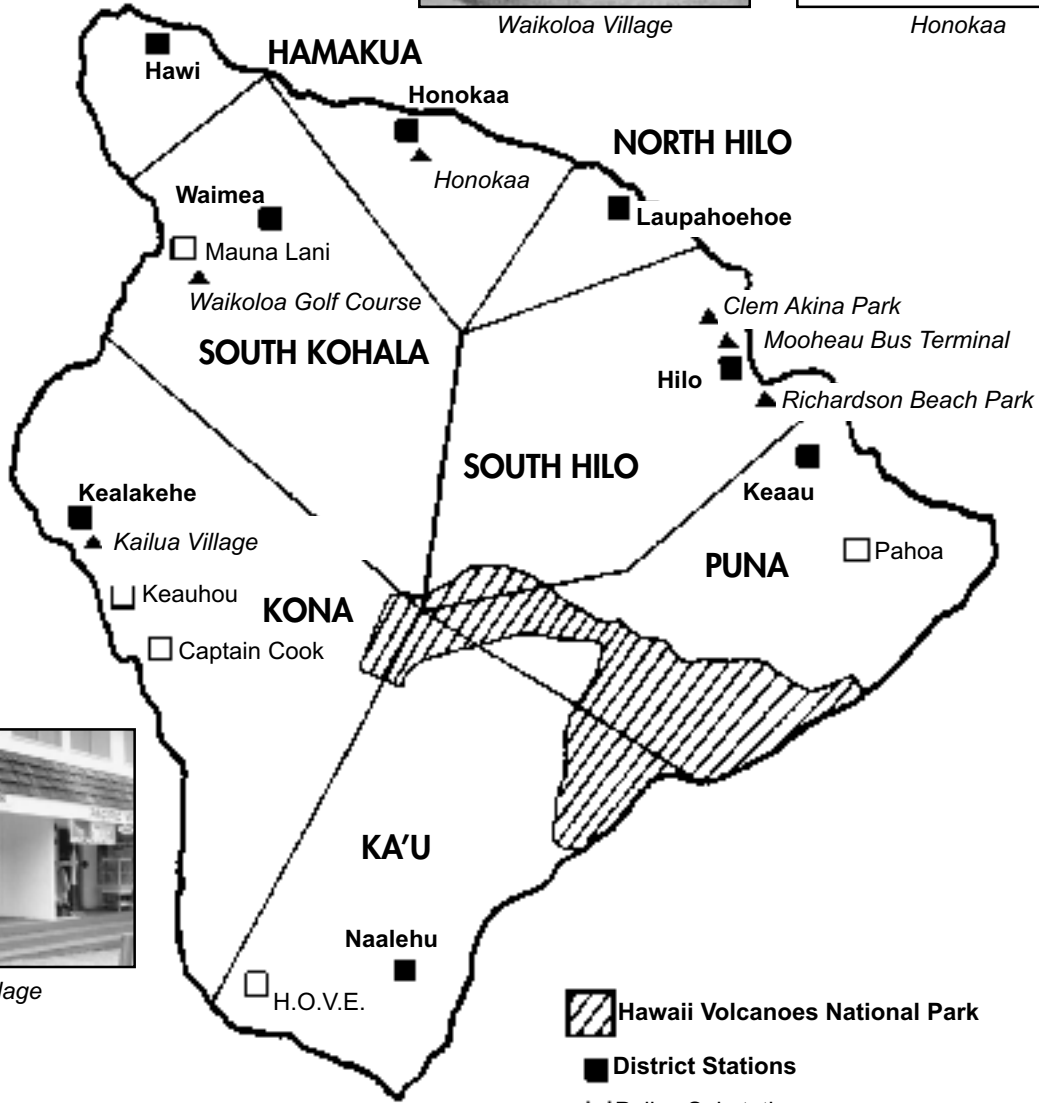


Waikoloa Village



Honokaa

NORTH KOHALA



Kailua Village

Hawaii Volcanoes National Park

District Stations

Police Substations

Police Mini-stations



Clem Akina Park



Mooheau Bus Terminal



Richardson Beach Park

Community Policing project expands in personnel and facilities

During Fiscal Year 1999-2000, there were major changes in personnel as a result of Sergeant promotions. Officers Moses Kaoiwi, Randy Apele, Dexter Chaves, Nixon Medina, Dana Chong Tim, Greg Esteban and Chad Basque were promoted and transferred out of the Community Policing Unit.

Transferring into the program were Officers Elson Cabatu, Van Reyes, Richard Sherlock, John Pagay, Jason Shinoda, Steven Chung Hoon, Clyde Kawauchi and Jonathan Bartsch. In addition, Sergeant Teofilo Jimenez was named to head Community Policing in Area II (West Hawaii).

Seven new Community Policing positions have also been approved, bringing the total number of positions to 30 officers, including two supervising sergeants. At the end of the 1999-2000 fiscal year, the Department was in the process of naming the seven new Community Policing Officers.

The Community Policing project also expanded its facilities. It opened a new mini-station in Honokaa, and it has selected three new sites for additional mini-stations—one each in the Hilo Industrial Area, in the Waiakea-uka area of Hilo and in Pepekeo. Once opened, these mini-stations will bring the total number to nine.

Crime prevention programs (Neighborhood Watch, Home/Business Security Checks, E.N.D.S. Program, Community-Traffic Awareness Programs, Seniors/Youth Activities,

Beautification Projects, etc.) continued as the centerpiece of Community Policing endeavors throughout the fiscal year.

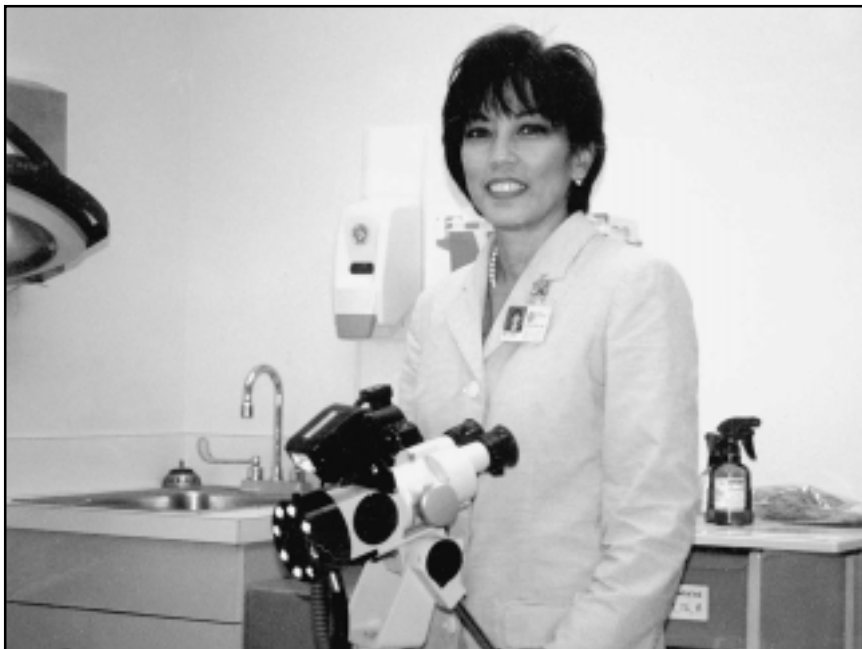
One notable success has been in South Kona, where efforts by Community Police Officer Stanley Haanio have made an impact on the farming community and the number of coffee thefts in the area.

In May 1996, Officer Haanio began analyzing the coffee theft situation. For several years, coffee farmers have left their daily harvest at roadside “coffee stations” to be picked up by processors. Then, in the late 1980s, farmers began experiencing thefts of their coffee from these stations. A strategy adopted at this point was the elimination of the “coffee stations” prompting the processors to pick up the coffee from the farms or having the farmers drop it off at the processing plants. This solution worked for a short while.

Then police began receiving reports of criminal activity involving the removal of coffee from storage sheds, drying decks and the removal of bags from the field.

Officer Haanio met periodically with coffee farmers and processors, and with the aid of the media, was able to focus attention on the plight of the coffee farmers. As a result of these efforts, Officer Haanio managed to establish a Farm Watch based on the Neighborhood Watch model, but tailored to address the needs of the farming community in South Kona. ✍

SANE COORDINATOR—Catherine Stevens, East Hawaii SANE coordinator, doubles as an emergency room nurse at the Hilo Community Hospital. Here, she shows off a colposcope, used to examine sexual assault victims at the hospital.



Department's SANE program a leader throughout Hawaii

The Hawaii County Police Department has taken the lead in treating sexual assault victims under the care of specially trained nurses.

Started five years ago, the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) program utilizes 10 specially trained and certified nurses—six in Hilo and four in Kona—and has a coordinator in East Hawaii, Catherine L. Stevens, who also doubles as an emergency room nurse. Currently, six more nurses are in training in Hilo.

Utilizing a federal grant under the Violence Against Women Act, the Department is expanding the program. It is in the process of selecting an assistant SANE coordinator for West Hawaii. In addition, the Department is helping Maui and Kauai set up their own SANE programs.

Recognized in the past for its accomplishments, the county's SANE program was started in 1995 after an 18-year-old sexual assault victim waited five hours to be examined by a physician at the Hilo Medical Center. After numerous attempts to locate a physician were unsuccessful, the victim left without being given an examination.

As a result of the incident, a group of registered nurses answered the call for better victim response.

The nurses are part of a three-pronged Sexual Assault Response Team (SART). The other two prongs consist of detectives and victim advocates. The multidisciplinary group was formed to fill the need for immediate and appropriate care for sexual assault victims in the Big Island Community. ✶

Computer e-mail system installed, proves popular as use grows

The Hawaii County Police Department took another step forward in computerization and efficiency over the past year when it installed a worldwide computer e-mail system.

Linda Nako, the department's computer systems analyst, said Field Operations uses e-mail on a daily basis between the eight police districts. Letters and memos are created in draft form at the district level and then e-mailed to Field Operations to print final copies, sign and distribute.

The Hilo Criminal Investigation Division has used e-mail to communicate with people on the mainland for investigations. E-mail is a valuable asset to investigative operations, especially when dealing with people in different time zones, which can differ as much as six hours on the East Coast during Daylight Savings Time.

E-mail is being used more and more extensively to transmit photos between police districts and sections and to and from other police jurisdictions. Previously, much lower quality photographs could be transmitted via fax machines, or they could

be sent by regular mail, which could take several days, or pouch.

E-mail is also being used to transmit police bulletins to all commands and to enhance case management.

The news media also likes e-mail. Although they get most of their news releases and photographs from the Department's web site, they are now receiving information for special requests increasingly through e-mail instead of faxes. Like the web sites, e-mail allows the media to receive documents directly into their computer system, where it can be edited directly, reducing the chances of errors in transcribing releases from faxes or from printed news releases. Both television and newspapers frequently use photographs acquired either through e-mail or from the web site.

In addition, the Department is on the verge of hiring a consultant to help design and acquire a records management and document imaging system that will interface with its current computer-aided dispatch system. A



**Hawaii County Police
on duty or off...
very much a**





Department
part of the community





LIFESAVER—Hawaii County Police Office Melvin Yamamoto demonstrates how to use one of the Department's new Automated External Defibrillators. Honolulu Police Sergeant Mark Ward and Dr. Craig

Thomas, medical director for the HPD's defibrillator program, conducted training for Big Island police officers in the use of the defibrillators.

Department forming response teams to combat clandestine “ice” laboratories


The Hawaii County Police Department has received the first increment of a two-year \$194,000 Federal grant to establish a Clandestine Drug Laboratory Response Program.

The program is aimed at combatting the growing use of crystal methamphetamine, or “ice,” on the Big Island. From 1996 to 1998, the amount of crystal methamphetamine confiscated by police jumped from 3.8 to 26.7 ounces—an increase of 603 percent.

The illegal drug is easy to manufacture in secret laboratories. Following a two-month investigation in 1998, vice officers raided a clandestine lab in an upper middle class neighborhood in Hilo, the first of its kind uncovered in the state. Since then, there have been reports of possible crystal methamphetamine labs in remote areas of the island.

To properly handle the problem of hazardous clandestine laboratories, responding officers require certified training and proper equipment. In the past, Big Island police have had to utilize the lab response unit of the Honolulu Police Department, which is not always available when needed.

During the first year of the grant, the Hawaii County Police Department has earmarked the funds primarily to purchase safety gear to equip personnel for two response teams, to purchase site equipment to process clandestine labs and to train and certify Hawaii County Police Department personnel.

The Department has also contacted various law enforcement agencies throughout the country seeking their advice and experience in establishing clandestine lab response units. 


Automated Emergency Defibrillators acquired to save lives of cardiac victims

To enhance its efforts to save lives, the Hawaii County Police Department has purchased 27 Automated External Defibrillators (AED’s).

The defibrillator kits, purchased through asset forfeiture funds for \$72,218.79, have been shown to dramatically increase the ability to save the lives of cardiac arrest victims.

The instrument incorporates a rhythm analysis system with adhesive pads and con-

necting cables, which are attached to cardiac patients to record their heart rhythm. It automatically delivers an electric shock to victims who need it to get their heart beating regularly.

In order to use the instruments, Hawaii County police officers must undergo an eight-hour course. To qualify as an instructor in the use of the defibrillators, officers must take 16 hours of training. The goal is to train every officer on the Big Island. 


Department taps into statewide computerized information system

The Police Department's Records and Identification Section has made major strides toward sharing computerized criminal justice records with the other three counties and the state.

Over the past year, in conjunction with the Hawaii Criminal Justice Data Center of the Office of the Attorney General, the Records Section has installed a state-owned computerized mugshot system, upgraded the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) and accessed the statewide Transitional Offender-Based Tracking System (OBTS).

The OBTS includes information on criminal histories, sex offender registration and temporary restraining and protective orders.

State and county criminal justice agencies — police, prosecutors and the courts — share information over the system. Each inputs data into the system and each has virtually instant access to the information added by others.


Among other advantages, these capabilities allow the Department to retrieve current suspect information and enable it to produce photo lineups quickly and easily. 

Department poised to upgrade, relocate microwave radio system

Using \$8 million in funds appropriated by the County Council, the Police Department has taken steps to upgrade and relocate its microwave radio system.

The Department is in the process of hiring a consultant to prepare a proposal to design and construct an upgraded microwave radio communication system. The complete radio upgrade is estimated to cost \$21 million.

The system—used by other County, State and Federal government agencies as well as the Police Department for emergencies—will be upgraded from 2 to 6 gigahertz.

In 1999, the Department also completed a new \$314,999 microwave tower at the Public Safety Building to increase microwave reliability and comply with the Federal government's microwave frequency relocation mandate. 

Domestic Violence Unit detectives respond quickly to family crises

The Hawaii County Police Department's Domestic Violence Unit was formed on January 1, 2000, to focus attention on crimes that involve family and other household members. It investigates cases involving physical abuse of adults and children as well as violations of temporary restraining orders, orders for protection and other investigations involving crimes against the family.

Quick and aggressive adjudication is paramount in achieving the common goal of reducing family violence in the Big Island community

The primary goal of the Domestic Violence Unit is to concentrate investigative efforts on cases of family violence and to resolve the investigations in a timely manner. The unit's

members work closely with the Prosecutor's Office to analyze pending investigations and to determine the best and swiftest course of action.

The unit is comprised of one detective and one Police Officer III each in Hilo and Kona. During its first six months of operation, the unit investigated 93 reported incidents related to domestic violence. About 62 percent of these cases resulted in charges being filed or referrals to the prosecutor's office for a charging decision. The average investigation was completed in less than 10 days.

Unit members also serve as department liaisons with various social service agencies within the County. They also train field operations personnel on a regular basis and accept public speaking engagements. ❧

Sex Crimes Unit formed to combat adult and child sexual abuse

In January 2000, the Hawaii County Police Department formed a Sex Crimes Unit. Assigned to the Juvenile Aid Sections, the unit is comprised of four detectives in Area I (East Hawaii) and three in Area II (West Hawaii).

The detectives are charged with the responsibility of investigating sexual assaults reported by both adults and juveniles.

In January, four detectives—two each from Area I and Area II—attended a child maltreatment conference held in San Diego,

California. In March, the remaining three detectives went to a national symposium on child sexual abuse held in Huntsville, Alabama. Both seminars centered on child victims of sexual abuse.

The unit is being funded in part by a Federal Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant administered by the State Attorney General's Office. The grant can be renewed for three more years, after which its value will be assessed. If deemed a necessity, the unit will become a permanent part of the Police Department. ❧

Contractor named for development of site for new Hilo detention center

Plans and design work for the new Hawaii Public Safety Building cellblock expansion in Hilo have been completed, and Metcalf Construction has been named as contractor for site development.

Plans call for a 10,000-square-foot detention facility with 18 cells and two holding areas.

The new detention facility will relieve overcrowding of pre-trial detainees at the Hilo station cellblock.

In 1995, the State Legislature enacted Act 72 (Section 353-6 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes), which transferred responsibility for holding pre-arraignment detainees from state community correctional facilities to the counties.

The present police cellblock was constructed in 1976 to accommodate a maximum of 10 detainees.

Over the years, however, the cellblock has faced severe overcrowding conditions because of the increase of detainees—there were 1,737 in 1997—and because of the num-

ber of arrests by local, state and federal law enforcement agencies.

The 1995 legislative action left Hawaii County without adequate detention facilities. To alleviate some of the overcrowded conditions and to prevent possible civil rights litigation, police have been reluctantly releasing “nonviolent” detainees back into the community before their initial arraignment in court.

The new Hilo detention facility should fulfill the need for a new facility that is adequately designed and sufficiently equipped to house the increasing numbers of detainees and alleviate the need to release detainees before arraignment.

For Fiscal Year 1999-2000, the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development committed \$1.8 million of the construction cost, and the County will allot \$352,000 for the project.

The 18 new holding cells in Hilo will be augmented by 10 detention cells now in use at the Kona police station. ✎

Three officers are recognized for investigative successes

Officer **Mark K. Haggerty**, a follow-up investigator in South Kohala, distinguished himself in 1999 by being named both the Big Island's Officer of the Year and its Top Cop.

The Hawaii State Law Enforcement Offices Association (HSLEOA) named Haggerty as the Big Island's Officer of the Year for 1999, and the American Society for Industrial Security named him as the County's "top cop."



The HSLEOA recognized Haggerty, among other things, for achieving an 86 percent clearance rate during fiscal year 1998-1999 when he investigated a total of 231 cases.

In burglary and theft investigations he carried out, Haggerty's efforts resulted in the recovery of 65 percent of the items stolen.

In addition, he has taken no sick leave in his 20-year career with the Hawaii County Police Department.

Haggerty is now assigned to the South Kohala Patrol.

The Aloha Exchange Club honored Hilo Vice Officer **Steven Correia** as its Officer of the Year for 1999.

Correia was honored for conducting a three-month undercover operation from Septem-

ber through December 1999 which resulted in the initiation of 40 Class A and B felony investigations involving the sale of illegal narcotics and fraudulently obtained prescription medication.



The investigation, which began in Hilo, took Correia to the South Kohala and Kona Police Districts as major drug dealers were identified.

The Kona Crime Prevention Committee named Kona Police Officer **William Souther** as its Officer of the Year for 1999.

Souther was recognized for his diligence and persistence in solving a rash of burglaries in Kona.



In one case, an investigation of several months resulted not only in the recovery of stolen property, but the apprehension of six juveniles responsible for the theft.

In another the officer staked out neighborhoods, which led to the recovery of stolen property and the apprehension of a suspect in connection with seven burglaries, six thefts, seven credit card offenses and two drug offenses.

Five police officers promoted to captain

Five police officers were promoted to the rank of captain during calendar 1999. (NOTE: All were promoted on 02/01/99.)

Promoted to Captain were:

• **John E. Dawrs**— Captain in charge of the North Kohala District. As a Lieutenant Dawrs was in charge of the Criminal Investigation Section in Kona.



• **Harry S. Kubojiri**— Captain in charge of the South Kohala District. As a Lieutenant, Kubojiri served as Training Coordinator with the Administrative Services Bureau.

• **Ronald Nakamichi**— Captain in charge of the Ka'u District. As a Lieutenant, Nakamichi headed the Juvenile Aid Services Section in Area I (East Hawaii).



• **Francis Rodillas**— Captain in charge of the South Hilo Patrol Division. As a Lieutenant, Rodillas headed the Criminal Investigation Section for Area I (East Hawaii).

• **Samuel Thomas**— Captain in charge of Criminal Intelligence Unit and Internal Affairs. Before joining the unit, Thomas served as a Lieutenant in South Hilo Patrol.



Four employees retire in 1999

Three police officers—a Lieutenant and two Sergeants—and a Personnel Assistant II retired from the Hawaii County Police Department in 1999. They are:

• **Lieutenant Ernest Correia** retired on December 29, 1999. He was appointed in February 1972. His service areas included South Hilo Patrol, Juvenile Aid Bureau and Traffic Services.

• **Sergeant Antone Basque** retired on August 5, 1999. He was appointed in August 1967. His service areas included being a jail guard, being in Driver Licensing and in South Hilo Patrol.

• **Sergeant Gabriel Malani** retired on October 31, 1999. He was appointed in July 1975. His service areas included Hilo Vice, South Hilo Patrol, Puna Patrol, Criminal Investigation Unit and Ka'u Patrol.

• **Elsie Pung** retired as Personnel Assistant II on December 30, 1999. She first joined the Department as a Clerk Typist in 1974 and was promoted to Departmental Personnel Clerk, Personnel Assistant and Personnel Assistant II.



BICYCLE PATROL—Hilo Community Policing Officers Van Reyes, in front, and Jason Shinoda, patrol the streets of downtown Hilo on their bicycles. Eleven officers in Hilo and Kona frequently patrol their areas

on bicycles. The 18-speed Raleigh bikes allow the officers to quickly patrol areas that can't be reached by automobile.

PERSONS CHARGED AND DISPOSITION
1999

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	Total Arrested	Adults Arrested	Juvéniles Arrested	Released	Adults Guilty			DISPOSITIONS*				
					Total of Offense Charged	Adults Guilty of Lesser Offense	Adults Guilty of Lesser Offense	Forfeited	Acquitted or Otherwise Dismissed	Referred to Juvenile Court	Pending	
PART I CLASSES												
1a. Murder	7	7	-	-	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	7
b. Manslaughter by Negl.	9	9	-	6	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
2. Rape	18	18	-	12	6	3	-	-	2	-	-	3
3. Robbery	28	21	7	7	21	8	3	-	5	-	7	9
4. Aggravated Assault	83	74	9	21	62	18	7	-	22	-	9	43
5. Burglary	193	94	99	24	169	56	11	-	22	-	100	30
6a. Larceny—\$200 & over	103	73	30	9	94	44	1	-	17	-	26	33
b. Larceny—\$50 to \$200	118	72	46	11	107	52	-	-	24	-	46	42
c. Larceny—Under \$50	584	366	218	28	556	271	2	3	248	-	217	294
7. Auto Theft	103	48	55	30	73	13	-	-	11	-	45	19
8. Other Assaults	858	766	92	46	812	495	54	-	287	-	91	301
PART I TOTAL	2,104	1,548	556	194	1,910	962	80	3	639	541	781	781
PART II CLASSES												
9. Arson	5	2	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
10. Forgery/Counterfeit	33	31	2	2	31	29	-	-	1	-	2	4
11. Fraud	94	92	2	9	85	69	1	1	18	-	1	25
12. Embezzlement	5	5	-	1	4	5	-	-	2	-	-	-
13. Rec. Stolen Property	5	4	1	3	2	1	-	-	1	-	1	-
14. Vandalism	144	84	60	25	119	39	1	-	32	-	58	31
15. Weapons	27	19	8	3	24	14	-	-	6	-	6	7
16. Prostitution	29	28	1	5	24	3	-	-	2	-	1	19
17. Sex Offenses	52	42	10	9	43	17	1	-	8	-	9	18
18. Narcotic Drug Laws	555	408	147	242	313	171	2	-	91	-	131	68
19. Gambling	30	28	2	17	13	3	-	-	8	-	2	-
20. Offenses vs. Family	16	16	-	2	14	9	1	-	3	-	-	5
21. Driv. Under Influence	1,175	1,141	34	163	1,012	372	9	1	22	-	30	818
22. Liquor Laws	325	265	60	7	318	115	-	2	48	-	60	246
23.** Drunkenness	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24. Disorderly Conduct	124	115	9	7	117	44	1	-	49	-	9	102
25. Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26. All Other Offenses	4,124	3,895	229	79	4,045	618	11	3	423	-	222	3,526
27.** Suspicion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28. Triangy	84	-	84	1	83	-	-	-	-	-	83	-
29. Runaways	511	-	511	6	505	-	-	-	-	-	505	-
PART II TOTAL	7,338	6,175	1,163	583	6,755	1,509	27	7	714	1,123	4,869	4,869
GRAND TOTAL	9,442	7,723	1,719	777	8,665	2,471	107	10	1,353	1,664	5,650	5,650

*Includes dispositions of cases from previous years.

**Not a criminal offense as of 1969.

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE & CLEARANCES
1999

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	Reported or Known	Unfounded	Actual	Cleared by *		Offense by District														
				Arrest or Otherwise	South Hilo	North Hilo	Hamakua	North Kohala	South Kohala	Kona	Kau	Puna								
PART I CLASSES																				
1.a Murder/Nonnegligent Manslaughter	5	-	5	6	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
2. Rape	68	6	62	45	24	-	2	-	-	2	-	25	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	13
3. Robbery	43	2	41	29	14	-	1	-	1	1	-	15	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	9
4. Aggravated Assault	151	2	149	159	34	2	2	-	2	6	-	63	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	29
5. Burglary	1,422	22	1,400	360	385	5	17	-	17	22	-	90	-	66	-	-	-	-	-	412
6.a Larceny - \$200 & Over	1,401	34	1,367	247	462	13	40	-	21	21	-	130	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	237
6.b Larceny - \$50 to \$200	797	17	780	189	297	7	18	-	13	13	-	60	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	101
6.c Larceny - Under \$50	1,761	38	1,723	805	714	3	38	-	38	36	-	146	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	301
7. Auto Theft	360	72	288	108	108	-	10	-	10	7	-	29	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	61
8. Other Assaults	2,265	4	2,261	2,201	682	12	95	-	224	49	-	190	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	425
PART I TOTALS	8,273	197	8,076	4,149	2,722	42	224	155	657	2,648	235	1,590								
PART II CLASSES																				
9. Arson	42	-	42	10	13	-	-	-	-	5	-	13	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	10
10. Forgery/Counterfeit	1,152	41	1,111	967	366	3	5	-	344	80	-	256	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	50
11. Fraud	770	12	758	766	260	1	15	-	7	41	-	368	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	67
12. Embezzlement	34	1	33	9	4	-	-	-	1	1	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Rec. Stolen Property	56	-	56	57	13	-	-	-	-	16	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
14. Vandalism	1,549	12	1,537	336	653	13	47	-	40	101	-	366	-	59	-	-	-	-	-	240
15. Weapons	41	2	39	45	10	1	4	-	1	6	-	9	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	7
16. Prostitution	34	-	34	34	26	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17. Sex Offenses	313	27	286	331	98	1	10	-	15	17	-	92	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	77
18. Narcotic Drug Laws	969	15	954	565	356	14	23	-	12	41	-	251	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	232
19. Gambling	62	-	62	45	53	-	-	-	-	1	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
20. Offenses vs. Family	61	3	58	75	18	-	1	-	2	7	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
21. Div. Under Influence	1,188	166	1,022	1,020	355	10	25	-	18	136	-	374	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	233
22. Liquor Laws	224	1	223	229	116	1	1	-	4	9	-	69	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	22
23.** Drunkenness	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24. Disorderly Conduct	258	3	255	145	78	4	6	-	5	18	-	82	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	57
25. Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26. All Other Offenses	6,872	40	6,832	6,425	2,933	21	223	-	154	626	-	1,534	-	197	-	-	-	-	-	1,184
27.** Suspicion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28. Curfew	32	-	32	32	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29. Runaways	645	21	624	581	264	2	12	-	10	192	-	192	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	132
PART II TOTALS	14,302	344	13,958	11,672	5,620	71	372	614	1,118	3,733	416	2,358								
GRAND TOTALS	22,575	541	22,034	15,821	8,342	113	596	769	1,775	6,381	651	3,948								

* Includes clearances of cases from previous years.
**Not a criminal offense as of 1969.

**ADULT & JUVENILE CRIME INDEX
1999**

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	Reported or Known	Unfounded	Actual	Clr by ** Arrest or Otherwise	Per Cent Cleared	Cleared Cases Committed by Adults	Cleared Cases Committed by Juv.
PART I CLASSES							
1a. Murder/Nonnegligent Manslaughter	5	-	5	6	120.0	6	-
2. Rape	68	6	62	45	72.6	43	2
3. Robbery	43	2	41	29	70.7	26	3
4. Aggravated Assault	151	2	149	159	106.7	145	14
5. Burglary	1,422	22	1,400	360	25.7	275	85
6. Larceny	3,959	89	3,870	1,241	32.1	936	305
7. Auto Theft	360	72	288	108	37.5	81	27
Crime Index Total	6,008	193	5,815	1,948	33.5	1,512	436
Crime Index Last Year	6,985	228	6,757	2,273	33.6	1,814	459
Per Cent Change	-	-	-13.9	-14.3	-	-16.6	-5.0
1b. Manslaughter by Negl.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Other Assaults	2,265	4	2,261	2,201	97.3	1,977	224
PART I TOTALS	8,273	197	8,076	4,149	51.4	3,489	660
PART I LAST YEAR	9,207	238	8,969	4,480	49.9	3,811	669
PER CENT CHANGE	-	-	-10.0	-7.4	-	-8.4	-1.3
PART II CLASSES							
9. Arson	42	-	42	10	23.8	6	4
10. Forgery/Counterfeit	1,152	41	1,111	967	87.0	902	65
11. Fraud	770	12	758	766	101.1	751	15
12. Embezzlement	34	1	33	9	27.3	9	-
13. Rec. Stolen Property	56	-	56	57	101.8	56	1
14. Vandalism	1,549	12	1,537	336	21.9	240	96
15. Weapons	41	2	39	45	115.4	38	7
16. Prostitution	34	-	34	34	100.0	33	1
17. Sex Offenses	313	27	286	331	115.7	250	81
18. Narcotic Drug Laws	969	15	954	565	59.2	433	132
19. Gambling	62	-	62	45	72.6	44	1
20. Offenses vs. Family	61	3	58	75	129.3	75	-
21. Driv. Under Influence	1,188	166	1,022	1,020	99.8	989	31
22. Liquor Laws	224	1	223	229	102.7	208	21
23.** Drunkenness	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24. Disorderly Conduct	258	3	255	145	56.9	134	11
25. Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26. All Other Offenses	6,872	40	6,832	6,425	94.0	6,120	305
27.** Suspicion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28. Curfew	32	-	32	32	100.0	-	32
29. Runaways	645	21	624	581	93.1	-	581
PART II TOTALS	14,302	344	13,958	11,672	83.6	10,288	1,384
PART II LAST YEAR	13,243	277	12,966	11,325	87.3	10,115	1,210
PER CENT CHANGE	-	-	7.7	3.1	-	1.7	14.4
GRAND TOTAL This Year	22,575	541	22,034	15,821	71.8	13,777	2,044
GRAND TOTAL Last Year	22,450	515	21,935	15,805	72.1	13,926	1,879
PER CENT CHANGE	-	-	0.5	0.1	-	-1.1	8.8

* Includes clearances of cases from previous years.

**Not a criminal offense as of 1969.

**SIX YEAR COMPARISON OF JUVENILE ARRESTS
COUNTY OF HAWAII
1993-1998**

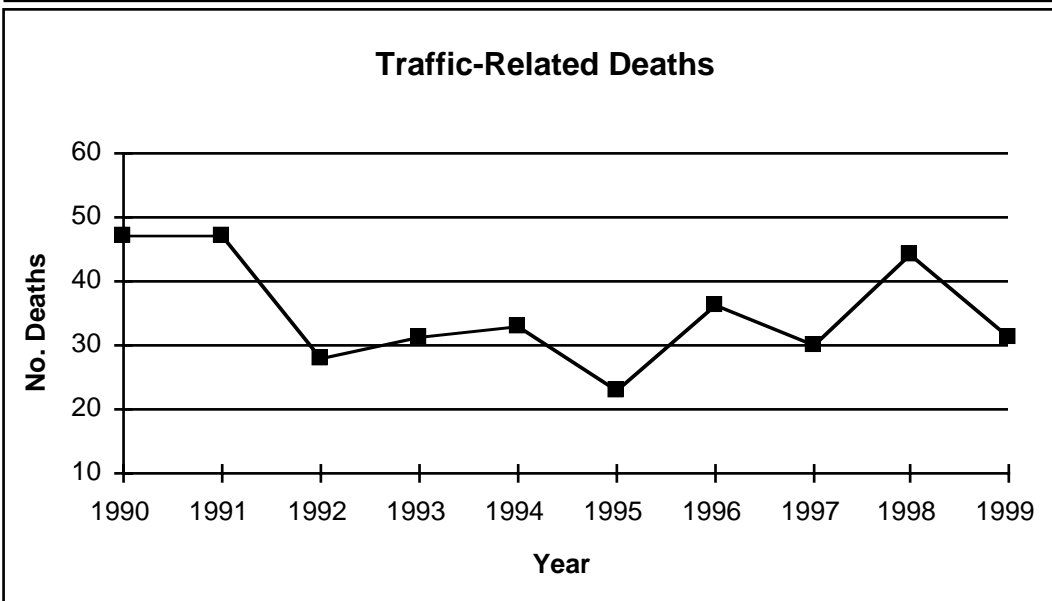
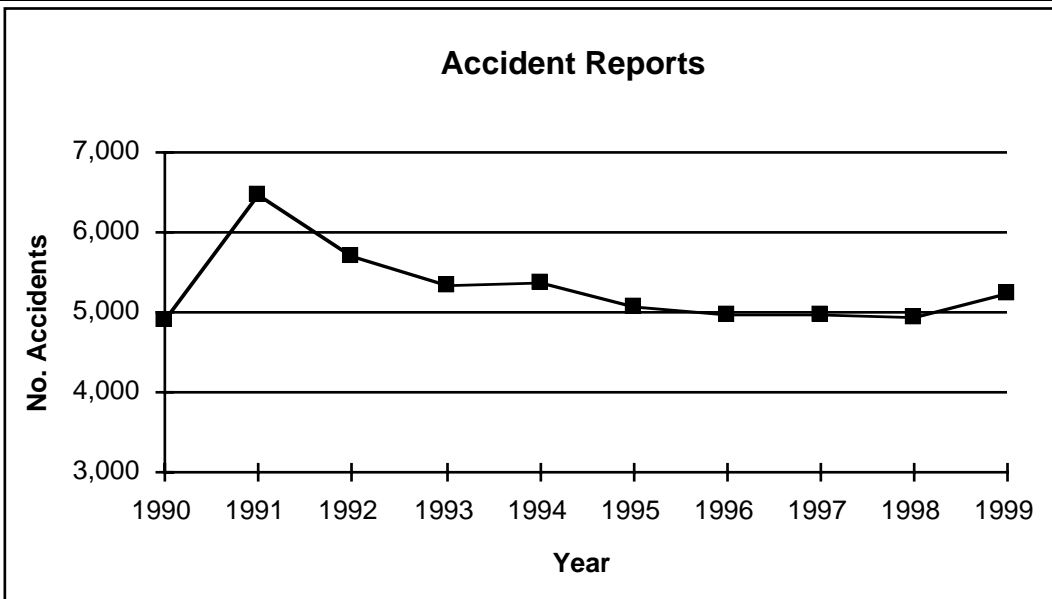
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
PART I CLASSES						
1a. Murder/Nonnegligent Manslaughter	-	2	-	-	-	-
b. Manslaughter by Negligence	-	1	-	-	1	-
2. Rape	2	-	3	4	1	-
3. Robbery	14	15	14	13	11	7
4. Aggravated Assault	12	10	8	14	5	9
5. Burglary	146	97	135	169	93	99
6a. Larceny—\$50 & over	103	111	170	116	95	76
b. Larceny—Under \$50	466	313	346	301	214	218
7. Auto Theft	69	59	50	56	51	55
8. Other Assaults	176	187	182	121	70	92
PART I TOTAL	988	795	908	794	541	556
PART II CLASSES						
9. Arson	2	3	-	8	1	3
10. Forgery/Counterfeit	7	2	1	4	4	2
11. Fraud	7	6	6	6	9	2
12. Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Rec. Stolen Property	3	1	1	1	1	1
14. Vandalism	126	76	65	67	46	60
15. Weapons	12	8	13	12	5	8
16. Prostitution	-	-	-	2	-	1
17. Sex Offenses	6	7	10	18	3	10
18. Narcotic Drug Laws	208	316	243	215	159	147
19. Gambling	17	9	1	-	-	2
20. Offenses vs. Family	-	-	-	-	-	-
21. Driv. Under Influence	5	18	16	19	22	34
22. Liquor Laws	91	92	61	45	62	60
23.* Drunkenness	-	-	-	-	-	-
24. Disorderly Conduct	20	13	13	20	26	9
25. Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	-	-
26. All Other Offenses	373	433	330	235	235	229
27.* Suspicion	-	-	-	-	-	-
28. Curfew	38	87	121	121	120	84
29. Runaways	541	608	562	492	479	511
PART II TOTAL	1,456	1,679	1,443	1,265	1,172	1,163
GRAND TOTAL	2,444	2,474	2,351	2,059	1,713	1,719

* Not a criminal offense as of 1969.

**TRAFFIC STATISTICS
1999**

Classification	South Hilo	North Hilo	Hamakua	North Kohala	South Kohala	Kona	Ka'u	Puna	County
Motor Vehicle Accident Reports	1,944	62	131	84	492	1,796	104	611	5,224
Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents With Injury or Death	388	23	33	20	109	369	31	192	1,165
Traffic Related Deaths	9	1	1	1	5	11	0	3	31
Traffic Related Injuries	623	34	53	27	165	555	45	325	1,827
Non-injury Traffic Accidents With Property Damage Only	1,556	39	98	64	384	1,429	73	419	4,062



Law Enforcement Code of Ethics

As a Law Enforcement Officer, my fundamental duty is to serve mankind; to safeguard lives and property; to protect the innocent against deception, the weak against oppression or intimidation, and the peaceful against violence or disorder; and to respect the constitutional rights of all men to liberty, equality and justice.

I will keep my private life unsullied as an example to all; maintain courageous calm in the face of danger, scorn, or ridicule; develop self-restraint; and be constantly mindful of the welfare of others. Honest in thought and deed in both my personal and official life, I will be exemplary in obeying the laws of the land and the regulations of my department. Whatever I see or hear of a confidential nature or that is confided to me in my official capacity will be kept ever secret unless revelation is necessary in the performance of my duty.

I will never act officiously or permit personal feelings, prejudices, animosities or friendships to influence my decisions. With no compromise for crime and with relentless prosecution of criminals, I will enforce the law courteously and appropriately without fear or favor, malice or ill will, never employing unnecessary force or violence and never accepting gratuities.

I recognize the badge of my office as a symbol of public faith, and I accept it as a public trust to be held so long as I am true to the ethics of the police service. I will constantly strive to achieve these objectives and ideals, dedicating myself before God to my chosen profession...law enforcement.

International Association of Chiefs of Police, Inc.

