

Honolulu Police Department



**ANNUAL REPORT
2014**

MISSION

We, the men and women of the Honolulu Police Department, are dedicated to providing excellent service through partnerships that build trust, reduce crime, create a safe environment, and enhance the quality of life in our community.

We are committed to these principles:

INTEGRITY

***We have integrity.** We adhere to the highest moral and ethical standards. We are honest and sincere in dealing with each other and the community. We have the courage to uphold these principles and are proud that they guide us in all we do.*

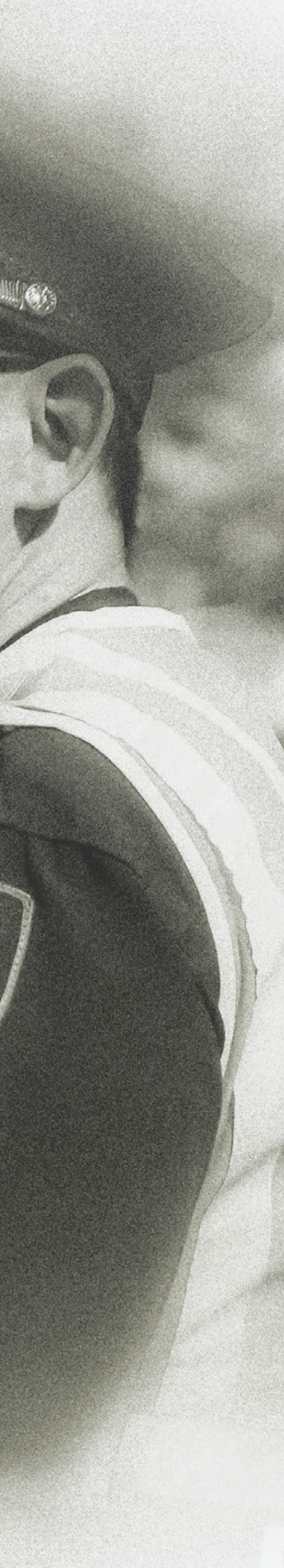
RESPECT

***We show respect.** We recognize the value of our unique cultural diversity and treat all people with kindness, tolerance, and dignity. We cherish and protect the rights, liberties, and freedoms of all as granted by the constitutions and laws of the United States and the State of Hawaii.*

FAIRNESS

***We act with fairness.** Objective, impartial decisions and policies are the foundation of our interactions. We are consistent in our treatment of all persons. Our actions are tempered with reason and equity.*

... in the spirit of Aloha.



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MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR



Aloha,

I was pleased to learn of Chief Louis Kealoha's reappointment as the police chief in the spring. I share the Honolulu Police Commission's faith in his leadership.

2014 was a challenging year for the Honolulu Police Department (HPD) and law enforcement across the country. Several highly publicized incidents on the mainland received widespread media coverage, sparking protests and intense community dialog on such issues as domestic violence, officer-involved shootings, and racial discrimination. Legislators and government officials pressed on police officials to explain, and in some cases defend, their organization's policies and procedures. It was a difficult time, but the men and women of the HPD performed their jobs admirably, showing themselves to be true professionals.

The department is continuing to work with their federal and state partners to ensure that our residents and visitors are safe and that our city is prepared for national or local security threats. It is also employing technology in the fight against crime, including the use of facial recognition software, license plate cameras, and soon, body-worn cameras. Other advancements include increasing community outreach and replacing the department's outdated dispatch and reporting system and its aging vehicle fleet.

As the Mayor of this great city, I am proud of Honolulu's Finest and congratulate them on their perseverance and dedication.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kirk Caldwell".

Kirk Caldwell, Mayor

City and County of Honolulu

HONOLULU POLICE COMMISSION



Ronald I. Taketa
Chair



Cha Thompson
Vice Chair



Helen H. Hamada
Member



Max J. Sword
Member



Luella T. Costales
Member



Eddie Flores, Jr.
Member



Marc C. Tilker
Member

The Honolulu Police Commission is made up of seven members who are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council. All members serve staggered terms of five years. They volunteer their services and do not receive any compensation.

A chair and vice chair are elected from within its membership every year. The commission chair for 2014 was Mr. Ronald I. Taketa. Ms. Cha Thompson served as vice chair.

The commission has the following mandated responsibilities:

- appoints and may remove the Chief of Police;
- evaluates the performance of the Chief of Police at least annually;
- reviews rules and regulations for the administration of the Honolulu Police Department;
- reviews the annual budget prepared by the Chief of Police and may make recommendations thereon to the Mayor;
- compares at least annually the actual achievements of the police department with the goals and objectives in the five-year plan; and
- receives, considers, and investigates charges brought by the public against the conduct of the department or any of its members and submits a written report of its findings to the Chief of Police.

MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF OF POLICE



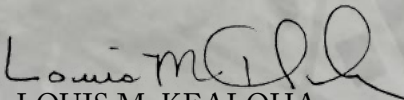
Aloha.

I am proud to be the chief of one of the best police departments in the country. It's hard to believe that the first five years of my administration have passed, and I'm thankful to the Honolulu Police Commission for giving me the opportunity to serve for a second five-year term. I owe a debt of gratitude to the Honolulu Police Commission for having faith and confidence in my ability to lead the Honolulu Police Department (HPD).

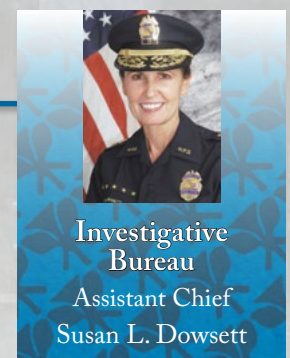
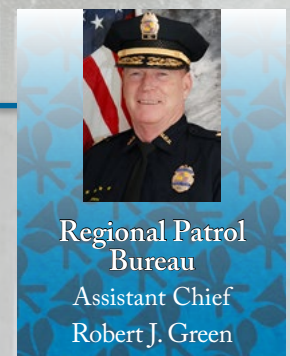
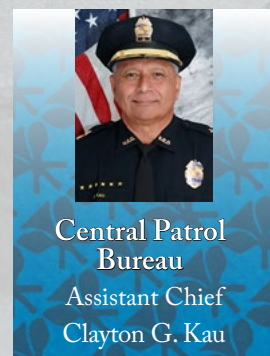
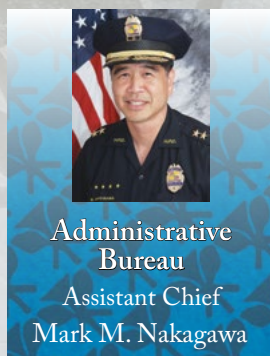
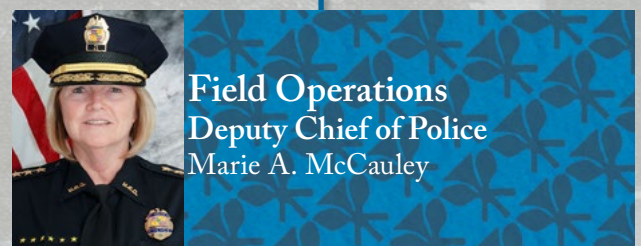
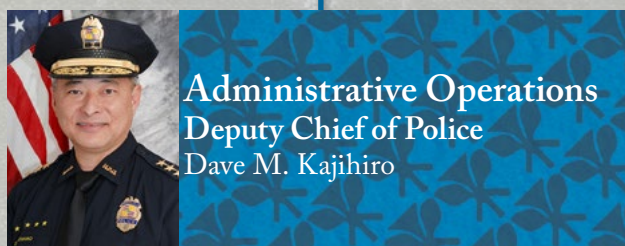
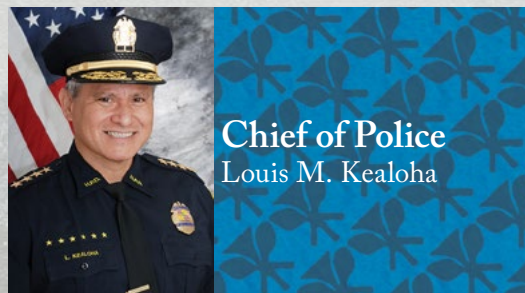
To further the department's mission of serving and protecting our citizens, the HPD remains committed to the efficient use of technology. This includes facial recognition software to help identify suspects and license plate cameras that have successfully located stolen and wanted vehicles. The department is also in the process of transitioning our vehicle fleet to the Ford Police Interceptor. The switch was necessitated after the Ford Motor Company announced that it would discontinue the Crown Victoria.

To ensure that Honolulu is prepared for security threats from international and domestic sources, the department continues to work closely with law enforcement partners at the federal and state levels. To promote interagency cooperation and information sharing, the department has representatives assigned to joint security task forces. In the field, HPD officers are trained to recognize and respond to suspicious and life-threatening activity, such as active shooters, hazardous chemicals, and homemade explosives.

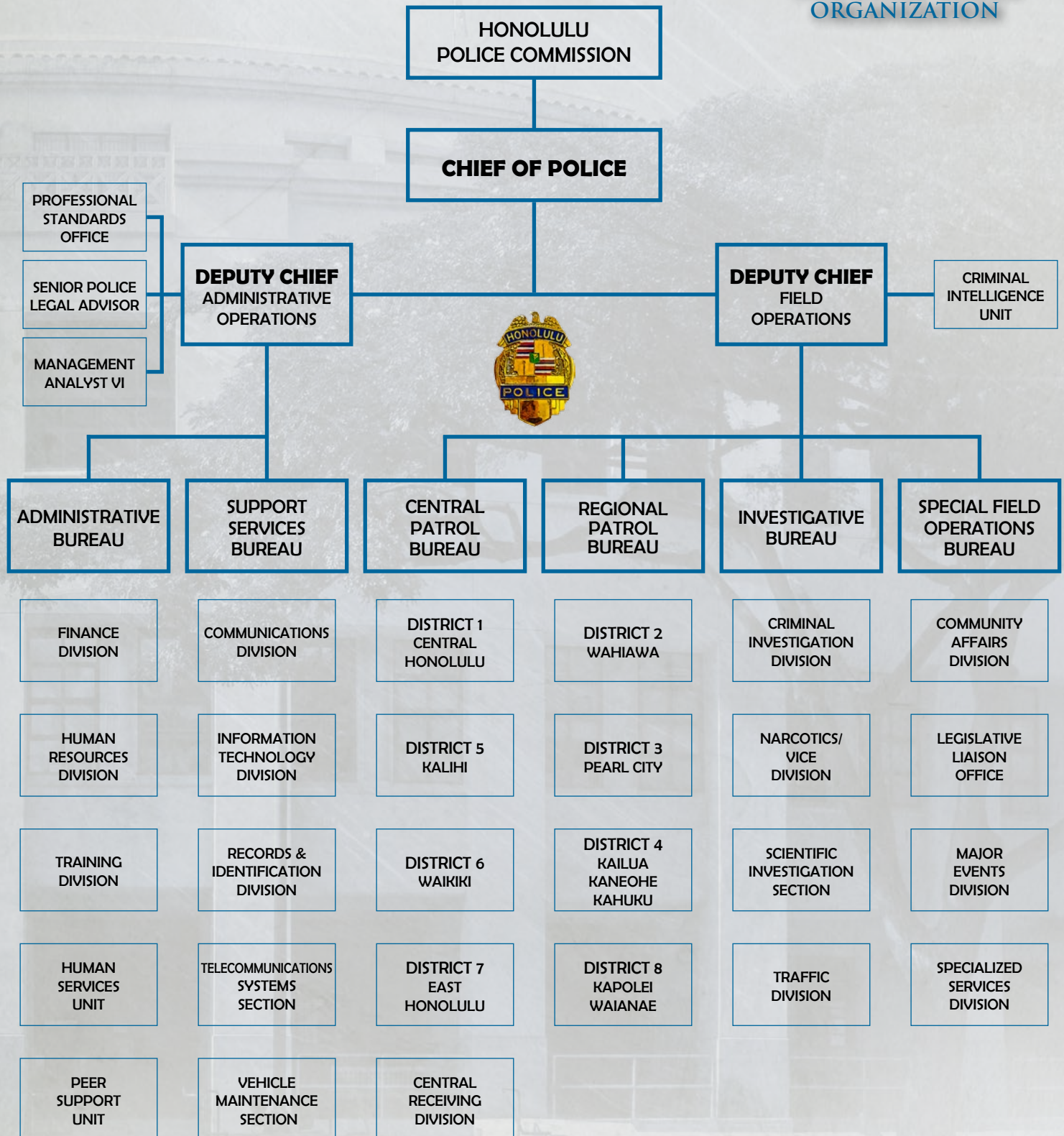
On behalf of the men and women of the Honolulu Police Department, I would like to thank all of the individuals, businesses, and organizations that have partnered with the department to make Honolulu one of the safest major cities in the nation. Mahalo for making 2014 another successful year.


LOUIS M. KEALOHA
Chief of Police

DEPARTMENTAL ORGANIZATION



2014 HONOLULU POLICE ORGANIZATION



POWERS, DUTIES, AND FUNCTIONS

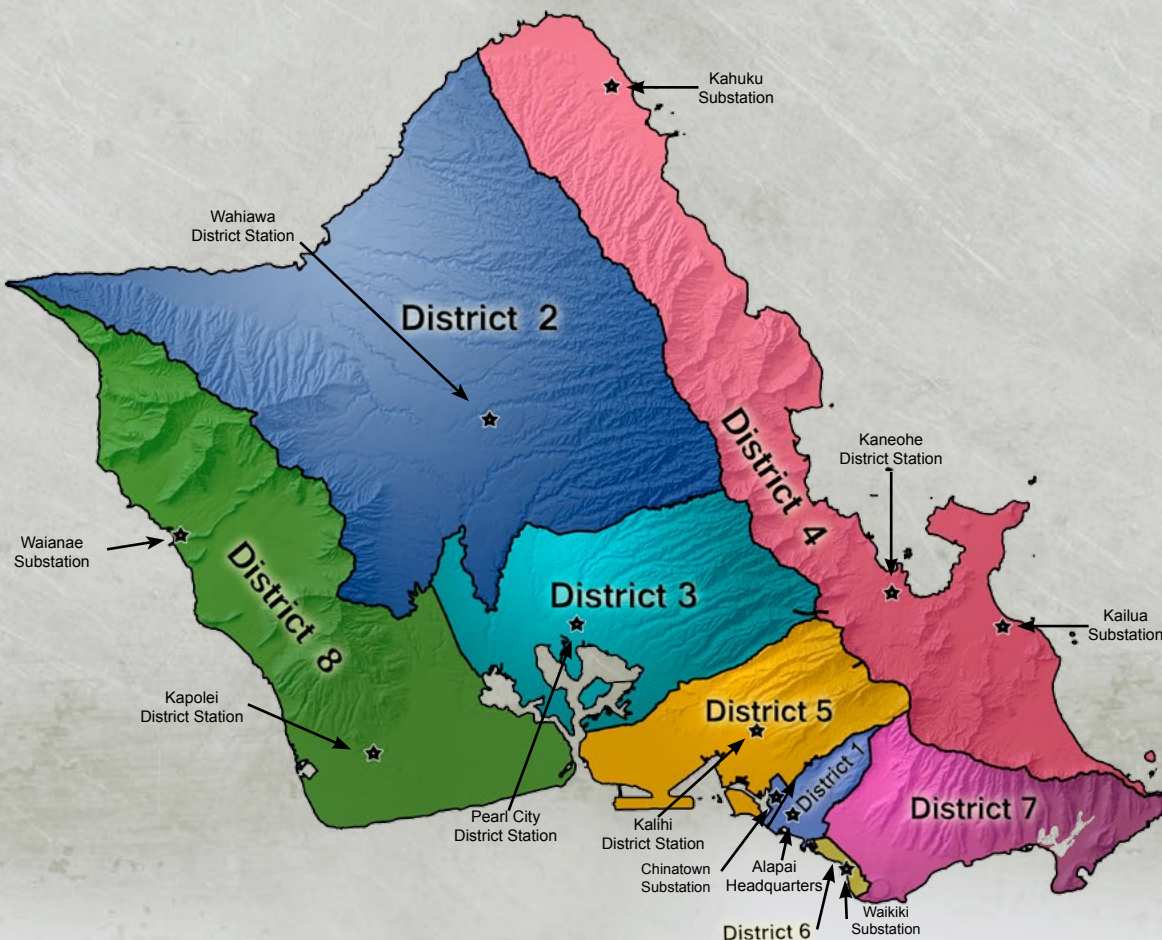
The Honolulu Police Department serves as the primary law enforcement agency for the entire island of Oahu.

The Chief of Police directs the operation and administration of the department and is responsible for the following:

- preservation of the public peace;
- protection of the rights of persons and property;
- prevention of crime;
- detection and arrest of offenders against the law;
- enforcement and prevention of violations of state laws and city ordinances; and
- service of processes and notices in civil and criminal proceedings.

The department's jurisdiction is the City and County of Honolulu. It includes the entire island of Oahu, which has a circumference of about 137 miles and an area of some 596 square miles. The estimated resident population is about 991,800, which includes military personnel but not tourists.

For police operations, the island is divided into eight patrol districts; each district is subdivided into sectors and beats. The department's headquarters is at 801 South Beretania Street in downtown Honolulu. District stations are found in Kalihi, Pearl City, Kapolei, Wahiawa, and Kaneohe.



Population

991,800 (U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimate)

Population by Police District

District 1: 83,700
District 2: 117,900
District 3: 168,300
District 4: 137,200
District 5: 142,200
District 6: 26,400
District 7: 160,000
District 8: 156,100

Honolulu Police Department

Total Employees: 2,574

Sworn: 1,973
Recruits: 112
Civilian: 489
(As of December 31, 2014)

Operating Budget

Fiscal Year 2014: \$219 million
Fiscal Year 2015: \$252.6 million



NOTEWORTHY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

A few of the department's noteworthy accomplishments for 2014....

Together we are all making Honolulu the safest place to live, work, and play...

Webber Seavey Award

The Honolulu Police Department (HPD) was a semifinalist for the prestigious 2014 Webber Seavey Award for Quality in Law



Enforcement. Named in honor of the first International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) president, the award is presented annually to agencies that demonstrate innovation in the law enforcement field. This award seeks to connect law enforcement agencies around the globe in order to share ideas and solutions.

The department submitted the "Alaka'i Akamai Maka'i (Intelligence-Led Policing)" program to the IACP, a professional organization for law enforcement. The program was one of 25 recognized from the considerable number of submissions, including international organizations.

The Crime Analysis Unit is responsible for the success of the program. Started a few years ago in response to a dramatic increase in property crimes, this unit used analytical methods to track criminal activity and ultimately solve crimes. This new approach to intelligence led policing identifies the dates, times, and locations where officers may be likely to find suspects. These efforts have led to an 18 percent decrease in robberies and a 12 percent decrease in residential burglaries since implementation.

Training Recruits

The HPD takes great pride in serving and protecting the Oahu community. An essential building block of an effective department is the provision of exceptional training to police recruits. The skills needed to become an effective and

nature, dangerous. Therefore, it is crucial that candidates receive training for the threats they may face. The HPD believes that well-trained officers are better prepared to act decisively and appropriately to situations.

During the year, 55 officers graduated from the 176th and 177th recruit classes. In addition, the 178th and 179th classes started in 2014. Each police recruit receives approximately a thousand hours of training before graduating and moving on to the Field Training and Evaluation Program. This program allows officers to engage with the community and employs law enforcement principles under the supervision of a seasoned training officer.

Computer Upgrades

Computers have become an essential tool for officers of the HPD.

Patrol officers are assigned mobile data computers to write reports and perform background checks. These computers offer interconnectivity to both dispatchers and fellow officers in the field. In 2014, about 600 laptops were upgraded. These new models offer quicker processing speeds and increased reliability. The department plans on upgrading these laptops yearly on a cyclical basis.



knowledgeable officer are wide ranging, from mastering current laws to communication techniques. Police work is also, by its very

A BRIGHTER FUTURE

A progressive attitude toward technology is not always as obvious as a new computer system or the latest weaponry. Police vehicles, for example, are so standard and ubiquitous in law enforcement that they are not often thought of in terms of technological advancements.

The department has a subsidized vehicle program, which compensates about 1,500 officers for the use of their personally owned cars for police work. In 2014, the department furthered its commitment to update technology in these vehicles as they are the most direct and public link between patrol officers and the community.

Converting police vehicles' blue lights from strobe flash to light-emitting diode (LED) technology, while somewhat unnoticed, has several positive impacts on both the department and the public. First and foremost is the increased brightness of

the LED lights. The flash pattern created by six separate light modules in the bar also increases the overall visibility of the police vehicle and surrounding area. Motorists have



been favorably receptive to the improved traffic advisory provided by subsidized vehicles for roadway incidents. Brighter light bars also enhance police presence, serving as both a deterrent against potential

crime and an assurance of security for the community.

The new LED light bars draw less energy to better accommodate electrical needs of other vehicle equipment, such as laptop computers. Also, longer service life and durability of LED technology compared to that of strobe lights translates to long-term cost savings in replacement lights, repairs, and maintenance for the department.

To minimize the cost of additional hardware and installation time, the Telecommunications Systems Section (TSS) retrofitted the LED light bars onto the vehicles' existing mounting brackets. By the end of 2014, the TSS converted all patrol units to the new light bars and began updating the lights for officers in nonpatrol elements.

As technology rapidly changes operations for police work, the Honolulu Police Department is dedicated to adopting the newest advancement in order to better fulfill our law enforcement mission.



ENHANCED SECURITY PARTNERSHIPS

The Honolulu Police Department (HPD) builds partnerships by fostering stronger connections with organizations in Honolulu. Working with these partners is an investment that better prepares officers for police situations.

The active shooter training is an example of how cooperation with other government agencies can be beneficial. Preparedness in this area continued to be a priority in 2014 as the Major Events Division (MED) facilitated extensive training for officers. Such training provided the realism of physical, logistical, communication, and other considerations of active shooter responses.

The active shooter training utilizes the Advanced Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training (ALERRT) format. The MED coordinated this training with the Department of Education, U.S. Department of Defense,

and Leeward Community College. Approximately 1,480 HPD officers and 163 officers from other law enforcement agencies were trained in 2014. The division will streamline

and expand the process in 2015 by having an active shooter training block incorporated in the officer's annual recall training.

Close relationships with other organizations is critical to enhancing

specialized police responses. In 2014, interagency collaboration served the Specialized Services Division's (SSD) effort to improve responses to incidents. Working with the Hawaii National Guard, the SSD arranged to have the 93rd Civil Support Team host the division's Kai Malu O' Hawaii Training Exercise. The all-hazards training exercise focused on weapons of mass destruction incidents and tested the division's response capabilities to chemical, biological, radiological, and explosive environments. Such training proved particularly useful as the SSD's Bomb Chem-Bio Detail responded to 32 bomb call-outs and conducted 82 bomb sweeps in 2014.

These security partnerships show how relationships can produce practical benefits for police work beyond agreements and understandings at the administrative level. Reinforcing links to other organizations creates symbiotic relationships that are beneficial to both agencies and the community.



FOCUSING ON EMPLOYEES: A WINNING INVESTMENT

Recognizing that an employee's well-being is essential to organizational prosperity, the HPD greatly values career enhancing experiences. Improving vocational education and training is a practical way to create a better work environment that benefits both personnel and the department.

Augmenting employees' job qualifications improves the quality of their work. It can also increase the potential for professional development. Scientific Investigation Section (SIS) personnel continued to attend training courses and workshops across the nation to keep abreast of the latest technological developments in forensic science. In 2014, SIS personnel were able to attend training courses and conferences (e.g., the International Association for Identifications Annual Educational Conference, National Combined DNA Index System Conference, and American Academy of Forensic Sciences Annual Conference).

Efforts were also made by the Training Division to encourage career development experiences. For example, the division conducted several leadership classes. Throughout 2014, 23 lieutenants

attended Lieutenants' Training Sessions, 72 sergeants attended Supervisory Training Regimen in Preparation and Education of Sergeants classes, and 21 civilian



employees attended the Civilian Supervisory class.

Personal recognition can also imbue employees with a sense of value and satisfaction with their jobs. Departmental quarterly awards

acknowledged the outstanding accomplishments of units as well as individuals at various ranks. The 2014 Warrior Bronze Medal of Valor was awarded to ten officers for gallantry in the performance of their duties. Ms. Michelle Oki of the Vehicle Maintenance Section had the distinction of being the HPD Civilian Supervisor of the Year. Her nomination by Major Susan Ballard of the Central Receiving Division, a separate bureau in the department, is a testament to Ms. Oki's departmentwide contributions. As Major Ballard articulated so well in commending Ms. Oki, "Most of her work is behind the scenes, but a very integral part of keeping HPD the successful police department that it is."

An organization as large and complex as the HPD demands a deliberate, active attentiveness to its employees. The department's focus on employee development ensures an improved work environment, and in turn, a better organization.



At a glance...

911 Calls

In 2014, the Communications Division received 998,456 calls for service, of which 869,922 (87 percent) were for police services. The division's operators routed 27,253 to the Honolulu Fire Department (HFD); 95,278 calls to the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Division, Emergency Services Department; 544 to Ocean Safety and Lifeguard Services (OSLS), Emergency Services Department; and 5,459 calls for miscellaneous services*.

	2013	2014	% Change
Honolulu Police Department	751,147	869,922	15.8%
Honolulu Fire Department	46,748	27,253	-41.7%
Emergency Medical Services	86,892	95,278	9.7%
Ocean Safety and Lifeguard Services		544	
Miscellaneous	95,626	5,459	-94.3%
Total 911 Calls	980,413	998,456	1.8%

* Miscellaneous calls include, but are not limited to, calls transferred to the HPD's alternate call center; Poison Center; Access (suicide & Crisis); Regional Dispatch Center; and neighbor island dispatch centers.

Impaired Driving

The department continued its aggressive enforcement against impaired drivers. In 2014, the department made 4,680 arrests for Operating a Vehicle Under the Influence of an Intoxicant (OVUII) compared to 4,733 in 2013. The average blood alcohol content of those arrested was .141 percent compared to .144 percent in 2013. In 2015, the HPD will continue targeting impaired drivers and educating the public about the dangers surrounding this nationwide problem.

Central Receiving

The Central Receiving Division is responsible for processing and detaining arrestees safely and securely. In 2014, divisional personnel processed 15,600 adult and juvenile arrestees, provided around 37,600 meals, and transported nearly 9,100 arrestees to the court detention facility.

Homicides

Of the 21 homicides investigated by the Criminal Investigation Division's Homicide Detail in the past year, all but 2 cases were closed. This translates to a 90 percent closing rate for the detail in 2014. In addition, the detail investigated 825 Unattended Death cases and 54 homicide-associated cases.



SOLVING CHRONIC PROBLEMS

While violent and property crimes demand police response to households and individuals, other problems under the purview of law enforcement repeatedly impact a larger segment of the population. The Honolulu Police Department (HPD) helped to address the latter problem area with continued enforcement of an existing law and initiating enforcement of a new city ordinance.

Fireworks Ban

A law was enacted a few years ago to control fireworks use in Honolulu. Regulating the quantity and type of fireworks was a compromise between the public's desire to use them for entertainment and the risk of potential injuries and property damage related to their use. Passed in 2011, the partial fireworks ban allows adult residents to buy up to 5,000 firecrackers with a permit. For the last three years, the HPD has been enforcing this ban.

In 2014, officers were again out in force during the holiday season and Fourth of July looking for any signs of illegal fireworks use. As a result, approximately 60 citations for violations were issued in 2014. Patrolling efforts also contributed to a significant reduction in overall fireworks-related incidents. Calls for service for fireworks incidents dropped nearly 24 percent as compared to the number of calls for service in 2013.

Sit-Lie Law

There is a constant flow of high-volume pedestrian traffic in Oahu's business districts. As safety is already a concern in these areas, people sitting or lying down on these busy sidewalks has a detrimental

was enforced. By the end of 2014, approximately 795 warnings were given, 97 citations were issued, and 2 arrests were made for violations/incidents related to the expansion of the law.

Improving Business Districts

While the new law addressed a specific issue in business districts, in May 2014, District 6 officers took the initiative to do much more for the residents, businesses, and visitors of Waikiki. Officers took aggressive action against individuals who verbally harassed others, panhandled, urinated and defecated in public, as well as other violations that jeopardized public areas. During this period, district officers

issued 248 Skate Boarding on the Sidewalk, 12 Criminal Littering, 162 Camping, and 111 Park Closure citations. These were in addition to 412 warnings given for the Park Closure ordinance.

Though chronic problems are more subtly imbedded into the daily affairs of Honolulu citizens than personal crimes, the department's involvement in the resolution of these problems is no less important. Giving due consideration to such broad public issues is, in fact, vital to our ensuring the overall well-being of all those who are under our trust.



impact on the community. The first law making it illegal to sit or lie on the sidewalks of Waikiki was enacted on September 16, 2014. The sit-lie law according to Mayor Kirk Caldwell, "help(s) make business districts across Oahu safe and accessible for all." The law has since been expanded to include other business districts on the island, including Chinatown and downtown Honolulu.

Following the enactment, the HPD began a campaign to enforce the sit-lie law. The campaign was rolled out in phases. At first, the department made an effort to educate the public about the new law, both the expectations and consequences. Patrol officers then began to give warnings to violators without issuing citations. Finally, the full extent of the ordinance

EFFICIENCY OF ECOLOGY

The Honolulu Police Department realizes that eco-friendly practices are not only a responsibility but an investment that leads to long-term cost savings.

With roughly 300 fleet patrol vehicles, fuel economy is clearly an area where energy-efficient products can make a difference.

The department continued to acquire hybrid fleet vehicles over the last several years; and at the end of 2014, the department had about 30 units. After researching prospective new fleet vehicles, the Vehicle Maintenance

Section (VMS) decided on the Ford Police Interceptors. The Interceptors have been rated at a fuel efficiency that is about 25 percent higher than the current fleet of Ford Crown Victorias; the Crown Victoria gets between 14 and 21 miles per gallon and the Interceptor gets between 18 and 26 miles per gallon.

By the end of 2014, the VMS received 58 Police Interceptor patrol sedans and 10 Police Interceptor utility vehicles. Another 57 sedans are scheduled to be procured in early 2015.

Other vehicle-related "green" practices continued as car batteries were not disposed of but collected by a contracted vendor that salvages and recycles batteries.

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program controls water pollution by regulating sources that contaminate Hawaii's waters. All VMS personnel completed annual NPDES-required training to remain up to date with the latest rules and their impact on the section's operations. For example, the VMS initiated a



daily housekeeping plan to avoid complacency and oversight in this area. A Monthly Facility Storm Water Self Inspection Checklist is completed to ensure various secondary containers and spill kits are in place.

Going Paperless One Byte at a Time

Using less resources and producing less waste are equally important in preserving our environment. (Advancements were made in two processes that continuously generated and discarded volumes of paper.) In 2014, the department looked to paperless options to streamline operations. These new eco-conscious practices have the added appeal of being a cost-saving benefit.

One was the production and distribution of daily highlights by patrol and investigative elements. Prior to going digital, highlights typically consisted of 70 pages that were photocopied by every element in the department. This amounted to nearly 2,500 sheets being produced every day; that is, until 2014. Officer

Andrew Maddock conceptualized and programmed a digital notebook system into which highlights were entered and made available electronically to all officers.

Multiple photocopying of subpoenas was also a practice that generated volumes of paper; two copies were made of each subpoena served to officers. Nearly 100,000 subpoenas are served to officers

in a year. In 2014, Officer Maddock also designed and developed a new Digital Subpoena Log to reduce paper copies. While the new Digital Subpoena Log requires a hardcopy to be printed and signed, another copy is no longer needed as officers have electronic access to their subpoenas.

There are typically initial costs to implement changes that reduce negative impacts to our environment. However, the department also realizes that long-term efficiency and cost savings are natural benefits of responsible, eco-friendly operations.

COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

Coordination, cooperation, and communication form the foundation of our relationships with various organizations.

In 2014, the department's partnerships have gone further to develop meaningful projects, programs, and special events.

Dormitories, evening accessibility, and widespread geographies contribute to the challenge of student security on college campuses.

Working closely with the University of Hawaii, Community Policing Team officers in District 7 initiated and developed a Student Housing Security Watch. The program used the Neighborhood Security Watch model and tailored it to the college student lifestyle.

Officers began by giving a presentation of the program to the Student Housing and Security director and assistant

directors. The director and assistant directors were then trained on how

to optimize the success of their security watch. For example, Student Housing Resident Assistants



committed to disseminating crime statistics and criminal activity information to students who dorm on campus. In addition to receiving safety tips, students were encouraged to serve as additional

eyes and ears for the police and campus security and to report crimes or suspicious activities. Officers

ensured they could always be contacted by staff and students as the timely sharing of information determines the program's level of success.

Many elderly people, simply by their situation in life, have accumulated wealth in cash and property; making them targets for identity crimes. Throughout 2014, District 1 continued

its Aloha No Na Kupuna program to educate the elderly. This demographic is susceptible to certain types of crime. For example, computer technology is currently used to gain personal information from this segment of the population. Such information is then used to access bank accounts or make unauthorized credit card purchases. Officers addressed kupuna in their district and educated them on how to keep financial and other critical information secure. Since its inception in 2008, nearly 1,650 seniors have gone through the Aloha No Na Kupuna program.

The department has built relationships with organizations, both large and small, in order to educate the public and reduce their susceptibility to crime.



GOODIES FOR THE GOOD GUYS!

Improving law enforcement's "tools of the trade" directly enhances officers' ability to do their jobs while also more effectively serving the people of Honolulu.

By application, an officer's handgun is arguably the one piece of equipment that can determine the outcome of a life or death situation. While the issued Smith & Wesson (S&W) 5906 pistol served officers dependably

for over 24 years, the department's continuous effort to better equip officers led to replacing it with the Glock 17 pistol.

Glock pistols are used by roughly 7,500 law enforcement agencies nationwide, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Drug Enforcement Administration, U.S. Marshals, and the Special Operations Forces of the U.S. Marines. Because the Glock's slide and other components are constructed of a polymer material, it is lighter than the S&W. Another

advantage of the Glock is that its magazine can hold 17 rounds in contrast to the 15 rounds of the S&W. Unlike the S&W, the grip of the Glock can be modified to better

accommodate different hand sizes of officers; an ergonomic consideration to lessen even the smallest distraction in a high-stress, deadly force encounter. Officers who evaluated the Glock overwhelming found it comfortable to fire.

Back when it was adopted,

the issued flashlight incorporated the newest technology; a Xenon gas bulb, rechargeable batteries, and a lightweight polymer case. Taking advantage of advancements since then, the department established upgraded specifications for the purchase of state-of-the-art flashlights for all officers. In addition to a more durable aluminum body, the new flashlights will be significantly smaller and lighter. More importantly, the light-emitting diode bulb will have a maximum brightness of 600 lumens in contrast

to the 125 lumens of the Xenon bulb.

Field tourniquets, a potentially life-saving piece of equipment, was authorized and purchased in 2014. Previously, officers had to fashion a tourniquet by whatever means and materials were available to reduce excessive bleeding from injuries in the field. The first and obvious benefit of the tourniquet is that, as a device that is made to stop bleeding, officers will not have to fabricate a ligature in the field. Also, the tourniquet can be applied with one hand. In addition to saving others, an officer who is injured can apply the tourniquet to save his or her own life.

The department will continue to look into new and innovative equipment in 2015.



THE LANGUAGE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

Honolulu is inherently a place of diverse languages and cultures. Adding to this mix, over five million tourists speaking many different languages visited Oahu in 2014. The blend of local culture combined with the sheer number of tourists creates a unique linguistic environment. While our communities are enriched by this blend, communicating with those with limited English proficiency (LEP) poses challenges for our department.

Accurate, effective communication between departmental personnel and the public is crucial to providing the best police service possible. Language barriers can inhibit individuals with LEP from accessing police services, realizing important rights, or understanding lawful obligations. Most importantly, good communication is at the heart of any service-oriented organization.

Throughout 2014, the department continued to provide free language assistance services, seeing it as an integral part of our law enforcement duties. Focus was placed on ensuring that everyone in the community had unimpeded access to the services and benefits of Honolulu Police Department (HPD) programs and activities.

In 2014, the review of the Language Line policy was completed and an updated version is being drafted for implementation in the coming year. Mandatory annual training on language access awareness for sworn and civilian personnel continued this year. Plans were also made to schedule several mandatory workshops for early 2015 on language access and law enforcement. Subject matters for these workshops include Hawaii's Language Access Line and the Federal Language Access Law.

This year, the language signage in all HPD facilities was enhanced. The updated signs provide information on police services in several languages. This preemptive measure seeks to minimize the initial frustration of LEP persons who come to our stations seeking police assistance.

Language differences have always been, and will continue to be, a significant part of police service in Honolulu. Living among the multiethnic people of this city, it is second nature for HPD personnel to communicate across cultures. Therefore, as long as such separations remain, the department will strive to bridge these gaps.

AWARDS AND HONORS 2014

Police Officer of the Year

Officer Patricia A. Doronila

Corporal of the Year

Corporal Grant H. K. Jhun

Sergeant of the Year

Sergeant Michael Kalani Cusumano
Sergeant John C. K. Haina

Detective of the Year

Detective Eric K. Yosemite

Lieutenant of the Year

Lieutenant David W. Barnett

Reserve Officer of the Year

Reserve Officer Timothy T. Antoku

Civilian Employee of the Year

Teresita A. Uyehara

Civilian Manager/Supervisor of the Year

Michelle E. Oki

Police Parent of the Year

Lieutenant Richard A. Kellett

Bronze Medal of Valor

Sergeant Wallace Aina III
Officer Mitchell S. Cabral
Corporal Thomas H. Chang
Reserve Officer Michael Cho
Corporal Pete Jones
Officer Christopher R. Kornegay
Corporal Paul Lee
Sergeant Paul V. Nobriga
Officer Marshall S. Sunajo
Officer Kerwin Y. Unten

Bronze Medal of Merit:

Corporal Melvin R. Raquedan

Certificate of Merit

Officer Glenn Y. T. Chong
Officer Steven G. L. Fong
Officer Brent T. Furoyama
Ms. Theresa F. A. Inouye
Corporal Darryl K. Y. L. Jones
Officer Troy Y. Kadota
Officer Vance C. Leong
Sergeant Wallace W. Mau
Officer Patrick B. Y. Sung
Officer Nicholas A. R. Tiglao
Ms. Naomi M. Uyeshiro
Sergeant Glenn A. Vilorio
Officer Kenji D. H. Swenson

Quarterly Awards

Employee of the First Quarter

Officer Andrew R. Maddock

Employee of the Second Quarter

Corporal Maxie K. Navas

Employee of the Third Quarter

Officer Ross K. K. Borges

Employee of the Fourth Quarter

Corporal John K. Zeuzheim

ROLL OF HONOR

Constable Kaulana 1851
 Officer John W. Mahelona 11/19/1903
 Officer Manuel D. Abreu 11/7/1913
 Officer Frederick Wright 4/30/1916
 Officer James K. Keonaona 8/8/1923
 Officer David W. Mahukona 11/28/1923
 Officer Edwin H. Boyd 8/5/1925
 Officer George Macy 7/22/1926
 Officer Samson Paele 7/24/1927
 Detective William K. Kama 10/5/1928
 Officer George Rogers 9/10/1930
 Officer David K. Kaohi 2/22/1931

Sergeant Henry A. Chillingworth 2/18/1936
 Officer Wah Choon Lee 8/3/1937
 Officer Alfred W. Dennis 5/2/1942
 Officer Joseph K. Whitford Jr. 10/28/1962
 Officer Abraham E. Mahiko 12/16/1963
 Officer Andrew R. Morales 12/16/1963
 Officer Patrick K. Ihu 6/1/1964
 Lieutenant Benedict Eleneki 10/21/1964
 Officer Bradley N. Ka'ana'na 7/3/1965
 Officer Frank R. Medeiros 1/25/1967
 Officer Ernest G. Lindemann 10/30/1969
 Officer David R. Huber 6/20/1971

Officer Benjamin Kealoha Jr. 11/27/1971
 Officer Robert A. Corter 4/4/1975
 Officer Larry J. Stewart 2/12/1976
 Pilot Thomas A. Moher 3/16/1977
 Officer Merlin C. Kae'o 3/16/1977
 Officer Ernest R. Grogg 8/26/1979
 Officer David W. Parker 3/1/1985
 Officer David N. Ronk 6/15/1987
 Officer Troy L. Barboza 10/22/1987
 Officer Roy E. Thurman 10/20/1990
 Officer Randal N. Young 8/28/1991

Officer Bryant B. Bayne 7/21/1995
 Officer Tate D. Kahakai 7/21/1995
 Officer Dannygriggs M. Padayao 4/30/2001
 Officer Glen A. Gaspar 3/4/2003
 Officer Ryan K. Goto 7/23/2003
 Officer Issac Veal 8/16/2004
 Officer Steve Favela 11/26/2006
 Sergeant Harry Coelho 5/20/2007
 Officer Eric C. Fontes 9/13/2011
 Officer Garret C. Davis 1/21/2012
 Officer Chad M. Morimoto 7/23/2012

2014 RETIREES

Delores G. Allen Police Reports Reviewer II 31 Years	Ashlyn M. Choy Fingerprint Records Examiner II 27 Years	Everett W. T. Hung Metropolitan Police Sergeant 32 Years	Jean T. Motoyama Clerk Typist 26 Years	Ernest C. Pascual Metropolitan Police Sergeant 27 Years	Wendell H. Takata Metropolitan Detective 32 Years
Laurie K. Arakawa Secretary II 31 Years	Aaron P. Correia Metropolitan Police Major 32 Years	Garrett S. Ikeda Metropolitan Police Sergeant 32 Years	Dean S. Mukaida Metropolitan Police Lieutenant 32 Years	Russell S. Pereira Metropolitan Police Corporal 17 Years	Elario Tehada Jr. Metropolitan Police Corporal 25 Years
Joseph A. Becera Reserve Officer 37 Years	Lloyd K. Dabaluz Metropolitan Police Sergeant 34 Years	Bryan K. Iwane Metropolitan Police Lieutenant 32 Years	Guy S. Nahale Metropolitan Police Lieutenant 26 Years	Benjamin P. Perez Jr. Metropolitan Police Sergeant 22 Years	William N. Vinton Metropolitan Police Corporal 27 Years
Greg S. H. Bentosino Metropolitan Detective 27 Years	Michael L. DeCrow Metropolitan Police Officer 25 Years	Marie K. Kanealii-Ortiz Metropolitan Police Sergeant 27 Years	Mark M. Nakagawa Metropolitan Police Assistant Chief 31 Years	Neil M. Richardson Metropolitan Police Sergeant 39 Years	Richard H. Weitzel Metropolitan Detective 22 Years
Randall J. Borges Metropolitan Police Lieutenant 30 Years	Randall B. Domingo Lead Fleet Mechanic I 33 Years	Christopher J. Lee Metropolitan Detective 28 Years	Randal N. Nakamura Metropolitan Detective 30 Years	Clayton Y. Saito Metropolitan Police Major 31 Years	Colin K. K. Wong Metropolitan Police Lieutenant 28 Years
Timothy A. Boswell Metropolitan Police Captain 31 Years	Susan L. Dowsett Metropolitan Police Assistant Chief 31 Years	Jeffrey-James K. Lee Metropolitan Police Sergeant 29 Years	Susan I. Niino Pre-Audit Clerk I 21 Years	Kathleen L. M. Santiago Metropolitan Police Corporal 30 Years	Leonard K. H. Wong Parking Meter Mechanic 26 Years
Paul D. Calvey Metropolitan Police Captain 28 Years	David S. Eber Metropolitan Police Lieutenant 29 Years	Kregg M. Luke Metropolitan Police Sergeant 31 Years	Thomas T. Nitta Jr. Metropolitan Police Major 38 Years	Aileen K. Shea Police Radio Dispatcher II 26 Years	Toby A. Wong Metropolitan Police Sergeant 27 Years
Darryl C. Castillo Metropolitan Police Sergeant 30 Years	Nolan R. Empron Metropolitan Police Corporal 22 Years	William G. Lurbe Metropolitan Police Corporal 31 Years	Darin L. Ortega Metropolitan Detective 25 Years	Jack L. Snyder Metropolitan Detective 31 Years	Ronald C. T. Yap Reserve Officer 34 Years
Carllie K. Clancey Metropolitan Police Sergeant 22 Years	Stacey J. Forges Metropolitan Detective 25 Years	Wallace W. Mau Metropolitan Police Sergeant 29 Years	Kevin T. Oshiro Metropolitan Police Sergeant 23 Years	Stephen R. Soares Parking Violations Clerk III 26 Years	Leona N. O. Yuen Police Reports Reviewer II 41 Years
Lei U. Cha Secretary II 34 Years	Stephen C. Foster Metropolitan Detective 15 Years	Theodore Molale Jr. Metropolitan Police Sergeant 29 Years	Antone Pacheco Jr. Metropolitan Police Sergeant 26 Years	Brian K. Soderman Metropolitan Police Officer 21 Years	

This report can be found on the Internet:

www.honolulupd.org



Acknowledgement

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Contributing Elements



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