

CHAPTER 20

Honolulu Police Department

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The Honolulu Police Department (HPD) is the primary law enforcement agency for the City and County of Honolulu. HPD is responsible for preserving public peace; preventing crime; and detecting and apprehending law offenders. It protects the rights of persons and property, and enforces federal and state laws, and city ordinances and regulations.

The department's mission is to provide excellent service through partnerships that build trust, reduce crime, create a safe environment, and enhance the quality of life. In FY 2013, the HPD supported the mayor's priorities for investing in new technology, supporting our aging population and addressing community concerns. By partnering with the community, the HPD takes a proactive approach to preventing crime and keeping people safe.

The Honolulu Police Commission appoints the Chief of Police, provides oversight of HPD's policies, goals and objectives and ensures public trust through its investigations of police conduct. The Chief of Police directs the operation and administration of the department. The department has several bureaus and divisions including Central and Regional Patrol, Special Field Operations, Investigative and Support Services. Other divisions are Community Affairs, Narcotics and Vice, Communications, and Major Events. The department is accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc. HPD's Scientific Investigation Section's Trace Evidence Analysis and Questioned Document Examination Units are also accredited in conformance with International Organization for Standardization standards.

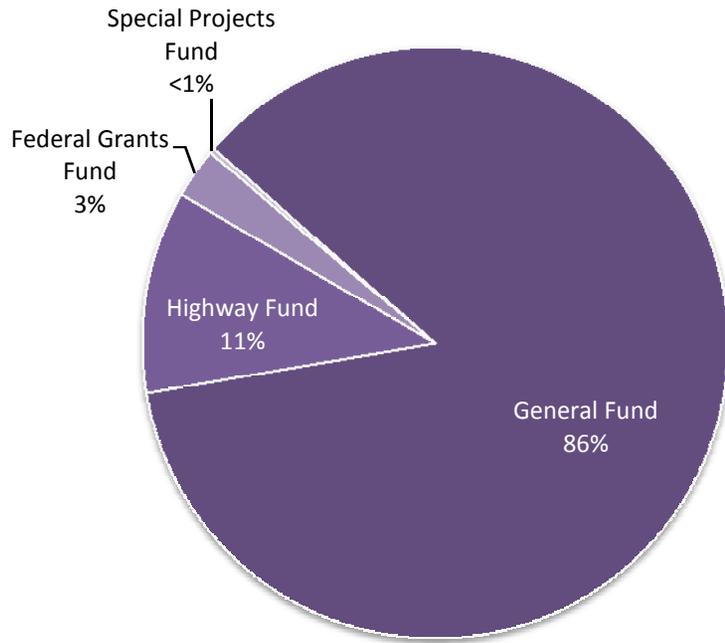
In December 2012, about 150 seniors attended HPD's 5th Annual *Aloha No Na Kupuna* (Hawaiian for *love of our elders*) conference which educates our kupuna about crimes that target elders and provides helpful information on avoiding and protecting against those crimes. A link to a video of this conference is: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pcAr596Vkv8>

In FY 2013, the HPD redesigned its website and increased its online presence with social media websites YouTube, Facebook, and Twitter. Currently, the HPD Facebook site has received over 9,000 followers or *likes*. The HPD Twitter feed has over 3,000 followers.

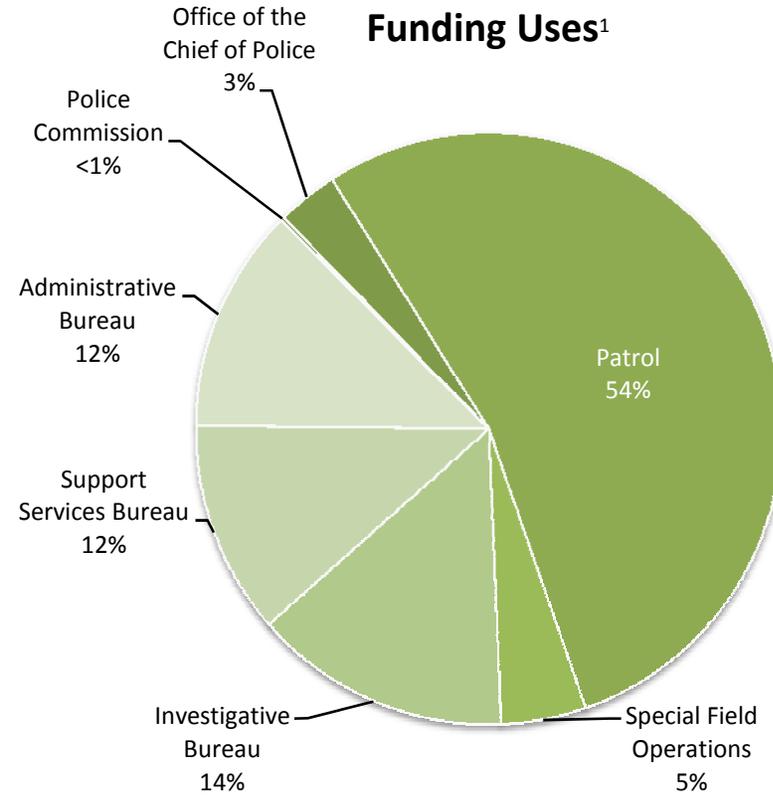
To provide excellent service through partnerships that build trust, reduce crime, create a safe environment, and enhance the quality of life.

- Mission Statement

Funding Sources¹



Funding Uses¹



¹Percentages do not total to 100% due to rounding.

Operating Expenditures (\$ million)

	Total Expenditures	Police Commission	Office of Chief of Police	Administrative Bureau	Central and Regional Patrol	Investigative Bureau	Special Field Operations	Support Services Bureau	Homeland Security	APEC
FY 2009	\$210.0	\$0.5	\$6.9	\$25.0	\$103.8	\$26.3	\$21.8	\$25.8	-	-
FY 2010	\$216.3	\$0.5	\$7.5	\$22.0	\$111.1	\$26.7	\$23.4	\$25.0	-	-
FY 2011	\$227.3	\$0.5	\$6.8	\$21.2	\$117.5	\$27.8	\$23.8	\$25.0	\$0.4	\$4.4
FY 2012	\$231.2	\$0.4	\$6.9	\$28.9	\$111.4	\$27.9	\$24.2	\$24.8	\$0.5	\$6.1
FY 2013	\$226.2	\$0.4	\$7.6	\$27.9	\$121.3	\$32.0	\$10.6	\$26.4	-	-
Change from last year	-2.1%	-8.2%	9.8%	-3.5%	8.9%	14.7%	-56.2%	6.2%	-	-
Change over last 5 years	7.7%	-18.9%	10.3%	11.5%	16.8%	22.1%	-51.3%	2.5%	-	-

Source: Executive Operating Program and Budget (FY 2010-FY 2014), Department of Budget and Fiscal Services BRASS data (FY 2009), Advantage Budget System (ABS) data (FY 2010-FY 2013), and Honolulu Police Department.

Spending and Staffing

In FY 2013, the department's total expenditures were \$226.2 million, an increase of nearly 8% compared to \$210.0 million in FY 2009. Over the past five years, revenues, comprised of intergovernmental revenue, service charges, licenses, permits, fines and forfeitures, have increased almost 39%, from \$10.6 million in FY 2009 to \$14.7 million in FY 2013. According to HPD, the increase in revenues is due to grant reimbursements made after fiscal year expenditures. However, the majority of revenue comes from the parking meter collections and alarm tracking fees and fines.

Overtime expenditures decreased nearly 5% over the past five years while overtime increased just over 9% compared to last year, from \$18.6 million in FY 2012 to \$20.3 million in FY 2013. According to HPD, the increase in overtime expenditures is due to an extra holiday (Election Day) in FY 2013.

Authorized department staffing consists of uniformed and civilian personnel¹. In FY 2013, HPD employed 2,717 FTE and has remained stable over the past 5 years. However, vacant FTE has increased over 24% during this same period. According to HPD, the increase in vacant FTEs is due to budgetary constraints within the city as a whole.

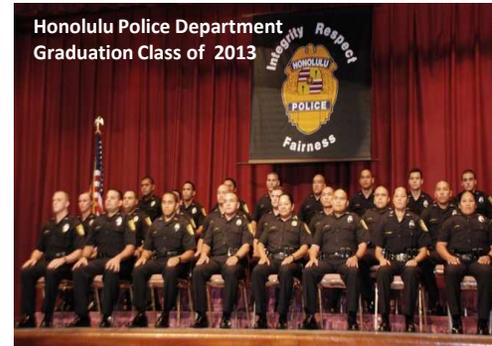


Photo Courtesy of the Honolulu Police Department

On July 3, 2013, the final and binding decision on Bargaining Unit 12 was reached. This agreement is effective from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2017.

The success of the HPD depends on many factors, including the well-being of its employees. In FY 2013, the department created the Supervisory Recall Training curriculum to maintain job currency. HPD also held a Health and Wellness Fair in August 2012. By creating training programs and promoting educational wellness opportunities, the department strives to create an organizational culture where employees are cared for and supported.

	Revenues (\$ million)	Staffing (FTE) ¹					Overtime Expenditures ²	
		Total Authorized FTE ³	Total Filled FTE	Staffing Level	Vacant FTE	Cost Per FTE	Total (\$ million)	Non-Holiday (\$ million)
FY 2009	\$10.6	2,730	2,474	90.6%	256	\$76,941	\$21.4	\$16.0
FY 2010	\$13.5	2,730	2,488	91.1%	242	\$79,215	\$17.5	\$12.4
FY 2011	\$11.5	2,730	2,431	89.0%	299	\$83,265	\$19.2	\$13.5
FY 2012	\$15.4	2,730	2,413	88.4%	317	\$84,690	\$18.6	\$13.6
FY 2013	\$14.7	2,717	2,399	88.3%	318	\$83,269	\$20.3	\$15.0
Change from last year	-4.5%	-0.5%	-0.6%	-0.1%	0.3%	-1.7%	9.3%	9.8%
Change over last 5 years	38.8%	-0.5%	-3.0%	-2.6%	24.2%	8.2%	-4.9%	-6.5%

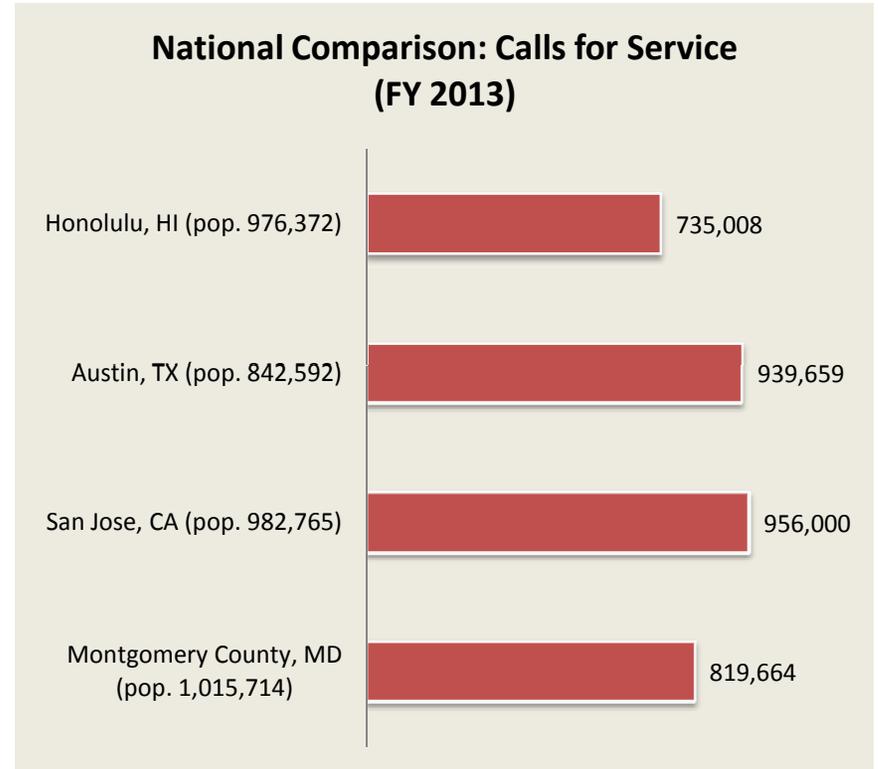
Source: Executive Operating Program and Budget (FY 2010-FY 2014), Department of Budget and Fiscal Services BRASS data (FY 2009), Advantage Budget System (ABS) data (FY 2010-FY 2013), and Honolulu Police Department. ¹Does not include reserve officers in the total authorized staffing, as one reserve officer is equivalent to one-eighth of a FTE. ²Overtime pay is established by bargaining unit agreement, as applicable.

³Authorized staffing is determined by budget while actual staffing varies based on service separations and hiring.

HPD reports the Communications Division is Honolulu’s primary public safety answering point (PSAP), receiving all 911 calls for police, fire and emergency medical services, as well as poison control and the suicide crisis center. The Enhanced 9-1-1 (E911) section routes these calls to appropriate agencies. In FY 2013, there were a total of 954,783 service calls. Of the total calls, 735,008 were for the police and of those 539,515 resulted in dispatch. Officers are dispatched to a wide range of service calls. These include, but are not limited to:

- Burglaries
- Traffic hazards
- Parking violations
- Medical emergencies
- Fires
- Arguments
- Alarms
- Protective orders
- Motor vehicle accidents

The division also serves as both the O`ahu Warning Point and the Alternate Hawai`i State Warning Point for civil defense emergencies, which include natural and man-made disasters, such as tsunamis, tropical cyclones, flash floods, and enemy or terrorist attacks.



Source: Honolulu Police Department, 2013 National Citizen Survey (Honolulu) and various city and county and information websites.

Calls for Service

	HPD Calls for 911 Service ¹	Calls Resulting in Dispatch	Priority 1 Calls	Priority 2 Calls	False Alarms
FY 2009	711,880	561,685	190,055	371,630	25,787
FY 2010	684,595	546,870	184,281	362,589	26,710
FY 2011	682,696	543,018	188,205	354,813	27,338
FY 2012	753,520	537,882	192,198	345,684	29,126
FY 2013	735,008	539,515	192,197	347,318	30,517
Change from last year	-2%	<1%	<-1%	<1%	5%
Change over last 5 years	3%	-4%	1%	-7%	18%

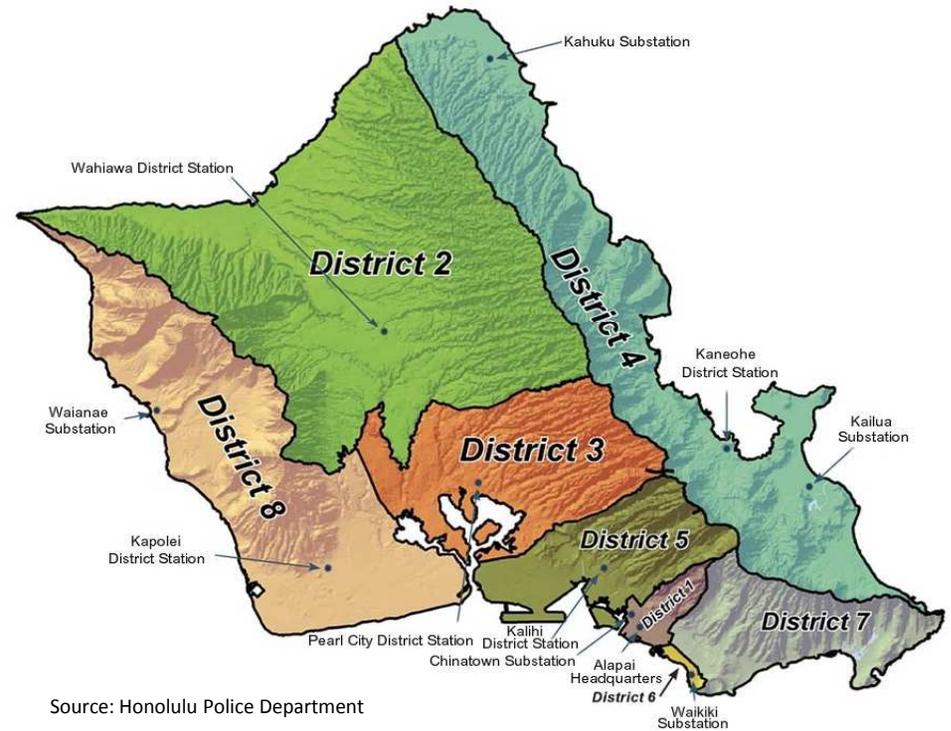
Source: Honolulu Police Department. ¹Calls for service includes emergency and non-emergency calls.

Calls for Service

Over the past five years, the average response time for Priority 1 calls improved 0.41 minutes: from 7.65 minutes in FY 2009 to 7.24 minutes in FY 2013. Priority 1 calls include emergencies and in-progress cases. The average response time for Priority 2 calls improved 0.97 minutes from 13.21 in FY 2009 to 12.24 minutes in FY 2013. Priority 2 calls include forgery, fraud, vandalism, weapons, prostitution, drugs, gambling, driving while intoxicated, etc.

HPD attributes improved response times to a combination of new technology and equipment, along with dedicated and properly trained personnel. This allows both the Communications Division and patrol personnel to efficiently and effectively respond to the large volume of service calls.

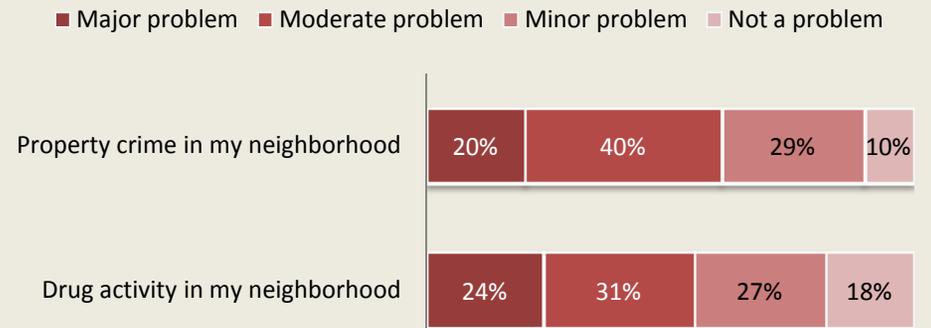
Map of O`ahu Police Districts and Police Stations



	Priority 1 Average Response (minutes) ¹	Priority 2 Average Response (minutes) ¹
FY 2009	7.65	13.21
FY 2010	7.13	11.96
FY 2011	7.14	12.05
FY 2012	7.14	11.96
FY 2013	7.24	12.24
Change from last year	1%	2%
Change over last 5 years	-5%	-7%

Source: Honolulu Police Department. ¹ Response time is measured from receipt of the 911 call to arrival at the scene.

The National Citizen Survey



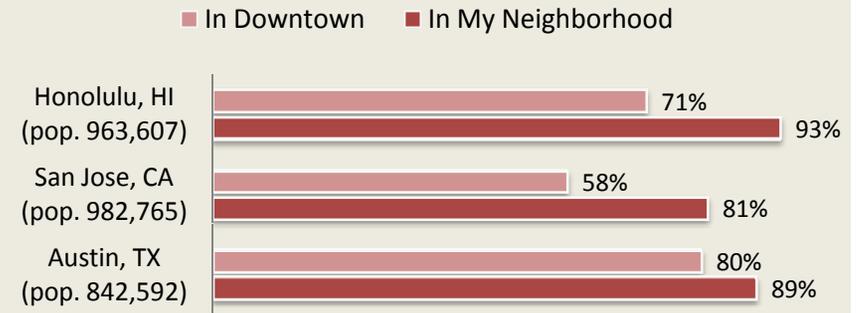
Source: The National Citizen Survey, Community Livability Report, Honolulu, HI, 2013

Police data for reporting Part 1 and Part 2 offenses are in accordance with the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting (FBI-UCR) guidelines.¹ In FY 2013, the department reported a 120% clearance rate for homicide. According to the department, a cold case from 1989 was cleared during the fiscal year. The case is counted in FY 2013 and is the reason for the increase of over 100% in the homicides clearance rate.

Over the last five years, HPD’s digital forensics examiners have seen their workloads increase 150%. The department attributes this to the increase in computer use in general and, more specifically, the increase in the use of social media by the public.

HPD’s Scientific Investigation Section (HPD-SIS) provides casework services and is responsible for the state’s convicted offender DNA database. In FY 2013, HPD-SIS received a \$283,342 forensic science improvement grant, to fill vacant positions, replace aging equipment, and reduce case turnaround time to less than 60 days.²

National Comparison: Percent Rating of How Safe



Source: The National Citizen Survey, Community Livability Report, Honolulu, HI, 2013

In FY 2013, 93% of Honolulu residents reported that they are *very* or *somewhat* safe in their neighborhoods during the day, while 71% reported feeling *very* or *somewhat* safe in downtown Honolulu during the day. The ratings for neighborhood safety are *similar* to the national comparison and benchmark for jurisdictions with populations over 300,000. Ratings for downtown safety were *lower* than national benchmarks, but *similar* to cities with populations over 300,000.

	Actual Offenses ³			Arrests ³			Clearance Rates for Part 1 Offenses			
	Part 1 Offenses	Part 2 Offenses	Total Offenses	Adult Arrests	Juvenile Arrests	Total Arrests	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Larceny Theft
FY 2009	35,712	62,002	97,714	28,997	8,852	37,849	80.0%	55.9%	25.9%	12.7%
FY 2010	36,168	61,760	97,928	32,074	8,247	40,321	93.3%	55.3%	25.8%	14.9%
FY 2011	33,216	58,228	91,444	29,840	6,822	36,662	88.2%	49.1%	26.3%	15.5%
FY 2012 ³	32,511	58,306	90,817	30,536	6,084	36,620	72.7%	54.6%	29.5%	16.2%
FY 2013 ⁴	16,308	28,564	44,872	14,788	3,044	17,832	120.0%	51.8%	30.5%	15.9%
Change from last year	-50%	-51%	-51%	-52%	-50%	-51%	20%	-3%	1%	-0.3%
Change over last 5 years	-54%	-54%	-54%	-49%	-66%	-53%	40%	-4%	5%	3%

Source: Honolulu Police Department, 2013 National Citizen Survey (Honolulu). ¹The department complies with FBI Uniform Crime Reporting guidelines in reporting Part 1 and Part 2 offenses. Part 1 includes murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft and arson. Part 2 includes all other offenses, such as other assaults, forgery, fraud, vandalism, weapons, prostitution, other sex offenses, drug crimes, gambling, family offenses, liquor laws, driving while intoxicated and disorderly conduct. ² Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Grant. ³Estimated. Data reported for the period between July 2012 to December 2012; January 2013 to June 2013 data is unavailable. ⁴Data provided are the actual numbers. Previous FY 2012 numbers were estimated.

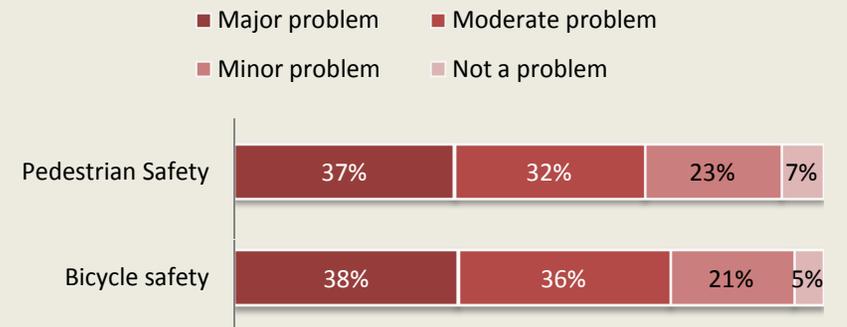
Traffic Services

Traffic services is responsible for promoting the safe and efficient movement of traffic on the public roadways through educational programs; traffic management; enforcement of traffic laws; and investigating death and critical injury collisions and felony traffic crimes.

Deaths among pedestrians and motorcyclists (included in the total number of fatalities) continue to be a significant focus of enforcement and education efforts. Community support and education programs play an important role to help reduce collisions. The department's *Night Occupant Protection Enforcement* operations and *Saving Pedestrians and Motorists* project helped support enforcement efforts. These efforts include special programs that educate all drivers and pedestrians. Traffic fatalities have increased 17% over the past five years, from 54 in FY 2009 to 63 in FY 2013.

In FY 2013, HPD issued 13,586 citations for violations of the Mobile Electronic Devices Law (Section 15-24.23, ROH), compared to 15,165, a 10% decrease from a year ago. According to the department, this decrease is due to rigorous education and enforcement.

To what degree, If at All, Are the Following Problems in Honolulu?



Source: The National Citizen Survey, Community Livability Report, Honolulu, HI, 2013

On July 10, 2012 the governor signed the "Move Over" law that requires motorists to slow down and move over when approaching emergency vehicles rendering assistance. Enforcement of the law began in October 2012. From October 2012 to June 30, 2013, the department issued over 1,600 citations for violation of the Move Over law.¹

	Death and Serious Injury			Motor Vehicle Collisions				Enforcement			Citizen Survey
	Fatalities	Critical Injury	Failure to Render Aid ²	Major ²	Minor	Non-Traffic	Total	OVUII Arrests ³	Moving Citations	Hands-Free Law Violations ⁴	Traffic Enforcement (% Excellent or Good)
FY 2009	54	40	10	5,045	16,186	7,481	28,712	4,148	111,988	-	-
FY 2010	54	45	24	5,005	16,579	7,320	28,904	4,056	114,807	7,612	40%
FY 2011	58	33	25	5,320	16,576	7,663	29,559	4,193	121,976	11,198	42%
FY 2012	55	45	9	5,152	16,842	7,979	29,973	4,407	116,251	15,165	35%
FY 2013	63	43	8	5,108	17,360	7,597	30,065	4,277	119,672	13,586	33%
Change over last year	15%	-4%	-11%	-1%	3%	-5%	0%	-3%	3%	-10%	-2%
Change over last 5 years	17%	8%	-20%	1%	7%	2%	5%	3%	7%	78%	-7%

Source: Honolulu Police Department and 2013 National Citizen Survey (Honolulu). ¹ Under the Move Over Law violations are considered a Traffic Crime and requires a court appearance. HRS 291C-27 Emergency vehicle stopped for emergencies; duty of approaching vehicle. ² Failure to Render Aid is a felony involving serious injury to the victim. ³ "OVUII" refers to the offense of Operating a Vehicle Under the Influence of Intoxicants. ⁴ Mobile electronic hand-held device law took effect July 1, 2009, percentage change calculated over the last four years.

Safety from crimes creates the cornerstone of an attractive community. Many residents gave positive ratings for safety in the city. About 64% of those responding in the 2013 National Citizen Survey rated their overall feeling of safety in Honolulu as *very* or *somewhat* safe. Honolulu’s ratings were *lower* than national benchmarks, but *similar* to cities with over 300,000 residents.

In FY 2013, 53% of the respondents rated police services as *excellent* or *good*, which was a decrease of 11% over the last year. Ratings for crime prevention services as *excellent* or *good* declined 7% over last year, from 42% in FY 2012 to 37% in FY 2013. The department reports that it is looking further into both areas to see where improvements can be made.

About 82% of respondents reported that no one in their household was a victim of crime in the past year, compared to 90% in FY 2012. This was *similar* to jurisdictions with populations over 300,000.



Photo Courtesy of the Honolulu Police Department

The National Citizen Survey

	(% Very or Somewhat Safe)		(% Excellent or Good)		(% Strongly or Somewhat Support)	
	Safety in your neighborhood during the day	Safety in Honolulu's downtown area during the day	Police Services	Crime Prevention	Increasing Efforts to Reduce Property Crime in My Neighborhood	Increasing Efforts to Reduce Drug Activity in My Neighborhood
FY 2009	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2010	-	89%	64%	44%	-	-
FY 2011	-	87%	63%	42%	-	-
FY 2012	-	92%	64%	42%	-	-
FY 2013	64%	93%	53%	37%	94%	92%
Change from last year	-	1%	-11%	-5%	-	-
Change over last 4 years	-	4%	-11%	-7%	-	-

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