



POLICE DEPARTMENT RECEIVED
COUNTY OF MAUI



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2019 APR -9 PM 12:59
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OFFICE OF THE DEPT. CHIEF OF POLICE
COUNTY COUNCIL

OUR REFERENCE
YOUR REFERENCE

April 8, 2019

Ms. Michele M. Yoshimura *Miy*
Budget Director, County of Maui
200 South High Street
Wailuku, HI 96793

APPROVED FOR TRANSMITTAL

Honorable Michael P. Victorino
Mayor, County of Maui
200 South High Street
Wailuku, HI 96793

Michael P Victorino 4/9/19

Mayor Date

For Transmittal to:

Honorable Keani Rawlins-Fernandez
Chair, Economic Development & Budget Committee
Maui County Council
200 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

**SUBJECT: REQUESTS/QUESTIONS FROM THE APRIL 1, 2019 MEETING
(PD-5) (EDB-1)**

Dear Chair Rawlins-Fernandez:

This letter is in response to the Economic Development & Budget Committee letter, dated April 3, 2019. As requested, we are providing the following responses to your request:

1. Relating to Budget Details, page 15-7, index code 910018B, sub-object code 6035, please provide a more detailed justification for the increases in miscellaneous supplies. (KK)

Some of the detailed items included in miscellaneous supplies (6035) in index code 910018B, include: evidence tape, barrier tape, fiber duster brush, fingerprint lifting tape, outdoor flags, biometric cards, glock magazines, glock supplies, AED pads, AED batteries, badges, baton, baton holder, belt keepers, boots, buckles, chain, whistles, gun holsters, magazine pouch, nightstick, orange spray paint, paper targets, raincoats, measuring wheel, fingerprint kits, sergeant rank chevrons, shoulder patches, sided sight tool, specialized unit patches, Taser cartridges, tourniquet, recruit uniform shirts, riot helmets, tactical bags, poly tubing roll, supplies for inflatable light tower, postage stamps for Hana Patrol, appointment planners, and cable ties.

2. Relating to Budget Details, page 15-26, index code 910059C, sub-object code 7044, what is the age of the Humidifier Incubator to be replaced? (KK)

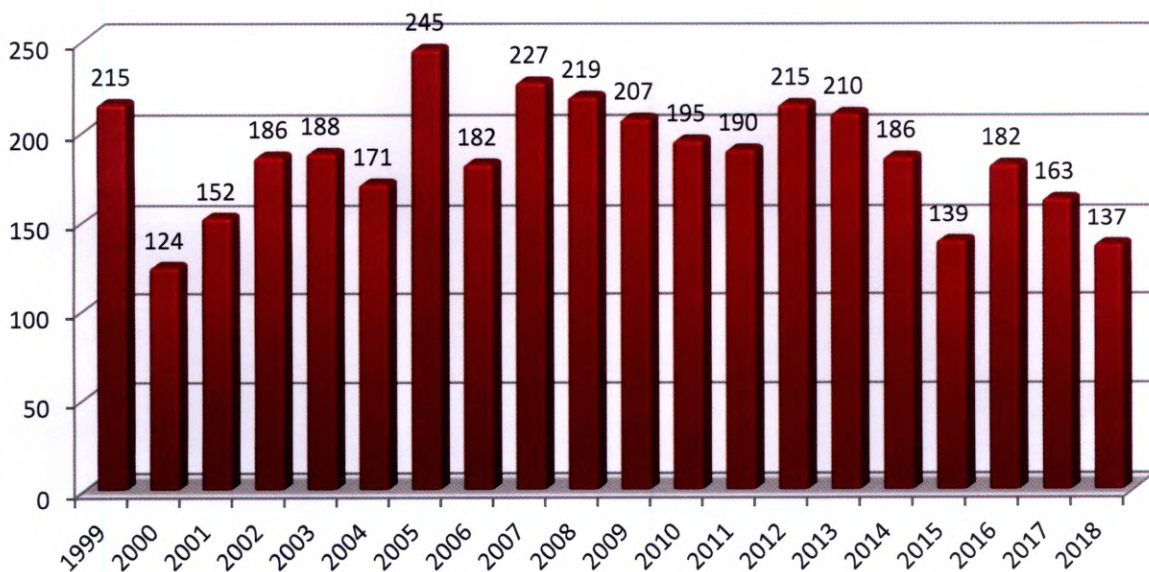
The previous Humidifier Incubator was 20 years old, purchased in 1999. However, in February 2019, the Department was able to purchase a replacement in the amount of \$12,213.80 and is therefore requesting for this item to be removed from our FY20 equipment budget request.

3. Relating to budget requests for Tasers, what is the frequency of Taser use? (KK)

The table below provides incidents involving use of force by year since 1999. The Maui Police Department introduced Tasers in 2004. Since that time, Taser use represents between 25 and 40% of all use of force incidents each year. In 2018, officers deployed a Taser in 54 incidents and in 2017, the Taser was deployed in 64 incidents. In addition to taser deployments, officers often gain compliance by simply unholstering and addressing the subject with the Taser. These incidents are not tracked.

The Department is currently completing the transition from the Axon Taser X26 to the X2. The transition was required because Axon deemed the Taser X26 obsolete and no longer supports it. The most economical means to complete that transition was to enter into a 5-year contract which we did in December 2017.

Use of Force Incidents by Year



4. Relating to Budget Details, page 15-76, index code 910166C, sub-object code 7044, with a cost of \$250,000 for one unit, what has the department been using for this task, in the absence of a Situational Training & Response Simulator? (KK)

A Situational Training and Response Simulator uses virtual reality scenarios to replicate real-life events that officers may encounter including domestic violence incidents, de-escalation training, to active shooter situations. The scenarios are pre-recorded with approximately 10 to 15 different outcomes per scenario based on the trainee's decisions and actions. It trains officers on how to handle different scenarios, making split-second decisions and how to provide commands along the way. It also allows officers to train on marksmanship skills to increase their efficiency. The Simulator allows participants to train with no restraint, to get the most out of the training drills and techniques, and to effectively and safely use proper techniques when de-escalating reality-based scenarios. The new training equipment will help to train officers in their responses to real-life encounters.

Currently, officers participate in 8 hours of reality based training for active shooters annually. Active shooter training involves a 2:1 officer instructor ratio. Overtime is not usually incurred by officers, but the instructors frequently work overtime to complete the active shooter trainings. We estimate that about 2,400 hours of overtime is incurred annually to conduct active shooter training.

5. Relating to Budget Details, pages 15-77 and 15-78, index code 910190C, sub-object code 7040, provide a justification for requesting new vehicles, specifically 3 marked SUV's, 17 marked patrol vehicles, 2 unmarked sedans, 1 unmarked SUV, and 1 unmarked patrol vehicle, totaling \$1.339M. (KK)

All police vehicles must meet profession-required standards for police pursuits and service. As police officers spend a majority of their day in their vehicles patrolling communities, responding to emergency calls, and driving to cases, their vehicle is an essential piece of equipment and a critical tool for officers to effectively perform their job duty. As a majority of Americans spend their workday sitting in an office, police officer's spend a majority of their workday in their vehicle.

Additionally, on average, most people will drive to and from work and to and from lunch during a regular day, getting in and out of the vehicle approximately two times in a workday. Also during this time, the vehicle will remain parked during the work shift. For a police officer, during an average day, it will be the opposite. They will be using the vehicle for a majority of their work shift and on average, get in and out of the vehicle approximately 20 times in a workday. Fleet vehicles are also used during multiple shifts, so one vehicle may be used for approximately 16 hours a day and an officer on 2nd watch will use the vehicle, and then another officer on 3rd watch will use the same vehicle.

Additionally, at the beginning of each officer's shift, they are required to complete a vehicle inspection checklist, MPD Form No. 151, in which they inspect their vehicle and inspect and annotate regarding the following areas:

- License Number
- Make
- Date
- Watch
- Beat
- Start & Ending mileage
- Electric Lights: Headlights, brake, directional, tail, backup, emergency (blue), and spotlight
- Running Gear: Tires, brakes, steering
- Interior: Seats, doors & windows, police radio & siren, door locks, computers
- Exterior: License plates, safety sticker, bumper, body, doors, glass, fender
- Safety Equipment: Jack, tire iron, broom, dust pan, spare tire
- Field Equipment: Fire extinguisher, first aid kit, emergency blanket, plastic bag, nylon ties.

This form is used as an inspection checklist by the officer, and then submitted to the supervisor with any remarks written on the form.

Patrol vehicles are equipped with mobile laptops, and as patrol officers carry a lot of gear and equipment, the vehicles are also equipped with emergency safety equipment (AED's, fire extinguishers, spare tires, etc) so that at any moment's notice, police officers are able to quickly respond to emergency calls for service as even seconds in response time can make a big difference for a victim in trouble, and a community member in need of help.

Based on our rotation policy, the below have been requested and approved during the past fiscal years in accordance with the Department's policy:

FY2016: 53 vehicles requested for replacement (25 Marked, 28 Unmarked),
14 approved (13 Marked, 1 Unmarked)

FY2017: 51 vehicles requested for replacement (23 Marked, 28 Unmarked),
11 approved (11 Marked, 0 Unmarked)

FY2018: 54 vehicles requested for replacement (24 Marked, 30 Unmarked),
20 approved (10 Marked, 9 Unmarked, 1 Molokai Animal Control Vehicle)

FY2019: 61 vehicles (32 marked, 29 Unmarked)
26 approved (13 marked, 12 unmarked, 1 van)

FY2020: 104 vehicles requested
In Mayor's Budget proposal: 25 vehicles (21 marked, 4 unmarked)

As officers are required to carry a lot of gear, the fleet vehicles used must support this. The only sedan approved as police pursuit tested is a Dodge Charger and a Ford Hybrid Sedan (aka

Fusion). However, the Dodge Charger does not have enough trunk area for a full-size spare mounted in the trunk tire well, only a temporary spare will fit in the well. Although there is a full-size option where the tire can sit in the center, it would then not have enough room for the officer's gear to fit in the trunk. As arrestees sit in the back seat, all gear must therefore be secured in the trunk of the vehicle.

Regarding the other sedan option as marked patrol vehicle, it is not suitable in the transportation of prisoners and once a cage is installed, it will also reduce the amount of space available in the driver's seat. To go the route of using Hybrid Explorers, it would cost an additional \$10,000 per vehicle. Fuel consumption on the newer SUV's are much better over the Caprices and Chargers and is overall better than the older Crown Victoria's as a result of newer technology.

As officer safety remains a paramount concern for MPD, in providing basic police service to the citizens of Maui County, police officers are required to patrol and respond to incidents. The vehicles utilized by the patrol function are required to perform strenuous duties for prolonged periods of time. Maintaining a fleet of police vehicles that are reliable with minimum downtime is essential in the delivery of police services. It is the policy of the Department to replace vehicles in accordance to our policy, S.O.P 104.1, Vehicle Replacement Policy.

The minimum specifications for patrol fleet vehicles shall be four-door, full size vehicles. Patrol fleet vehicles shall be equipped with the special police packages manufactured exclusively for use in law enforcement. These high-performance, emergency vehicles should also have special features which include the following:

- Engine, transmission, power train and axle
- Chassis, frame mounts, suspension and brake system
- Cooling and exhaust system
- Gauge instrumentation and calibrated speedometer
- Transistorized voltage regulator
- Wheels and speed rated tires
- Headlight wig-wag Flashers and halogen spotlight
- High pressure compressor cut-off air conditioning system
- Security wall partitions
- Mobile communication organizer
- Molded prisoner transport seat and restraining system
- Power windows and locks which are deactivated in the rear
- Power distribution box

Each vehicle must also be properly identified with police markings (except for traffic enforcement) and have a light bar assembly, siren, public address system, and a mobile radio.

Replacement criteria for patrol fleet vehicles are set to ensure that the vehicles in use will provide the highest level of performance and operational efficiencies in order to provide the best tools available for laws enforcement personnel to execute their job. The following are the minimum replacement criteria for patrol fleet vehicles:

Honorable Rawlins-Fernandez

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1. Four years of service
2. Ninety thousand (90,000) miles or more of service
3. Repair cost exceeds value of vehicle

A copy of the Department's Vehicle Replacement policy is attached to this letter.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,



Tivoli S. Faamu
Chief of Police

Attachments

SOP 104.1, Vehicle Replacement Policy

MAUI COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES SECTION
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES
CHAPTER 104
FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

Effective date: 10/23/03

Revision date: 10/22/03

Rescinds:

Accreditation Standards:

VEHICLE REPLACEMENT
S.O.P. 104.1

I. PURPOSE

To establish guidelines for the replacement of Departmental vehicles.

II. POLICY

Officer and employee safety remains a paramount concern with the Maui Police Department. In providing basic police service to the citizens of Maui County, Police Officers are required to patrol and respond to incidents. The vehicles utilized by the patrol function are required to perform strenuous duties for prolonged periods of time. Maintaining a fleet of police vehicles that are reliable with minimum downtime is essential in the delivery of police services. It is the policy of the Maui Police Department to replace vehicles according to this directive.

III. MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS

- A. The minimum specifications for Departmental vehicles will be determined by the requesting element.
- B. Patrol fleet vehicles shall be four door, full size sedans. Patrol fleet vehicles shall be equipped with the special police packages manufactured exclusively for use in law enforcement. Marked 4x4 patrol wagons are utilized in lieu of patrol vehicles in certain circumstances and shall be considered patrol fleet vehicles for the purposes of replacements.
- C. These high-performance, emergency vehicles have "special features" which include the following;
 - 1. Engine, transmission, power train and axle
 - 2. Chassis, frame mounts, suspension & brake system
 - 3. Cooling and exhaust system
 - 4. Gauge instrumentation and calibrated speedometer
 - 5. Transistorized voltage regulator
 - 6. Wheels & speed rated tires
 - 7. Headlight wig-wag Flashers and halogen spotlight
 - 8. High pressure compressor cut-off air conditioning system
 - 9. Security wall partitions
 - 10. Mobile communication organizer
 - 11. Molded prisoner transport seat & restraining system
 - 12. Power windows & locks which are deactivated in the rear
 - 13. Power distribution box

S.O.P. 104.1
VEHICLE REPLACEMENT

Each vehicle is properly identified with police markings (except for traffic enforcement) and has a light bar assembly, siren, public address system and a mobile radio.

IV. REPLACEMENT CRITERIA

- A. The fleet program requires the regular replacement of patrol fleet vehicles to ensure that the vehicles in use will provide the level of performance and operational efficiencies expected. The following are the minimum replacement criteria for patrol fleet vehicles;

1. Four years of service.
2. Ninety thousand (90,000) miles or more of service
3. Repair cost exceeds value of vehicle

Exceptions: Vehicles which are considered total wrecks due to collisions and vehicles with poor repair records and requiring major repairs are traded in earlier than scheduled. Vehicles with excellent repair records, no major repairs needed, and in good condition are retained longer than the four year period, regardless of mileage.

- B. The unmarked fleet are vehicles that are assigned to Detectives/Officers in the Investigative Service Bureau and to certain supervisory/staff members of the Department. These vehicles usually are five passenger and full-sized, however, not necessarily the same size as the patrol sedans. Most of these vehicles have audible sirens and portable lights for emergency use. These vehicles do not perform routine patrol duty.

1. Nine years of service
2. Sixty thousand (60,000) miles or more of service
3. Repair cost exceeds value of vehicle

Exceptions: Vehicles which are considered total wrecks due to collisions and vehicles with poor repair records and requiring major repairs are traded in earlier than scheduled. Vehicles with excellent repair records, no major repairs needed, and in good condition are retained longer than the nine year period, regardless of mileage.

- C. Other fleet vehicles may include GO IVs, Cushman's, All Terrain Vehicles (ATVs), Pickup Trucks, and vehicles utilized for special purposes not including normal patrol duties. Some of these vehicles may have audible sirens and portable lights for emergency use.

1. Nine years of service
2. Sixty thousand (60,000) miles or more of service
3. Repair cost exceeds value of vehicle

Exceptions: Vehicles which are considered total wrecks due to collisions and vehicles with poor repair records and requiring major repairs are traded in earlier than scheduled. Vehicles with excellent repair records, no major repairs needed, and in good condition are retained longer than the nine year period, regardless of mileage.


THOMAS M. PHILLIPS
Chief of Police