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COUNTY COUNCIL
COUNTY OF MAUI
200 S. HIGH STREET
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793
www.MauiCounty.us

April 3, 2023

Mr. John Pelletier, Chief
Department of Police
County of Maui
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Chief Pelletier:

SUBJECT: **FISCAL YEAR ("FY") 2024 BUDGET** (BFED-1)(PD-2)

May I please request you be prepared to answer the following questions at the BFED Committee meeting on **April 12, 2023**.^{*} This will enable the Committee to comprehensively review the FY 2024 Budget. May I further request that, after approval by the Office of the Mayor, you transmit a written response to bfed.committee@mauicounty.us by the end of the day on **April 12, 2023**.

**Date subject to change without notice.*

Overall

1. Did the Police Commission approve the budget submitted by the Mayor? If so, did the Commission review any changes made by the Mayor after his initial submittal? (YLS)
2. For Administration Program, Goal #1, item 3: (Page 507, Program Budget) (TC)
 - a. Please explain the decrease in the estimated percentage of authorized positions filled from 85% in FY 2023 to 71% in FY 2024.
 - b. What types of initiatives will be implemented to promote recruitment and retainment of employees? Has the Department researched incentive programs such as retention pay, signing bonuses, and relocation costs to boost and entice employment?

3. For Uniformed Patrol Services Program, Goal #1, item 2, the estimated number of Operating Under the Influence (“OUI”) sobriety checkpoints conducted annually for FY 2024 is estimated to decrease to 115, and the number of OUI arrests is also estimated to decrease by half to 500. Please explain the significant decrease in OUI arrests. (Page 521, Program Budget) (TC)

Salaries and Wages (Category “A”)

1. Are school resource officers needed in schools other than the schools at which the Department has already stationed officers? If yes, how are the schools prioritized and when are the positions anticipated to be filled? (Pages 515 & 516, Program Budget) (TP)
2. What is the difference between a Police Cadet and a Police Intern? (Page 533, Program Budget) (TP)

Operations and Equipment (Categories “B” and “C”)

1. What is the \$2,336,625 decrease for Machinery and Equipment for the Department attributed to? (Page 504, Program Budget) (TP)
2. The Department is requesting funding for various drones. (Page 16-9, Budget Details) (NUH)
 - a. What will the drones assist the Department with?
 - b. Please explain the differences between a \$10,000, \$18,000, and \$32,000 drone.
 - c. What is the estimated useful life per drone in each category?
3. The Department is requesting \$100,000 for travel for the Administration Program from the Grant Revenue Fund. (Page 511, Program Budget) (TP)
 - a. How much funding was used for travel in FY 2023?
 - b. What are examples of anticipated travel expenses for FY 2024 that are expected to amount to \$100,000?

4. How much money was acquired as a share of forfeited funds and property seized per Federal and State asset forfeiture programs in FY 2023? The Program Budget shows that \$100,000 has been the adopted amount since at least FY 2021 and is the proposed amount for FY 2024. (Page 512, Program Budget) (TP)
5. The Department is requesting \$200,000 for its Canine Program. Please explain how the \$200,000 will be used. Please also provide the number of canines the Department currently has. (Page 16-20, Budget Details) (NUH)
6. Descriptions for the Positive Outreach Interventions/Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant and the KALO Program are provided under the Investigative Services Program. Are these programs still in operation? (Page 520, Program Budget) (TP)
7. Were repairs to the police cottage completed? (Page 524, Program Budget) (TP)
8. The Department is requesting \$10,000 under Small Equipment – under \$1,000, and \$4,500 under Furniture/Fixtures to replace furniture at the supervisor and officer cottages. Are both requests for Hana or does the request cover other districts? Please explain. (Page 525, Program Budget) (TC)
9. Why is State Department of Transportation not providing the \$170,000 for Ecitation? Are the other counties affected as well? (Page 525, Program Budget) (TP)
10. The Department is requesting \$2,000,000 for the CADS/RMS system. (Page 535, Program Budget)
 - a. Please explain what the CADS/RMS system is. (TC)
 - b. Please provide a detailed breakdown of the \$2,000,000 in additional funding. Please also explain the importance of this funding. (TC) (NUH)
11. The Department is requesting \$1,781,000 to replace 26 marked vehicles for patrol sections in Wailuku, Hana, Molokai, Lāhainā. (Page 535, Program Budget)

- a. Please provide a copy of the Department's vehicle replacement policy and schedule. (TC) How old and what are the makes and mileage of each of the vehicles that will be replaced? (TP)
 - b. Please provide a breakdown of what vehicle models are anticipated to be purchased. Please also provide a breakdown of the difference between the cost of each vehicle and the decals for each vehicle. (NUH)
 - c. Will any retired vehicles be sold and the proceeds used to fund the purchase of the new vehicles? (NUH)
 - d. Has the Department researched options like using private vehicle subsidies or will policies like this not be cost-effective for the County? (TC)
 - e. Please explain whether there are matching State or Federal funds available to assist with the vehicle replacements. (NUH)
12. Please describe what the breaching program is and how the requested \$200,000 for the program will be used. (Page 16-20, Budget Details) (TP)

Capital Improvement Projects

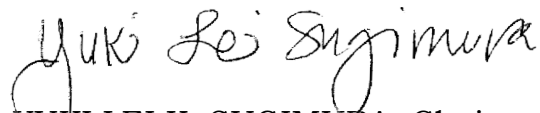
1. For CBS-1010 Countywide Police Facilities, \$1,610,000 was appropriated in FY 2023. The Department is requesting a total of \$2,714,000 for this CIP in FY 2024 for 12 different projects. (Page 776, Program Budget) (NUH)
 - a. Of these 12 projects, how would the Department rank them in terms of priority?
 - b. What projects are expected to be completed with the FY 2023 appropriated funds?
2. For CBS-5536 Molokai Police Station, the Department is requesting \$500,000 for Phase I for planning and design of the facility. (Page 779, Program Budget) (NUH)
 - a. What is the estimated cost of Phase II for construction?

Chief John Pelletier
April 3, 2023
Page 5

- b. Has the Department identified the relocated plot of land for the station? What is the estimated cost to acquire the land and in what phase of the project will the costs be included?

Thank you for your attention to this request. Should you have any questions, please contact me or the Committee staff (Lesley Milner at ext. 7886, Kasie Apo Takayama at ext. 7665, or Yvette Bouthillier at ext. 7758).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Yuki Lei Sugimura". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

YUKI LEI K. SUGIMURA, Chair
Budget, Finance, and Economic
Development Committee

bfed:2024bgt:230403apd02:jgk

cc: Mayor Richard T. Bissen, Jr.
Budget Director

BFED Committee

From: BFED Committee
Sent: Monday, April 3, 2023 11:14 AM
To: John.Pelletier@mpd.net
Cc: Angela Andrade; 'Zeke Kalua'; 'Maria Zielinski'; 'Desiree Echalas'; 'Janina Agapay'; Michelle Santos; BFED Committee
Subject: PLEASE READ attached letter re: Fiscal Year ("FY") 2024 Budget (BFED-1) (PD-2)
Attachments: (PD-2) Correspondence to Police 04-03-2023.pdf

Mr. Pelletier: Please refer to the attached letter from the Budget, Finance, and Economic Development (BFED) Committee Chair, dated 04/03/2023.

Mayor's Office (Attention: Michelle Santos and Zeke Kalua): Please forward the attached letter to Mayor Bissen for his information.

Ms. Zielinski: FYI

Mahalo, Clarita Balala



RICHARD T. BISSEN JR
MAYOR

POLICE DEPARTMENT COUNTY OF MAUI

55 MAHALANI STREET
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793
TELEPHONE: (808) 244-6400
FAX: (808) 244-6411



JOHN PELLETIER
CHIEF OF POLICE

WADE M. MAEDA
DEPUTY CHIEF OF POLICE

April 10, 2023

Ms. Maria E. Zielinski
Budget Director, County of Maui
200 South High Street
Wailuku, HI 96793

Honorable Richard T. Bissen, Jr.
Mayor, County of Maui
200 South High Street
Wailuku, HI 96793

APPROVED FOR TRANSMITTAL

4-11-23
Mayor Date

For Transmittal to:

Honorable Yuki Lei K. Sugimura
Chair, Budget, Finance, and Economic
Development Committee
Maui County Council
200 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

SUBJECT: FISCAL YEAR ("FY") 2024 BUDGET (BFED-1) (PD-2)

Dear Chair Sugimura:

This letter is in response to the Budget, Finance, and Economic Development Committee letter, dated April 3, 2023. As requested, we are providing the following responses to your request:

1. Did the Police Commission approve the budget submitted by the Mayor? If so, did the Commission review any changes made by the Mayor after his initial submittal? (YLS)

The Maui Police Commission approves the budget prior to the Mayor's review. The Maui Police Commission did receive the budget that was submitted by the Mayor.

2. For Administration Program, Goal #1, item 3: (Page 507, Program Budget) (TC)

a. Please explain the decrease in the estimated percentage of authorized positions filled from 85% in FY 2023 to 71% in FY 2024.

The estimate of 85% authorized positions filled in FY 2023 was ambitious, but not realistic. When COVID-19 hit, recruitment at the Maui Police Department was virtually non-existent.

The 71% listed was the actual percentage of authorized positions filled at the time it was submitted. The FY 2024 estimate should be 75% with an expectation that vacant positions will be filled throughout the fiscal year.

b. What types of initiatives will be implemented to promote recruitment and retainment of employees? Has the Department researched incentive programs such as retention pay, signing bonuses, and relocation costs to boost and entice employment?

Retention Bonus:

MPD and SHOPO are currently working with the Mayor's office in approving a \$750.00 a month retention bonus, which would be distributed to all sworn MPD personnel.

Offering a retention bonus to new police recruits and current police officers can help MPD with our current staffing issues in a few different ways.

Firstly, by offering bonuses to either attract new recruits or incentivize existing officers to stay on, the department ensures that MPD's staffing levels remain steady in the long term. This can help to prevent staffing shortages in times of need and reduce the amount of training and onboarding the department needs to provide to newly hired officers.

Secondly, bonuses can be used to reward good work among existing officers, which in turn helps to boost morale, and encourage current officers to stay on and continue performing their duties to the best of their abilities.

Finally, retention bonuses can be used to incentivize current officers to take on added responsibilities and experience, which could benefit the department in terms of more motivated, specialized officers, better decision making, and improved overall performance.

Relocation Assistance:

Due the current influx of off island interest/applications MPD knows the importance of a Police Department offering relocation assistance to new hires is twofold.

First and foremost, it ensures that new officers are able to move to our state/county in order to take positions, without being held back financially. This option expands the potential candidate pool for each position, making it easier for department to find the best new officers for their teams.

Second, relocation assistance can be a great enticement for potential new officers. By providing financial support for moves, police departments can increase the amount of highly qualified officers attracted to their organization. This support can demonstrate a clear commitment to the employee and make them feel valued. Knowingly they have the department's backing make taking a job with the police department much more attractive. Ultimately this increases the likelihood that a police department can fill vacancies with high-quality applicants.

Housing Assistance:

Currently Maui is facing a severe housing crisis. The rising cost of living, combined with the shortage of affordable housing has left a many current MPD officers and new hires applicants unable to find a place to live. There is a lack of rental units and new housing developments, coupled with a high demand for rental units due to an increase in tourism and population growth. As a result, renters are facing rising rents and low vacancy rates.

We are currently researching any and all options to remedy the housing issues for our officers. There is a program that the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) offers to first responders (police, teachers, firefighters and emergency medical technicians) called Good Neighbor Next Door. Good Neighbor Next Door is used to promote community development and revitalization. The goal of the program is to stabilize and revitalize certain neighborhoods by providing an incentive to law enforcement officers. HUD offers these professionals the opportunity to purchase homes for 50% off their list price Participants must commit to living in the home for at least three (3) years, and the home must be their primary residence.

This program (Good Neighbor Next Door) is currently not offered here in Hawaii, however, we plan to do the following;

1. Contact "HUD" and inquire about the "Good Neighbor Next Door" program and the criteria for Maui County to Qualify.
2. Gather and submit the necessary documents to demonstrate that the Maui County Meets the criteria.
3. Work with the county and or the state to develop a plan to provide housing options.

3. For Uniformed Patrol Services Program, Goal #1, item 2, the estimated number of Operating Under the Influence ("OUI") sobriety checkpoints conducted annually for FY 2024 is estimated to decrease to 115, and the number of OUI arrests is also estimated to decrease by half to 500. Please explain the significant decrease in OUI arrests. (Page 521, Program Budget) (TC)

The FY2023 estimates were set at a very high level as compared to the actual numbers from past fiscal years. The decreases set more realistic goals based on

actual accruals. For OUI sobriety checkpoints, the average number of checkpoints for FY 2020, 2021, and 2022 was 134 with the estimate for 2023 at 150.

For OUI arrests, the average number of OUI arrests made for FY 2020, 2021, and 2022 were 513.3. FY2023's estimate was 1000 as FY2024's estimate is 500 which is more realistic with the number of Officers on the road.

In addition, we have (7) seven vacancies within the Traffic Section, leaving staffing at 65%.

Salaries and Wages (Category "A")

1. Are school resource officers needed in schools other than the schools at which the Department has already stationed officers? If yes, how are the schools prioritized and when are the positions anticipated to be filled? (Pages 515 & 516, Program Budget) (TP)

School Resource Officers (SROs) are desperately needed at schools other than the ones we have officers stationed at. Calls for service indicate this as well as what we hear from the community. JCPD has nine (9) allocated SRO positions to cover the areas of Central Maui, South Maui, West Maui and Upcountry. The allocated positions are for high schools and intermediate schools only (with the exception of Kulanihako'i High School – an expansion position was requested but denied during this year's budget evaluation).

Of these nine (9) positions, only four (4) are currently filled, leaving JCPD SRO staffing at 44 percent. JCPD stands by national best practices set forth by the National Association of School Resource Officers (NASRO) which recommends one SRO for every school. There are twenty-five (25) schools in the areas where JCPD has SROs stationed. With only four (4) officers for twenty-five (25) schools, JCPD simply cannot support all these schools simultaneously nor guarantee their safety. As we have seen, mass acts of violence continue to plague our nation's schools.

Maui County should be treating this threat not as a matter of if, but when it will happen. This is in addition to the variety of educational and mentorship programs and strategies that SROs employ at schools to build positive community-police relationships. Please note, this does not take any private schools into account which are also vulnerable to mass violence as seen in the recent Covenant School Shooting on 3/27/2023.

JCPD prioritizes SRO staffing by high schools first, then intermediate schools. This is due to the higher volume of cases at high schools, plus the higher reported incidence of violence (fights, threats of mass attacks, assaults etc.). Currently JCPD is only able to fill four (4) of five (5) high school positions. As to when we are able to fill these positions, we anticipate having one (1) additional SRO by August 2023 to fill our vacant Maui High School SRO position. Beyond that, JCPD has been given no timetable for filling vacant intermediate SRO positions.

2. What is the difference between a Police Cadet and a Police Intern? (Page 533, Program Budget) (TP)

The position is the same however there was a change only in title so that there was no confusion between the Police Cadet class that is covered in the BU-12 CBA. For Maui Police Cadets, they are non-civil service and are not included in the SHOPO Union. The change in title from Cadet to Intern was only to clear that confusion.

Operations and Equipment (Categories "B" and "C")

1. What is the \$2,336,625 decrease for Machinery and Equipment for the Department attributed to? (Page 504, Program Budget) (TP)

Of that amount, \$1.5 million is in a reduction in the budget for vehicles. The remaining amount is for deletions of one-time equipment requests from the FY23 budget.

2. The Department is requesting funding for various drones. (Page 16-9, Budget Details) (NUH)

a. What will the drones assist the Department with?

Drones requested will assist the Department in search and rescue missions, the mapping and photographing of major crime scenes, and will assist the Department and the County of Maui with post event documentation.

SRT: The drone we are requesting will assist in obtaining an image and layout of the perimeter of a residence. This will assist in determining the best location to place personnel around the residence. It will help determine the best location that would offer cover and view of the residence. This will also assist in determining the best route for officers to get to that determined location. This will aid in officer safety, as officers will not have to physically expose themselves to the target to get this information. Also, it limits the officer's exposure to danger as they will have the knowledge of the perimeter, and will use the best location the first time, instead of continuing to readjust and move as they would do without prior knowledge of the layout. If officers can't get into a position because of no available cover which would expose them to danger, the drone could serve as eyes for the officer in that event.

The drone requested for SRT will also assist officers inside of the residence or building. It would be our forward eyes for clearing a residence. The drone will be able to see into a room and look for any possible dangers, before sending an officer into it. If the drone sees a booby trap or suspect inside the room, then this saves the officer from entering it blindly and allows officers to determine the best tactic to defeat the danger. The drone would also serve as eyes and ears in the residence.

The drone can be placed inside the residence, and listen and see where the suspect moves or is doing. The drone would also be able to deliver items to the suspect during negotiations such as supplies and a phone.

All these things would aid in officer safety and keep them out of unnecessary harm.

b. Please explain the differences between a \$10,000, \$18,000, and \$32,000 drone.

The \$10,000.00 drones, Autel EVO 2 V3 drones or similar, will be purchased and then issued to all of the 6 Districts of the Maui Police Department. These drones have speakers, spotlights, and thermal capabilities. These drones will be checked out by the Drone Pilot assigned to their respective districts and their watches.

The \$18,000.00 drones, DJI M30T Drones, are the larger drones that are weather resistant. These drones are being utilized by the Honolulu Fire Department. These drones have top of the line thermal cameras, longer flight time and range. These drones will be deployed on night time search and rescue missions as well as locating fleeing suspects.

The \$32,000.00 drone, the DJI Matrice, is a long-range drone heavy payload (able to fly with more tools) drone that is capable multiple cameras for emergency services or post event documentation. This drone is specifically built for tactical operations. The drone is built to fly indoors as well as outdoors. There are features that allow it to automatically flip back over if it falls on the floor. The rotors allow it to fly next to a wall, and not get sucked onto it. It can deliver negotiation tools for communication with a negotiator. It also has a glass breaker allowing it to defeat windows.

c. What is the estimated useful life per drone in each category?

The estimated life span for all of the drones are between 3-4 years. 4 years will be the max.

3. The Department is requesting \$100,000 for travel for the Administration Program from the Grant Revenue Fund. (Page 511, Program Budget) (TP)

a. How much funding was used for travel in FY 2023?

As of Feb. 28, 2023, \$261,590 has been expended on travel for FY 2023 for the Department.

However, for this specific funding referenced regarding the Grant Revenue Fund, it is used as a wash account to serve as a pass thru to cover costs that are pending

grant index codes when the fiscal year changes over. Travel expenses and other items are charged to this account and then a demand is completed when the new grant index codes are established, and the funds are then moved to the correct grant funding source.

b. What are examples of anticipated travel expenses for FY 2024 that are expected to amount to \$100,000?

Some of the training that may be funded through the wash account include grant-funded travel to include some of the following: 911 Goes to Washington Conference, SMDTF Force Commanders Meeting, Cellebrite Certified Mobile Examiners Course, Canine Handler Training, Law Enforcement Officer Training for Fentanyl Exposure, CNOA 58th Annual Training Institute & Law Enforcement Exposition, and HIDTA Task Force Commanders Meeting.

4. How much money was acquired as a share of forfeited funds and property seized per Federal and State asset forfeiture programs in FY 2023? The Program Budget shows that \$100,000 has been the adopted amount since at least FY 2021 and is the proposed amount for FY 2024. (Page 512, Program Budget) (TP)

ESHARE - SHARING DISTRIBUTION REPORT

HI0050000 Maui Police Department

Transactions from 07/01/2022 to 03/31/2023

Report Generated on 04/06/2023

Transaction Type	Asset ID	Asset Description	Forfeiture Type	Transaction Amount/ MPD
Cash Distribution	22-USP-000353	\$15,040.00 U.S. Currency	Administrative	\$2,256.00
Cash Distribution	15-FBI-003897	\$18,000.00 U.S. Currency	Criminal	\$14,386.16
Cash Distribution	17-FBI-001721	\$81,315.00 U.S. Currency	Criminal	\$55,493.77
Cash Distribution	19-DEA-650499	\$80,200.00 U.S. Currency	Administrative	\$21,894.60
Cash Distribution	19-DEA-650500	\$13,000.00 U.S. Currency	Administrative	\$9,506.25
Cash Distribution	19-FBI-000436	\$2,400.00 U.S. Currency	Criminal	\$1,920.00
Cash Distribution	20-DEA-662826	\$2,610.00 U.S. Currency	Administrative	\$2,035.80
Cash Distribution	22-FBI-000570	\$28,440.00 U.S. Currency	Administrative	\$13,864.50
Cash Distribution	22-FBI-000604	\$11,517.00 U.S. Currency	Administrative	\$5,614.53
Cash Distribution	22-FBI-004533	\$51,616.00 U.S. Currency	Administrative	\$25,162.80
Cash Distribution	22-FBI-004534	\$1,051.52 U.S. Currency	Administrative	\$512.62
Cash Distribution	22-FBI-004535	\$8,349.00 U.S. Currency	Administrative	\$4,070.14
Cash Distribution	22-FBI-004536	\$4,818.00 U.S. Currency	Administrative	\$2,348.78
Cash Distribution	22-FBI-004537	\$3,627.00 U.S. Currency	Administrative	\$1,768.16

5. The Department is requesting \$200,000 for its Canine Program. Please explain how the \$200,000 will be used. Please also provide the number of canines the Department currently has. (Page 16-20, Budget Details) (NUH)

The money requested for the canine program will be used to expand and develop the canine program. Currently the department has 5 canines, 4 assigned to Vice for narcotics detection and 1 assigned to SRT for person tracking. We are currently wanting to expand our program to include more tracking canines, explosive detection, and tactical/fugitive apprehension.

Explosive detection canines are needed as we currently have none at MPD. This canine would be used for screening at a bomb threat. Currently if a bomb threat is made, clearing of the area is only made visually for any suspicious items and this can be time consuming especially in a large area such as an office building or school. Using a canine would be more effective as they can actually detect the presence of explosives within an item and can quickly scan an area. These canines can also be used for special or large events such as a fair or speaking events. They would be used to clear the used area for any possible explosives, prior or during the event.

Currently we have only 1 tracking canine. This canine is used to assist in locating persons who have been reported missing and could possibly be in danger if not found. This canine has been used to assist in locating dementia patients or children who have wandered off. Sometimes, these people are reported missing hours later after the family can't find them on their own and finally call police. During these times, the person may have walked miles away from their residence. This causes the search area to be wide and expansive. With the addition of more tracking canines, more than one can be deployed allowing police to search a larger area, in turn increasing our success rate in locating this missing person.

Tactical/fugitive apprehension canine would be used for tactical purposes and fugitive apprehension. This canine would be used to clear a residence or apprehend a suspect in tactical operations. An example would be a barricaded subject that is armed. If officers are needed to enter the residence and apprehend the suspect the canine would be an option for apprehension. The canine could be used to enter the residence first to apprehend the suspect without having the officer enter the room first. This allows for more officer safety as the officer is not first, and lessens the chance of deadly force as the canine could apprehend and disarm the subject. The presence of the canine in itself lessens the chance of force being used on the responsible. They are more likely to surrender peacefully knowing that a canine is present, thus resolving the issue peacefully.

As mentioned above the \$200,000 will be used to purchase more canines, training for the canines and handler, and associated equipment needed for the care and housing, and continued training.

Along with the purchase of the canines, the canines will have to be trained along with a handler. The purchase of these canines and training for both officer and canine will be conducted at a reputable kennel. These kennels are located in the mainland as none are located in Hawaii.

With the purchase of the canines an infrastructure needs to be in place for the continued care and training of the canine. Currently MPD has only 4 kennel spaces available. With the purchase of canines, additional kennels need to be built at the station and also at the canine handler's residence. These canines spend their off time with their handlers at their residence, in the event they are needed. Vehicles will also need to be outfitted with a kennel to transport these canines. This money will also be used for training equipment for the canines, such as body armor for canines and bite suits for training. Also, this money will be used for the continued care of the canine such as food and veterinary care.

6. Descriptions for the Positive Outreach Interventions/Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant and the KALO Program are provided under the Investigative Services Program. Are these programs still in operation? (Page 520, Program Budget) (TP)

Yes

7. Were repairs to the police cottage completed? (Page 524, Program Budget) (TP)

As of this time, the repairs are not done. The Lanai Commander is currently working on this project and should have funds expended by the end of the month, with the work completed by the end of the fiscal year.

8. The Department is requesting \$10,000 under Small Equipment – under \$1,000, and \$4,500 under Furniture/Fixtures to replace furniture at the supervisor and officer cottages. Are both requests for Hana or does the request cover other districts? Please explain. (Page 525, Program Budget) (TC)

Both requests cover Hana. One request is for Hana's supervisor's cottage and the other request is for Hana's officer's cottage.

9. Why is State Department of Transportation not providing the \$170,000 for Ecitation? Are the other counties affected as well? (Page 525, Program Budget) (TP)

The Department of Transportation related that they will not continue to fund the project as the pilot project has ended, and asked MPD's traffic section to add the funding to their FY2024 budget. DOT is attempting to pass legislation to provide funding for an additional year, but this is pending if judiciary takes over the program statewide. MPD has also put in a proposal request for funding via federal grant, as we are awaiting to see if it was approved or not.

10. The Department is requesting \$2,000,000 for the CADS/RMS system. (Page 535, Program Budget)

a. Please explain what the CADS/RMS system is. (TC)

The County of Maui of the inhabited Islands of Maui, Moloka'i, and Lana'i and the uninhabited island of Kaho'olawe. The COM is the second largest of the four counties in the state in land area. Its land area (including the uninhabited island of Kaho'olawe) is 1,162 square miles (approximately the size of Rhode Island), or 18% of the land area of the State. Based on U.S. Census data, the County's resident population grew from 101,588 in 1990 to 128,241 in 2000 (26.2% increase) to 164,836 in 2020 (28.5% increase) and represents 11.3% of the State's total population.

The County of Maui provides a broad range of municipal services which includes public safety (police, fire, emergency management, and public prosecutor), construction and maintenance of highways and streets sanitation, social services, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, water supply and general administrative services. Because there are no separate city or township governments or school districts in the County of Maui, there are no general overlapping taxes at the county level. Government in the State is highly centralized with the State assuming responsibility for many functions that in many other parts of the United States are performed by local governments. Chief among these are health, education and welfare.

The mission of the County of Maui Police Department is to serve our community in a manner that epitomizes those ideals woven into the fabric of the Constitution of the United States and Spirit of Aloha.

The purpose of MPD is to ensure a safe community through the preservation of public and domestic peace; prevention of crime, detection and arrest of offenders of the law; protection of personal and property rights; and the enforcement of all Federal and State laws and County ordinances. The Department strives to enhance the quality of life in cooperation with all who share these beautiful islands in making this a better place to live.

MPD is responsible for providing law enforcement services to the County of Maui, which includes the islands of Moloka'i and Lana'i and its operations encompass six districts (Wailuku, Lahaina, Kihei, Hana, Moloka'i and Lana'i). The Department has

four programs and employs 564 personnel (400 sworn officers and 164 civilians), when fully staffed. Currently, there is a vacancy of 101 sworn officer positions and 44 civilian positions.

The Administration Program consists of 31 personnel that provide management and direction of its employees. It establishes priorities and directs operations toward the preservation of public peace; prevention of crime, detection, and arrest of offenders of the law; protection of the rights of persons and property; and the enforcement of State Laws and County ordinances. The program also comprises the Police Commission which receives, reviews and investigates any charges by the public against the conduct of the Department and its members, and submits a report of its findings and recommendations for disposition to the Chief of Police. In addition, the Police Commission reviews the Department's annual budget request and is responsible for the appointment and performance evaluation of the Chief of Police.

The Investigative Services Program consists of five components with a total of 109 personnel: (1) Juvenile Crime Prevention Division investigates crimes involving juveniles and offers youth crime prevention and diversion programs through educational curriculum and counseling opportunities; (2) Criminal Investigation Division investigates all major crimes, usually felonies and crimes defined by the Uniform Crime Reporting methodology (3) Domestic Violence Unit investigates Abuse of Family Household Member offenses and offers professional counseling for children of domestic violence; (4) Vice Division investigates narcotic, gambling, and morals offenses; and (5) Special Response Team / Career Criminal Unit prepares and trains for critical incidents requiring a tactical response.

The Uniformed Patrol Services Program plans, directs, and coordinates the operation of all field uniformed patrol units in the prevention of crime; enforcement of Federal, State, and County laws; and the apprehension and custody of violators. The Program is made up of 298 personnel that consists of all field uniformed patrol units, including the Traffic Section and Crime Reduction Unit.

The Technical and Support Services Program is composed of 126 personnel that assist to plan, direct and coordinate clerical, technical, and logistical support for other law enforcement units. The components of this program include the Technical Services Section (Records, Motorpool, Radio Shop and Building Maintenance); Communications Section; Plans and Training Section; Research and Development Section; Community Relations Section; and Information Technology Section.

It is paramount that MPD has access to the most up-to-date technology and systems needed to efficiently and effectively keep the public safe. The current Hexagon Computer Aided Dispatch and Records Management Systems are outdated and is no longer able to meet the needs of a modern police department. MPD's CAD and RMS are outdated and severely impacting the ability and operational needs of MPD and its users to operate as an effective and efficient Law

Enforcement Agency. The CAD and RMS are critical to the Department's daily operations to ensure a safe community, detect and prevent crimes, and apprehension of offenders.

Therefore, in an effort to keep up with technology and plan for the future, investing in a new CAD / RMS system with Motorola Solutions would be a smart move for MPD. The Motorola Solutions CAD/RMS is a powerful system that is designed to meet the needs of law enforcement agencies. It offers a wide range of features that will enable the Maui Police Department to be more efficient and effective. The system is designed to allow officers to quickly access information and dispatch units in a timely manner. It also provides officers with a streamlined way to manage records and documents. Additionally, the system can be integrated with other law enforcement systems (such as crime analysis), in order to provide officers with the most up-to-date information about crime trends in their area. The Motorola Solutions CAD/RMS also provides officers with the ability to quickly and easily access data from a variety of sources. This includes arrest records, incident reports, and other important documents. This data can be used to help officers make better decisions and to help them respond to calls more quickly. The system also allows officers to access data from other agencies, such as the FBI and DEA, which can be an invaluable asset for investigations. The Motorola Solutions CAD/RMS also provides officers with access to real-time information. This includes information about traffic conditions, weather, and other critical data. Having access to this information can help officers respond to emergencies more quickly and accurately. The system also provides officers with the ability to send and receive messages in a secure manner, which is essential for their safety.

Finally, the Motorola Solutions CAD/RMS is designed to be user-friendly. This means that officers will be able to quickly and easily access the information they need. The system is designed to be intuitive, so that officers will not have to spend a lot of time learning how to use the system. This will enable officers to focus their attention on their duties and not spend valuable time learning how to navigate the system. In conclusion, investing in the Motorola Solutions Computer Aided Dispatch and Records Management System will be a smart move for the Maui Police Department. This system is designed to meet the needs of modern law enforcement agencies and will provide officers with the tools they need to be more efficient and effective. Additionally, the system is user-friendly and will allow officers to access the information they need quickly and easily. Investing in this system will ensure that the Maui Police Department is using the most up-to-date technology, which will help them keep the citizens of Maui safe.

MPD seeks to leverage technology and its investment into a new Computer Aided Dispatch and Reporting/Records Management System (CAD/RMS), by creating a Real Time Crime Center (hereinafter referred to as a RTCC), as a force-multiplier in responses, to quickly leverage investments by partners in response to calls for service. In addition to quicker, more effective responses to these calls, the Center

will allow for more seamless sharing of critical incident and intelligence information with State and Federal partners, as well as being able to react to inputs from these partners such as the Hawaii State Fusion Center (Homeland Security), in an effort to improve preparation for, and responses to Critical Incidents.

The Center will provide a purpose-built, technology-driven facility to improve responses, and in turn expedite the delivery of resources to more quickly. It will also improve community engagement by featuring a portal to receive tips and incident information from the public. The use of analytics to expedite parsing of a growing number of inputs will provide quicker identification of potential emergent incidents, trending activities, and enhance the Department's proactive approach to policing.

Current plans are to repurpose space in the Kihei Police Station to accommodate the equipment and personnel.

This Project will capitalize on the CAD/RMS investment in order to leverage this input into the Center's visibility to ongoing operations, as well as interfacing with the County's current investment into the Public Safety Radio System, in an effort to provide communications with field units (i.e. Police, Medics, Fire, Emergency Management, Public Works) to seamlessly orchestrate responses to incidents without delay.

The completion of this project would allow for the information received from the Real Time Crime Center as well as the upgraded CAD / RMS system, to be shared with or made readily available to the Hawaii State Fusion Center (hereinafter referred to as HSFC). The HSFC serves as a conduit of information and intelligence between the Fusion Center, public safety, private sector partners, and the community in an effort to fight against crime, terrorism and targeted violence.

Currently, members of MPD have access to, share information with, and have a working relationship with the HSFC and funding for this project would help further the information that would be shared with HSFC.

b. Please provide a detailed breakdown of the \$2,000,000 in additional funding. Please also explain the importance of this funding. (TC) (NUH)

The \$2,000,000 asked for by the Maui Police Department for a new CAD / RMS system is for payment to Motorola for services rendered.

Listed below is a detailed breakdown of the \$2,000,000 that was asked for by the Police Department in additional funding and the importance of the funding.

Payment Milestones

<i>Description of Work</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Amount Owed</i>	<i>Tax</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Execution of Contract</i>	20%	\$381,126.20	4.166% = \$15,880.00	\$397,006.20
<i>Completion of the Project Kickoff and Contract Design Review</i>	20%	\$381,126.20	4.166% = \$15,880.00	\$397,006.20
<i>Delivery of applicable System Hardware and Application Software to Customer Site</i>	35%	\$666,970.85	4.166% = \$27,786.00	\$694,756.85
<i>Installation of System Hardware at Customer Site</i>	10%	\$190,563.10	4.166% = \$7,938.85	\$198,501.95
<i>Successful Completion of System Live Cut</i>	10%	\$190,563.10	4.166% = \$7,938.85	\$198,501.95
<i>Final Acceptance</i>	5%	\$95,281.55	4.166% = \$3,969.42	\$99,250.97

<i>System Grant Total</i>	<i>Sales Price Per Section</i>	<i>Estimated Tax Rate</i>	<i>Sales Price (Inclusive Tax Rate)</i>
<i>System Grant Total (Year 1)</i>	\$1,905,631.00	4.166%	\$1,985,031.02

11. The Department is requesting \$1,781,000 to replace 26 marked vehicles for patrol sections in Wailuku, Hana, Molokai, Lāhainā. (Page 535, Program Budget)

a. Please provide a copy of the Department's vehicle replacement policy and schedule. (TC) How old and what are the makes and mileage of each of the vehicles that will be replaced? (TP)

A copy of SOP 104.1, Vehicle Replacement Policy, is enclosed.

<u>Priority</u>	<u>license #</u>	<u>year</u>	<u>mileage</u>	<u>make/model</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Cost</u>	
1	LEP428	2014	INOP	FORD ESCAPE	6	\$ 68,500.00	Unmarked K9 4x4
2	LEF834	2014	INOP	FORD ESCAPE	6	\$ 68,500.00	Unmarked K9 4x4
3	MPD495	2005	136K	FORD CROWN	16	\$ 68,500.00	Marked Vehicle
4	MPD800	2017	135K	CHEVY CAPRICE	4	\$ 68,500.00	Marked Vehicle
5	MPD803	2017	134K	CHEVY CAPRICE	4	\$ 68,500.00	Marked Vehicle
6	MPD776	2015	129K	CHEVY CAPRICE	6	\$ 68,500.00	Marked Vehicle
7	MPD775	2015	130K	CHEVY CAPRICE	6	\$ 68,500.00	Marked Vehicle
8	MPD766	2015	124K	CHEVY CAPRICE	6	\$ 68,500.00	Marked Vehicle
9	MPD755	2014	122K	CHEVY/CAPRICE	7	\$ 68,500.00	Marked Vehicle
10	MPD759	2014	122K	CHEVY/CAPRICE	7	\$ 68,500.00	Marked Vehicle
11	MPD737	2014	120K	CHEVY CAPRICE	7	\$ 68,500.00	Marked Vehicle
12	MPD649	2010	117K	FORD/CROWN	11	\$ 68,500.00	Marked Vehicle
13	MPD723	2014	114K	CHEVY/CAPRICE	7	\$ 68,500.00	Marked Vehicle
14	MPD771	2015	113K	CHEVY/CAPRICE	6	\$ 68,500.00	Marked Vehicle
15	MPD770	2015	112K	CHEVY CAPRICE	6	\$ 68,500.00	Marked Vehicle
16	MPD772	2015	110K	CHEVY/CAPRICE	6	\$ 68,500.00	Marked Vehicle
17	MPD806	2017	110K	CHEVY CAPRICE	4	\$ 68,500.00	Marked Vehicle
18	MPD758	2014	104K	CHEVY CAPRICE	7	\$ 68,500.00	Marked Vehicle
19	MPD774	2015	103K	CHEVY CAPRICE	6	\$ 68,500.00	Marked Vehicle
20	MPD793	2016	103K	CHEVY CAPRICE	5	\$ 68,500.00	Marked Vehicle
21	MPD745	2014	101K	CHEVY CAPRICE	7	\$ 68,500.00	Marked Vehicle
22	MPD539	2006	92K	FORD/CROWN	15	\$ 68,500.00	Marked Vehicle
23	MPD802	2017	108K	CHEVY SILVERADO	5	\$ 68,500.00	Marked Vehicle
24	MPD814	2018	110K	CHEVY SILVERADO	4	\$ 68,500.00	Marked Vehicle
25	MPD691	2013	93K	CHEVY TAHOE	9	\$ 68,500.00	Marked Vehicle
26	MPD655	2010	90K	FORD CROWN VIC	12	\$ 68,500.00	Marked Vehicle
						\$1,781,000.00	total

b. Please provide a breakdown of what vehicle models are anticipated to be purchased. Please also provide a breakdown of the difference between the cost of each vehicle and the decals for each vehicle. (NUH)

The make and model are yet to be determined for the FY24 purchase, however it will most likely be Tahoe, Expedition or Explorer to replace the 26 vehicles listed in question 11.a. The cost for the decals for a complete vehicle is about \$500.00.

c. Will any retired vehicles be sold and the proceeds used to fund the purchase of the new vehicles? (NUH)

The old vehicles are listed as trade-ins when we spec out the new replacement vehicles. Pending on the vendors bidding, some give \$0.00 or as much as \$1,000, which is rare. The average has been approximately \$300. Inventory removal forms

are made for all units that indicate if it was traded in, disposed, recycled, and of what the value is. The value that is listed is what the vendor gives for the trade in. Vehicles are normally traded in to the dealer, with the trade-in price of the vehicle deducted from the purchase price of the new units. However, during the last few contracts, the vendors providing the Department with the replacement vehicles did not want the old units so they were placed out to bid to be sold with the money from the sale going back into the general fund.

When the vehicles are traded in, the dealer will deduct the trade-in value from the purchase of the new vehicle. On average, the trade-in value for the vehicles have been approximately \$300 for each vehicle.

Measures taken to extend its life: The Department has standard operating procedures in place to ensure the maintenance and care of all fleet vehicles are upheld. SOP 104.1 is enclosed.

Each patrol vehicle maintains schedules for service (oil changed, oil filter replacement, air filter replaced around every 12k miles, topping off of fluids, inspection of steering system, suspension, tires, wheels, exhaust system, fuel system, brakes, lighting, and other related components) every 5,000 miles. Additionally, each day, officers are required to complete an automobile checklist inspecting the lights, interior, exterior, safety equipment, and field equipment, with indications for any damage noted at the beginning of each shift. A monthly fleet vehicle status report is also submitted which tracks service dates, when tune-ups are due, repair reports, and damage reports.

The vehicle's MDC/computer system laptop is redeployed into the new vehicle, the dock mounts are kept for spare parts, and the antennae is disposed of. The Department ensures that the equipment and parts that are able to be used can, while other parts are vehicle specific or are not in a sufficient condition to reuse. All vehicles in the budget are to replace existing vehicles. 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. It is the policy of the Department to replace vehicles in accordance to our policy, S.O.P 104.1, Vehicle Replacement Policy. 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

d. Has the Department researched options like using private vehicle subsidies or will policies like this not be cost-effective for the County? (TC)

With subsidized vehicles, the officers are responsible for their vehicles including maintenance. The other three Counties have found the subsidized vehicle program

successful, with Maui Police Department as the last and only one to not use subsidized vehicles.

The Maui Police Department continues to support the use of subsidized vehicles. We proposed (34) thirty-four vehicles per year for the next three years. This would cost the County approximately \$236,040.00 per year in subsidy and \$17,500.00 for registration for a total of \$253,540.00 per year.

e. Please explain whether there are matching State or Federal funds available to assist with the vehicle replacements. (NUH)

The Department has a few grant-funded vehicles but they were paid for in full with grant funding.

12. Please describe what the breaching program is and how the requested \$200,000 for the program will be used. (Page 16-20, Budget Details) (TP) (Pursley)

MPD wants to expand its breaching program to include explosive breaching, training in specialized breaching, as well as training equipment for breaching.

Currently MPD has no explosive breaching capabilities for its SRT team. Throughout the nation most tactical teams have explosive breaching capabilities or have a team with one readily available. This is due to the fact that seconds count in a rescue effort and could seconds could be the difference in life or death. If a tactical team is unable to get into a residence/room quickly the chances of success decreases. An explosive breach gives the team the best chances of defeating a door especially if the door is barricaded or fortified. For the outside a door may look like any other door, however you can't determine what's on the other side securing it or what it's made of. There could be barriers placed on the other side or fortified with additional locking mechanisms or the door is made of metal. In these circumstances a door ram may take several strikes to open or may not open the door at all and a secondary entry point must be used. This is fine in a search warrant where lives are not in danger, but in a hostage situation this could be life or death. Having an explosive breach in a hostage situation is vital to successful operation. For this reason, the National Tactical Officers Association, the largest tactical association in the US and provides training to a tactical team across the nation states in their SWAT standards that a planned and deliberate hostage rescue should have explosive breaching equipment and specialized breaching equipment (ballistic, mechanical, thermal, and hydraulic) capabilities. Since explosive breaching is being widely used across the nation, explosive breaching has become safer and more accurate. With data obtained, there are specific formulas (type of explosive, how much, and how where to place it) developed for various doors and applications making explosive breaching safer.

For the mentioned reasons above, we need to expand our breaching capabilities. The \$200,000 will be used to purchase needed explosives and training. Officers will be sent to an explosive breaching school to be certified in the use of explosives. Once that is completed, explosives will need to be purchased. Also, after being purchased these explosives will need to be stored properly and these containers will need to be purchased.

Currently we do have some specialized breaching capabilities, however updated training has not been attended in years. This money will also be used to send personnel to specialized breaching capabilities so that we are up to date on tactics and standards. This is to certify operators in the use of various breaching tools. This money will also be used to purchase specialized breaching equipment that we currently don't have.

This money will also be used to purchase breaching training equipment such as breaching doors. These training doors are made so that breaching training can be done easily without having to replace a door. This equipment would be used department wide and used to also train patrol officers. Patrol officers would be trained on breaching techniques that could be used in incidents such as an active attacker at a school or business where entry must be made immediately.

Capital Improvement Projects

1. For CBS-1010 Countywide Police Facilities, \$1,610,000 was appropriated in FY 2023. The Department is requesting a total of \$2,714,000 for this CIP in FY 2024 for 12 different projects. (Page 776, Program Budget) (NUH)

a. Of these 12 projects, how would the Department rank them in terms of priority?

Expansion/Renovation of Countywide Police Facilities to include:

- 1) New Air Conditioning System, Lahaina Station (\$225,000)*
- 2) Parking Lot gate, Wailuku Station (\$300,000)*
- 3) Car wash project repair, Kihei Station (\$180,000)*
- 4) Morgue Refrigeration Upgrade, Forensic Facility (\$70,000)*
- 5) Emergency Generator Upgrade, Forensic Facility (\$175,000)*
- 6) Replace A/C System, Kihei Evidence Processing Room (\$85,000)*
- 7) Replace dissection table for morgue, Forensic Facility (\$75,000)*
- 8) Renovation of control room, cell block, processing room, Wailuku Station (\$75,000)*
- 9) Redesign Crime Lab (\$53,000)*
- 10) Carport Extension, Forensic Facility (\$46,000)*
- 11) Concrete pad with roof behind car port, Lanai Station (\$80,000)*
- 12) Kihei Data Center A/C Power upgrade project (\$750,000)*

April 10, 2023

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b. What projects are expected to be completed with the FY 2023 appropriated funds?

- 1) Site assessment for Kihei training facility and expansion of impound lot (\$150,000)
- 2) Wailuku Police Station elevator (\$400,000)
- 3) Wailuku Car Wash replacement – consult & design (\$350,000)
- 4) Diesel tank replacement – Wailuku (\$300,000)

2. For CBS-5536 Molokai Police Station, the Department is requesting \$500,000 for Phase I for planning and design of the facility. (Page 779, Program Budget) (NUH)

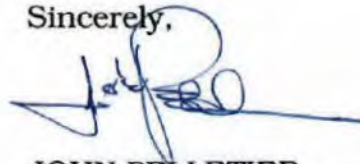
a. What is the estimated cost of Phase II for construction?

The consultation will dictate how much construction will cost.

b. Has the Department identified the relocated plot of land for the station? What is the estimated cost to acquire the land and in what phase of the project will the costs be included?

The plot of land for the station is where the Molokai National Guard Armory is located, which is out of the flood zone. There will be no cost for the land. An MOU will be drawn up with Major General Gary Hara of the US Army Pacific.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'John Pelletier', with a stylized flourish extending to the right.

JOHN PELLETIER
Chief of Police

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

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, Cushmans, 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

BFED Committee

From: Desiree Echalas <Desiree.B.Echallas@co.maui.hi.us>
Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2023 12:04 PM
To: BFED Committee
Subject: FY 2024 (BFED-1) (PD-2)
Attachments: FY24 (BFED-1)(PD-2) Response.pdf

Attached is response PD-2 from the Police Department.

Mahalo,

Desiree Echalas
Budget Specialist
County of Maui
Office of the Mayor
Desiree.B.Echallas@co.maui.hi.us
Phone: (808) 270-8239