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Director of Council Services Traci N. T. Fujita, Esq.

**COUNTY COUNCIL** 

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

April 4, 2021

Mr. Tivoli Faaumu, Chief Department of Police County of Maui Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Chief Faaumu:

#### SUBJECT: FISCAL YEAR ("FY") 2022 BUDGET (PD-1) (BFED-1)

May I please request you be prepared to answer the following questions at the BFED Committee meeting held via BlueJeans on **April 13, 2021.**\* This will enable the Committee to comprehensively review the FY 2022 Budget. Please also submit your answers to <u>bfed.committee@mauicounty.us</u> by the end of the day on **April 13, 2021**. \*Date subject to change without notice.

#### <u>Overall</u>

- 1. Please list the Department's "community partnerships" referred to in the Strategies section of the Department Summary. (Page 478, Program Budget) (GJ)
- 2. Please list the community programs developed by the Community Relations Section that "provide students and people of the community with meaningful experiences ...". (Page 503, Program Budget) (GJ)
- 3. If Council were to ask for an 11 percent cut in programs and activities funded by the General Fund to fully fund the recommendations proposed in the Comprehensive Affordable Housing Plan at \$57,000,000, without increasing real property tax revenue:
  - a. What programs or activities would you cut? (TK)
  - b. What impact would the cuts have on residents? (TK)

#### Salaries and Wages (Category "A")

- 1. Are the four Police Officer (COPS Grant) positions part of the Critical Outreach and Response through Education ("CORE") program? (Page 15-64, Budget Details, 910166A) (GJ)
  - a. Why does the Department fund 40 percent of the COPS Grant positions in FY 2022? Will the grant continue in FY 2023? (Page 15-64, Budget Details, 910166A) (GJ)
- 2. Are the Police Psychologist II and Grants Management Operations Assistant positions filled or vacant? (Page 484, Program Budget) (GJ)
- 3. I appreciate that Premium Pay for the Department is remaining relatively flat for FY 2022; however, premium pay for the Uniformed Patrol Services Program is still high at \$2,970,000. What steps is the Department taking to reduce the amount of premium pay for the Uniformed Patrol Services Program? (Pages 15-49 to 15-51, Budget Details, 910083A, 5215) (MM)

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

- 1. Does the Department support the proposal for a new Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion ("LEAD") program in Lahaina? How successful was the pilot project? (GJ)
- 2. Please describe how the Department plans to implement its strategy to "advocate energy efficiency," as stated in the Department Summary, including any plans for hybrid vehicles or to convert to solar power to reduce the \$600,000 electric bill. (Page 477, Program Budget; Page 15-7, Budget Details) (GJ)
- 3. Relating to travel expenses: (Page 15-7, Budget Details, 910018B, 6201)
  - a. Given the ongoing pandemic, please explain the need for the same level of travel budget as in FY 2021 (\$921,550)? (TP)
  - b. Does the Department expect to realize carryover savings in travel expenses from FY 2021 due to travel restrictions? If so, in what amount? (MM)
- 4. How many vehicles does the Administration Program's "Gasoline, Diesel, Oil, etc." allocation supply? (Page 15-7, Budget Details, 910018B, 6022) (TP)

- 5. What does the Uniform Allowance cover? Is the \$295,800 evenly distributed amongst all 10 E/P in Police Administration? Are Secretary and Analysts excluded? (Page 15-8, Budget Details, 910018B, 6255) (TP)
- 6. The Peace Officer Background Investigation Tracking System (POBITS) and CORDICO Wellness expansion cost was \$36,500 in FY 2021. What amount of that appropriation is meant to be deleted, given that the proposed \$82,500 for Professional Services is the same for FY 2021 and 2022? (Page 15-7, Budget Details, 910018B, 6132) (TP)
- 7. The PenLink system services expansion cost was \$26,000 in FY 2021. What amount of that appropriation is meant to be deleted, given that the proposed \$28,500 for Professional Services is the same for FY 2021 and 2022? (Page 15-22, Budget Details, 910026B, 6132) (TP)
- 8. What is being proposed for the Lahaina Station that requires an Environmental Impact Study? (Page 15-79, Budget Details, 910491B, 6132) (TP)
- 9. Relating to autopsies and investigations: (Page 15-26, Budget Details, 910422B, 6132)
  - a. Provide additional details on increasing trends, including the amount of the increase and possible causes. (TP)
  - b. Has the Department considered hiring internal staff to perform the professional services required rather than contracting for these services? (MM)
- 10. Explain the need and use of 75 additional tasers at a cost of \$90,000. (Page 15-80, Budget Details, 910166C, 7055) (GJ)
- 11. Relating to Automated External Defibrillators ("AED"): (Page 15-80, Budget Details, 910166C, 7044)
  - a. What are the Department's plans for expired AED disposal? (TP)
  - b. Could the Department work with the Department of Parks and Recreation to procure replacement AEDs that last longer (10 years) and cost less (\$2,000)? (TP)

- 12. What is the disposal process for Special Response Team equipment that gets replaced? (Page 15-29, Budget Details, 910420C, 7044) (TP)
- 13. Explain the need for the Long-Range Acoustic Device portable speaker system for Molokai Patrol. (Page 15-61, Budget Details, 910083C, 7044) (TP)
- 14. Explain the need for Kihei Patrol upgrading from an ATV to a Polaris. (Page 15-61, Budget Details, 910208C, 7044) (TP)
- 15. Relating to portable radios: (Page 15-80, Budget Details, 910182C, 7044)
  - a. Is the Department replacing their 800mHz radios? (TP)
  - b. What is the difference between the \$1,500 portable radio allocated for an expansion position in FY 2021 and the \$8,334 portable radio proposed for FY 2022? (TP)
  - c. What is the plan for disposal of replaced radios? (TP)
- 16. Relating to equipment and vehicles for the Technical Support Services Program: (Pages 15-81 and 15-82, Budget Details, 910190C, 7040)
  - a. Did the Department use the entire \$3,700,000 appropriated in FY 2021 for equipment and vehicles? If not, how much was used and what is the carryover savings? (MM)
  - b. How many vehicles were purchased by the Department in FY 2021? (MM)
- 17. Relating to the replacement of County vehicles, does the Department track whether the replaced vehicles are sold, traded in, donated, or disposed of? Are there reports that indicate the selling price of these vehicles, if sold? (TP)

### Key Activity Goals & Measures

1. Relating to Administration Program Goal #1: "Enhance personnel development," measure 2 states, "Conduct administrative investigations in a timely manner when a complaint of misconduct is made against an MPD employee." Explain what has facilitated the increase in the percentage of administrative investigations being

completed within 90 days from 52 percent to 95 percent. (Page 483, Program Budget) (TP)

- 2. Relating to Investigative Services Program Goal #1: "Reduce crime and increase public safety with prevention methods," what is being attributed to the decrease in "Part 1 offenses cleared by arrest" from an actual 82 percent in FY 2020 to an estimated 25 percent for FY 2021 and FY 2022? (Page 489, Program Budget) (TP)
- 3. Relating to Uniformed Patrol Services Program Goal #2: "Enhance quality of life," explain what has facilitated the increase in the percentage of response times under five minutes for in-progress and high-priority calls from 64 percent in FY 2020 to an estimated 95 percent for FY 2021 and FY 2022? (Page 496, Program Budget) (TP)

### <u>Grant Funds</u>

1. Several Investigative Services and Uniformed Patrol Services explanations note: "Anticipated costs related to grant activity." Explain what this means. (Pages 15-99 and 15-109, Budget Details, 7044) (MM)

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

KEANI N.W. RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ, Chair Budget, Finance, and Economic Development Committee

bfed:2022bgt:210402apd01:ans

cc: Mayor Michael P. Victorino Budget Director

### **BFED Committee**

From:	BFED Committee
Sent:	Sunday, April 4, 2021 3:51 PM
То:	Tivoli.Faaumu@mpd.net
Cc:	BFED Committee; Michelle Santos; Zeke Kalua; Michele Yoshimura; Dean Rickard
Subject:	(PD-1) PLEASE READ attached re: FISCAL YEAR ("FY") 2022 BUDGET (PD-1) (BFED-1
Attachments:	210402apd01 (PD-1) signed.pdf

**Mr. Faaumu:** Please refer to the attached letter from the Budget, Finance, and Economic Development (BFED) Committee Chair, dated 04/04/2021.

**Mayor's Office (attention: Michelle Santos and Zeke Kalua):** Please forward the attached letter to Mayor Victorino.

Ms. Yoshimura: FYI

Thank you, Yvette Bouthillier, Secretary BFED Committee



MICHAEL P. VICTORINO MAYOR

OUR REFERENCE

YOUR REFERENCE

POLICE DEPARTMENT

COUNTY OF MAUI

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

April 14, 2021



TIVOLI S. FAAUMU CHIEF OF POLICE

DEAN M. RICKARD DEPUTY CHIEF OF POLICE

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

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

Mechael P. Vit

For Transmittal to:

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

### SUBJECT: FISCAL YEAR ("FY") 2022 BUDGET (PD-1) (BFED-1)

Dear Chair Rawlins-Fernandez:

Thank you for the opportunity to respond to your questions in response to the Budget, Finance, and Economic Development Committee letter, dated April 4, 2021. As requested, we are providing the following responses to your request in relation to:

#### Overall

1. Please list the Department's "community partnerships" referred to in the Strategies section of the Department Summary. (Page 478, Program Budget) (GJ)

Some of the community partnerships include:

Aloha House, Family Life Center, Queens Hospital, Ka Hale A Ke Ola, Mental Health Kokua, Maui Humane Society, Mental Health America, County Dept. of Transportation, County Dept. of Public Works, Kaiser Permanente, Maui Community Mental Health Clinic, Maui Youth and Family Services, Maui County Correctional Center, District Court of the Second Circuit, Maui Drug Court Work Force Development, Developmental Disability Services, Dept. of Education, Dept. of Health,

Salvation Army, St. Theresa's Church, Paradise Medical Services, Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD), Emergency Preparedness Increasing our Communities Awareness (EPIC), Crisis Intervention Team (CIT), Mobile Medical Educational Unit (MMEU), Mental Health Emergency Worker (MHEW), Governor's Hawaii Opioid Initiative, the Lt. Governor's Involuntary Hospitalization Committee.

Honolulu Police Department Intelligence Enforcement Unit, Hawaii Police Department Criminal Intelligence Unit, Kauai Police Department Criminal Intelligence Unit, Hawaii Fusion Center, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Homeland Security Investigations, Federal Probation, United States Coast Guard, Secret Service, DEA, State Sheriffs, State Corrections, DLNR / DOCARE, Harbors Division, Aiports Division, Mayors Office, Maui County Prosecutors Offices, Corporation Counsel, County IT, Maui Visitors Bureau, Maui Hotel Security Directors Association, Securitas / Airport Police; Lahaina Town Action committee; Lahaina Restoration; Honolua and Kaunoa Senior Citizen's Club; Rotary Club; Maui Hotel Resort Security Association; Maui Visitor Bureau.

## 2. Please list the community programs developed by the Community Relations Section that "provide students and people of the community with meaningful experiences ...". (Page 503, Program Budget) (GJ)

The Community Relations Section (CRS) fosters and maintains relationships with various entities and community businesses to include but not limited to:

Department of Education: Elementary, Middle, and High Schools both public and private; Friends of the Children's Justice Center; Kiwanis; Boy's and Girl's Club; Equality Coalition; Women Helping Women; Special Olympics; Dare; West Maui Taxpayers Association; Pacific Cancer Foundation; Color for the Cure; Parents and Children Together; Rotary; Maui Food Bank; Maui Humane Society; State Farm; Barnes and Noble; Starbucks; Walmart; Target; Akaku; Maui News; KITV; KGMB; Spectrum; UH MC; Department of Health; Maui Emergency Management Agency National Parks Service; Sheriff's Department; Department of Land and Natural Resources; Department of Forestry Agency; Maui Community Correctional Center; Airport Rescue Fire; Maui Fire Department; American Medical Response (AMR); Maui Airport Management – Marvin Moniz; Maui Memorial Medical Center; Prosecutor's Office; Corporation Counsel; Hotel Association

Community Relations creates and maintains various programs for the community. CRS does outreach and education through in-person, social media, lives, and commercial ads to include: Shop with a Cop; Tip a Cop; Cop on Top; Patch Project – Officers wear patches supporting various causes thus far Pink Patch – Pacific Cancer Foundation, Purple Patch – Domestic Violence Awareness Women Helping Women, Red Patch-Special Olympics, Teal Patch – Maui Humane Society, Rainbow – Equality Coalition; Beard it Up Campaign.

Cadet Program; Citizens' on Patrol; Citizens' Academy; Chaplaincy Program; Teen Academy; Dare: Summer Leadership; Mentorship; Recruitment; National Take Back; Neighborhood Crime Watch: Peer Support/Community Support; Color Guard/Honor Guard; Safety Health Awareness; Teens, Alcohol and Vehicle Awareness; Programs on Social Bullying Awareness and Drug Awareness

For the past year CRS had to think outside of the box, creating programs with COVID-19 in mind. Some of these programs include:

- Kokua Our Kapuna providing PPE and other items of need to our elderly
- Lokahi Together We Can Mask Campaign
- Created the public website with the posted General Orders Mauipolice.com and the additional recruitment forum
- Create a user friendly approachable open communication between the department and community through social media, videos and interviews
- Birthday Surprise providing a drive by with police vehicles to celebrate children's birthdays
- Public service Announcements
- Since December 23, 2020 we have been assisting with the bi/tri weekly vaccination clinics at UH MC to include expansion locations up country and weekend sites
- CRS promotes and provide ease of access for the community to sign up for the clinics
- Provide avenue and information for MPD personnel regarding COVID 19
- Bringing Cheer to the Kapuna by singing to the elderly at the Hale Makua Kahului and Hale Makua Wailuku.

The community relations section reaches out to stores to get updates on concerns and issues such as homeless, shoplifting, COVID concerns, safety concerns, preparedness, etc. As well as attending meetings for various clubs, providing them with presentation on current issues and having a question and answer session.

3. If Council were to ask for an 11 percent cut in programs and activities funded by the General Fund to fully fund the recommendations proposed in the Comprehensive Affordable Housing Plan at \$57,000,000, without increasing real property tax revenue:

**a. What programs or activities would you cut? (TK)** We are not able to cut any programs or activities that would not have an impact on the community.

**b. What impact would the cuts have on residents? (TK)** We are not able to cut any programs or activities that would not have an impact on the community.

### Salaries and Wages (Category "A")

**1.** Are the four Police Officer (COPS Grant) positions part of the Critical Outreach and Response through Education ("CORE") program? (Page 15-64, Budget Details, 910166A) (GJ) Yes.

a. Why does the Department fund 40 percent of the COPS Grant positions in FY 2022? Will the grant continue in FY 2023? (Page 15-64, Budget Details, 910166A) (GJ)

The COPS grant is a 3-year grant. In FY2020, MPD funded 25%; in FY2021 MPD funded 35%, and in FY2022, MPD is requesting to fund 40%. The Department will be requesting to fully fund the CORE positions related to the COPS grant in FY2023.

### 2. Are the Police Psychologist II and Grants Management Operations Assistant positions filled or vacant? (Page 484, Program Budget) (GJ)

P-31584, Grants Management Operations Assistant was filled on Jan. 1, 2021.

*P-31604, Police Psychologist:* The position is pending posting as revisions are being made to the position description.

3. I appreciate that Premium Pay for the Department is remaining relatively flat for FY 2022; however, premium pay for the Uniformed Patrol Services Program is still high at \$2,970,000. What steps is the Department taking to reduce the amount of premium pay for the Uniformed Patrol Services Program? (Pages 15-49 to 15-51, Budget Details, 910083A, 5215) (MM)

In addition to no request for increase in FY22 in premium pay, the Department also had a 25% Across-the-Board cut in Premium Pay in FY21 support of the County's economic state due to the pandemic. The Maui Police Department makes efforts to reduce the amount of premium pay, while also ensuring the Mayor's directives and community safety concerns are still addressed.

The Department also has policies in place in efforts to reduce its premium pay. General Order 202.10, Working Beyond Normal Work Hours, indicates parameters on the policies and procedures for working overtime. The premium pay includes emergency callbacks, hazardous pay, night differential, overtime, and temporary assignments. When possible, sections try to adjust schedules to try to alleviate overtime costs.

The written policies and procedures on overtime are in place to try to proactively reduce overtime costs while remaining compliant with collective bargaining agreements and FLSA, ensures administrative controls are enforced, and that accurate records are maintained to include the following outlined areas: Overtime, with the exception of emergency situations, shall be pre-approved by a supervisor; audits are conducted of timesheets by the personnel staff; overtime reports are submitted to the Chief and Deputy Chief for review; disciplinary action may be imposed for any employee abusing the department's written overtime directives.

Although the Department takes every effort to reduce overtime costs, there are various reasons that premium pay is incurred that cannot be planned due to:

- COVID-19 related: Airport Detail, 12-hour shifts, Mask Enforcement Task Force
- Temporary personnel shortages that make it necessary for officers to work extra shifts to maintain a minimal level of staffing;
- Criminal investigations, when investigators are called back to duty when they must work more than a standard work week;

- Time necessary for officers to appear in court;
- Training, special events;
- Working past the end of their scheduled shifts to process arrests and complete reports; and
- Unpredictable events including natural disasters.

#### Operations and Equipment (Categories "B" and "C") 1. Does the Department support the proposal for a new Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion ("LEAD") program in Lahaina? How successful was the pilot project? (GJ)

The CORE unit assisted (24) houseless individuals, who are no longer houseless. CORE assisted them with a number of circumstances they faced such as needing shelter, reconnecting with family, medical insurance, court proceedings, mental health services, financial assistance, and even in some situations obtaining a job. A copy of the evaluation of the pilot project is enclosed with this letter.

MPD supports the proposal of the LEAD program in Lahaina, as an <u>extension</u> of our current LEAD program which falls under and is managed by the Quality Assurance Section – C.O.R.E. Unit. Since the support is based on the evaluation done on the first year of the program and the work done with the initial implementation, it is essential and recommended that the LEAD program in Lahaina follows the same model. As our initial program and how it functions has already been imbedded into the judicial system to include our judges, prosecutors & public defenders any deviation from the program may cause confusion and/or may result in the program not being as successful.

2. Please describe how the Department plans to implement its strategy to "advocate energy efficiency," as stated in the Department Summary, including any plans for hybrid vehicles or to convert to solar power to reduce the \$600,000 electric bill. (Page 477, Program Budget; Page 15-7, Budget Details) (GJ)

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.

Additionally, the Wailuku Station Parking Lot will be renovated this year through a CIP project. In the next few years, the Department would like to explore implementing covered parking with solar panels to assist with using renewable energy. Lanai Police Station also has solar panels.

3. Relating to travel expenses: (Page 15-7, Budget Details, 910018B, 6201)

a. Given the ongoing pandemic, please explain the need for the same level of travel budget as in FY 2021 (\$921,550)? (TP)

Officers and personnel in specialized positions are required to attend job-specific training in order to gain the expertise and certification for their position. The Department makes every

attempt to attend training virtually and offered as locally as possible, but must also be able to comply with maintaining certifications and licensing that provides credibility when testifying in court. Some of the training will cover Cell Phone Technology and Forensic Data Recovery Certification, Sexual Assault Investigation Training, National Association of School Resource Officers, Advanced Crisis Negotiations, K9 Tracking; Vice, Traffic, Vehicle Homicide investigations, Forensics, Cyber, Juvenile, Domestic Violence, Cold Case training.

### b. Does the Department expect to realize carryover savings in travel expenses from FY 2021 due to travel restrictions? If so, in what amount? (MM)

The Department does expect a carryover savings in travel expenses due to restrictions. The amount budgeted for travel in FY 2021 was \$495,050. As of Feb. 28, 2021, the amount spent is \$70,248. There is a remaining balance of 85.8% (\$424,802). Travel funding continues to be used for prisoner transports, extraditions, training, assessments, and upcoming mandatory certifications.

### 4. How many vehicles does the Administration Program's "Gasoline, Diesel, Oil, etc." allocation supply? (Page 15-7, Budget Details, 910018B, 6022) (TP)

The funding for "Gasoline, Diesel, Oil, etc" in the Administration Program supplies fuel for approximately 350 vehicles.

# 5. What does the Uniform Allowance cover? Is the \$295,800 evenly distributed amongst all 10 E/P in Police Administration? Are Secretary and Analysts excluded? (Page 15-8, Budget Details, 910018B,6255) (TP)

Per SHOPO Collective Bargaining Agreement, Article 17. D. "Uniform Maintenance Allowance-Effective July 1, 2013, all employees who have been issued and are required to maintain uniforms shall receive a Uniform Maintenance Allowance of \$300.00 per fiscal year. Fifty percent (50%) of such allowance shall be paid on or about July 1st (e.g. \$150.00) and January 1st (e.g. \$150.00) of each fiscal year. If the employment of the employee commences after July 1st or January 1st of the fiscal year, the sum shall be paid prorated from the date hired. The allowance paid shall cease during periods of suspension of five (5) or more days and the Employer may recover any overpayment on a prorated basis retroactive to the first day of suspension. If the employment of an employee is severed prior to the end of the fiscal year, the Employer shall be entitled to recover on a prorated basis."

The funds to cover this allowance for all sworn personnel is within the Police Administration budget, 910018B, 6225, included in the \$295,800 amount. Non-sworn personnel to include the secretary and analysts are not entitled to a uniform allowance per their HGEA bargaining unit agreement for their positions.

### 6. The Peace Officer Background Investigation Tracking System (POBITS) and CORDICO Wellness expansion cost was \$36,500 in FY2021. What amount of that appropriation is meant

### to be deleted, given that the proposed \$82,500 for Professional Services is the same for FY 2021 and 2022? (Page 15-7, Budget Details, 910018B, 6132) (TP)

The \$36,500 for the CORDICO and POBITS expansion cost is a continuation cost. It was initially deleted with the belief that it was a one-time appropriation in FY21 and not needed in FY22, however, these are annual fees and therefore a continuation cost and included in the \$82,500 budget.

# 7. The PenLink system services expansion cost was \$26,000 in FY 2021. What amount of that appropriation is meant to be deleted, given that the proposed \$28,500 for Professional Services is the same for FY 2021 and 2022? (Page 15-22, Budget Details, 910026B, 6132) (TP)

The \$26,000 for the PenLink system service is a continuation cost. It was initially deleted with the belief that it was a one-time appropriation in FY21 and not needed in FY22, however, this is an annual fee and therefore a continuation cost, and included in the \$28,500 budget.

### 8. What is being proposed for the Lahaina Station that requires an Environmental Impact Study? (Page 15-79, Budget Details, 910491B, 6132) (TP)

For the Lahaina Station, \$50,000 was requested as the Lahaina District Station has outgrown its current facility to serve the ever growing community on the west side of the island. MPD will be working in conjunction with Mr. Hironaka to find a suitable property to build a station. As there is County property surrounding the Civic Center, if that property is found to be suitable, funds would be requested for an EIS; a feasibility study will be requested if alternate, non-County sites are explored.

9. Relating to autopsies and investigations: (Page 15-26, Budget Details, 910422B, 6132)

a. Provide additional details on increasing trends, including the amount of the increase and possible causes. (TP)

			Deaths	by Type and	d Sex of V	ictim by F	iscal Year	tor Maui	County					
	228 FY15		188 FY16		218 FY17		230 FY18		239 FY19		261 FY20		95 FY21 (7/1-12/6/20)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Suicides	9	S	19	2	29	5	20	4	22	4	21	6	6	2
Unattended Death	102	55	71	47	94	41	108	42	117	44	130	47	54	24
Accidents Involving Death	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	3	2	0	0	0	0
Murder	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	2	1	Ó	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	1
Negligent Homicide	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
MVA Fatalities	13	1	17	4	12	6	14	4	14	10	12	17	1	0
Miscellaneous Accident Fatal	28	9	13	5	18	7	30	3	11	7	21	2	6	0
TOTAL	154	74	127	61	157	61	177	53	169	70	189	72	68	27

Deaths by Type and Sex of Victim by Fiscal Year for Maui County

b. Has the Department considered hiring internal staff to perform the professional services required rather than contracting for these services? (MM)

As of yet, MPD has not considered this option. Many of the professional services provided for this budget area include autopsies, human remains transport, disposal of unclaimed bodies, and removal of Bio-Hazard waste.

### 10. Explain the need and use of 75 additional tasers at a cost of \$90,000. (Page 15-80, Budget Details, 910166C, 7055) (GJ)

The Department is currently completing a 5-year contract with Axon Taser. FY22 is the fifth year of the 5-year contract.

### 11. Relating to Automated External Defibrillators ("AED"): (Page 15-80, Budget Details, 910166C, 7044)

### a. What are the Department's plans for expired AED disposal? (TP)

The Maui Police Department's current AED (Heartsmart FRX) does not offer any credits for turning in old AED's. Our old/inoperable AEDs are stored in our Plans, Training, Research and Development Section's office. Although Zoll also does not offer credits for trading in inoperable AEDs, they provide us with a "professional responders" discount and will dispose of our inoperable AEDs. Any AED's that are replaced but are still operable, can be utilized by other sections within the department that do not have AEDs. If you are not already aware not all marked patrol vehicles have AEDs in them. Only the "beat officers" have AEDs in their vehicle. Supervisors, Community Police Officers, School Resource Officer, etc. do not have AEDs in their vehicles. These officers can be issued old but operable Heartsmart AEDs as we transition to the Zoll AED 3. We do not discard AEDs that are operable.

### b. Could the Department work with the Department of Parks and Recreation to procure replacement AEDs that last longer (10 years) and cost less (\$2,000)? (TP)

We apologize as there is an error in the FY22 budget request. The AED equipment request should be, Quantity: 10, at \$2,000 each, for the same total amount of \$20,000. In previous fiscal years, the Department's AED request was for Quantity: 6 at \$1,667 each for the Heartsmart FRX brand. FY22 will be the first year that we will be transitioning to the Zoll AED 3 brand, which is the same AED that the Maui Fire Department uses.

Similar to MFD, MPD provides first responder services, which requires a more advanced AED. MPD Zoll 3 AEDs meet the following criteria:

1. Live audio and visual feedback on CPR depth and rate. The American Heart Association ("AHA") certifies MFD employees and sets the industry standard for AEDs, which the Zoll AED 3 meets.

2. CPR performance data needs to be recorded by AED's for review and quality improvement, as recommended by our Medical Director. The Zoll AED 3 records rate, depth, compression fraction, chest recoil, and audio that can be downloaded, reviewed by MFD quality

improvement trainers and shared confidentially with the Medical Director using Zoll software installed on all station computers.

3. Visible ECG rhythm on the screen, allowing first responders to view VF/V-Tach vs Asystole/PEA and better integrate with AMR. Paramedics can receive information from Zoll AEDs immediately by looking at the screen on arrival. This information is critical for their time sensitive pharmacological choices and other advanced life support decisions.

4. Built-in metronome that notifies the first responder visually and audibly when they fall out of acceptable CPR range. Studies have shown that metronomes improve rescuer effectiveness at staying within the AHA recommended CPR compression rates of 100 to 120. Staying within that range is shown to improve the patient's chance of survival.

5. The Zoll AED 3 is programmable, which allows our Medical Director to adjust the device to keep us up to date on the latest cardiac resuscitation science.

6. One of the fastest analysis rates and charge rates so that analyzing shock time is much shorter than with other AEDs. This is also shown to increase the rates of return of spontaneous circulation (regaining a pulse).

7. Durability for repetitive use by first responders, even in wet conditions

The Zoll AED 3 is also currently used by the Maui Fire Department. MPD and MFD often respond together to individuals that are in the need of medical assistance utilizing the same equipment will be beneficial, as personnel from both departments will be familiar with the equipment being used.

The Zoll AED 3 costs approximately \$2,000 like the ones currently being used by the Department of Parks and Recreation but the technology in the Zoll AED is more advanced. The Zoll AED is equipped with "Real CPR Help" which lets rescuers know if they are doing compressions at the most effective rate and depth. The AED will provide rescuers with real time visual and audio prompts to "push harder" or will inform rescuers if they are doing "good compressions." We already know that CPR plus early defibrillation can more than double the rate of survival from out-of-hospital cardiac arrest (2015 AHA Guidelines) however, only approximately 50% of sudden cardiac arrest victims will initially need a shock. This highlights the importance of high-quality CPR. If the AED calls for no shock, only high-quality CPR can lead to a shockable rhythm on the next heart analysis.

Most of the AEDs utilized by the Maui Police Department are not mounted on walls or kept in office settings. The AEDs are out in the field 24 hours a day. The outgoing shift of officers give the AEDs to the oncoming shift of officers and the AEDs are stored in the officer's trunks for the entire shift. Although the AED's are stored in rugged containers this constant moving/bumping around could account for the shorter lifespan of our AEDs. There are 76 AED's in inventory.

### 12. What is the disposal process for Special Response Team equipment that gets replaced? (Page 15-29, Budget Details, 910420C, 7044) (TP)

Ballistic Vests: Expired vests are used for training purposes. They are used for physical training and operator training to reduce the wear and tear on mission used vests. They are also used in various ballistic training exercises to see the effectiveness against various ammunition and barriers.

Firearms: Firearms are cut up to the point they are unusable then disposed of. This is the same process as firearms recovered as evidence which are destroyed by records.

### 13. Explain the need for the Long-Range Acoustic Device portable speaker system for Molokai Patrol. (Page 15-61, Budget Details, 910083C, 7044) (TP)

The LRAD 100x is a portable directional speaker system which is 20-30 decibels louder than bullhorns and vehicle based PA systems. The sound emanating from this speaker is heard above crowd and background noise to ensure every message is clearly delivered. This speaker would be used in evacuation efforts to inform people of Tsunami threats or other threats regarding safety. This is a public safety item.

### 14. Explain the need for Kihei Patrol upgrading from an ATV to a Polaris. (Page 15-61, Budget Details, 910208C, 7044) (TP)

Upgrading from an ATV to a Polaris would increase officer safety and efficiency. When it comes to patrolling the beaches and large areas of land, four officers in a single Polaris would be more efficient than four ATV's. The officers can work as a team when patrolling instead of individually on ATV's. Also, if an arrest is necessary, it would be safer and more practical to transport the individual from a shoreline to an awaiting transport patrol vehicle via a Polaris.

### 15. Relating to portable radios: (Page 15-80, Budget Details, 910182C, 7044)

### a. Is the Department replacing their 800mHz radios? (TP)

During the planning for the portable and mobile radio equipment during the Public Safety Radio System (PSRS) contract negotiations, MPD needed to replace 36 portable radio and accessories. The intent was to request this equipment through the annual Budget Request process. These radios will bring the Radio Shop inventory of portable radio equipment for issue back to the original levels and ensure there is equipment available for all authorized positions in the MPD roster, as well as providing a cache of deployable portable radios to support operations with other agencies who are not currently on the PSRS. The requested radios are Motorola APX portable radio equipment with the same configuration, options and features as the rest of the MPD radio fleet.

### b. What is the difference between the \$1,500 portable radio allocated for an expansion position in FY 2021 and the \$8,334 portable radio proposed for FY 2022? (TP)

The amount for the expansion position was inputted incorrectly, and should reflect the requested equipment amount of \$8,334.

### c. What is the plan for disposal of replaced radios? (TP)

The radios that these would replace have already been disposed, and the request is to fill the

shortage left by that. The legacy radios were taken out of service in 2014. The legacy radios were not capable of making the transition to the new radio system, so MPD followed the County's disposal policy at the time. The radios were put up for auction, however there were no bidders. The radios were then taken apart and disassembled. Any recyclable metal was taken to for recycling (no value), the electronics were e-cycled, and the plastic, which could not be recycled, was taken to the landfill. The current radios are reparable at the Motorola Depot for a flat fee of \$560.00.

16. Relating to equipment and vehicles for the Technical Support Services Program: (Pages 15-81 and 15-82, Budget Details, 910190C, 7040)

a. Did the Department use the entire \$3,700,000 appropriated in FY 2021 for equipment and vehicles? If not, how much was used and what is the carryover savings? (MM)

The estimated carryover savings is expected to be approximately \$35,000.

b. How many vehicles were purchased by the Department in FY 2021? (MM)

All 57 vehicles that were budgeted have been purchased and/or encumbered.

17. Relating to the replacement of County vehicles, does the Department track whether the replaced vehicles are sold, traded in, donated, or disposed of? Are there reports that indicate the selling price of these vehicles, if sold? (TP)

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.

### a. What happens to the vehicles being replaced?

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.

### b. Does the County receive compensation for trade-ins?

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.

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

### Key Activity Goals & Measures

1. Relating to Administration Program Goal #1: "Enhance personnel development," measure 2 states, "Conduct administrative investigations in a timely manner when a complaint of misconduct is made against an MPD employee." Explain what has facilitated the increase in the percentage of administrative investigations being completed within 90 days from 52 percent to 95 percent. (Page 483, Program Budget) (TP)

Internal Affairs (IA) strives to achieve completion of Administrative Investigations within 90 days at the rate of 95%, however IA cases at times are complex and require more time to complete depending upon and specifically in relation to cases related to harassment, retaliation, workplace harassment, etc,

2. Relating to Investigative Services Program Goal #1: "Reduce crime and increase public safety with prevention methods," what is being attributed to the decrease in "Part 1 offenses cleared by arrest" from an actual 82 percent in FY 2020 to an estimated 25 percent for FY2021 and FY 2022? (Page 489, Program Budget) (TP)

The Department would like to request the estimate for FY2021 and FY2022 to be 80% of Part I offenses cleared.

3. Relating to Uniformed Patrol Services Program Goal #2: "Enhance quality of life," explain what has facilitated the increase in the percentage of response times under five minutes for inprogress and high-priority calls from 64 percent in FY 2020 to an estimated 95 percent for FY 2021 and FY 2022? (Page 496, Program Budget) (TP)

Patrol services strive to respond to each call for service as quickly as possible, and within five minutes for in-progress calls. Officers also strive to respond as safely as possible and although the goal and estimate is 95%, due to unforeseen circumstances to include weather, visibility, distance, etc. safety arriving to the scene becomes the priority over the response time.

#### Grant Funds

1. Several Investigative Services and Uniformed Patrol Services explanations note: "Anticipated costs related to grant activity." Explain what this means. (Pages 15-99 and 15-109, Budget Details, 7044) (MM)

The Department strives to obtain available grant opportunities to support our operational and budgetary needs. Historically we have been fortunate to obtain these grants, yet can only anticipate that the Department will be awarded the grants continually at the same funding level.

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

Sincerely,

Tivoli S. Faaumu Chief of Police

Enclosure LEAD evaluation report

#### Maui

LEAD on the island of Maui (LEAD Maui) operates through key partnerships with other agencies and programs. LEAD Maui enrolls clients by coordinating outreach twice a week with the Maui Police Department. This process involves an early morning ride-along with sergeants and other police officers to engage in warm handoff referrals. The LEAD Maui outreach worker with their police partner listens to the police radio for individuals who may fit their client descriptions (often houseless individuals engaging in interactions with police officers) so that they are able to respond instead during their police ride-along. The intended response for these individuals includes locating the individual and building rapport during their initial encounter with the police. The LEAD Maui outreach worker begins the process of determining if the individual may be a candidate for the program and then begins the case manager and service provider processes if the individual fits the client criteria. The main goal of these outreach social referrals with the Maui Police Department is to make initial contact with the potential client for services such as entrance into a shelter or other services instead of arrest. This process is a coordinated response in which everyone involved with LEAD Maui comes together to reach out and do what it takes to get individuals into the program.

Utilizing these outreach efforts with weekly Maui Police Department ride-alongs minimizes the amount of time it would take to do a partnering agency or social contact warm handoff, allowing the outreach worker to meet the individual during their police encounter rather than trying to follow-up with them at a later time. During this encounter, the outreach worker is able to get to know the individual and build trust, which is a difficult process with marginalized populations. The outreach worker is able to screen the individual, determine their needs, and begin the case management process through providing and referring services, as well as intensive case management going forward.

The goals of LEAD Maui and these outreach efforts with the Maui Police Department are to enroll individuals into the program and get them into LEAD Maui beds when the client needs immediate housing. Because these encounters are initially when the individual has encounters with the police, timing is often limited and dependent upon a number of factors so the client may not fill out their initial LINA for a few days after the encounter. LEAD Maui staff will then follow-up with the client to complete their LINA, as well as the intake into the LEAD Maui program involving their own initial screening form, a Maui Mental Health Kokua form. This form is completed with the client a week after the outreach worker gets to know the client to allow for rapport and trust to be built, which allows for more and improved client engagement to determine the best services to fit their needs.

Along with the ride-alongs, there are Maui judges referring potential clients into LEAD Maui through a court mandate; however, the majority of clients are enrolled through outreach efforts. These court mandates may replace probation as a punishment if the client is able to successfully engage with the LEAD Maui program and utilize case management. This may involve LEAD Maui staff navigating the court process with the client, providing them with services, and reporting their successes or challenges with completing services to their probation officer, which may negatively affect their completion of the program and possibly enhanced criminal justice reaction.

LEAD Maui estimates that they have made successful contact with more than 800 individuals through program efforts since May of 2019. These contacts may just include providing information about services or programs, providing masks, and other lower level

service providing. The majority of clients were trying to find services for improved living conditions and transitional housing. LEAD Maui places an emphasis on client mental health, which may be supported through finding housing, taking the client out of their current situations, and supporting them through different avenues and services to ensure they are set up for success. Every individual has different needs and goals such as psychiatry, transportation to probation appointments, bus passes, housing, and the need for mental health professionals. Once the client LINA assessment is completed, LEAD Maui staff has a better idea of the needs and goals the client has and wants to focus on going forward.

LEAD Maui places a focus on getting their clients stabilized and set-up for a better life. Other areas of focus include getting the client document-ready, family reunification, and any substance treatment that may benefit the client. LEAD Maui staff places an emphasis on face-toface check-ins with clients. The amount of time clients are enrolled in LEAD varies depending upon their needs. LEAD Maui staff has an initial assessment with the client, a follow-up sometime in the middle of their care, and a follow-up before they are discharged. Some clients are followed for a few months and some may need as long as a year with the program. The client is able to make the choice on how long they are enrolled in the program since LEAD Maui is a volunteer program, unless mandated by a judge.

Sample Maui Police Department LEAD Program Activities Report for the months of November 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020:

Our CORE Sergeant, in addition to daily contacts with the Outreach Worker and LEAD participants, made 372 field contacts through outreach and documented 87 cases with 127 charges related to response to calls for service and officer requests.



...Client A- Housed Private after LEAD program and LEAD/CORE will follow due to court. No police involvements during & following the LEAD program.



...Client B- Housed in Permanente Supportive Housing (Mental Health Program) and will be followed by LEAD/CORE due to court. No police involvements during & following the LEAD program.



...Client C- Housed in Permanente Supportive Housing. No police involvements during & following the LEAD program.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, traditional client interactions and recruitment efforts had to be adjusted. LEAD Maui staff still met clients face-to-face when appropriate and necessary. However, staff were not transporting clients to court and other criminal justice meetings or hearings. All LEAD Maui staff were required to wear masks when interacting with clients for their as well as the clients' safety and health. LEAD Maui ceased accepting new clients on June 6<sup>th</sup>, 2020. LEAD Maui consistently conducted weekly meetings with Mental Health Kokua and other partners. Meetings involved checking-in on clients and their status, housing status, number of clients in LEAD Maui beds, and other probation or drug court officers' check-ins and information sharing when necessary for specific clients.

LEAD Maui has found that the program finds success through partnerships with other programs and organizations, as well as continued communication with partners. LEAD Maui meets regularly with local shelters to keep communication and partnerships active, as well as a good relationship with the chief of the Maui Police Department. There are agencies, organizations, and individuals on Maui who share the vision of LEAD Maui of providing services for clients and improving their living conditions, which creates an environment for partnership and program success.

### **BFED Committee**

From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject: Attachments: Michele Yoshimura <Michele.Yoshimura@co.maui.hi.us> Thursday, April 15, 2021 2:08 PM BFED Committee Melissa Agtunong PD-1, BFED-1 (PD-1) Response.pdf

Please see attached response from the Department of Police