

CRIME IN THE CITY & COUNTY OF HONOLULU

An excerpt from the forthcoming
CRIME IN HAWAII, 2013

A REVIEW OF
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS



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Crime in Hawaii can be downloaded from the
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ag.hawaii.gov/cpja/

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This report provides crime statistics and analyses only for the City & County of Honolulu. The complete "Crime in Hawaii, 2013" report, which includes statewide rate comparisons, and data on police officers killed and assaulted, police department employee counts, and population estimates, will be available following submission of complete crime data for 2013 from all four of Hawaii's county police departments. This report will be replaced by the "Crime in Hawaii, 2013" report upon its completion.

Other Caveats

Statistical crime reporting requires a number of rules to count events consistently. Multiple offenses may be committed in most opportunities for crime, and multiple charges may be attached to a single arrest. The statistics presented in this report were collected and compiled using the FBI's Hierarchy Rule that limits crime counts to only the most serious offense committed within an incident that is constrained by time and place, and limits arrest counts to only the most serious charge per booking. Therefore, some crimes may be underreported, e.g., if the victim is killed in a single-victim robbery situation, only murder is recorded, not the crime of robbery. Further details of the Hierarchy Rule are discussed in Footnote 1 on page 2.

The number of reported offenses corresponds to a victim count for only some types of offenses. Violent crimes generally employ the total victim count. Robberies, however, are counted by the incident, regardless of the number of victims. Property crimes also are generally counted by the incident, with the notable exceptions that a burglary is counted for each structure entered, and a motor vehicle theft for each vehicle stolen.

Some crimes are inherently difficult to classify. The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) definition of aggravated assault, for example, is complex and has been misinterpreted, resulting in large variations between agencies and between years.

These statistics were produced from the operations of Hawaii's four county police departments. Statistics of prosecutorial, court, and parole board decisions are reported separately, by those agencies.

It is strongly cautioned that year-to-year changes based on small numbers of events are likely to result in large percentage changes which typically are not as meaningful as they might appear at first glance.

An unappreciated difference in the time period covered by two different sets of statistics can lead to erroneous conclusions regarding underlying relationships. For example, an abrupt change in the "percent of offenses cleared" statistics, which link the volume of arrests to the volume of reported offenses, should be viewed with caution because offenses already reported in previous years may be counted as cleared, by arrest or exceptional means, in the current year. A clearance is further defined in Appendix A.

The distinction between resident and de facto population is a most important consideration in viewing *Crime in Hawaii*. Crime rates are based on the number of crimes per 100,000 residents. De facto population includes the number of persons physically present in the state: residents, tourists, and non-resident military personnel. Crime rates based on de facto population can be significantly different than rates based on resident population. The UCR program uses resident population to calculate crime rates for all states. However, because of Hawaii's relatively small resident population and large visitor population, crime rates based on resident population are much higher when compared to rates based on the actual number of people in the state.

These and other issues surrounding the collection and compilation of crime and arrest data can contribute to the misinterpretation of statistics presented in this report. We welcome the opportunity to address the validity of readers' interpretations involving these crime statistics. Please feel free to contact us:

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THE UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM

BACKGROUND

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program was initiated in 1930 by the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) to meet a recognized need for a nationwide system to collect crime statistics. Since there are numerous differences in criminal codes throughout the United States, the UCR program uses a standard definition for each offense. Law enforcement agencies submit data in accordance to these definitions rather than state statutes. This standardization allows for inter-jurisdictional comparisons and internal validity of national totals.

The national UCR program is administered by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). Definitions of specific offenses, as well as reporting criteria, are contained in the FBI's *Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook*. The FBI provides report forms and training to city, county, and state law enforcement agencies. Crime data are collected by over 18,000 local enforcement agencies and reported to the FBI. The FBI assembles, publishes, and distributes a comprehensive annual publication entitled *Crime in the United States*, as well as periodic special reports.

In an effort to streamline procedures and provide consistency and comparability of data, the FBI promoted the development of state UCR programs. The purpose of the state-level UCR program is to collect data from local law enforcement agencies and assure compliance with standards developed jointly by the FBI and IACP.

Hawaii's UCR program was housed in the Judiciary from its inception in 1975 until 1981, when it was transferred to the Hawaii Criminal Justice Data Center, a Division of the Department of the Attorney General. In 1991, the program was transferred from the Data Center to the Research and Statistics Branch of the Crime Prevention Division, which in 1995 became the Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance Division.

The Research and Statistics Branch collects and reviews the UCR reports received from the four county police departments before mailing the reports to the FBI. The Branch is also responsible for providing technical assistance to the contributing agencies, as well as serving as the FBI's single point of contact in the State of Hawaii.

CRIME STATISTICS

Consistent with the UCR objectives of providing the best representation of total crime and providing the most meaningful data to police departments, the UCR program collects data on reported offenses and arrests. It is widely understood that offenses known to police are an under-representation of the total number of crimes committed, and that a truly reliable measure of unreported crimes is difficult, if not impossible, to obtain. However, the use of reported offenses as official statistics can be verified and compared over time and between jurisdictions.

Because of their seriousness and frequency of occurrence, seven offenses were initially chosen by the IACP to comprise a Crime Index and serve as indicators of our nation's crime experience: murder and non-negligent manslaughter; forcible rape; robbery; aggravated

assault; burglary; larceny-theft; and motor vehicle theft. In 1979, a congressional mandate added arson as the eighth Crime Index Offense.¹

Information reported for Index Offenses includes: the number of crimes reported; the number of offenses cleared by arrest or by exceptional means²; the number of arrests, and the value of property destroyed by arson and taken in each of the remaining offenses, except aggravated assault. (By definition, property cannot be taken in an assault. An offense that begins as an assault but ends with property being taken is classified as robbery.) The eight Index Crimes plus the crime of negligent manslaughter are referred to as Part I Offenses. While complete information is collected on non traffic-related negligent manslaughters, this offense is rare and not mentioned in *Crime in the United States*. Part II Offenses include all other offenses, except traffic, not included in Part I. The national UCR program collects and reports only arrest data for Part II Offenses, while *Crime in Hawaii* additionally contains reported Part II Offense statistics.³ Total negligent manslaughter arrests, including traffic-related, are included in *Crime in Hawaii* with the Part II arrests.

Definitions of terms used in this report appear in Appendices A and B. More detailed descriptions of the UCR program can be obtained from the *Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook* published by the FBI.

UCR program rules for classifying and counting crimes are somewhat complex and can, at times, even appear contradictory. Prior to delving into the pages that follow, first-time readers of *Crime in Hawaii* are encouraged to read the “Caveats” page. All readers are requested to review this page when attempting to answer questions about how crimes and arrests are counted and to contact us if their questions remain unanswered. Contact information is at the bottom of the “Caveats” page.

¹ Hawaii has collected arson offense data since 1980. Nationally, a number of jurisdictions do not report arson offenses to the FBI. Also, the Hierarchy Rule does not apply to arson offenses. This means that all arsons which become known to the police are counted, so that crime incidents which include arson and one or more of the other Index Offenses are counted twice. As a result, the FBI does not include arsons in calculating and reporting total Index Crimes or property crimes and their respective crime rates. In order to remain consistent with federal reporting, Hawaii also does not include arsons in total Index Crimes and property crimes. Arson offenses are also not counted in the grand total of Index & Part II Offenses.

² An offense cleared by exceptional means is one in which the offender and his or her exact location are known to the law enforcement agency but, for reasons beyond the control of the agency, the offender cannot be arrested. See Appendix A for definition and examples.

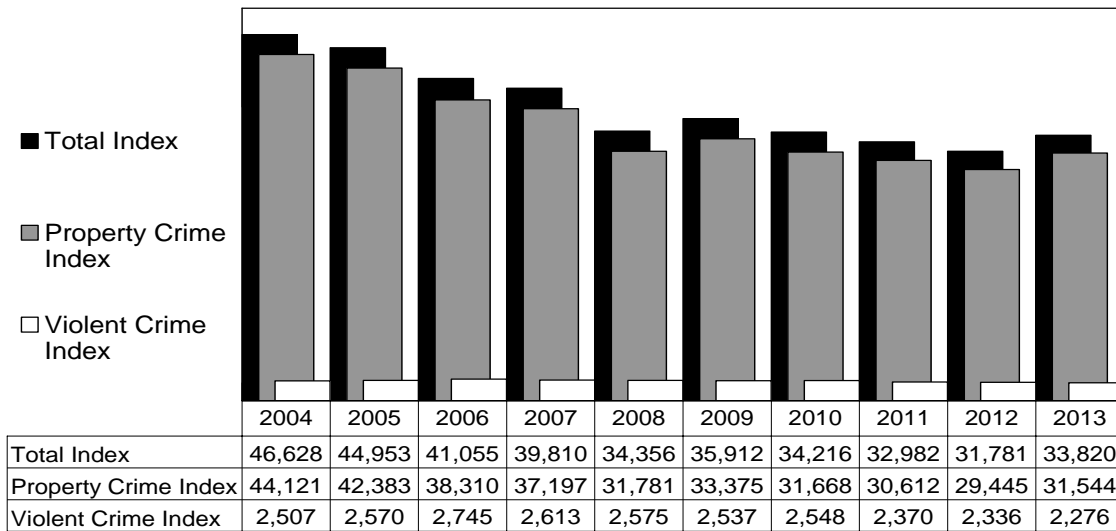
³ See Appendix B for definitions of Part II Offenses.

In 2013, the total number of Index Crimes reported in the City & County of Honolulu increased 6.4%, the number of violent crimes decreased 2.6%, and the number of property crimes increased 7.1%. The number of reported offenses increased for seven of the eight Index Crime categories: murders, 63.6%; forcible rapes, 33.9%; aggravated assaults, 3.9%; burglaries, 2.1%; larceny-thefts, 4.9%; motor vehicle thefts, 33.3%; and arsons, 0.5%. The number of reported robberies decreased 18.7%.

Between 2004 and 2013, the population of the City & County of Honolulu increased 8.6%, while the number of reported Index Crimes decreased 27.5%. In 2013, there were 9.2% fewer violent crimes and 28.5% fewer property crimes than were reported in 2004.

The table on the following page lists the actual numbers of reported offenses, excluding traffic, in the City & County of Honolulu during the past 10 years.

**Total Reported Index Offenses
City & County of Honolulu, 2004-2013**



Reported Offenses

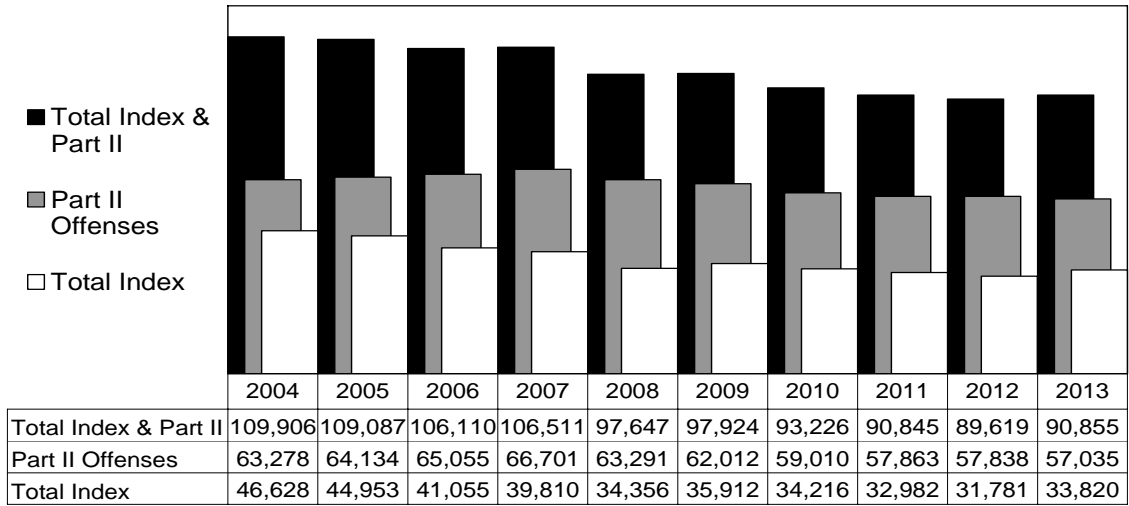
City & County of Honolulu, 2004-2013

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total Index	46,628	44,953	41,055	39,810	34,356	35,912	34,216	32,982	31,781	33,820
Violent Crime Index	2,507	2,570	2,745	2,613	2,575	2,537	2,548	2,370	2,336	2,276
Murder	26	15	17	19	18	14	19	14	11	18
Rape	222	234	229	226	203	243	218	203	165	221
Robbery	818	841	956	943	928	869	891	821	914	743
Assault	1,441	1,480	1,543	1,425	1,426	1,411	1,420	1,332	1,246	1,294
Property Crime Index	44,121	42,383	38,310	37,197	31,781	33,375	31,668	30,612	29,445	31,544
Burglary	7,240	6,209	5,482	5,777	6,370	5,999	5,760	5,373	4,713	4,813
Larceny-Theft	29,512	29,376	26,540	26,483	21,473	23,647	22,007	21,987	21,978	23,059
Motor Vehicle Theft	7,369	6,798	6,288	4,937	3,938	3,729	3,901	3,252	2,754	3,672
Arson	427	547	588	407	365	413	349	228	210	389

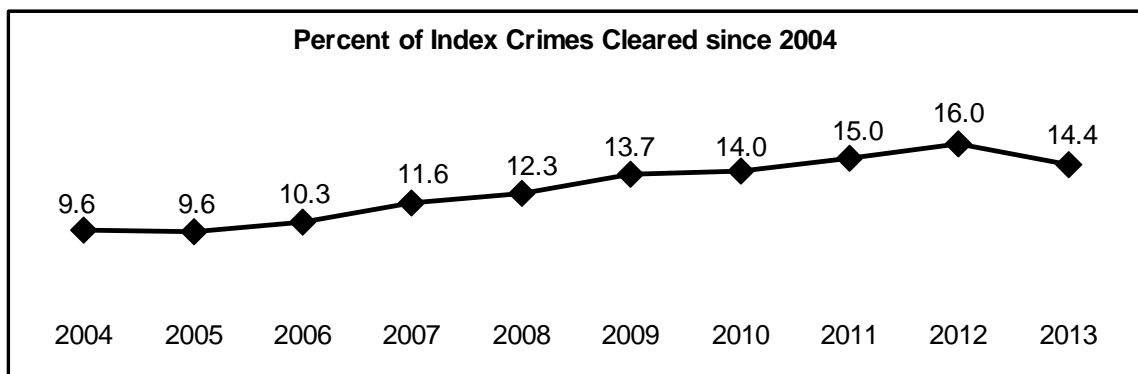
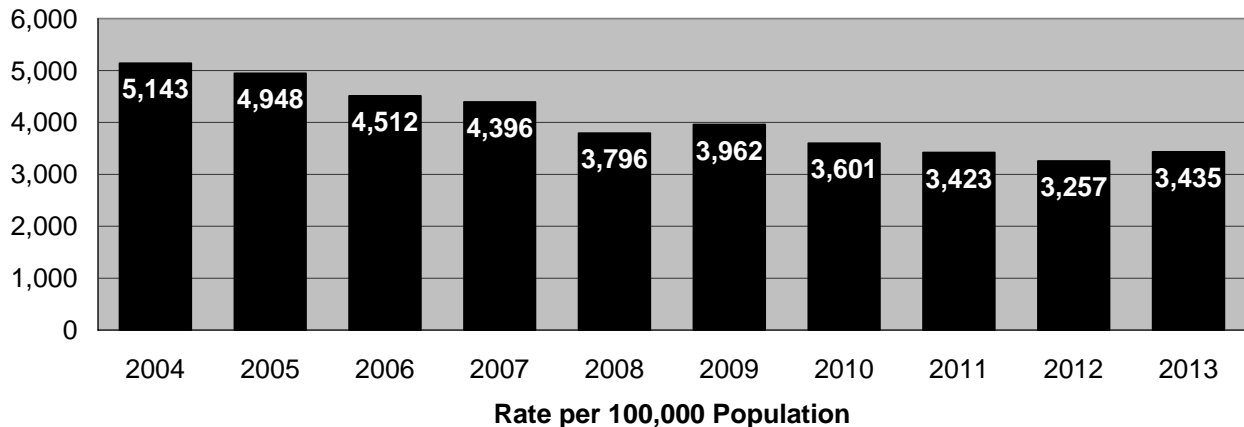
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Part II Offenses	63,278	64,134	65,055	66,701	63,291	62,012	59,010	57,863	57,838	57,035
Total Index & Part II	109,906	109,087	106,110	106,511	97,647	97,924	93,226	90,845	89,619	90,855

Note: Property Crime Index, Part II Offenses, and Total Index and Part II offenses exclude arson.

**Total Reported Index & Part II Offenses
City & County of Honolulu, 2004-2013**



Total Index Crime Rate, City & County of Honolulu, 2004-2013



Index Crimes* - Murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. However, due to a different method of counting, arson is not included in the totals of Index Crimes & Part II Offenses.

From 2012 to 2013:

- Reported Index Crimes increased 5.5% in rate.

Comparing 2013 to 2004:

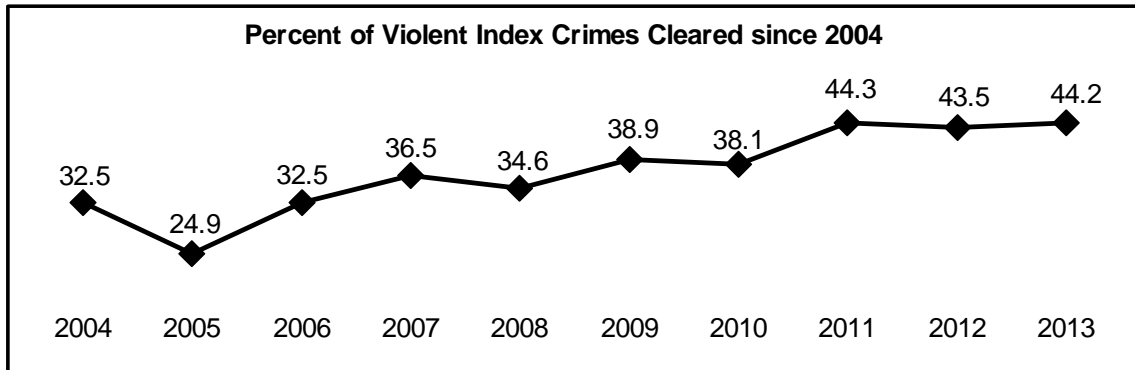
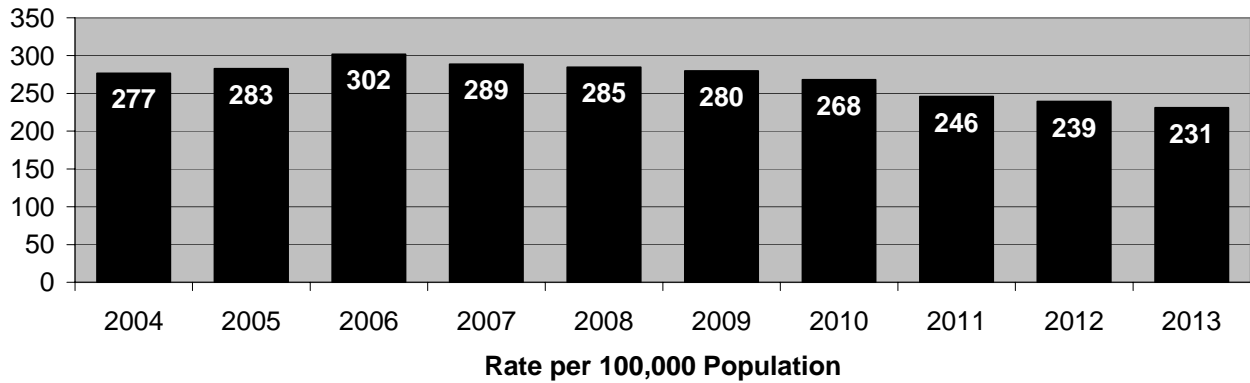
- The Index Crime rate decreased 33.2%.

In 2013, of the 33,820 Index Offenses reported:

- Property crimes accounted for 93.3% (31,544).
- Violent crimes accounted for 6.7% (2,276).

* Note: On January 1, 2003, the Honolulu Police Department began including stolen mopeds in the Motor Vehicle Theft offense category, in accordance with Uniform Crime Reporting Program definitions and procedures. Prior to this date, stolen mopeds were erroneously classified as stolen bicycles. This correction impacts not only the Motor Vehicle Theft data, but also those for Total Property Crimes and Total Index Crimes, for both the City and County of Honolulu and the State of Hawaii.

Violent Crime Rate, City & County of Honolulu, 2004-2013



Violent Crimes - Murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

From 2012 to 2013:

- Reported violent Index Crimes decreased 3.4% in rate.

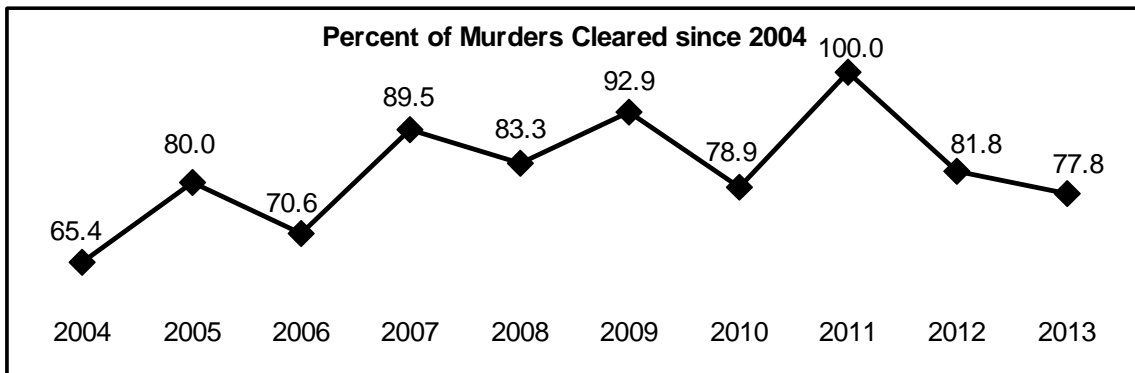
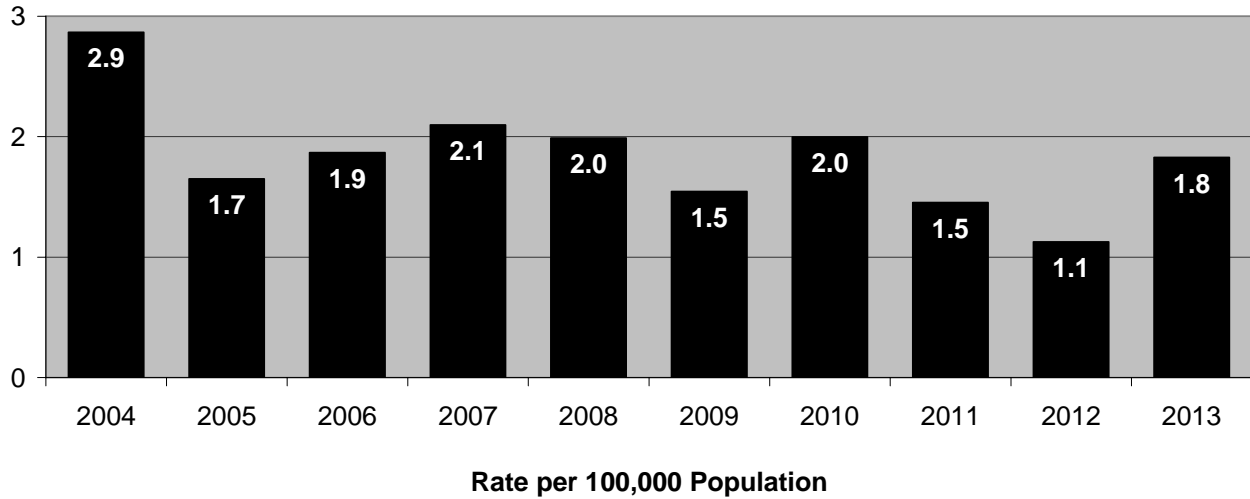
Comparing 2013 to 2004:

- The violent Index Crime rate decreased 16.4%.

In 2013, of the 2,276 violent crimes reported:

- Aggravated assault accounted for 56.9% (1,294).
- Robbery accounted for 32.6% (743).
- Forcible rape accounted for 9.7% (221).
- Murder accounted for 0.8% (18).

Murder Rate, City & County of Honolulu, 2004-2013



Murder - The willful killing of one human being by another.

From 2012 to 2013:

- The murder rate increased 62.2%. There were 11 murders reported in 2012, as compared to 18 murders reported in 2013.

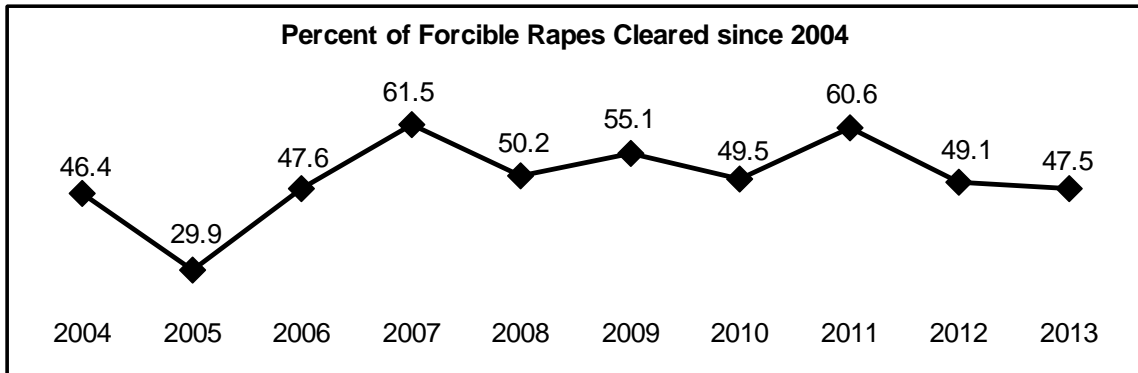
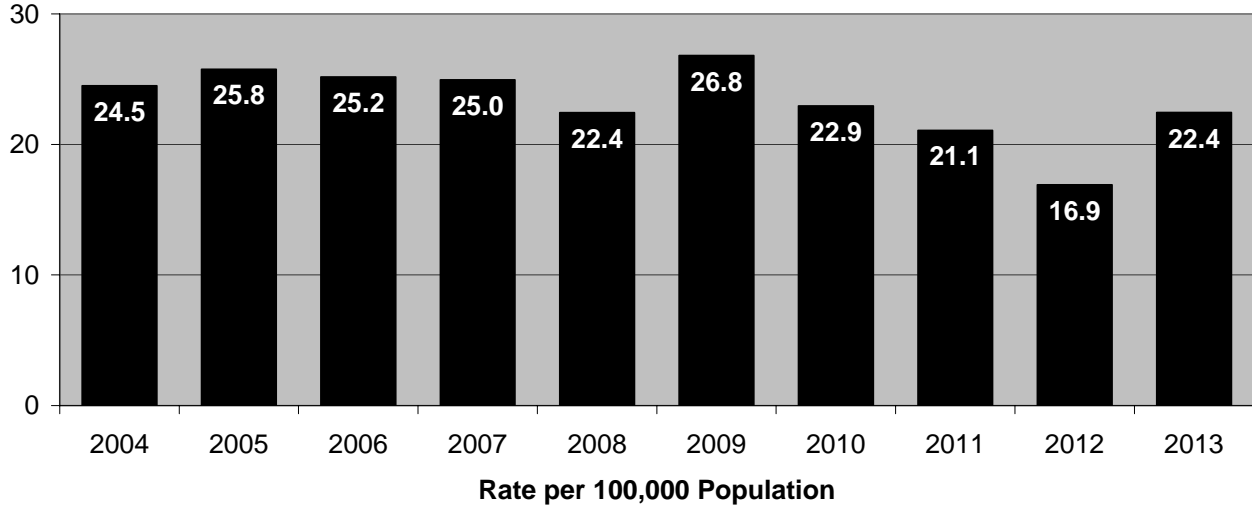
Comparing 2013 to 2004:

- The murder rate decreased 36.3%.

In 2013, of the 18 reported murders:

- Strongarm weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) were involved in 61.1% (11).
- Knives or cutting instruments were involved in 33.3% (6).
- Firearms were involved in 5.6% (1).

Forcible Rape Rate, City & County of Honolulu, 2004-2013



Forcible Rape - The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Assaults or attempts to commit rape by force or threat of force are included.

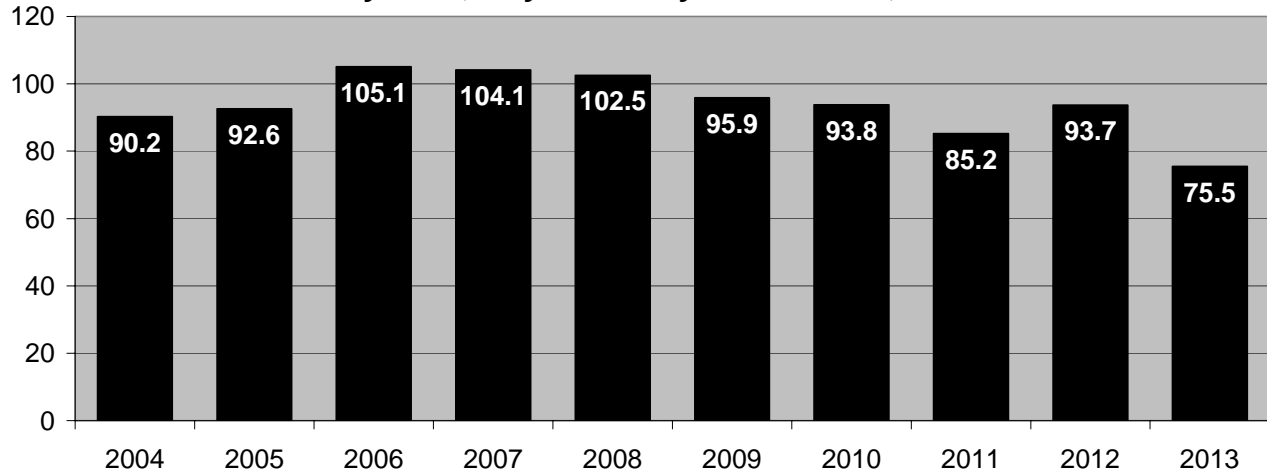
From 2012 to 2013:

- Reported forcible rapes increased 32.7% in rate.

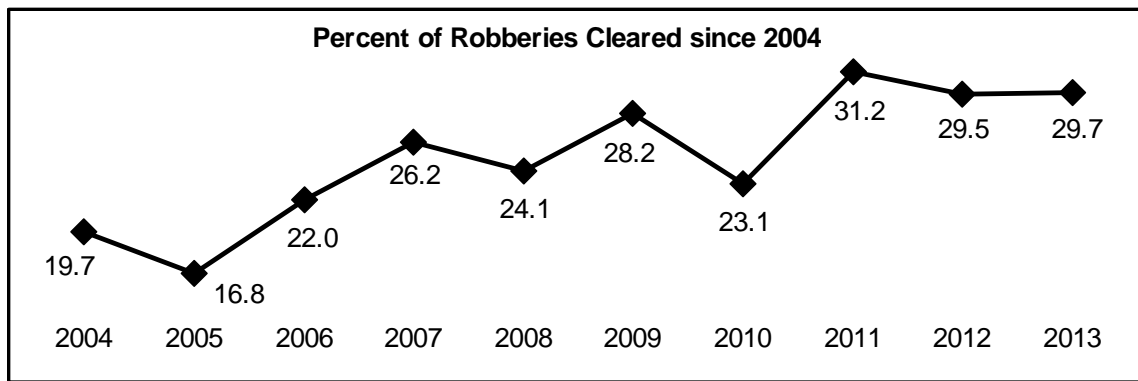
Comparing 2013 to 2004:

- The forcible rape rate decreased 8.3%.

Robbery Rate, City & County of Honolulu, 2004-2013



Rate per 100,000 Population



Robbery - The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

From 2012 to 2013:

- The rate of reported robberies decreased 19.4%.

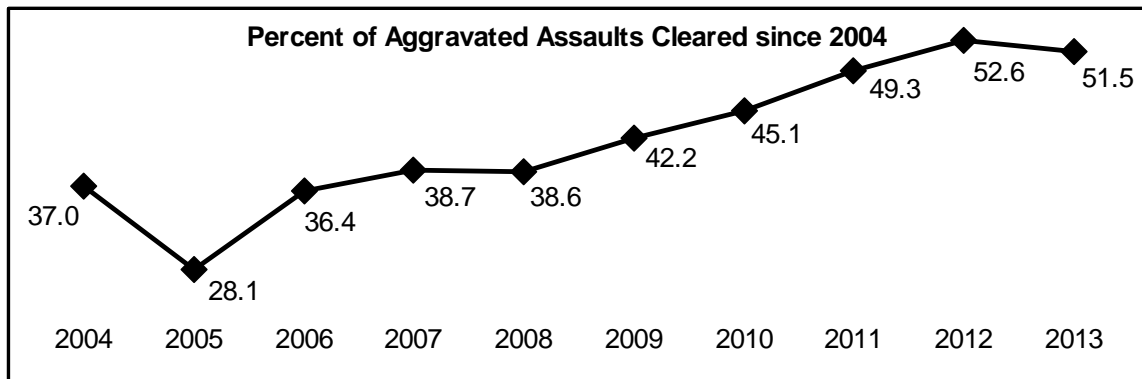
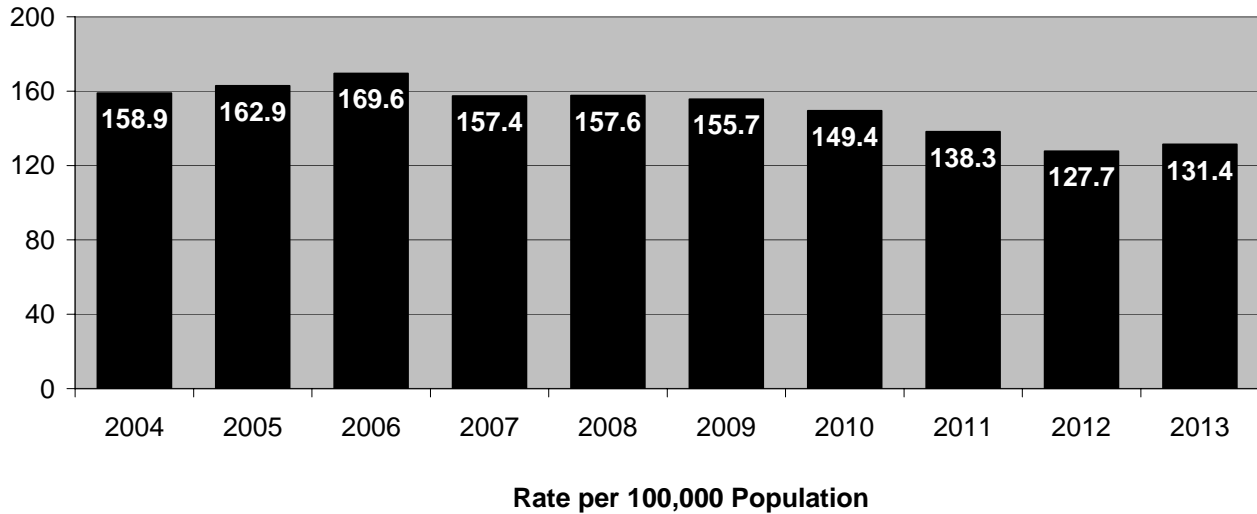
Comparing 2013 to 2004:

- The robbery rate decreased 16.4%.

In 2013, of the 743 reported robberies:

- Strongarm weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) accounted for 71.9% (534).
- Firearms were used in 12.8% (95).
- Other dangerous weapons were used in 8.1% (60).
- Knives or cutting instruments were used in 7.3% (54).

Aggravated Assault Rate, City & County of Honolulu, 2004-2013



Aggravated Assault - The unlawful attack or attempted attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

From 2012 to 2013:

- Reported aggravated assaults increased 2.9% in rate.

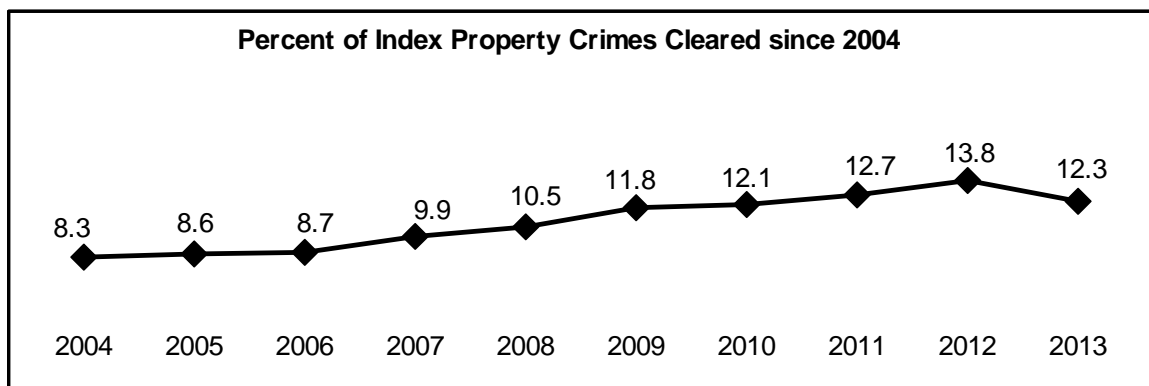
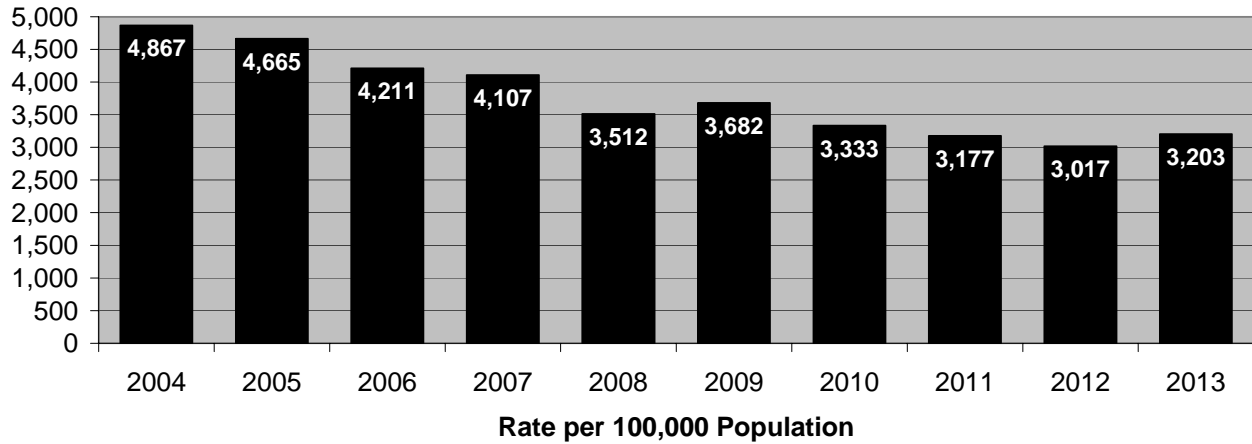
Comparing 2013 to 2004:

- The aggravated assault rate decreased 17.3%.

In 2013, of the 1,294 reported aggravated assaults:

- Strongarm weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) were used in 33.5% (434).
- Other dangerous weapons were used in 31.0% (401).
- Knives or cutting instruments were used in 27.0% (349).
- Firearms were used in 8.5% (110).

Property Crime Rate, City & County of Honolulu, 2004-2013



Property Crimes* - Burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft. Arson is also a property crime; however, due to a different method of counting, it is not included in the totals of property crimes, Index Crimes, and total Index & Part II Offenses.

From 2012 to 2013:

- Reported property crimes increased 6.2% in rate.

Comparing 2013 to 2004:

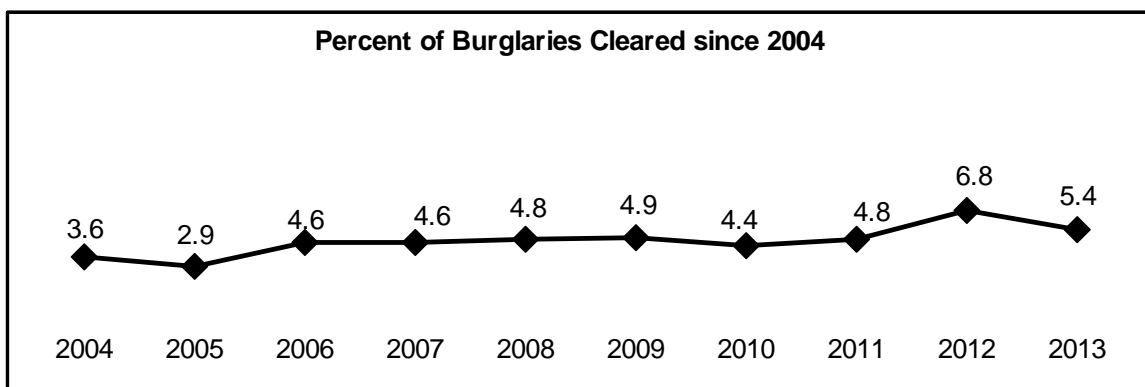
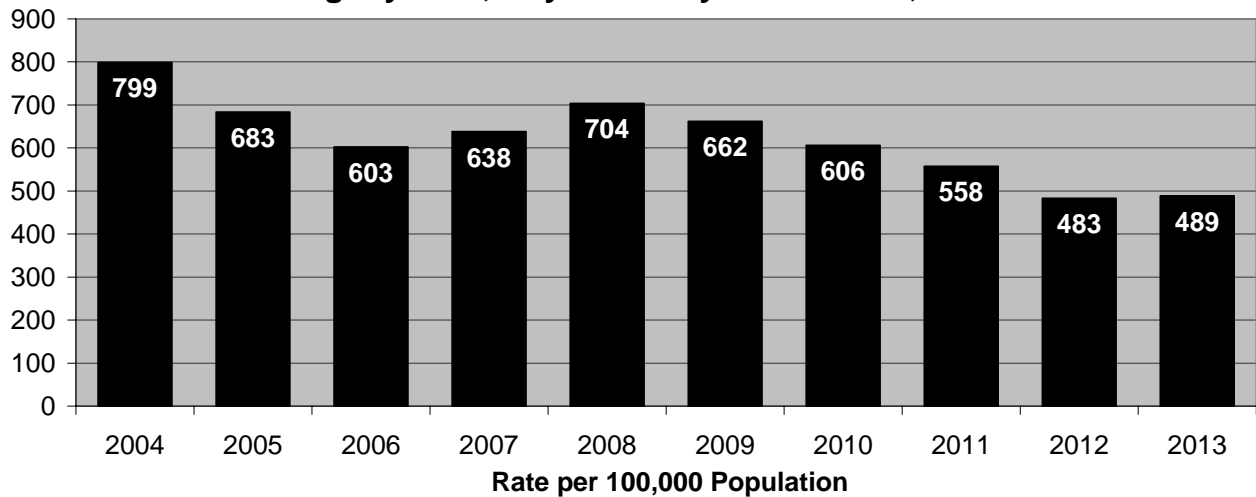
- The property crime rate decreased 34.2%.

In 2013, of the 31,544 property crimes reported:

- Larceny-theft accounted for 73.1% (23,059).
- Burglary accounted for 15.3% (4,813).
- Motor vehicle theft accounted for 11.6% (3,672).

* Note: On January 1, 2003, the Honolulu Police Department began including stolen mopeds in the Motor Vehicle Theft offense category, in accordance with Uniform Crime Reporting Program definitions and procedures. Prior to this date, stolen mopeds were erroneously classified as stolen bicycles. This correction impacts not only the Motor Vehicle Theft data, but also those for Total Property Crimes and Total Index Crimes, for both the City and County of Honolulu and the State of Hawaii.

Burglary Rate, City & County of Honolulu, 2004-2013



Burglary - The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Attempted burglary is included.

From 2012 to 2013:

- The rate of reported burglaries increased 1.2%.

Comparing 2013 to 2004:

- The burglary rate decreased 38.8%.

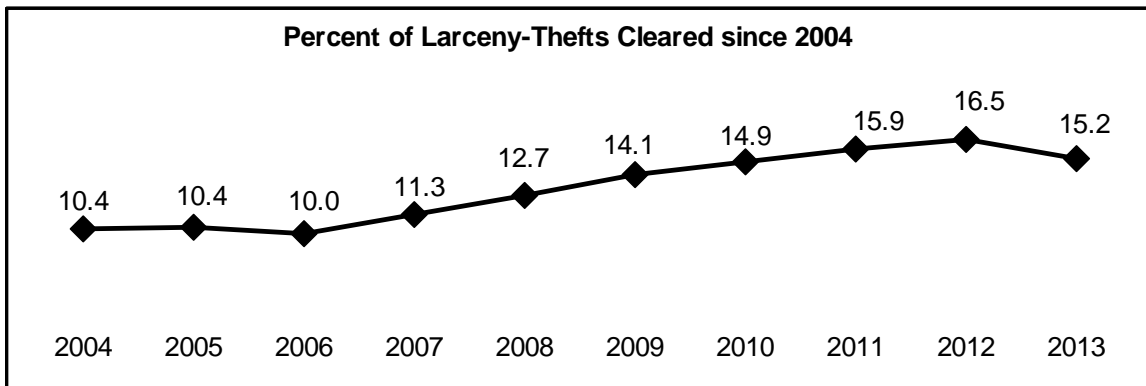
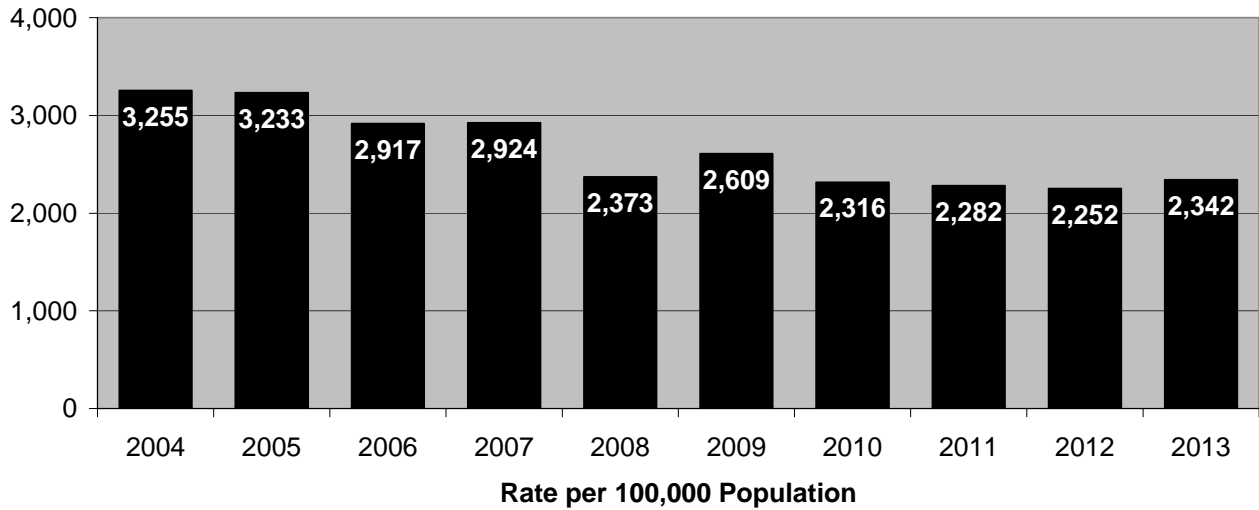
In 2013, of the 4,813 burglaries and attempted burglaries reported:

- Burglary accounted for 91.1% (4,383).
- Attempted burglary accounted for 8.9% (430).

In 2013, of the 4,383 reported burglaries:

- Structures entered by force accounted for 71.7% (3,141).
- Structures entered without force accounted for 28.3% (1,242).

Larceny-Theft Rate, City & County of Honolulu, 2004-2013



Larceny-Theft - The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

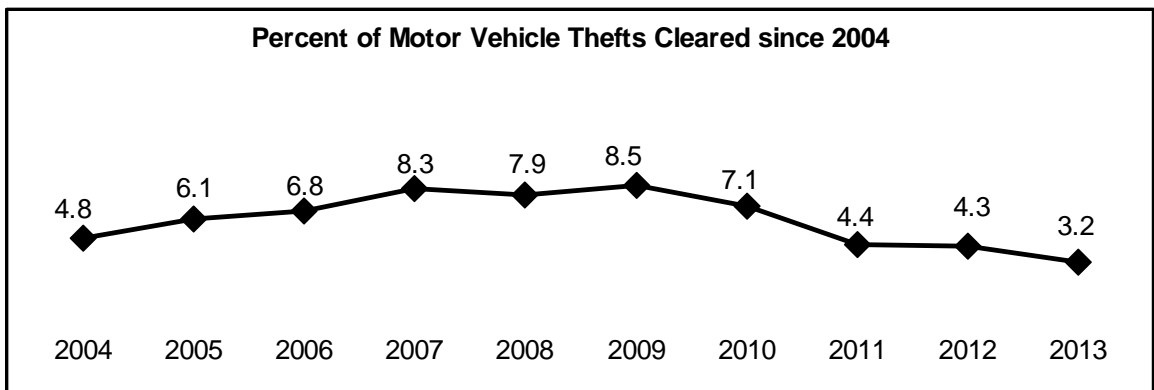
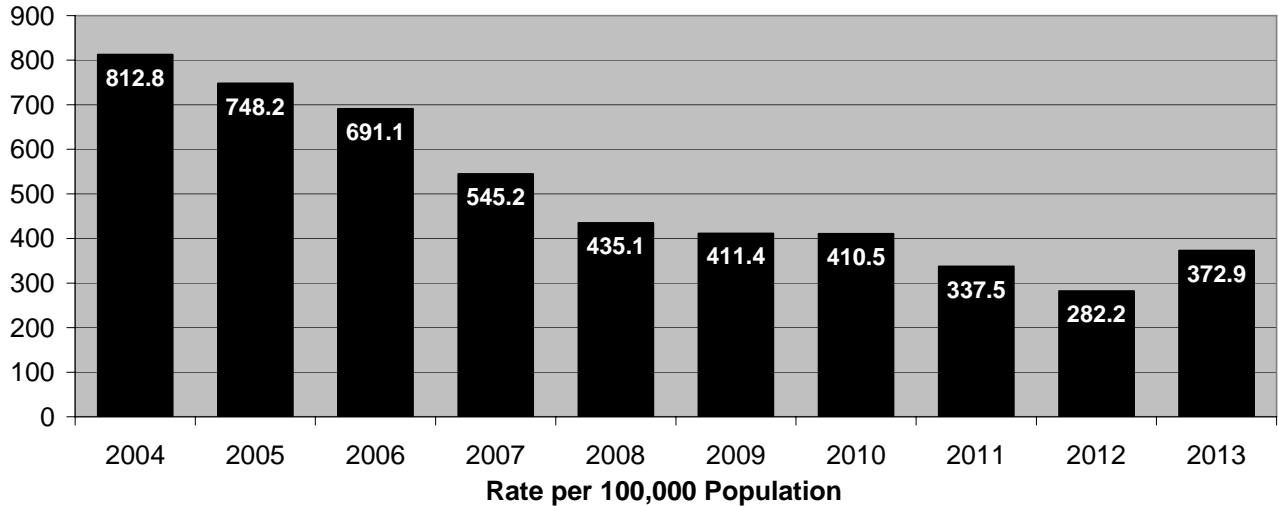
From 2012 to 2013:

- Reported larceny-thefts increased 4.0% in rate.

Comparing 2013 to 2004:

- The larceny-theft rate decreased 28.1%.

Motor Vehicle Theft Rate, City & County of Honolulu, 2004-2013



Motor Vehicle Theft* - The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

From 2012 to 2013:

- Reported motor vehicle thefts increased 32.1% in rate.

Comparing 2013 to 2004:

- The motor vehicle theft rate decreased 54.1%.

In 2013, of the 3,672 motor vehicle thefts reported:

- Autos accounted for 49.7% (1,826).
- Other vehicles accounted for 34.3% (1,259). Included in this category are motorcycles, golf carts and other self-propelled vehicles.
- Trucks and buses accounted for 16.0% (587). Included in this category are pickup trucks and vans.

* Note: On January 1, 2003, the Honolulu Police Department began including stolen mopeds in the Motor Vehicle Theft offense category, in accordance with Uniform Crime Reporting Program definitions and procedures. Prior to this date, stolen mopeds were erroneously classified as stolen bicycles. This correction impacts not only the Motor Vehicle Theft data, but also those for Total Property Crimes and Total Index Crimes, for both the City and County of Honolulu and the State of Hawaii.

Value of Property Stolen by Type of Offense
City & County of Honolulu, 2013

OFFENSE	# OF OFFENSES	PROPERTY VALUE	% OF TOTAL
MURDER	18	\$ 7	0.0
RAPE	221	\$ 415	0.0
ROBBERY TOTAL	743	\$ 1,009,860	1.9
Highway	280	\$ 474,936	0.9
Commercial House	104	\$ 158,946	0.3
Service Station	9	\$ 5,379	0.0
Convenience Store	124	\$ 76,116	0.1
Residence	68	\$ 149,523	0.3
Bank	9	\$ 28,078	0.1
Miscellaneous	149	\$ 116,882	0.2
BURGLARY TOTAL	4,813	\$ 14,602,978	27.3
Residence - Night	594	\$ 1,709,584	3.2
Residence - Day	1,105	\$ 4,193,496	7.8
Residence - Unknown	1,515	\$ 5,122,346	9.6
Non-Residence - Night	331	\$ 374,260	0.7
Non-Residence - Day	240	\$ 466,199	0.9
Non-Residence - Unknown	1,028	\$ 2,737,093	5.1
LARCENY-THEFT TOTAL	23,059	\$ 17,925,568	33.5
Pocket Picking	202	\$ 155,229	0.3
Purse Snatching	66	\$ 59,967	0.1
Shoplifting	4,645	\$ 676,002	1.3
From Motor Vehicles	6,474	\$ 5,498,558	10.3
Motor Vehicle Parts	1,514	\$ 622,277	1.2
Bicycles	1,063	\$ 486,570	0.9
From Buildings	3,497	\$ 4,437,044	8.3
Coin Machines	57	\$ 27,830	0.1
All Others	5,541	\$ 5,962,091	11.1
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	3,672	\$ 19,974,019	37.3
GRAND TOTAL	32,526	\$ 53,512,847	100%

Note: Due to rounding, individual percentages may not resolve with subtotals and total.

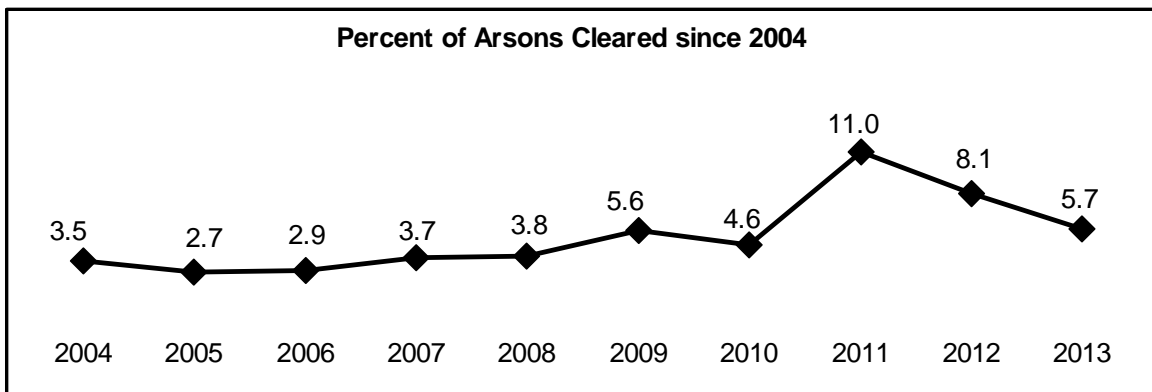
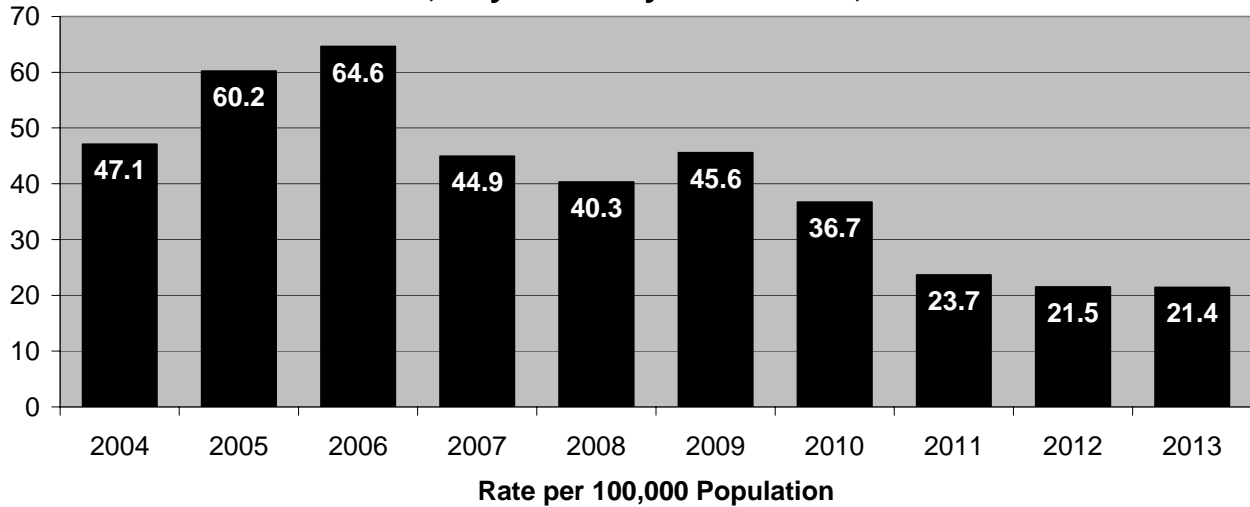
**Value of Property Stolen & Recovered
City and County of Honolulu, 2013**

Property Type	Amount Stolen	Amount Recovered	% Recovered
Money - Notes	\$3,051,920	\$44,789	1.5
Jewels	\$9,716,996	\$195,119	2.0
Clothing - Furs	\$3,016,894	\$185,716	6.2
Motor Vehicles	\$18,665,573	\$11,728,062	62.8
Office Equipment	\$2,976,978	\$124,093	4.2
Televisions - Radios	\$2,829,770	\$139,544	4.9
Firearms	\$114,327	\$28,261	24.7
Household Goods	\$1,713,229	\$107,600	6.3
Consumable Goods	\$280,461	\$56,543	20.2
Livestock	\$42,012	\$1,416	3.4
Miscellaneous	\$11,104,687	\$1,549,405	14.0
TOTAL	\$53,512,847	\$14,160,548	26.5%

**Total Value of Property Stolen in Larceny-Thefts, by Value Lost per Offense
City & County of Honolulu, 2013**

Value Lost per Offense	# of Offenses	Total Property Value	% of Lost Value
\$200 or Over	11,397	\$17,309,458	96.6
\$50 to \$200	4,976	\$524,716	2.9
Under \$50	6,686	\$91,394	0.5
TOTAL	23,059	\$17,925,568	

Arson Rate, City & County of Honolulu, 2004-2013



Arson - Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling, house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

From 2012 to 2013:

- Reported arsons decreased 0.4% in rate.

Comparing 2013 to 2004:

- The rate of reported arsons decreased 54.5%.

The City & County of Honolulu’s arson rate in 2013 was the lowest on record since the start of data collection in 1980.

**Value of Property Destroyed by Arson
City & County of Honolulu, 2013**

Property Type	# of Offenses (% of Total)	Property Value (% of Total)
Structure Total	46 (21.8)	\$547,079 (39.9)
Single Occupancy Residential	6 (2.8)	\$375,600 (27.4)
Other Residential	3 (1.4)	\$26,100 (1.9)
Storage	3 (1.4)	\$31,869 (2.3)
Industrial / Manufacturing	1 (0.5)	\$22,000 (1.6)
Other Commercial	5 (2.4)	\$39,761 (2.9)
Community / Public	19 (9.0)	\$8,874 (0.6)
All Other Structures	9 (4.3)	\$42,875 (3.1)
Mobile Total	76 (36.0)	\$801,899 (58.5)
Motor Vehicles	74 (35.1)	\$800,299 (58.4)
Other Mobile Property	2 (0.9)	\$1,600 (0.1)
Other	89 (42.2)	\$21,998 (1.6)
TOTAL	211 100%	\$1,370,976 100%

Note: Due to rounding, individual percentages may not resolve with subtotals and total.

ARREST STATISTICS

Arrest data, including the age, sex, and race/ethnicity of the arrestees, are reported by county law enforcement agencies for all violations except most traffic offenses¹. The UCR Program requires that an arrest be counted on each separate occasion a person is taken into custody, notified, or cited. As such, arrest figures do not measure the number of individual people arrested, since one person may be arrested several times during the year, for the same or different types of offenses.

Only the most serious offense is recorded for each arrest. The offenses are divided into two categories: Index Offenses, including murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson; and Part II Offenses, comprised of all other offenses, including manslaughter by negligence². Definitions of Index Offenses and Part II Offenses are included in Appendices A and B, respectively.

Race and ethnicity data are presented using categories relevant to Hawaii: White, Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, Hawaiian/Part-Hawaiian, Korean, Samoan, and Other Asian or Pacific Islander. Categories typically employed by the FBI and elsewhere in the nation are more restrictive: White, Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, and Asian or Pacific Islander.

There were a number of new tables introduced in *Crime in Hawaii, 1996*. Primary among these are historical counts of adult and juvenile arrests for the Part II Offense categories. The juvenile status offenses of curfew/loitering and runaway are traditionally included in Part II. In addition, the status offenses of truancy and ungovernability are included in the Part II arrest category of “All Other Offenses” for juveniles. The role that these status offenses play in any examination of juvenile arrest trends should be seriously considered. For example, in 2013, there were 2,293 arrests in the City & County of Honolulu for the specified status offenses, accounting for 47.3% of juvenile arrests for Part II Offenses, and 39.4% of all juvenile arrests. Thus, status offense arrests weigh heavily into the calculation of juvenile arrest totals and trends, and any adult-to-juvenile comparison based on traditional Part II totals will be biased in favor of adults.

¹ Contrary to the UCR rule in which reported offenses of negligent manslaughter are tallied for non-traffic cases only, arrest totals for this offense include both traffic and non-traffic cases.

² The division of crime categories is sometimes still made between Part I, an older term that encompassed Index Offenses plus manslaughter by negligence, and Part II, which includes all other offenses. The sections herein on reported offenses (pages 3-20) and arrests (pages 21-33) include manslaughter by negligence with the Part II Offenses for two reasons: 1) the current emphasis of the UCR Program, and this report, is on Index Offenses (which exclude manslaughter by negligence) rather than Part I Offenses; and 2) the FBI's national report, *Crime in the United States*, groups arrest data by Index Offenses and all other offenses — arrests for manslaughter by negligence are excluded.

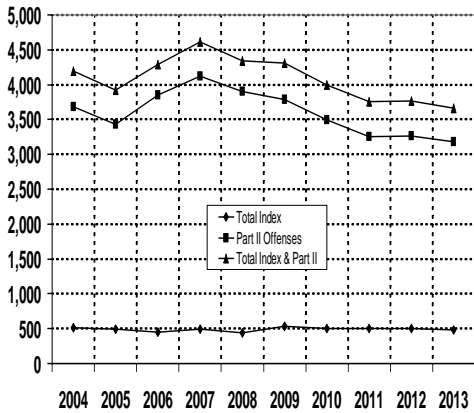
Total Arrests

City & County of Honolulu, 2004-2013

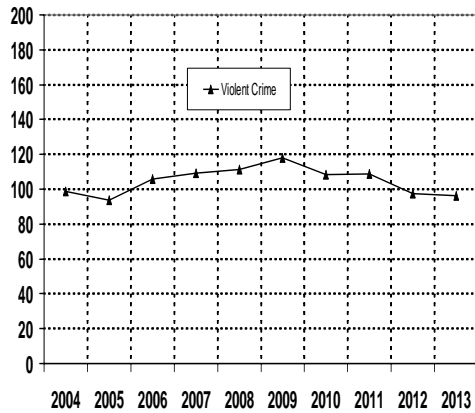
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total Index	4,659	4,501	4,055	4,465	4,022	4,804	4,723	4,830	4,892	4,708
Violent Crime Index	894	851	965	989	1,009	1,070	1,028	1,047	953	946
Murder	38	27	22	29	12	13	18	16	9	14
Forcible Rape	60	76	83	78	69	98	79	93	69	74
Robbery	234	248	276	310	350	352	311	359	335	308
Aggravated Assault	562	500	584	572	578	607	620	579	540	550
Property Crime Index	3,765	3,650	3,090	3,476	3,013	3,734	3,695	3,783	3,939	3,762
Burglary	250	209	253	289	334	271	293	318	323	254
Larceny-Theft	2,954	2,889	2,322	2,716	2,371	3,098	3,065	3,177	3,324	3,201
Motor Vehicle Theft	543	533	492	454	291	338	310	259	272	298
Arson	18	19	23	17	17	27	27	29	20	9

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Part II Offenses	33,340	31,128	34,990	37,283	35,304	34,284	33,239	31,300	31,865	31,305
Total Index & Part II	37,999	35,629	39,045	41,748	39,326	39,088	37,962	36,130	36,757	36,013

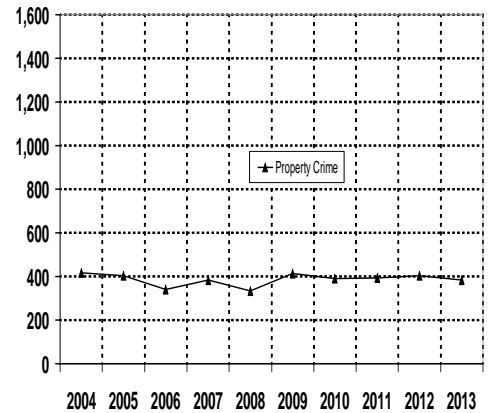
Arrest Rates per 100,000 Residents



Arrest Rates per 100,000 Residents



Arrest Rates per 100,000 Residents



Adult Arrests for Index Offenses, City & County of Honolulu, 2004-2013

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Total Index	3,245	3,238	2,894	3,102	2,725	3,353	3,379	3,585	3,729	3,740	
Violent Crime	Total Violent	671	644	740	770	769	866	818	849	760	764
	Murder	35	24	19	27	12	13	16	14	9	13
	Forcible Rape	53	69	67	67	62	83	70	82	60	64
	Robbery	144	154	191	189	206	201	238	236	215	
	Aggravated Assault	439	397	463	487	489	520	531	515	472	
Property Crime	Total Property	2,574	2,594	2,154	2,332	1,956	2,487	2,561	2,736	2,969	2,976
	Burglary	176	165	191	202	239	200	235	238	265	223
	Larceny-Theft	1,924	1,955	1,561	1,745	1,490	1,995	2,036	2,249	2,453	2,488
	Motor Vehicle Theft	467	465	390	376	217	277	278	229	241	260
	Arson	7	9	12	9	10	15	12	20	10	5

Juvenile Arrests for Index Offenses, City & County of Honolulu, 2004-2013

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Total Index	1,414	1,263	1,161	1,363	1,297	1,451	1,344	1,245	1,163	968	
Violent Crime	Total Violent	223	207	225	219	240	204	210	198	182	
	Murder	3	3	3	2	0	0	2	2	0	1
	Forcible Rape	7	7	16	11	7	15	9	11	9	10
	Robbery	90	94	85	121	144	102	110	121	99	93
	Aggravated Assault	123	103	121	85	89	87	89	64	85	78
Property Crime	Total Property	1,191	1,056	936	1,144	1,057	1,247	1,134	1,047	970	786
	Burglary	74	44	62	87	95	71	58	80	58	31
	Larceny-Theft	1,030	934	761	971	881	1,103	1,029	928	871	713
	Motor Vehicle Theft	76	68	102	78	74	61	32	30	31	38
	Arson	11	10	11	8	7	12	15	9	10	4

Age and Sex of Adults Arrested for Index Offenses
City & County of Honolulu, 2013

Offense	Sex	18-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55+	Total	Row %
Murder	M	3	0	1	3	2	2	0	1	12	92.3%
	F	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	7.7%
Forcible Rape	M	14	12	8	10	12	7	0	1	64	100.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Robbery	M	71	29	33	19	8	9	8	3	180	83.7%
	F	12	4	5	5	5	1	2	1	35	16.3%
Aggravated Assault	M	93	83	57	51	30	33	31	29	407	86.2%
	F	11	9	8	13	8	7	4	5	65	13.8%
Burglary	M	35	40	47	11	16	10	13	20	192	86.1%
	F	8	2	7	2	3	4	2	3	31	13.9%
Larceny-Theft	M	432	220	205	157	170	150	149	132	1,615	64.9%
	F	274	119	114	82	72	84	61	67	873	35.1%
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	58	38	46	28	27	19	9	5	230	88.5%
	F	11	6	2	3	5	2	1	0	30	11.5%
Arson	M	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	100.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Total	M	706	425	398	279	266	230	210	191	2,705	72.3%
	F	316	140	137	105	93	98	70	76	1,035	27.7%
Column Percent	M	69.1%	75.2%	74.4%	72.7%	74.1%	70.1%	75.0%	71.5%	72.3%	
	F	30.9%	24.8%	25.6%	27.3%	25.9%	29.9%	25.0%	28.5%	27.7%	

**Race/Ethnicity of Adults Arrested for Index Offenses
City & County of Honolulu, 2013**

Offense / Row %	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Filipino	Hawaiian	Korean	Samoan	Other	Total
Murder	2 15.4%	2 15.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 15.4%	2 15.4%	1 7.7%	4 30.8%	0 0.0%	13 100.0%
Forcible Rape	7 10.9%	15 23.4%	0 0.0%	1 1.6%	1 1.6%	8 12.5%	16 25.0%	0 0.0%	7 10.9%	9 14.1%	64 100.0%
Robbery	49 22.8%	15 7.0%	1 0.5%	2 0.9%	3 1.4%	23 10.7%	62 28.8%	3 1.4%	29 13.5%	28 13.0%	215 100.0%
Aggravated Assault	103 21.8%	47 10.0%	0 0.0%	2 0.4%	14 3.0%	63 13.3%	136 28.8%	6 1.3%	28 5.9%	73 15.5%	472 100.0%
Burglary	65 29.1%	7 3.1%	0 0.0%	1 0.4%	24 10.8%	23 10.3%	64 28.7%	4 1.8%	11 4.9%	24 10.8%	223 100.0%
Larceny-Theft	743 29.9%	107 4.3%	2 0.1%	37 1.5%	139 5.6%	297 11.9%	751 30.2%	36 1.4%	104 4.2%	272 10.9%	2,488 100.0%
Motor Vehicle Theft	47 18.1%	13 5.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.4%	16 6.2%	40 15.4%	99 38.1%	1 0.4%	10 3.8%	33 12.7%	260 100.0%
Arson	2 40.0%	1 20.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 20.0%	0 0.0%	1 20.0%	0 0.0%	5 100.0%
Total	1,018	207	3	44	197	456	1,131	51	194	439	3,740
Column Percent	27.2%	5.5%	0.1%	1.2%	5.3%	12.2%	30.2%	1.4%	5.2%	11.7%	100.0%

**Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Index Offenses
City & County of Honolulu, 2013**

Offense	Sex	0-9	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total	Row %
Murder	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	100.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Forcible Rape	M	0	0	0	3	1	6	10	100.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Robbery	M	1	4	19	18	22	21	85	91.4%
	F	0	0	4	0	1	3	8	8.6%
Aggravated Assault	M	1	12	12	10	17	12	64	82.1%
	F	0	4	4	3	3	0	14	17.9%
Burglary	M	0	1	11	8	1	6	27	87.1%
	F	0	0	2	0	2	0	4	12.9%
Larceny-Theft	M	0	36	109	76	98	94	413	57.9%
	F	0	19	92	57	70	62	300	42.1%
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	0	0	5	8	7	9	29	76.3%
	F	0	0	6	3	0	0	9	23.7%
Arson	M	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	100.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Total	M	2	53	160	123	147	148	633	65.4%
	F	0	23	108	63	76	65	335	34.6%
Column Percent	M	100.0%	69.7%	59.7%	66.1%	65.9%	69.5%	65.4%	
	F	0.0%	30.3%	40.3%	33.9%	34.1%	30.5%	34.6%	

Race/Ethnicity of Juveniles Arrested for Index Offenses

City & County of Honolulu, 2013

Offense / Row %	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Filipino	Hawaiian	Korean	Samoan	Other	Total
Murder	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	1 100.0%
Forcible Rape	3 30.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 10.0%	2 20.0%	0 0.0%	2 20.0%	2 20.0%	10 100.0%
Robbery	5 5.4%	6 6.5%	0 0.0%	2 2.2%	1 1.1%	9 9.7%	17 18.3%	1 1.1%	22 23.7%	30 32.3%	93 100.0%
Aggravated Assault	18 23.1%	8 10.3%	0 0.0%	1 1.3%	6 7.7%	7 9.0%	15 19.2%	0 0.0%	4 5.1%	19 24.4%	78 100.0%
Burglary	9 29.0%	3 9.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 9.7%	2 6.5%	7 22.6%	0 0.0%	4 12.9%	3 9.7%	31 100.0%
Larceny-Theft	103 14.4%	19 2.7%	0 0.0%	10 1.4%	36 5.0%	105 14.7%	222 31.1%	9 1.3%	61 8.6%	148 20.8%	713 100.0%
Motor Vehicle Theft	3 7.9%	4 10.5%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 5.3%	4 10.5%	13 34.2%	0 0.0%	2 5.3%	10 26.3%	38 100.0%
Arson	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 25.0%	1 25.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 50.0%	4 100.0%
Total	141	40	0	13	49	129	276	10	95	215	968
Column Percent	14.6%	4.1%	0.0%	1.3%	5.1%	13.3%	28.5%	1.0%	9.8%	22.2%	100.0%

Adult Part II Arrests by Offense, City & County of Honolulu, 2004-2013

Type	Specific Offense	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Violent	Negligent Manslaughter	8	2	7	5	6	8	9	7	13	1
	Other Assault	2,737	2,730	2,849	2,809	2,856	2,916	2,909	3,063	2,935	2,691
	Sex Offenses	147	138	214	190	188	164	163	161	204	132
Property-Related	Forgery	263	210	177	181	123	164	113	101	95	104
	Fraud	202	144	130	316	264	407	313	193	217	302
	Embezzlement	24	14	21	29	44	45	32	23	42	33
	Stolen Property	115	124	107	110	85	93	105	77	106	140
	Vandalism	299	359	356	326	356	333	292	314	325	300
Drug Manufacturing/Sale	Opium or Cocaine	57	51	62	45	28	17	23	7	3	19
	Marijuana	28	40	24	30	58	37	35	33	31	24
	Synthetic Narcotic	22	42	39	29	19	9	4	13	12	9
	Nonnarcotic	135	88	123	91	88	56	57	44	35	23
Drug Possession	Opium or Cocaine	214	136	216	204	153	132	92	118	103	86
	Marijuana	272	251	308	319	291	365	399	324	390	321
	Synthetic Narcotic	31	22	29	44	31	20	26	27	36	25
	Nonnarcotic	604	664	549	533	306	291	390	370	419	416
Gambling	Bookmaking	8	3	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2
	Numbers & Lottery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other	42	25	12	9	3	15	25	29	36	7
Alcohol-Related	DUI	3,108	3,552	3,726	3,872	4,233	3,960	4,199	4,034	4,803	4,539
	Liquor Laws	696	652	578	467	563	639	777	467	594	426
	Disorderly Conduct	330	319	393	426	470	396	441	498	464	420
Other	Offenses Agst. Family/Children	49	21	27	20	35	22	20	49	25	35
	Prostitution	250	335	398	477	382	276	268	254	280	231
	Suspicion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vagrancy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Weapons	112	108	146	136	114	128	136	125	107	121
	All Other Criminal Offenses	17,405	14,858	17,313	18,972	16,968	16,565	16,392	15,898	15,521	16,053
Total Part II Offenses		27,158	24,888	27,804	29,640	27,664	27,060	27,222	26,229	26,796	26,460
Total Index & Part II Offenses		30,403	28,126	30,698	32,742	30,389	30,413	30,601	29,814	30,525	30,200

Juvenile Part II Arrests by Offense, City & County of Honolulu, 2004-2013

Type	Specific Offense	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Violent	Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Other Assault	819	745	760	850	756	723	714	571	523	436
	Sex Offenses	75	39	52	48	59	70	53	61	51	38
Property-Related	Forgery	9	7	10	10	1	1	0	4	2	1
	Fraud	4	4	8	17	19	4	13	13	10	22
	Embezzlement	2	1	1	2	3	1	4	2	1	0
	Stolen Property	35	18	17	21	23	12	28	18	14	23
	Vandalism	304	323	483	472	329	280	184	158	145	149
Drug Manufacturing/Sale	Opium or Cocaine	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
	Marijuana	10	15	14	7	11	13	3	7	6	4
	Synthetic Narcotic	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
	Nonnarcotic	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	0
Drug Possession	Opium or Cocaine	5	7	4	3	3	2	4	1	4	3
	Marijuana	210	209	220	216	177	258	219	265	244	211
	Synthetic Narcotic	2	4	3	3	1	7	1	2	1	1
	Nonnarcotic	12	16	8	8	4	4	7	5	7	12
Gambling	Bookmaking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Numbers & Lottery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other	2	2	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	0
Alcohol-Related	DUI	47	27	44	32	49	31	32	25	28	28
	Liquor Laws	120	53	113	116	108	91	88	49	51	34
	Disorderly Conduct	29	54	47	52	71	97	67	36	23	31
Other	Offenses Agst. Family/Children	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1
	Prostitution	5	4	5	9	11	4	3	1	4	4
	Suspicion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vagrancy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Weapons	38	29	34	24	17	26	15	20	17	20
	All Other Offenses	1,541	1,751	1,840	2,028	2,499	2,137	1,908	1,354	1,513	1,534
Status	Curfew	117	167	180	199	183	112	118	139	154	120
	Runaway	2,791	2,761	3,343	3,521	3,310	3,348	2,551	2,340	2,265	2,173
Total Part II Offenses		6,182	6,240	7,186	7,643	7,640	7,224	6,017	5,071	5,069	4,845
Total Index & Part II Offenses		7,596	7,503	8,347	9,006	8,937	8,675	7,361	6,316	6,232	5,813

Age and Sex of Adults Arrested for Part II Offenses City & County of Honolulu, 2013

Type	Offense	Sex	18-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55+	Total	Row %
Violent	Negligent Manslaughter	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100.0%
	Other Assault	M	478	386	310	267	237	183	168	171	2,200	81.8%
		F	123	71	75	64	46	49	34	29	491	18.2%
Sex Offenses		M	20	16	18	13	18	14	9	21	129	97.7%
		F	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	2.3%
Property-Related	Forgery	M	19	6	11	10	5	5	1	4	61	58.7%
		F	5	8	5	5	8	4	4	4	43	41.3%
	Fraud	M	69	33	44	22	11	12	5	21	217	71.9%
		F	43	9	9	3	6	10	3	2	85	28.1%
	Embezzlement	M	4	3	10	0	0	1	1	0	19	57.6%
		F	3	2	2	1	4	0	1	1	14	42.4%
	Stolen Property	M	31	16	16	16	18	9	9	7	122	87.1%
		F	5	3	4	1	3	2	0	0	18	12.9%
Vandalism	M	103	57	30	18	15	9	10	16	258	86.0%	
	F	13	5	6	6	2	1	5	4	42	14.0%	
Drug Manufacturing/Sale	Opium or Cocaine	M	1	0	4	3	0	1	2	4	15	78.9%
		F	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	4	21.1%
	Marijuana	M	8	3	0	2	1	0	1	1	16	66.7%
		F	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	33.3%
	Synthetic Narcotic	M	5	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	8	88.9%
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11.1%
Nonnarcotic	M	1	2	3	1	4	2	0	1	14	60.9%	
	F	0	1	0	3	0	4	0	1	9	39.1%	
Drug Possession	Opium or Cocaine	M	21	9	8	7	7	6	6	4	68	79.1%
		F	5	0	2	3	0	3	1	4	18	20.9%
	Marijuana	M	131	70	35	17	18	12	5	10	298	92.8%
		F	12	3	3	2	3	0	0	0	23	7.2%
	Synthetic Narcotic	M	5	4	2	0	4	2	3	1	21	84.0%
		F	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	16.0%
Nonnarcotic	M	61	45	43	52	50	36	29	28	344	82.7%	
	F	14	9	14	7	12	6	8	2	72	17.3%	
Gambling	Bookmaking	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100.0%
	Numbers & Lottery	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Other	M	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	4	57.1%	
	F	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	42.9%	
Alcohol-Related	DUI	M	970	796	632	350	264	184	180	205	3,581	78.9%
		F	350	217	144	81	65	34	26	41	958	21.1%
	Liquor Laws	M	133	65	43	43	30	29	20	26	389	91.3%
		F	17	5	1	3	4	4	3	0	37	8.7%
Disorderly Conduct	M	125	81	48	28	16	13	12	12	335	79.8%	
	F	37	17	15	3	4	6	2	1	85	20.2%	
Other	Offenses Agst. Family/Children	M	7	2	3	1	3	0	1	1	18	51.4%
		F	3	5	6	3	0	0	0	0	17	48.6%
	Prostitution	M	20	26	11	12	12	11	6	6	104	45.0%
		F	54	32	7	11	5	7	4	7	127	55.0%
	Suspicion	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Vagrancy	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Weapons	M	28	27	17	8	9	10	6	8	113	93.4%	
	F	1	2	3	1	0	0	0	1	8	6.6%	
All Other Offenses	M	2,280	2,308	1,884	1,329	1,302	1,349	1,052	1,093	12,597	78.5%	
	F	591	494	543	525	299	368	333	303	3,456	21.5%	
Total		M	4,520	3,955	3,172	2,202	2,024	1,889	1,528	1,641	20,931	79.1%
		F	1,290	886	841	723	463	498	426	402	5,529	20.9%
Column Percent		M	77.8%	81.7%	79.0%	75.3%	81.4%	79.1%	78.2%	80.3%	79.1%	
		F	22.2%	18.3%	21.0%	24.7%	18.6%	20.9%	21.8%	19.7%	20.9%	

Race/Ethnicity of Adults Arrested for Part II Offenses City & County of Honolulu, 2013

Type	Offense	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Filipino	Hawaiian	Korean	Samoan	Other	Total
Violent	Negligent Manslaughter	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Other Assault	748	209	6	47	129	248	691	46	202	365	2,691
	Sex Offenses	32	7	0	4	5	11	19	1	22	31	132
		24.2%	5.3%	0.0%	3.0%	3.8%	8.3%	14.4%	0.8%	16.7%	23.5%	100.0%
Property-Related	Forgery	18	10	1	0	7	18	39	2	1	8	104
	Fraud	82	29	1	6	20	33	88	3	5	35	302
	Embezzlement	3	8	0	1	4	5	7	1	1	3	33
	Stolen Property	39	7	0	3	5	15	51	0	5	15	140
	Vandalism	85	18	2	1	15	27	74	4	26	48	300
	28.3%	6.0%	0.7%	0.3%	5.0%	9.0%	24.7%	1.3%	8.7%	16.0%	100.0%	
Drug Manufacturing/Sale	Opium or Cocaine	1	1	0	0	2	1	3	1	9	1	19
	Marijuana	13	4	0	0	0	2	3	1	1	0	24
	Synthetic Narcotic	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	3	0	9
	Nonnarcotic	10	1	0	0	1	8	0	1	0	2	23
	43.5%	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%	34.8%	0.0%	4.3%	0.0%	8.7%	100.0%	
Drug Possession	Opium or Cocaine	30	6	0	3	8	6	13	2	7	11	86
	Marijuana	107	37	0	6	21	22	66	3	15	44	321
	Synthetic Narcotic	13	0	0	2	3	1	3	0	0	3	25
	Nonnarcotic	93	14	2	4	29	73	136	4	21	40	416
	22.4%	3.4%	0.5%	1.0%	7.0%	17.5%	32.7%	1.0%	5.0%	9.6%	100.0%	
Gambling	Bookmaking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
	Numbers & Lottery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	1	1	7
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%	28.6%	0.0%	28.6%	0.0%	14.3%	14.3%	100.0%	
Alcohol-Related	DUI	1,441	242	7	123	586	558	730	117	200	535	4,539
	Liquor Laws	86	23	1	3	9	30	63	8	34	169	426
	Disorderly Conduct	114	43	2	2	10	24	86	6	48	85	420
	27.1%	10.2%	0.5%	0.5%	2.4%	5.7%	20.5%	1.4%	11.4%	20.2%	100.0%	
Other	Offenses Agst. Family/Children	12	0	0	0	0	4	11	0	2	6	35
	Prostitution	78	53	2	13	15	8	23	16	0	23	231
	Suspicion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vagrancy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Weapons	26	6	0	2	10	17	31	2	8	19	121
	All Other Offenses	4,248	1,019	62	301	770	1,682	4,699	109	1,026	2,137	16,053
	26.5%	6.3%	0.4%	1.9%	4.8%	10.5%	29.3%	0.7%	6.4%	13.3%	100.0%	
Total		7,281	1,737	86	523	1,652	2,794	6,840	327	1,638	3,582	26,460
Column Percent		27.5%	6.6%	0.3%	2.0%	6.2%	10.6%	25.9%	1.2%	6.2%	13.5%	100.0%

Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Part II Offenses City & County of Honolulu, 2013

Type	Offense	Sex	0-9	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total	Row %
Violent	Negligent Manslaughter	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Other Assault	M	3	21	86	60	63	60	293	67.2%
		F	0	12	42	21	33	35	143	32.8%
Sex Offenses		M	0	12	8	4	9	5	38	100.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Property-Related	Forgery	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	100.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Fraud	M	0	0	5	1	11	1	18	81.8%
		F	0	0	3	1	0	0	4	18.2%
	Embezzlement	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Stolen Property	M	0	0	6	7	4	2	19	82.6%
		F	0	0	1	1	2	0	4	17.4%
Vandalism		M	0	6	42	35	29	21	133	89.3%
		F	0	0	7	2	4	3	16	10.7%
Drug Manufacturing/Sale	Opium or Cocaine	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Marijuana	M	0	0	2	0	2	0	4	100.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Synthetic Narcotic	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Nonnarcotic		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Opium or Cocaine	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	33.3%
		F	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	66.7%
Marijuana		M	0	9	56	34	29	44	172	81.5%
		F	0	3	14	6	10	6	39	18.5%
	Synthetic Narcotic	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	100.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Nonnarcotic		M	0	0	2	2	2	3	9	75.0%
		F	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	25.0%
Gambling	Bookmaking	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Numbers & Lottery	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Other		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Alcohol-Related	DUI	M	0	0	1	2	3	16	22	78.6%
		F	0	0	0	0	4	2	6	21.4%
	Liquor Laws	M	0	0	5	3	7	9	24	70.6%
		F	0	0	1	3	4	2	10	29.4%
Disorderly Conduct		M	0	0	2	4	7	10	23	74.2%
		F	0	0	5	0	2	1	8	25.8%
Other	Offenses Agst. Family/Children	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	100.0%
	Prostitution	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	25.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	75.0%
	Suspicion	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Vagrancy	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Weapons		M	0	2	6	1	6	3	18	90.0%
		F	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	10.0%
All Other Offenses		M	2	30	198	226	287	259	1,002	65.3%
		F	0	6	139	131	131	125	532	34.7%
Status	Curfew	M	0	3	38	33	0	0	74	61.7%
		F	0	2	34	8	2	0	46	38.3%
Runaway		M	6	62	272	270	293	170	1,073	49.4%
		F	4	41	283	299	264	209	1,100	50.6%
Total		M	11	145	730	683	752	605	2,926	60.4%
		F	4	64	535	472	458	386	1,919	39.6%
Column Percent		M	73.3%	69.4%	57.7%	59.1%	62.1%	61.0%	60.4%	
		F	26.7%	30.6%	42.3%	40.9%	37.9%	39.0%	39.6%	

Race/Ethnicity of Juveniles Arrested for Part II Offenses City & County of Honolulu, 2013

Type	Offense	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Filipino	Hawaiian	Korean	Samoan	Other	Total
Violent	Negligent Manslaughter	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
	Other Assault	73 16.7%	37 8.5%	1 0.2%	5 1.1%	11 2.5%	35 8.0%	117 26.8%	3 0.7%	54 12.4%	100 22.9%	436 100.0%
	Sex Offenses	12 31.6%	6 15.8%	0 0.0%	2 5.3%	2 5.3%	1 2.6%	5 13.2%	0 0.0%	4 10.5%	6 15.8%	38 100.0%
Property-Related	Forgery	1 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%
	Fraud	11 50.0%	1 4.5%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 4.5%	1 4.5%	6 27.3%	0 0.0%	2 9.1%	0 0.0%	22 100.0%
	Embezzlement	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
	Stolen Property	10 43.5%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 13.0%	8 34.8%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 8.7%	23 100.0%
	Vandalism	26 17.4%	6 4.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	6 4.0%	14 9.4%	39 26.2%	7 4.7%	20 13.4%	31 20.8%	149 100.0%
Drug Manufacturing/Sale	Opium or Cocaine	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
	Marijuana	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 75.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 25.0%	4 100.0%
	Synthetic Narcotic	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
	Nonnarcotic	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
Drug Possession	Opium or Cocaine	1 33.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 33.3%	1 33.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 100.0%
	Marijuana	50 23.7%	13 6.2%	0 0.0%	4 1.9%	14 6.6%	31 14.7%	57 27.0%	4 1.9%	15 7.1%	23 10.9%	211 100.0%
	Synthetic Narcotic	1 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%
	Nonnarcotic	2 16.7%	1 8.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 8.3%	6 50.0%	0 0.0%	1 8.3%	1 8.3%	12 100.0%
Gambling	Bookmaking	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
	Numbers & Lottery	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
	Other	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
Alcohol-Related	DUI	5 17.9%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	6 21.4%	2 7.1%	6 21.4%	1 3.6%	2 7.1%	6 21.4%	28 100.0%
	Liquor Laws	1 2.9%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	6 17.6%	9 26.5%	0 0.0%	1 2.9%	17 50.0%	34 100.0%
	Disorderly Conduct	1 3.2%	3 9.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	7 22.6%	0 0.0%	7 22.6%	13 41.9%	31 100.0%
Other	Offenses Agst. Family/Children	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	1 100.0%
	Prostitution	0 0.0%	3 75.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 25.0%	4 100.0%
	Suspicion	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
	Vagrancy	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
	Weapons	10 50.0%	0 0.0%	1 5.0%	0 0.0%	1 5.0%	4 20.0%	2 10.0%	0 0.0%	1 5.0%	1 5.0%	20 100.0%
	All Other Offenses	170 11.1%	50 3.3%	1 0.1%	23 1.5%	67 4.4%	233 15.2%	383 25.0%	10 0.7%	109 7.1%	488 31.8%	1,534 100.0%
Status	Curfew	10 8.3%	2 1.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.8%	6 5.0%	30 25.0%	0 0.0%	3 2.5%	68 56.7%	120 100.0%
	Runaway	416 19.1%	125 5.8%	2 0.1%	22 1.0%	110 5.1%	270 12.4%	699 32.2%	7 0.3%	113 5.2%	409 18.8%	2,173 100.0%
Total		800	247	5	56	220	608	1,377	32	332	1,168	4,845
Column Percent		16.5%	5.1%	0.1%	1.2%	4.5%	12.5%	28.4%	0.7%	6.9%	24.1%	100.0%

APPENDIX A

DEFINITIONS

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury; attempted murder. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed. Attacks by personal weapons, such as hands, fists, feet, etc., which result in serious or aggravated injury.

ARSON: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

ASSAULT: An unlawful attack by one person upon another. Includes Aggravated Assault (Part I Offense) and Other Assaults (Part II Offense).

BURGLARY: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Includes forcible entry, unlawful entry where no force is used, and attempted forcible entry where no entry occurs.

CLEARANCE: An offense is "cleared" either by arrest or exceptional means. An offense is cleared by arrest when at least one person is arrested; charged with the commission of the offense; and turned over to the court for prosecution. An offense is cleared by exceptional means when the identity of the offender is known; there is enough evidence to support an arrest, charge, and turning over to the court for prosecution; the exact location of the offender is known; and, for reasons outside the control of law enforcement, the offender cannot be arrested, charged, and prosecuted. Examples of offenses cleared by exceptional means include suicide of the offender, double murder, deathbed confession, and denied extradition. It should be noted that the number of offenses and not the number of persons arrested is used to count clearances. Several offenses may be cleared by the arrest of one person; or the arrest of several people may clear only one offense.

CRIME INDEX: The eight Part I Offenses reported in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program to represent the status of crime in the United States: murder and nonnegligent manslaughter (the latter term is not used in Hawaii), forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

CRIME RATE: The number of crimes per 100,000 population (usually the resident population) is obtained using the following equation:

$$Crime\ Rate = \left(\frac{Number\ of\ Crimes}{Resident\ Population} \right) \times 100,000$$

More accurate crime rates (e.g., the number of rapes per 100,000 females or the number of motor vehicle thefts per 100,000 vehicles) are not reported in *Crime in the U.S.* and, therefore, are not used in *Crime in Hawaii*.

CRIMINAL HOMICIDE: The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another or the killing of another person through gross negligence. Includes Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter (the latter term is not used in Hawaii), and Manslaughter by Negligence.

DE FACTO POPULATION: The number of persons physically present in an area, regardless of military status or usual place of residence. Includes visitors present and excludes residents temporarily absent.

FORCIBLE RAPE: The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Assaults or attempts to commit rape by force or threat of force are also included. Statutory rape (without force), any sexual assaults against males, and other sex offenses are not included in this category.

JUVENILE: Person under the age of 18.

LARCENY-THEFT: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Includes pocket-picking, purse-snatching, shoplifting, theft from motor vehicles, theft of motor vehicle parts and accessories, theft of bicycles, etc. Does not include embezzlement, forgery, or motor vehicle theft.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle, including automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor scooters, snowmobiles, etc.

MURDER: The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another.

NONVIOLENT OFFENSES: Include the offense categories of larceny-theft, burglary, and auto theft. Often referred to as Property Offenses (excluding robbery).

PART I OFFENSES: Offenses which make up the Crime Index: murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson; plus the offense of manslaughter by negligence.

PART II OFFENSES: All criminal offenses not classified as Part I Offenses. Also included are the juvenile status offenses of curfew/loitering violation and runaway. See Appendix B for specific Part II Offense definitions.

PROPERTY OFFENSES: Include larceny-theft, burglary, auto theft, and arson. Robbery is classified as a violent crime due to the use or threat of force.

RESIDENT POPULATION: The number of persons whose usual place of residence is in an area, regardless of physical location on the estimated census date. Includes military personnel stationed or homeported in the area and excludes persons of local origin attending school or in military service outside the area.

ROBBERY: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim(s) in fear. While robbery has the attributes of a property crime, it is grouped with violent crimes due to the additional attribute of force or the threat of force.

VIOLENT OFFENSES: Include the offense categories of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

APPENDIX B

PART II OFFENSES

CRIMINAL OFFENSES

ASSAULT, OTHER: Assaults and attempted assaults where no weapon was used or which did not result in serious or aggravated injury to the victim. Examples include simple assault, assault and battery, resisting or obstructing an officer, intimidation, coercion, and hazing.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT: Committing a breach of the peace. Includes affray; unlawful assembly; disturbing the peace; disturbing meetings; and blasphemy, profanity, and obscene language.

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE: Driving or operating any vehicle or common carrier while drunk or under the influence of intoxicants.

DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS: Include all violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of illegal drugs.

EMBEZZLEMENT: Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody, or control.

FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING: All offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering, or possession of, with intent to defraud, anything false in the semblance of what is true.

FRAUD: Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses. Includes bad checks (except forgeries and counterfeiting), confidence games, and unauthorized withdrawal of money from an automatic teller machine.

GAMBLING: Promoting, permitting, or engaging in illegal gambling. Includes 3 subcategories: bookmaking, numbers and lottery, and "other" gambling.

LIQUOR LAWS: Include unlawful manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor; and drinking on a train or public conveyance. Do not include Drunkenness and Driving Under the Influence.

MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE: The killing of another person through gross negligence. Manslaughter by negligence is considered a Part I Offense but is not included in the Crime Index.

OFFENSES AGAINST THE FAMILY AND CHILDREN: Include all charges of nonsupport and neglect or abuse of family and children. Examples include desertion, abandonment, or nonsupport of spouse or child; neglect or abuse of spouse or child; and nonpayment of alimony.

PROSTITUTION AND COMMERCIALIZED VICE: Sex offenses of a commercialized nature. Include prostitution; keeping a bawdy house, disorderly house, or house of ill fame; pandering, procuring, transporting, or detaining women for immoral purposes, etc.; and all attempts.

SEX OFFENSES: Include indecent exposure, incest, statutory rape (no force), any sexual assaults against males, other offenses against common decency and morals, and all attempts. Do not include forcible rape, prostitution, and commercialized vice.

STOLEN PROPERTY: Buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property, including attempts.

VAGRANCY: Persons arrested on grounds of “suspicion” may be prosecuted on this charge. Includes vagrancy, begging, loitering (persons 18 and over), and vagabondage.

VANDALISM: The willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement, or defacement of any public or private property, real or personal, without consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

WEAPONS OFFENSES: Include unlawful manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; unlawful carrying of deadly weapons, concealed or openly; using, manufacturing, etc. silencers; furnishing deadly weapons to a minor; and all attempts to commit any of the above.

ALL OTHER OFFENSES: Include all other state and local offenses (excluding traffic violations) not included elsewhere. Examples are:

- Admitting minors to improper places
- Abduction and compelling to marry
- Bigamy and polygamy
- Blackmail and extortion
- Combination in restraint of trade; trusts, monopolies
- Contempt of court
- Criminal anarchism
- Discrimination, unfair competition
- Kidnapping
- Marriage within prohibited degrees
- Offenses contributing to juvenile delinquency, such as employment of children in immoral vocations or practices
- Perjury and subornation of perjury
- Possession, repair, manufacture, etc. of burglar's tools
- Possession of drug paraphernalia
- Possession or sale of obscene literature, pictures, etc.
- Public nuisances
- Riot and rout
- Trespass
- Unlawfully bringing drugs and liquor into state prisons, hospitals, etc.; furnishing to convicts
- Violations of state regulatory laws and municipal ordinances
- Violation of quarantine
- Truancy (noncriminal juvenile status offense)
- Ungovernability (noncriminal juvenile status offense)
- All offenses not otherwise classified
- All attempts to commit any of the above

NONCRIMINAL OFFENSES

STATUS OFFENSES (PERSONS UNDER 18): Noncriminal acts or conduct which are offenses only when committed or engaged in by juveniles; include curfew violation and runaways.

CURFEW AND LOITERING: Included are violations of local curfew or loitering ordinances.

RUNAWAYS: Apprehension for protective custody as defined by local statute.

NONCRIMINAL ARREST CATEGORY

SUSPICION: While “suspicion” is not an offense, it may be the grounds for many arrests in those jurisdictions where the law permits. After examination by law enforcement officers, the prisoner is either formally charged or released. Those formally charged are entered in one of the Index or Part II offense classes. This class is limited to “suspicion” arrests where persons arrested are released by the police.

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