

12-17808

**IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF
APPEALS FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT**

GEORGE YOUNG, Jr,
Plaintiff/Appellant,

v..

STATE OF HAWAII, *et. al.*
Defendants/Appellees.

On Appeal From The United States District Court
For The District of Hawaii
Case No. 12-00336 HG BMK
The Honorable Helen W. Gillmor

**BRIEF OF BEHALF OF THE HAWAI'I RIFLE ASSOCIATION AS
AMICUS CURIAE IN OPPOSITION TO *EN BANC* REHEARING**

RICHARD L. HOLCOMB
Holcomb Law, LLLC
1136 Union Mall, Suite 805
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Telephone: (808) 545-4040

Attorney for Hawai'i Rifle Association

CORPORATE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Amicus Hawaii Rifle Association has no parent corporations. It has no stock, and hence, no publicly held company owns 10% or more of its stock.

s/Richard L. Holcomb
Richard L. Holcomb

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FRAP RULE 29 STATEMENTS 1

ARGUMENT 1

Citizens of Hawai‘i have an acute need for a viable means of self-defense. 1

The constitutionally protected purposes which are secured by the Second Amendment cannot all be accomplished within the home. 6

Hawai‘i’s permitting scheme prohibits the bearing of handguns. 9

Hawai‘i’s licensing procedure violates due process. 12

CONCLUSION 18

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

APPENDIX

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

Reported Cases

Bateman v. Perdue, 881 F.Supp.2d 709 (E.D.N.C. 2012) 7

Berger v. City of Seattle, 569 F.3d 1029 (9th Cir. 2009) 16

Clark v. City of Lakewood, 259 F.3d 996 (9th Cir. 2001) 13

District of Columbia v. Heller, 554 U.S. 570 (2008) 2, 6, 8,
11

FW/PBS v. City of Dallas, 493 U.S. 215 (1990) 13

Gould v. Morgan, __ F.3d __, 2018 wl 5728640
(1st Cir. Nov. 2, 2018) 17

Largent v. Texas, 318 U.S. 418 (1943) 16

Louisiana v. United States, 380 U.S. 145 (1965) 16

Mathews v. Eldridge, 424 U.S. 319 (1976) 15

Planned Parent Hood of Southern Pennsylvania v. Casey,
505 U.S. 833 (1992) 13

Shuttlesworth v. Birmingham, 394 U.S. 147 (1969) 13

Staub v. City of Baxley, 355 U.S. 313 (1958) 13

United States v. Masciandaro, 638 F.3d 458 (4th Cir. 2011) 6, 7

Woollard, v. Sheridan, 863 F.Supp.2d 462 (D. Md. 2012) 7

Young v. Hawaii, 896 F.3d 1044 (2018) 1

Unreported Cases

Baker v. Kealoha, No. CV 11-00528 ACK-KSC,

2012 WL 12886818, at *2 (D. Haw. Apr. 30, 2012),
vacated and remanded, 564 F. App'x 903 (9th Cir. 2014),
opinion vacated on reh'g, 679 F. App'x 625 (9th Cir. 2017),
 and *vacated and remanded*, 679 F. App'x 625 (9th Cir. 2017) 2

United States v. Richard Timothy Weaver, et. al.,
 No. 2:09-cr-00222, 2010 WL 1633318 at *4
 (S.D. W. Va. March 7, 2012) 7

Statutes, Rules and Constitutional Authority

U.S. const. amend. II 8

U.S. Const. amend. VI 8

U.S. Const. amend. VIII 8

FRAP, Rule 29 1

Haw. Rev. Stat. § 134-5 10

Haw. Rev. Stat. § 134-9 12, 15

Haw. Rev. Stat. § 134-16 10

Haw. Rev. Stat. § 134-23 9, 10

Haw. Rev. Stat. § 134-24 10

Haw. Rev. Stat. § 134-25 9, 10

Haw. Rev. Stat. § 134-26 9

Haw. Rev. Stat. § 134-27 10

Haw. Rev. Stat. § 134-51.3 10

FRAP RULE 29 STATEMENTS

The Hawaii Rifle Association (“the HRA”) is a Fraternal Beneficiary Society, organized pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(8). The HRA boasts more than 1,000 members in the State of Hawai‘i. Its mission is “to protect [its members’] Second Amendment Right to Keep and Bear Arms, and protect Hawai‘i’s hunting and shooting traditions.” HRA is affiliated with the National Rifle Association and works to protect Hawai‘i’s local rights to keep and bear arms, primarily at the state and local level.

The HRA’s members, which consist of responsible and law-abiding gun owners, overwhelmingly support Appellant Young’s cause.

This brief is filed with the consent of all parties.¹ FRAP, Rule 29(a)(2).

ARGUMENT

Citizens of Hawai‘i have an acute need for a viable means of self-defense.

Appellant Young’s permit for a handgun for the purpose of self-defense was twice denied for failing to meet the requirements of the limited exception to Hawai‘i’s ban on bearing firearms. *Young v. Hawaii*, 896 F.3d 1044, 1048 (2018). These unexplained and unreviewable denials are routine throughout the State of

¹ Counsel for neither party authored this brief in whole or in part. No party or party’s counsel contributed money intended to fund the preparation or submission of this brief. No person other than the *amicus curiae*, its members, or its counsel contributed money that was intended to fund the preparation or submission of this brief. FRAP, Rule 29(a)(4)(E).

Hawai‘i despite the United States Supreme Court’s 2008 decision styled *District of Columbia v. Heller*, 554 U.S. 570 (2008). See *Baker v. Kealoha*, No. CV 11-00528 ACK-KSC, 2012 WL 12886818, at *2 (D. Haw. Apr. 30, 2012), *vacated and remanded*, 564 F. App’x 903 (9th Cir. 2014), *opinion vacated on reh’g*, 679 F. App’x 625 (9th Cir. 2017), and *vacated and remanded*, 679 F. App’x 625 (9th Cir. 2017) (permit denied in letter stating “[w]e do not believe that the reasons you have provided constitute sufficient justification to issue you a permit. Therefore your application has been denied.”). Due to these routine denials, citizens of Hawai‘i are left unable to exercise their Second Amendment right to bear firearms for self-defense.

The need to bear firearms for self-defense is particularly acute on the sparsely populated island of Hawai‘i, the island where Mr. Young resides. According to U.S. census data, as of 2016 approximately 1.5 million people live in the State of Hawai‘i but only 198,681 of those resided on Hawai‘i island. Thus, the largest land mass in the state (by far)² supports approximately 13% of the state’s population.

Despite its rural nature, the island of Hawai‘i is hardly immune from crime. Although crime decreased from 2007 to 2016, reported *violent* crimes increased

² Hawai‘i island consists of 4,028 square miles. By comparison, the second largest island, Maui, consists of only 727 square miles.

16.3% from 2015 to 2016.³ In its Annual Report for fiscal year 2015-2016 (the last such report available online) the Hawai‘i Police Department describes in detail 18 “particularly noteworthy” violent crimes that were investigated. Appendix, pp. 20-23. Highlights of these cases include: ten murders, three of which involved apparent eyewitnesses;⁴ a domestic assault where the victim was shot in the thigh, a police officer was shot, and the suspect barricaded himself in a residence; a rash of burglaries involving more than 60 felonies; a vehicle containing several occupants being shot at by another vehicle behind the victims; 3 police killings, one involving a prison escapee; and a case where a man was arrested but subsequently released after shooting another man who appeared at the arrestee’s house with a baseball bat.

Drug abuse is also rampant on Hawai‘i island. During the same time period, vice officers recovered more than 11 pounds of crystal meth, 600 grams of heroin, almost 110 grams of cocaine, and almost 1800 illegal prescription pills, staggering amounts considering that less than 200,000 people live on the Island of Hawai‘i.

³ The HRA cites 2016 data as the 2017 report is apparently unpublished as of this drafting. The Hawai‘i Attorney General’s 2016 “A Review of Hawai‘i Crime Reports” is attached in the Appendix to this Brief.

⁴ In one of these cases, witnesses refused to testify against the suspect and the suspect was released (however, the report states that the suspect was imprisoned for other charges). In another which occurred at a popular surfing location, a vehicle with damage from gunfire dropped a victim off at the hospital. At least one of these murders remains unsolved. Appendix, pp. 20-23.

Appendix, p. 26. The link between illicit drug abuse and crime is well-established.⁵

The need for self-defense is not unique to the rural population on the Island of Hawai‘i. According to the state’s Attorney General, 69.7% of the state’s population live on Oahu, which comprises the City and County of Honolulu. Appendix, p. 96. Corresponding percentages of the state’s total crime also happen on Oahu. *Id.* at 96-97. The violent crimes committed on Oahu include 31 murders in 2015 and 2016. *Id.* at 101. Knives were used in 37.5% of these murders (the same percentage as firearms) while weaponless murders and those involving blunt instruments and hands and fists account for the remainder. *Id.* From 2015 to 2016, rapes increased 14.9%. *Id.* at 102. A total of 827 robberies are recorded for 2016, the vast majority of which were “strong-arm” weaponless robberies. *Id.* at 103. A total of 1,129 aggravated assaults occurred on Oahu, the vast majority of which were committed without weapons or with knives and blunt instruments. *Id.* at 104.

According to Honolulu’s Department of the City Auditor’s 2017 Service Efforts and Accomplishment Report, attached in Appendix at pp. 249-53, police response times averaged 7.37 minutes in 2017. The HRA submits that, even assuming an opportunity to call 911, 7.37 minutes is more than ample time for a violent crime to occur. And, on the Island of Hawai‘i, the sparse population

⁵ See e.g., U.S. Dept. of Justice, NCJ-149286 (Sept. 1994), available online at: <https://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/DRRC.PDF>

necessarily affects the number of police available to cover large geographic areas. Hence, emergency response times are expected to be slower than that of a densely populated urban area such as Honolulu.⁶

Threats throughout the state do not originate solely from humans. Feral pigs are rampant throughout the state. Of late, the pigs are less excluded to wilderness areas as sightings in residential areas increase. Appendix, pp. 254-56. Not only are the pigs destructive to citizens' property, but also pose a danger to life and limb when confronted.

Moreover, Hawai'i is highly susceptible to natural disasters such as hurricanes and volcanic eruptions. Recently, Kilauea erupted on the Island of Hawai'i resulting in looting, squatting and even allegations of houses being burned by squatters. Appendix, pp. 257-60. According to the article, the Hawaii County Civil Defense Administrator "did not offer any immediate, specific suggestions for residents" affected by this looting and squatting. *Id.*

Also, Hawai'i residents were affected by the infamous nationally publicized false missile alert. At that time, Honolulu's 911 call center was overwhelmed with

⁶ In response to a public survey in 2013, the Hawai'i Police Department acknowledged its need to improve officer visibility and police response time. Apparently, these issues were raised frequently by the survey participants and the Hawai'i Police Department's response can be found on their website at: <http://www.hawaiipolice.com/frequently-asked-questions-2013>.

5,000 calls. Appendix, pp. 261-62. Accordingly, victims of crime could not access 911 during that time. *Id.*

The HRA members and other Hawai‘i citizens are rightfully concerned with their ability to defend themselves. Yet, those citizens are unable to defend themselves under Hawai‘i’s current procedure of allowing the chiefs of police to arbitrarily deny open and concealed carry permits. While qualified Hawai‘i residents can, for the most part, keep firearms in their home, the purposes behind the Second Amendment’s guarantees cannot be accomplished within the confines of the home.

The constitutionally protected purposes which are secured by the Second Amendment cannot all be accomplished within the home.

The *Heller* Court identified key purposes for which the Second Amendment was codified. For example, the core of the Second Amendment is to effectuate the inalienable right to self-defense, which “was by the time of the founding understood to be an individual right protecting against both *public* and private violence.” *Heller*, 554 U.S. at 592, 594 (emphasis added). And, “self-defense has to take place wherever [a] person happens to be.” *United States v. Masciandaro*, 638 F.3d 458, 468 (4th Cir. 2011) (Niemeyer, J., concurring) (*quoting* Eugene Volokh, *Implementing the Right to Keep and Bear Arms for Self-Defense: An Analytical Framework and a Research Agenda*, 56 UCLA L. REV. 1443, 1515-18 (2009)).

Further, when rejecting the suggested definition of bear that would limit the term to only a military application, the *Heller* Court stated “[t]he prefatory clause does not suggest that preserving the militia was the only reason Americans valued the ancient right; most undoubtedly thought it *even more important for self-defense and hunting.*” *Heller*, 554 U.S. at 599. Clearly, neither hunting nor militia training can be accomplished within the confines of the home.

Because these key purposes for the very existence of the Second Amendment simply cannot be accomplished within the confines of a home, it is not surprising that various District Courts have also that the right extends beyond the home. *United States v. Richard Timothy Weaver, et. al.*, No. 2:09-cr-00222, 2010 WL 1633318 at *4 (S.D. W. Va. March 7, 2012) (unpublished) (“Confining the right to the home would unduly eliminate such purposes from the scope of the Second Amendment’s guarantee.”); *Woollard, v. Sheridan*, 863 F.Supp.2d 462, 470-71 (D. Md. 2012), *rev’d on other grounds, Woollard v. Gallagher*, 712 F.3d 865 (9th Cir. 2014) (“neither hunting nor militia training is a household activity, and ‘self defense has to take place wherever [a] person happens to be.’”); *Bateman v. Perdue*, 881 F.Supp.2d 709, 714 (E.D.N.C. 2012) (“Although considerable uncertainty exists regarding the scope of the Second Amendment right to keep and bear arms, it undoubtedly is not limited to the confines of the home.”).

The key purposes for which the Second Amendment exists, *i.e.*, militia, hunting and self-defense, cannot be accomplished within the home. Accordingly, the Second Amendment cannot be held to extinguish at the threshold of the front door.

Instead, the Second Amendment specifically protects the right “to keep *and* bear arms.” U.S. const. amend. II. Other Amendments within the Bill of Rights use similar language in guaranteeing one or more right or facet of the same right. For example, the Sixth Amendment guarantees the right to a “speedy and public trial.” U.S. Const. amend. VI. That clause is understood to guarantee both a speedy *and* a public trial. The Eighth Amendment protects people from “cruel and unusual punishment.” U.S. Const. amend. VIII. That clause is also understood to prohibit both cruel punishments *and* unusual punishments. Like the Sixth and the Eighth Amendments, the Second Amendment refers to two distinct concepts – the keeping of arms and the bearing of arms. *See Heller*, 554 U.S. at 584 (the Second Amendment’s “words and phrases were used in their normal and ordinary as distinguished from technical meaning.”).

Should this Court continue to limit the holding of *Heller* to apply only to keeping arms within the confines of one’s home, the right to bear arms would be completely abrogated. Clearly that was neither the intent of the framers nor of the *Heller* majority.

The HRA does not suggest that Hawaii cannot regulate the bearing of arms and prevent the bearing of firearms in sensitive places, such as schools and government buildings. Such regulations are entirely consistent with the Second Amendment. However, what is in effect an absolute bar, where the only exception is at the whim of one government official with no means to review that official's decision, should not pass constitutional muster.

Hawai'i's permitting scheme prohibits the bearing of handguns.

Under Hawaii law, otherwise law-abiding citizens face severe criminal punishments for:

- Possessing or exercising control of a loaded firearm, Haw. Rev. Stat. § 134-23;
 - Transporting an unloaded firearm to any places other than: a place of repair, a target range, a licensed dealer's place of business, a firearms show or exhibit, a place of formal hunter or firearm use training or instruction, or a police station, Haw. Rev. Stat. § 134-23;
 - Transporting an unloaded firearm outside an enclosed container, Haw. Rev. Stat. § 134-25;
 - Storing a weapon in a personal vehicle, Haw. Rev. Stat. § 134-25;
- Transporting a firearm on a public highway, Haw. Rev. Stat. § 134-26;

- Transporting ammunition outside of an enclosed container or to any place other than those also specifically defined in Section 134-23, *supra.*, Haw. Rev. Stat. § 134-27; and
- Keeping or bearing (in any place and for any purpose) any number of protected non-lethal weapons. Haw. Rev. Stat. §§ 134-16, 51.3.

Arguably, the statutes could be construed to criminalize bearing a firearm within one's own home. Haw. Rev. Stat. § 134-24 (dictates that a firearm must be *confined*, a term which is not defined, to a possessor's residence or sojourn, and further makes the carrying or possession of a firearm other than a pistol a class C felony without any exception for carrying within the home); Haw. Rev. Stat § 134-25 (prohibits possession or carrying of pistols outside of an enclosed container, under penalty of a class B felony, again with no exception for carrying within the home). Also, the statutes seem to prohibit (or at least fail to authorize) using a handgun for proficiency training such as target practice. Haw. Rev. Stat. § 134-5 (which authorizes a person to carry and use *only a rifle or shotgun* when engaged in target shooting, but *not* a pistol or handgun).⁷

These prohibitions, read singularly or combined, constitute clear substantial burdens on the citizens' right to bear arms. Indeed, citizens are wholly prohibited from carrying arms for the purposes of self-defense and from even keeping

⁷ The *amicus* concedes that there are no known criminal prosecutions based on these statutory interpretations.

firearms within their homes in a manner whereby the arm would be ready and available for self-defense. And, in the case of non-lethal weapons, citizens may not even keep those arms.

The only exception to these complete prohibitions is the illusory licensing statute codified at Section 134-9. Yet, that statute provides no meaningful vehicle that would adequately allow citizens to exercise their Second Amendment rights.

These prohibitions *sub judice* clearly run afoul of the holding of *Heller*. See *Heller*, 554 U.S. at 629 (quoting *State v. Reid*, 1 Ala. 612, 616-17 (1840) for the proposition that “[a] statute which, under the pretence of regulating, amounts to a destruction of the right, or which requires arms to be so borne as to render them wholly useless for the purpose of defense, would be clearly unconstitutional.”).

The scope of these prohibitions are not only problematic because they plainly run afoul of the applicants’ fundamental constitutional rights but also because, under Hawai‘i’s statutory scheme, a single government agent has unfettered discretion to arbitrarily deny the only permit available that would permit the citizen to exercise those rights. Such is precisely what happened here and in *Baker, infra*.

These broad prohibitions are exacerbated by the fact that the one law enforcement official is vested with absolute discretion in determining whether a

permit allowing the open or concealed carrying of firearms is permitted in any given case.

Hawaii's licensing procedure violates due process.

Section 134-9(a) of the Hawaii Revised Statutes states:

In an exceptional case, when an applicant shows reason to fear injury to the applicant's person or property, the chief of police of the appropriate county may grant a license to an applicant who is a citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years or more or to a duly accredited official representative of a foreign nation of the age of twenty-one years or more to carry a pistol or revolver and ammunition therefor concealed on the person within the county where the license is granted. Where the urgency or the need has been sufficiently indicated, the respective chief of police may grant to an applicant of good moral character who is a citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years or more, is engaged in the protection of life and property, and is not prohibited under section 134-7 from the ownership or possession of a firearm, a license to carry a pistol or revolver and ammunition therefor unconcealed on the person within the county where the license is granted. ...

The text of the due process clause –“nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law” requires procedural safeguards to accompany substantive choices. U.S. Const. amend. XIV. Section 134-9 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes (the permit statute) is the only means by which a law-abiding citizen could exercise his or her Second Amendment right to bear arms.

“It is settled by a long line of recent decisions of this Court that an ordinance which . . . makes the peaceful enjoyment of freedoms which the Constitution

guarantees contingent upon the uncontrolled will of an official—as by requiring a permit or license which may be granted or withheld in the discretion of such official—is an unconstitutional censorship or prior restraint upon the enjoyment of those freedoms.” *Staub v. City of Baxley*, 355 U.S. 313, 322 (1958) (citations omitted); *see also FW/PBS v. City of Dallas*, 493 U.S. 215, 226 (1990) (plurality opinion); *Shuttlesworth v. Birmingham*, 394 U.S. 147, 151 (1969). “While prior restraints are not unconstitutional per se, any system of prior restraint comes to the courts bearing a heavy presumption against its constitutional validity.” *Clark v. City of Lakewood*, 259 F.3d 996, 1005 (9th Cir. 2001) (citations omitted).

Here, the statutory presumption that only citizens who establish that theirs is an “exceptional case” is a prior restraint. Worse, pursuant to Section 134-9 of the Hawai‘i Revised Statutes, the chief of police has the sole discretion to determine whether an “exceptional case” exists with little or no statutory guidance. There is no opportunity for an applicant to participate, be heard, or advocate his or position during the decision-making process. The chief also determine whether an applicant “appears suitable.”

In addition to establishing a presumptively unconstitutional prior restraint, the language of the statute also formulates an unconstitutional undue burden.⁸ As

⁸ “A finding of an undue burden is shorthand for the conclusion that a state regulation has the purpose or effect of placing a substantial obstacle in the path of a

noted above, Section 134-9 of the Hawai‘i Revised Statutes requires applicants to satisfy the chief of police that theirs is an “exceptional case.” There is no guidance for an applicant or the chief to ascertain what constitutes an “exceptional case.” Instead, the statute leaves that decision to the sole discretion of the chief. Obviously, this discretion can be (and, moreover, has been in this case and others) exercised arbitrarily.

The purpose and effect of this “exceptional case” requirement is to place a substantial obstacle in the path of applicants. Indeed, this requirement shifts the paradigm from the presumption that citizens are permitted to exercise their constitutional rights to a presumption that such is forbidden. "And a statute, which while furthering the interest in potential life or some other valid state interest, has the effect of placing a substantial obstacle in the path [of exercising a right] ... cannot be considered a permissible means of serving its legitimate ends." *Casey*, 505 U.S. at 877.

Even if it were somehow determined that it is permissible to require an applicant to satisfy the Chief of Police that “exceptional circumstances” exist or that the applicant “appears suitable” before a permit is issued, as currently required by Section 134-9, the statute would still violate due process. When analyzing

person seeking the exercise of a fundamental liberty.” *Planned Parenthood of Southern Pennsylvania v. Casey*, 505 U.S. 833, 877 (1992).

procedural due process the court should apply the three factor test articulated by the Supreme Court in *Mathews v. Eldridge*, 424 U.S. 319 (1976).

There, the Supreme Court stated that in order to determine the adequacy of due process, the following should be considered: “[t]he private interest that will be affected by the official action; second, the risk of an erroneous deprivation of such interest through the procedures used, and the probable value, if any, of additional or substitute procedural safeguards; and, finally, the Government's interest, including the function involved and the fiscal and administrative burdens that the additional or substitute procedural requirement would entail.” *Id.*

Under the current Hawaii statutory scheme law-abiding citizens’ liberty and property interests are routinely unduly restricted. The risk of continued deprivation of the interest is great. Pursuant to Section 134-9 of the Hawai‘i Revised Statutes, the chief’s decision is absolute and final. Because Section 134-9 allows the exercise of a fundamental constitutional right, *i.e.*, the right to bear arms, only in “exceptional cases,” which is determined solely by the Chief of Police without any guidance or restraint in the decision-making process whatsoever, an undue and, therefore, unconstitutional burden is imposed. The first prong weighs in favor of upholding the panel’s decision.

Second, despite this clear deprivation of liberty and property resulting from the denial of application of qualified applicants, the aggrieved applicant has no

opportunity to seek judicial, appellate or even administrative review of the chief's decision. The chief's decision, no matter how seemingly unfair, unfounded, or unexplained is final. And, the Chief is not even required to disclose the reasons for denying the application. This, alone, should render the statutory scheme unconstitutional. *See Largent v. Texas*, 318 U.S. 418, 422 (1943) (striking ordinance allowing speech permit where mayor "deems it proper or advisable"); *Louisiana v. United States*, 380 U.S. 145, 153 (1965) ("The cherished right of people in a country like ours to vote cannot be obliterated by the use of laws . . . which leave the voting fate of a citizen to the passing whim or impulse of an individual registrar"); *Berger v. City of Seattle*, 569 F.3d 1029, 1042 n. 9 (9th Cir. 2009) (*en banc*) ("Rules that grant licensing officials undue discretion are not constitutional.").

Recently, the First Circuit distinguished Hawaii's statutory scheme from that of Boston and Brookline Massachusetts. In upholding the Boston and Brookline's regulations on bearing arms, the First Circuit found:

[n]or do the Boston and Brookline policies result in a total ban on the right to public carriage of firearms. In this respect, the policies coalesce with the Massachusetts statute to form a regime that is markedly less restrictive than the regimes found unconstitutional by the Seventh and Ninth Circuits. The Illinois ban on public carriage struck down by the Seventh Circuit did not give the slightest recognition to the heightened need of some individuals to arm themselves for self-protection, *see Moore*, 702 F.3d at 940 (noting that '[n]ot even Massachusetts has so flat a ban as Illinois'), and the Hawaii law struck down by the Ninth Circuit created a regime under

which not a single unrestricted license for public carriage had ever been issued, *see Young*, 896 F.3d at 1071 n.21. The Ninth Circuit took pains to distinguish the Hawaii law from laws in which the ‘good cause’ standard ‘did not disguise an effective ban on the public carry of firearms.’ *Id.* at 1072.

The Massachusetts regime is more akin to those regimes upheld in the Second, Third, and Fourth Circuits. *See Drake*, 724 F.3d at 428-29, 439-40; *Woollard*, 712 F.3d at 868-70, 882; *Kachalsky*, 701 F.3d at 85-87, 101. Those regimes — like the regime at issue here — ‘provided for administrative or judicial review of any license denial, . . . a safeguard conspicuously absent from Hawaii's laws.’

Gould v. Morgan, ___ F.3d ___, 2018 wl 5728640 (1st Cir. Nov. 2, 2018). The second prong of *Matthews* also weighs in favor of finding that Hawaii’s statutory scheme violates due process.

Finally, it is difficult to imagine a scenario where the government would be unduly burdened by its citizens exercising their fundamental constitutional rights. It is even more difficult to imagine any government burden justifying an effective absolute ban on this exercise of fundamental rights. It is unfathomable that the government would be overburdened by adopting a transparent permitting process that would provide judicial review for aggrieved applicants.

CONCLUSION

The citizens of Hawai‘i deserve, at minimum, an articulable standard to strive to meet in order to gain access to their constitutional right to bear arms. This Court should deny the *en banc* petition and panel’s decision should control.

Respectfully Submitted,

DATED: Honolulu, Hawai'i; November 19, 2018.

s/Richard L. Holcomb

Richard L. Holcomb (HI Bar No. 9177)

on behalf of the *Amicus Curiae*

Hawaii Rifle Association

**CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE TYPE-VOLUME LIMITATIONS,
TYPEFACE REQUIREMENTS,
AND TYPE STYLE REQUIREMENTS**

1. This brief complies with the type-volume limitation of Circuit Rule 29-2(c)(2) because this brief contains 4,116 words, excluding the parts of the brief excluded by Fed. R. App. P. 32(a)(7)(B)(iii).

2. This brief complies with the typeface requirements of Fed. R. App. P. 32(a)(5) and the type style requirements of Fed. R. App. P. 32(a)(6) because this brief has been prepared in proportionately spaced typeface using Microsoft Word 2016 in 14 point Times New Roman font.

s/ Richard L. Holcomb
Richard L. Holcomb

Dated: November 19, 2018

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on November 19, 2018, I electronically filed the foregoing Brief of *Amicus Curiae* Hawaii Rifle Association in Opposition to *En Banc* Rehearing with the Clerk of the Court of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit by using the Appellate CM/ECF system. All participants are registered CM/ECF users, and will be served by the Appellate CM/ECF system.

s/Richard L. Holcomb
Richard L. Holcomb

Dated: November 19, 2018

APPENDIX

Annual Report Fiscal Year 2015–2016



Hawai'i Police Department

*Serving
and
Protecting
with
Aloha*



**Hawai'i Police Department
County of Hawai'i**

Contents

Mission Statement/Vision Statement/Core Values	2
Letter from the Police Chief.....	3
Letter from the Police Commission Chair.....	4
Hawai'i County Police Commission	5
Special Response Team (SRT)	6
Community Policing.....	7
Organization Chart.....	10
Photos of Police Administration	11
Office of Professional Standards/Criminal Intelligence Unit	12
Administrative Bureau.....	14
Operations Bureaus	18
Criminal Investigations Divisions.....	19
Area I Patrol Districts	30
Area II Patrol Districts	34
Traffic Enforcement Unit.....	38
Grants	39
Budget	43
Personnel Changes.....	44
Statistical Tables & Charts.....	46

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Mission Statement

The employees of the Hawai'i Police Department are committed to preserving the Spirit of Aloha. We will work cooperatively with the community to enforce the laws, preserve peace, and provide a safe environment.

Vision Statement

The Hawai'i Police Department is committed to providing the highest quality of police service and forming partnerships with the community to achieve public satisfaction making the Big Island a safe place to live, visit, and conduct business.

Core Values

- ▶ Integrity
- ▶ Professionalism
- ▶ Compassion
- ▶ Teamwork
- ▶ Community Satisfaction

Police Department County of Hawai‘i

2015–2016 Annual Report

Hawai‘i County Police Commission
County of Hawai‘i
Aupuni Center
101 Pauahi Street, Suite 9
Hilo, Hawai‘i 96720



Harry S. Kubojiri
Police Chief
Hawai‘i Police Department

Dear Commissioners:

In Fiscal Year 2015–2016, as in previous years, the Hawai‘i Police Department followed its mission to work cooperatively with the community to enforce the laws, preserve peace and provide a safe environment.

On November 21, 2015, we earned renewal of our accreditation status, maintaining the Hawai‘i Police Department as part of an elite group of law enforcement agencies accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies Inc. (CALEA®). This was our first reassessment since initial accreditation in 2012.

Our officers faced numerous challenges this year, as murders and attempted murders increased from previous years and detectives worked tirelessly to solve those crimes. Of the 10 murders and 19 attempted murders committed, detectives had already solved 26 by the end of the fiscal year.

Also this year, our officers continued providing “Active Shooter” information to the public to help individuals learn how to increase their survivability should they encounter an active shooter or other type of active violent incident. Plans moved forward for additional presentations into the 2016–2017 fiscal year. Community interactions like these, in conjunction with Community Policing operations throughout the island, help us stay in touch with the needs and concerns of our community.

On May 16, a memorial wall dedicated to Hawai‘i Island officers killed in the line of duty was unveiled during a Police Week ceremony at the South Hilo police station. The monument honors the four Hawai‘i Police Department officers killed in the line of duty since 1918: Manuel Cadinha (1918), William “Red” Oili (1936), Ronald “Shige” Jitchaku (1990) and Kenneth Keliipio (1997). The monument was the brainchild of Jitchaku’s sister, Momi Cazimero, who said her mission to create it began with the loss of her brother on May 7, 1990.

I am honored to oversee the men and women of the Hawai‘i Police Department as we continue to develop partnerships with the community so we can work together to keep you safe.

Sincerely,

HARRY S. KUBOJIRI
POLICE CHIEF
HAWAI‘I POLICE DEPARTMENT

Hawai'i County Police Commission

The Honorable Harry Kim
Mayor, County of Hawai'i
25 Aupuni Street
Hilo, Hawai'i 96720



Guy Schutte
Chair
Hawai'i County
Police Commission

Dear Mayor Kim:

During the year, the Hawai'i Police Commission held its monthly meetings in Hilo, Kona, and Waimea in order to accommodate the public.

We had the privilege of attending various community functions, including monthly police commanders meetings, recruit graduation and police week ceremonies. We attended the State of Hawai'i Police Commissioners' Conference, where we learned about issues facing police departments today and were able to discuss common interests and concerns of civilian oversight. We attended the Hawai'i State Law Enforcement Association Conference, where we learned about current issues facing law enforcement and honored the law enforcement officers of the year.

We are committed to our duties of civilian oversight and service to the people of Hawai'i County. It has been an honor to serve as Police Commissioners.

Sincerely,

GUY SCHUTTE
CHAIR
HAWAII COUNTY POLICE COMMISSION

Hawai'i County Police Commission

Top row—Keith Morioka, Arthur Buckman, Robert Gomes Sr., Peter Hendricks, Guy Schutte

Bottom row—Secretary Josie Pelayo, John Bertsch, Peggy Hilton



Nine Big Island residents serve on the Hawai'i County Police Commission. The mayor appoints one member from each district and each appointment is subject to confirmation by the Hawai'i County Council.

The commission's most important responsibilities, as delineated in the Hawai'i County Charter, are to appoint and remove the police chief at its sole discretion, confirm the chief's appointment of a deputy chief, and consider public complaints against the department or any of its members and then submit findings to the chief.

According to the County Charter, the commission's other functions are to:

- ▶ Adopt rules it may consider necessary for the conduct of its business and regulation of the matters committed to its charge, and review the rules and regulations of the department
- ▶ Review the department's annual budget prepared by the police chief and make recommendations thereon to the managing director and mayor
- ▶ Submit an annual report to the mayor and

- the County Council
- ▶ Advise the police chief on police-community relations
- ▶ Hire personnel necessary to carry out its functions
- ▶ Evaluate at least annually the performance of the police chief and submit a report to the mayor, managing director and County Council

During Fiscal Year 2015–2016, the Police Commission members were:

- ▶ Council District 1—Peter Hendricks
- ▶ Council District 2—Peggy Hilton
- ▶ Council District 3—Keith Morioka
- ▶ Council District 4—(vacant)
- ▶ Council District 5—Arthur Buckman
- ▶ Council District 6—Robert Gomes Sr.
- ▶ Council District 7—Jak Hu
- ▶ Council District 8—John M. Bertsch
- ▶ Council District 9—Guy Schutte

Special Response Team (SRT)



Lieutenant Thomas Shopay, Special Response Team commander, sits in the driver's seat as Sergeant Greg Yamada pops his head out of the hatch of one of SRT's specialized vehicles.

The mission of the Special Response Team is to support the Hawai'i Police Department and any other requesting law enforcement agencies with a response to critical incidents, such as hostage situations, barricade situations, sniper situations, high-risk warrant service and special assignments. The team also provides security for visiting dignitaries.

The Special Response Team consists of specially selected officers who train extensively throughout the year to ensure operational readiness. SRT includes a crisis negotiation team that receives special training to develop communication skills that are necessary for defusing volatile situations.

SRT's incident commander, tactical team, crisis negotiation team and support personnel conduct scenario training multiple times a

year at different locations throughout Hawai'i Island to ensure operational readiness.

From July 2015 through June 2016, the Special Response Team responded to five special assignments, two barricaded situations, and one hostage situation and provided three security details.

The Special Response Team is also tasked with managing the department's conducted electrical weapon program, firearms instructor program, patrol rifle program, all hazards training, rapid response to active threats training, and annual use-of-force review. In addition, SRT provides training to recruit officers in basic tactics and active shooter response along with participating in community outreach programs on various topics.

From its inception through June 2016, SRT responded to 157 incidents.

Community Policing

Commanders: Area I, Lieutenant Robert Fujitake/ Area II, Sergeant Roylen Valera

The Hawai'i Police Department continues to expand and improve its Community Policing partnerships with community, neighborhood and business organizations. These partnerships help the police department with preventing crime, reducing the fear of crime, arresting those who commit crimes and providing a safe environment through the use of proactive problem-solving techniques, enhanced community awareness and increased community and neighborhood involvement.

At the end of Fiscal Year 2015–2016, the Community Policing Unit had 36 authorized positions island wide, including a supervising sergeant in Area II and a lieutenant in Area I. Of those, 27 positions were allocated for community police officers, six for school resource officers and one for a civilian clerk.

The Community Policing Section falls under the Patrol commander and is tasked with supporting Patrol as well as the other investigative units in the Police Department. Among other responsibilities, community police officers monitor and track crime trends and participate in “details” or units, formed for specific types of investigations, such as arsons, burglaries, abandoned vehicles and special enforcement.

Community Policing officers maintain regular communication with community, neighborhood and business leaders and organizations to address not only criminal and traffic issues, but also social issues, such as homelessness and parks and recreation safety. These officers offer communities a variety of crime prevention methods and presentations, community and youth beneficial events, and

traffic safety and enforcement. Besides the continual establishment of Neighborhood Watches, community police officers continue to coordinate other government and private agencies together with community and business groups to pursue the mission of safe neighborhoods and communities.

Community Policing bike patrols in downtown Hilo, Banyan Drive, Pāhoa Town, Kailua Village and Ali'i Drive have proven very effective in addressing street-level crimes, public nuisance complaints, special community events, recurring problems and property crimes. Bike patrols provide officers with the advantage of speed, stealth and surveillance for liquor violations, drug use and traffic enforcement. The improved presence further increases safety for our island's visitors and residents.

School resource officers assigned to intermediate schools build positive relationships with students while providing law-related counseling, law-related education and law enforcement. As one of their education components, school resource officers provide Drug Abuse Resistance Education classes during the year, ending with a D.A.R.E. Day Celebration for all D.A.R.E. graduates in Kona and Hilo filled with local celebrities, food and fellowship. The main message of the day is to “continue to make good choices.”

In Fiscal Year 2015–2016, school resource officers provided D.A.R.E. information to approximately 2,500 students in grades 5–8 through 16 elementary and intermediate schools in Hawai'i County

The Community Policing Section provides a variety of activities for youth throughout

the year with the Hawai‘i Isle Police Activities League program, targeting children and families who may be “at risk” because of their family status or because of legal involvement. These HI-PAL activities are provided and designed to teach and steer youth toward healthy and legal choices. Officers schedule activities during periods when school is not in session.

Through events such as the HI-PAL East Hawai‘i Elementary and Intermediate Basketball League, HI-PAL Winter Classic, “Click It or Ticket” basketball clinics and tournaments, and Girls Volleyball League, HI-PAL in East Hawai‘i has attracted more than 800 student athletes, 453 of them identified as “at risk” youth, to their events.

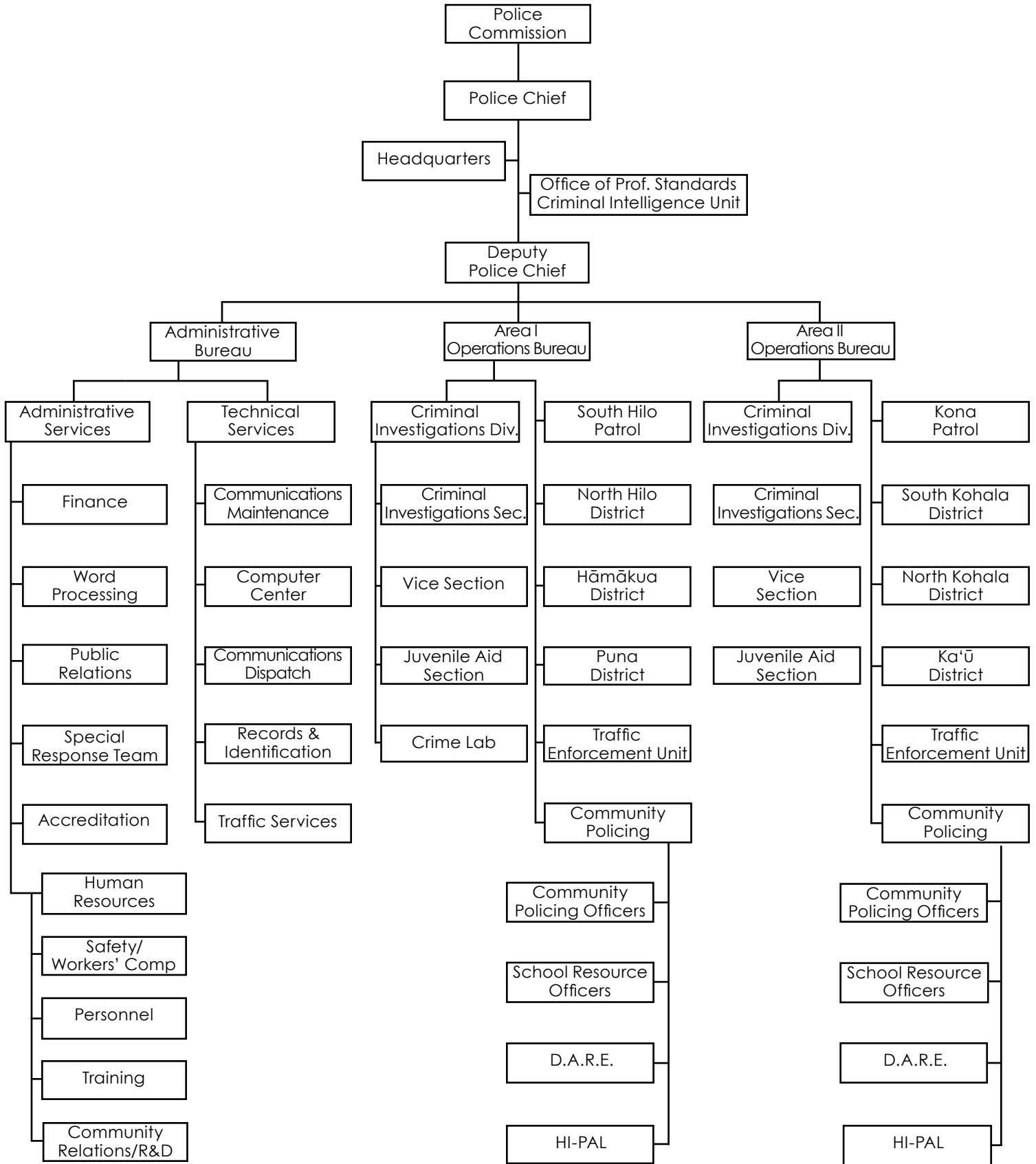
Other notable Community Policing/HI-PAL activities included:

- ▶ Merrie Monarch Festival
- ▶ Downtown Hilo Ho‘olaulea
- ▶ July 4th festivities
- ▶ Big Island triathlon
- ▶ Hawai‘i National Guard Youth Challenge – presentations and beautification projects
- ▶ Boy Scouts of America—Aloha Council
- ▶ Kokua Pāhoa
- ▶ Project IMPACT
- ▶ Kurtistown Family Fun Day
- ▶ Mountain View Family Fun Day
- ▶ Kea‘au Family Fun Day
- ▶ Chronic Homeless Intervention and Rehabilitation program
- ▶ Hope Services
- ▶ Laupāhoehoe music festival
- ▶ Kona Independence Day parade
- ▶ Kona Christmas Day parade
- ▶ Graffiti paint-over projects and beautification projects
- ▶ Sign-waving projects
- ▶ Child passenger safety seat checks and clinics
- ▶ VASH meetings and activities
- ▶ Halloween safety presentations
- ▶ Police station tours for schools
- ▶ Beach sweeps Ali‘i Drive / county parks
- ▶ Abandoned vehicle beautification projects
- ▶ “Shop with a Cop” project
- ▶ Kona “Adopt-a-Highway” project
- ▶ Hope Services backpack and school supplies drive
- ▶ Thanksgiving feeding the homeless event
- ▶ Big Island Substance Abuse Counseling cooperative efforts events
- ▶ CTAP—Community Traffic Awareness Program
- ▶ CPTED—Crime Prevention through Environmental Design
- ▶ Keiki Health Festival
- ▶ Freedom Hawai‘i summer program
- ▶ Homeless outreach partnership
- ▶ Community organization meetings
- ▶ Fall recess activity programs
- ▶ Winter recess activity programs
- ▶ Holiday crafts
- ▶ Back to School Pool Bash
- ▶ Spring Break activity programs
- ▶ Food and nutrition activities
- ▶ Summer activity programs

During Fiscal Year 2015–2016, Community Policing officers worked in partnership with the following groups, resulting in the following outcomes:

Groups	Outcomes
16 Department of Education elementary and intermediate schools	DARE classes provided by SROs to about 2,500 students in grades 5–8
Kokua Pāhoā, Puna Action Team, Neighborhood Place of Puna, QLCC, Prosecutor's Office	Continued participation (started by the Weed and Seed project) by stepped-up police enforcement, bike patrol and joining with various neighborhood groups in activities such as Springtime Jam and a wrestling clinic/drug presentation for 100+ kids
Hawai'i National Guard	Youth Challenge—career presentation/mentor
HI-PAL, Department of Parks and Recreation	Click It or Ticket Basketball Tournaments, Elementary and Intermediate Basketball League, Winter Basketball Classic
Downtown Improvement Association, Hawai'i County Planning Department, Friends of Downtown Hilo	Continued work with "Envision Downtown Hilo 2025"
Boy Scouts of America—Aloha Council	Safety and fingerprinting merit badges, training of more than 100 scouts
Public and private schools	Anti-bullying presentations
Drug Court, Juvenile Drug Court, Veterans Court	Police Department liaison
NFL Pro Bowl	Football clinic at Kea'au High School
HI-PAL, Hope Chapel	Annual HI-PAL/Hope Chapel 3-on-3 Basketball Tournament in Kona
Neighborhood Place of Puna	School supply giveaway
Kailua Village–Business Improvement District	Continued partnership to step up police projects of downtown business areas of Kailua-Kona
HELCO	Toys for Tots
Kona Traffic Safety Meeting	Opportunity for concerned community members to meet with county and state officials about traffic safety concerns
Multi-Disciplinary Team	Focus on continued problems in the downtown area of Kailua-Kona and in East Hawai'i
Chronic Homelessness Intervention and Rehabilitation Project	Mayor's appointed team to focus on chronic homelessness island wide
Kupuna Awareness Program	Educate senior citizens/crime prevention

Hawai'i Police Department Organization Chart



Commanders



Paul Ferreira
Deputy Police Chief



Marshall Kanehailua
Assistant Chief
Administration



Henry Tavares
Assistant Chief
Area I Operations



Paul Kealoha
Assistant Chief
Area II Operations



Samuel Thomas
Major
Administrative Services
Division



James O'Connor
Major
Technical Services
Division



Randy Apele
Major
Operations Bureau
Area I



Mitchell Kanehailua
Major
Operations Bureau
Area II

Office of Professional Standards/ Criminal Intelligence Unit

Commander: Captain Kenneth Bugado

The Office of Professional Standards (OPS) and Criminal Intelligence Unit (CIU) report directly to the police chief.

Office of Professional Standards (OPS)

Office of Professional Standards Mission Statement

The mission of The Office of Professional Standards is to protect and serve the public, the employee and the department through fair, thorough and proactive investigations of alleged misconduct, while preserving the spirit of aloha.

The primary responsibility of the Office of Professional Standards, formerly known as the Internal Affairs Unit, is to ensure the integrity of the Hawai'i Police Department by performing fair and thorough investigations of alleged misconduct by its employees. The Office of Professional Standards conducts investigations of complaints brought directly to the attention of the department or through the Hawai'i Police Commission.

The Office of Professional Standards conducts quality control and compliance inspections of department areas, property, vehicles, personnel and issued equipment. The unit also assists administration personnel in conducting the department's drug

testing program.

The Office of Professional Standards includes two selected detectives assigned to Police Headquarters. The unit falls under the command of a captain, who reports to the Office of the Chief.

During Fiscal Year 2015 – 2016, the Office of Professional Standards conducted 17 administrative investigations, 55 internal inquiries into actions by Police Department personnel and provided 36 in-service training sessions to employees. The Office of Professional Standards also conducted 31 quality control and compliance inspections of various elements of the department to prevent abuse, misuse, fraud and waste of department resources.

Criminal Intelligence Unit (CIU)

The mission of the Criminal Intelligence Unit is to collect, evaluate, analyze, and disseminate intelligence data regarding criminal and terrorist activity to aid the Hawai‘i Police Department in a proactive approach of enforcing laws, preserving peace and providing a safe environment.

The Criminal Intelligence Unit consists of two detectives and four officers assigned to Police Headquarters, equally divided among the Hilo and Kona stations. The unit is commanded by a captain, who reports directly to the Office of the Chief.

The Criminal Intelligence Unit gathers information from all sources in a manner consistent with the law in support of efforts to provide intelligence on the existence, identities and capabilities of criminal suspects and enterprises. The unit also conducts background investigations on applicants seeking employment with the Hawai‘i Police Department and criminal history checks of other county, state and federal agencies.

The Criminal Intelligence Unit is part of the Inter-County Criminal Intelligence Unit, which includes the intelligence units of the Honolulu Police Department, Maui Police

Department and Kauai Police Department.

The Criminal Intelligence Unit is a member of the Law Enforcement Intelligence Unit, which is composed of law enforcement agencies in the United States, Canada and Australia.

The Criminal Intelligence Unit is also part of the Joint Terrorism Task Force, whose mission is to partner with the FBI to maximize cooperation and to create a cohesive unit capable of addressing the most complex terrorism investigations.

In addition, the Criminal Intelligence Unit is part of the U.S. Marshal’s Service Hawai‘i Fugitive Task Force, whose mission is to investigate and arrest—as part of a joint law enforcement operation—persons who have active state and federal felony warrants for their arrest.

During Fiscal Year 2015–2016, the Criminal Intelligence Unit submitted 361 intelligence reports, conducted 327 criminal history checks, provided 144 in-service training sessions and provided intelligence information, which, in whole or in part, led to the initiation of 124 criminal investigations.

Administrative Bureau

Commander—Assistant Chief Marshall Kanehailua

The Administrative Bureau is divided into two divisions: Administrative Services and Technical Services. A police major heads each one.

Administrative Services Division

Commander: Major Samuel Thomas

The Administrative Services Division includes the Accreditation Section, the Finance Section, the Word Processing Center, the Human Resources Section, the Training Section, the Community Relations Section, the Public Relations Section and the Special Response Team.

The **Accreditation Section** is responsible for maintaining accreditation for the Hawai'i Police Department. The staff consists of one lieutenant, who is the accreditation manager, two sergeants and a clerk. In November 2015 the Hawai'i Police Department received its second accreditation award. The award indicates that the department has been abiding by the established 469 accreditation standards, which are nationally and internationally recognized by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA®). The department continues to establish policies and practices that better serve the community, allow for cooperative efforts with other resources, and provide professional guidance for law enforcement personnel, taking public service to a higher standard. The next assessment will take place in July 2019.

The **Finance Section** is responsible for payroll, accounts payable, officers' gas and oil accounts, special duty work, inventory and other finance-related tasks.

The **Word Processing Center** is responsible for transcribing all narrative police reports that sworn personnel dictate into an internet/web-based Dictation Enterprise Platform system. The system was implemented in September 2010, replacing an aged and outdated on-site digital recording system.

Throughout the 2015–2016 fiscal year, the Word Processing Center managed to keep up with the high workload through hard work and perseverance even with staff shortages due to separations of service, promotions and/or transfers. The dictated reports transcribed by the Word Processing Center are routed via the Records Management System for officers' approval and timely prosecution.

The transcribed reports become the official documents that detail the Police Department's criminal investigations. The Word Processing Center consists of one clerical services supervisor, one assistant clerical supervisor and 13 clerks. In Fiscal Year 2015–2016, nearly 30,000 reports were transcribed, totaling more than 265,000 minutes and 2,205,394 completed lines of dictation.

The **Human Resources Section**, in cooperation with the Hawai'i County Department of Human Resources, conducted various open and internal recruitments for sworn and civilian vacancies, resulting in the hiring of 22

police officer recruits, five clerk III positions, five school crossing guards, four police radio dispatchers, two custodian/groundskeepers, one storeroom clerk, one police evidence custodian, one radio technician I and one police operations clerk. Internally, there were 18 temporary promotions to police officer III, one temporary promotion to police investigative operations clerk, 12 promotions to police sergeant/detective, two promotions to supervising police radio dispatcher, and one promotion each to police lieutenant, firearms registration clerk, senior clerk-stenographer, senior account clerk, senior police records clerk and traffic safety coordinator. Additionally, there was one inter-governmental movement in of a police officer II and one inter-departmental promotion of an information systems analyst IV.

During Fiscal Year 2015–2016, the **Training Section** conducted training for the 83rd Police Recruit Class, which began with 19 police officers. The department also began the 84th Police Recruit Class, which began with 22 police officers. The department continues to provide training that will provide a foundation for officers to address various situations effectively and professionally. Some of the training classes include dealing with mental health issues, “Aloha in Difficult Times” and “Cultural Diversity.” Recruit officers receive a wide variety of field training

while riding along with and being evaluated by field training officers. Field training includes the practical application of criminal investigations, principles of police patrol, interview and interrogation, constitutional and citizens’ rights, federal, state and county statutes, and other topics pertinent to law enforcement. During the 2015–2016 fiscal year, the Police Department provided 60,660 hours of instruction and training to its sworn police officers and civilian employees.

The **Community Relations Section** is responsible for maintaining programs to help the community and increase its awareness of police operations, including station tours for civic groups, students, parents and out-of-town visitors as well as managing requests for speakers on police-related subjects for community groups, scouts and schools.

The **Public Relations Section** is responsible for maintaining the department’s website, responding to inquiries from the news media, producing the cable access television program “Hawai‘i Island’s Most Wanted” and publishing the department’s annual report and employee newsletter. In Fiscal Year 2015–2016, the department published 667 media releases to the department’s website and through the Nixle service that allows the public to receive text messages, emails or both directly from the Police Department.

Technical Services Division

Commander: Major James O’Connor

The Technical Services Division is in charge of the Communications Dispatch Center, Communications Maintenance Section, Computer Center, Records and Identification Section and Traffic Services Section.

During the 2015–2016 fiscal year, the **Communications/Dispatch Center** received 214,566 9-1-1 calls, a 6.8 percent decrease over the previous fiscal year (230,113 calls), with 12.6 percent of them transferred to the Hawai‘i Fire Department. All requests

for police service are recorded, logged and assigned by Dispatch personnel using a computer-aided dispatch system with six to seven dispatchers on shift at any given time.

The Dispatch Center documented 233,793 calls for service during this fiscal year, a 4.2 percent increase over the previous year. On the average, about 68 percent of the calls received were from wireless phones.

The Dispatch Center fulfills requests for 9-1-1 and other audio recordings and information for the Office of the Prosecuting Attorney, officer and internal investigations, as well as the general public. During this fiscal year, the Center completed 656 requests for such information compared with 534 the prior year, a 23 percent increase.

The implementation of the new upgraded and modern CAD/RMS/Mobile system from Spillman Technologies took place this past year with a target to “go live” in October 2016. Upgrades and implementation of Next Generation 9-1-1 has also been ongoing, which includes the addition of “Text to 9-1-1” capabilities. The trial of “Text to 9-1-1” was almost complete at the end of the fiscal year and was expected to be launched statewide officially in the second half of 2016.

The **Communications Maintenance Section** is responsible for maintenance and repair of all county-owned radio sites. This includes towers, shelters, microwave radios, repeaters, base radios, mobile radios and handheld portable radios.

The Communications Maintenance Section installs and maintains all radio and emergency warning equipment in the Police Department’s fleet and subsidized vehicles. During Fiscal Year 2015–2016, the Communications Maintenance Section completed 88 installations of radio, siren and warning lights in Police Department vehicles.

The Radio Shop crew has installed 214 radios in department vehicles to accommodate the radio system upgrade. The Radio Shop crew assisted the Public Works Department by responding to repeater outage at Iolehaehae and installing radios in four Highway Maintenance Division vehicles.

The Communications Maintenance Section repaired 38 Civil Defense sirens and performed preventive maintenance on an additional 25 sirens. The Radio Shop repaired and remounted emergency warning lights on a Civil Defense vehicle.

The Communications Maintenance Section conducted 57 preventive maintenance inspections of district stations and 65 radio sites inspections/preventive maintenance visits during Fiscal Year 2015–2016.

The **Computer Center** is responsible for interconnectivity between all police stations and substations, installing and maintaining computer equipment, installing and troubleshooting software systems and providing technical assistance for varying computer issues. During Fiscal Year 2015–2016, the Computer Center deployed new mobile data terminals, completed the deployment of desktop computer systems, and began work on replacing the electronic record management system, computer-aided dispatch and field-based reporting systems. The Computer Center responded to approximately 3,100 calls, a reduced number from the previous fiscal year, thanks to the initiation of e-mail response.

The **Records and Identification Section** has several internal subsections (Records, Identification, Firearms and Evidence) with a variety of responsibilities. The overall responsibilities of the entire section are maintaining police records, conducting evidence fingerprint examinations, processing

subpoenas and court documents, compiling and disseminating statistical information, and processing firearm permit applications and registrations—including thorough background checks on each individual applying for a long gun or handgun permit.

In Fiscal Year 2015–2016, the Records Section processed requests for 5,194 copies of criminal reports and 5,100 copies of accident reports. The Firearms Section issued 4,096 firearms permits and registered 9,798 firearms. The Identification Section processed 17,669 court documents and 6,307 fingerprints. The Evidence Section processed 6,123 photo receipts and 9,883 property receipts.

During Fiscal Year 2015–2016, the Hawai‘i Police Department requested reimbursement of \$407,632 in federal grant funds—which the **Traffic Services Section** oversees—for

traffic enforcement and equipment purchases to improve traffic safety.

Police continued efforts to make Hawai‘i Island roadways safer by using the grant funds to pay for overtime for checkpoints and other enforcement projects aimed at reducing injuries and deaths in motor vehicle crashes by increasing seat belt use rates, apprehending impaired drivers, and enforcing laws pertaining to distracted drivers, speed regulations and “outlaw” road racing.

Other Traffic Services Section highlights include:

- ▶91 road closure permits issued
- ▶202 violation letters sent out to motorists
- ▶44 school crossing guard checks conducted
- ▶719 abandoned vehicle cases were routed to the Department of Environmental Management.

Operations Bureaus

Area I—East Hawai‘i

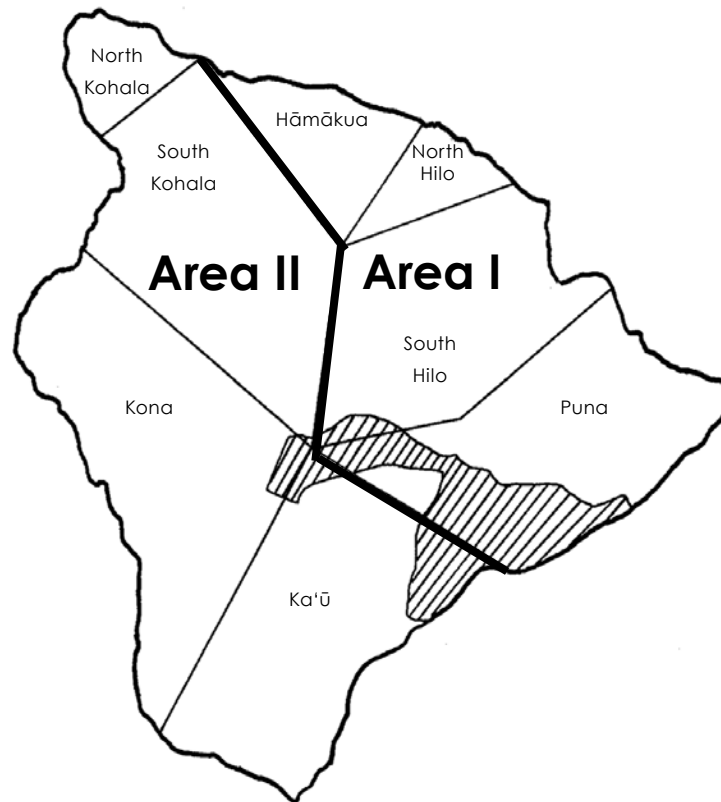
Commanders: Assistant Chief Henry Tavares • Major Randy Apele

The Area I Operations Bureau includes investigative and patrol operations in East Hawai‘i. Its districts include Hāmākua, North Hilo, South Hilo and Puna—an area encompassing 1,685 square miles. A captain heads each of the four patrol districts.

Area II—West Hawai‘i

Commanders: Assistant Chief Paul Kealoha • Major Mitchell Kanehailua

The Area II Operations Bureau includes investigative and patrol operations in West Hawai‘i. The 2,345 square-mile area includes the districts of North Kohala, South Kohala, Kona and Ka‘ū, each headed by a captain.



Criminal Investigations Divisions

Commanders: Area I—Captain Robert Wagner • Area II—Captain Chad Basque

The Police Department's investigative operations fall under the Criminal Investigations Divisions—one in Area I and one in Area II.

CID commanders oversee the operations of

the Criminal Investigations Section, Juvenile Aid Section and Vice Section with operations in both Area I and Area II.

Area I also includes the Crime Lab in Hilo.

Criminal Investigations Sections (CIS)

Commanders: Area I—Lieutenant Gregory Esteban • Area II—Lieutenant Gerald Wike

Criminal Investigations Section detectives investigate felony cases in the South Hilo, Puna, North Hilo and Hāmākua Districts. During Fiscal Year 2015–2016, Area I CIS investigated 1,777 crimes. Of those, 544 were burglaries, 259 were thefts and 415 were financial crimes. In comparison with the previous fiscal year, this represents a 26.0 percent decrease in the number of burglaries investigated, a 16.2 percent decrease in thefts and a 26.1 percent increase in financial crimes. The overall solution rate in Area I was 66.9 percent.

Area I detectives investigated eight murder cases and 14 attempted murder cases. At the close of the fiscal year, 12 of those had been solved.

Area II Criminal Investigations Section detectives investigate felony cases in the South Kohala, North Kohala, Kona and Kaʻū districts. During the Fiscal Year 2015 – 2016, Area II CIS investigated 970 crimes. Of those, 285 were burglaries, 88 were thefts, and 331 were financial crimes. In comparison with the previous fiscal year, this represents a 20 percent increase in burglaries, a .005 percent decrease in thefts, and a 14.9 percent increase in financial crimes. The overall clearance rate

in Area II was 67 percent.

During this fiscal year, Area II detectives investigated two murders, and five attempted murder cases. Six of these cases were solved by the end of the fiscal year and one remained under investigation.

Among the many cases investigated in 2016 by the Criminal Investigations Section, the following were particularly noteworthy:

▶ On the night of July 13, 2015, police responded to a report of a domestic disturbance at a home in Halaula, North Kohala. As officers approached the house, a gunshot was fired striking one of the officers in the forearm. A woman who ran from the house had been shot in her thigh by her boyfriend, who barricaded himself in the house. The Hawai'i Police Department's Special Response Team responded and encountered gunshots fired at them from the house. Following a lengthy standoff, officers arrested the 37-year-old man the following day. Detectives with the Area II Criminal Investigations Section executed a search warrant at the home and recovered a rifle. Detectives later charged the man with 22 offenses, including three counts of attempted first-degree murder and one count

- of attempted second-degree murder.
- ▶ In August 2015, a 49-year-old woman was found dead in a driveway of a Downtown Hilo business with apparent stab wounds. In addition to witnesses' accounts, video footage was recovered. A 35-year-old man who had recently moved to Hawai'i Island was arrested and charged with second-degree murder.
 - ▶ In August 2015, police responded to a call of screaming from a home in lower Puna. Officers discovered the body of a 63-year-old woman outside her house with stab wounds. Investigation led to the victim's 40-year-old son being identified as her assailant. He was arrested and charged with second-degree murder.
 - ▶ In November 2015, officers responded to a neighborhood in the Hilo area to a reported unresponsive man. A 49-year-old Hilo man was found with an apparent head injury. The victim was transferred to an Oahu hospital, where he died from his injuries. Witnesses identified a 31-year-old Puna man as having been involved in a confrontation with the victim. He was charged with second-degree murder.
 - ▶ In November 2015, police responded to a weapons incident in Hilo and discovered a 39-year-old Hilo man with apparent gunshot wounds. He was taken to the hospital, where he died. The investigation led to the arrest of a 34-year-old Hilo man who was charged with second-degree murder and firearms offenses.
 - ▶ Detectives with the Area II Criminal Investigations Section initiated a criminal conspiracy investigation as a result of a rash of burglaries and unlawful entries into motor vehicles occurring in the Kona District between September 2015 and March 2016. The investigation involved the theft of personal confidential information and production of fraudulent documents that were used to commit financial crimes. Detectives working with special agents from the U.S. Secret Service arrested seven men and two women during the investigation. Three of the men were referred for federal prosecution, while the remaining four men and two women were referred for state prosecution of more than 60 felonies.
 - ▶ In December 2015, police responded to a call from a 38-year-old Puna man who, along with two of his co-workers, had been driving on the Daniel K. Inouye Highway when their vehicle was shot at by the occupants of a vehicle following them. The victims were not injured but their vehicle was disabled by the gunfire. As the fiscal year concluded, no one had been arrested in that case, which remained under investigation.
 - ▶ In January of 2016, police responded to a shooting in the upper Waiākea Uka area. Police learned that during a confrontation, a firearm had been discharged but no one at the home was injured and a vehicle was seen fleeing the area. A short while later, police responded to a report of a shooting victim in an abandoned vehicle on the Daniel K. Inouye Highway. Police discovered the body a 25-year-old man with apparent gunshot wounds. A 42-year-old Kona man, identified as the victim's uncle, was arrested and charged with second-degree murder and firearms offenses.
 - ▶ In January 2016, while investigating a missing person case, police learned that the missing man had been murdered after they located his decomposing remains, and his death was ruled a homicide. A 34-year-old

Hilo man was arrested and charged with second-degree murder but was released on that charge after witnesses declined to testify. The same suspect was sentenced to prison for an unrelated crime.

- ▶ In January 2016, police responded to a popular surfing spot in Hilo to reports of gunfire. At the same time, police at the hospital overheard a call about a shooting victim who had been dropped off by a motorist. Officers followed and stopped a 29-year-old Hilo man whose vehicle had damage from gunfire, and he disclosed that he had dropped off a 31-year-old Oahu man at the hospital after the man had been shot during a confrontation at the surfing spot. A 43-year-old Hilo man was one of the suspects identified, and he was charged with attempted second-degree murder and firearms offenses.
 - ▶ In February 2016, while police were searching for a 39-year-old Kona man wanted on an outstanding arrest warrant, they spotted the suspect in a drive-through line at a fast food restaurant in Hilo. When approached, the wanted man attempted to run over a police officer and was shot and killed by another officer. A female passenger also was shot but she survived.
 - ▶ In February 2016, police were conducting a search for an escapee and learned that he was in a vehicle that was being operated by a female acquaintance in the parking lot of a shopping center in Hilo. When police conducted a traffic stop on the vehicle, the wanted man emerged from the vehicle and fired at officers, who returned fire. The fugitive was taken to a hospital, where he died. The woman, who was not injured, was arrested and charged with hindering prosecution.
 - ▶ On March 31, police responded to a home
- in Kalaoa, North Kona, for a report of a woman with a gunshot wound. Officers found the woman unresponsive with a fatal gunshot wound to her head. A 70-year-old man was arrested at the scene on suspicion of second-degree murder. Detectives from the Area II Criminal Investigations Section, assisted by evidence specialists from the Hawai'i Police Department's Crime Lab, continued the investigation. Following the evaluation of evidence recovered at the scene, the man was released from custody pending further investigation. As a result of evidence obtained during the investigation and during an autopsy, and after conferring with the Office of the Prosecuting Attorney, the case was reclassified from murder to suicide on May 20 and then closed.
 - ▶ In March 2016, police responded to a call of a shooting in Lower Puna, where officers discovered the body of a 56-year-old Puna man outside a house with gunshot wounds. Investigation determined that the gunshot victim had gone to the house with a bat to confront the homeowner. The homeowner, a 72-year-old Puna man, was arrested for second-degree murder. After detectives conferred with prosecutors, he was released from custody.
 - ▶ In March 2016, police responded to Waipio Valley to a report of a body in a valley river. The body of a 49-year-old valley resident was examined and his death was ruled a homicide. At the end of the fiscal year, no one had been arrested in that case, which remained active.
 - ▶ In April 2016, a grand jury indicted a Hilo couple for second-degree murder in the death of their son. The nearly 20-year-old case had initially been investigated as a missing person case. Both parents,

a 45-year-old man and his 46-year-old wife, were taken into custody pending their trial.

► In May 2016, police responded to a call from a man who reported that intruders had entered his Pāhoa house and shot his wife. Responding officers observed a vehicle leaving the driveway. When stopping it, they identified a 49-year-old Pāhoa man as the driver. He was arrested after a firearm was observed in his vehicle. Police noticed blood on the rear bumper of the vehicle and, when they looked further, discovered the body of a woman with head wounds. Officers checked the man's house, where they

discovered the bodies of a 5-year-old boy and a 7-year-old girl with apparent gunshot wounds. The victims were identified as the wife and children of the suspect. He was charged with first- and second-degree murder and firearms offenses.

► In June 2016, a police officer responded to a Hilo home and encountered a 25-year-old man armed with a knife and an unleashed vicious dog. After numerous orders to relinquish the knife and restrain his dog failed, the man charged toward the officer, resulting in the officer discharging his service weapon, killing both the man and the dog.

Juvenile Aid Sections (JAS)

Commanders: Area I—Lieutenant Lucille Melemai /Area II—Lieutenant Gilbert Gaspar

The Juvenile Aid Sections (JAS) are primarily responsible for the investigation of sexual assaults of adults and minors, domestic violence and other family-related crimes, and internet crimes involving child exploitation. They also investigate runaways, truants, curfew violators and juveniles involved in serious crimes.

The Juvenile Aid Sections in Area I and Area II are each divided into three specialized units: the Sex Crimes Unit, the Domestic Violence Unit and the General Detail Unit. JAS personnel receive training in domestic violence and sexual assaults, including sexual assaults involving children. Sexual assault nurse examiners are available to assist detectives in conducting forensic examinations on victims of sexual assault.

JAS collaborated with the Missing Child Center of Hawai'i to obtain a replacement canine named "Falcon" due to the retirement

of "Katie." The collaboration included training an officer in Area I, assisted by a sergeant, to become a canine handler. The Area II Juvenile Aid Section General Detail Unit also has an officer trained as a canine handler. Their primary duties are to assist in locating missing children and Alzheimer's patients, although they also may be called upon to trail criminal suspects.

During the 2015–2016 fiscal year, Area I JAS investigated 634 cases—of which 290 were reports of sexual assaults and 90 were reports of domestic violence. This is in addition to 229 investigations of juveniles involved in serious crimes and status offenses (such as runaway, truancy, protective and placement services, and curfew violations), 25 other offenses related to sexual assault, domestic violence, juvenile offenses or personal-assist type of investigations, and 61 miscellaneous public bulletin reports investigated by the

Area I Juvenile Aid Section.

In May 2016, three new detectives were assigned to the Area II Juvenile Aid Section to replace recently promoted and transferred detectives. They were to receive training in sex assault investigations, domestic violence and crimes against children.

During Fiscal Year 2015–2016, the Area II Juvenile Aid Section investigated 530 cases and 266 miscellaneous public incidents, including sexual assaults, domestic violence and other crimes against women, child pornography and other juvenile related crimes, such as burglaries, thefts, child abuse and neglect, and other status offenses.

Among the many cases the Juvenile Aid Sections investigated this fiscal year, the following were particularly noteworthy:

- ▶ In July 2015, detectives from the Area II Juvenile Aid Section investigated a burglary of a home in the Hawaiian Ocean View Estates subdivision. Surveillance video at the house revealed two juvenile male suspects who were later identified. Further investigation linked the suspects to two more burglaries involving three other juvenile suspects. Items that were taken in those burglaries included a pellet rifle, a BB gun, a laptop computer, a smart phone, money, an oriental rug and miscellaneous household items. After completion of the investigation, all three cases were routed to the Office of the Prosecuting Attorney for final disposition.
- ▶ In September 2015, Area I JAS detectives conducted an abuse investigation in connection with a domestic violence incident in the Puna District involving a husband and wife at a home in Volcano. The incident escalated due to the husband possessing a firearm. The Special Response Team responded, while members of the Crisis Negotiation Team communicated with the occupants of the house throughout the night, and the following morning de-escalated the situation. The husband was arrested and later charged with several felony and misdemeanor criminal offenses.
- ▶ In September 2015, detectives from the Area II Juvenile Aid Section conducted an intricate investigation concerning an adult male suspect involved in sexual contact of a female juvenile and child, which he recorded on camera. During the investigation, additional cases were initiated, including sexual assault, protective custody, child abuse, abuse of a family/household member, promoting dangerous drugs, promoting detrimental drugs, drug paraphernalia, kidnapping, terroristic threatening, reckless endangering, meth trafficking, promoting prostitution, and use of a computer in commission of a separate crime. After concluding the investigation, which included the execution of numerous search warrants, in March 2016, the Department of Homeland Security, Immigration and Customs Enforcement adopted the investigation for federal prosecution.
- ▶ In December 2015, Area I Juvenile Aid Section detectives conducted a double sexual assault investigation in the South Hilo District, involving a female adult and a female minor victim. A man was arrested and later charged for the double sexual assault and related felony offenses. He was also arrested on a warrant for a 2011 felony marijuana case and on suspicion of first-degree sexual assault for a 2011 case. The 2011 sexual assault investigation was forwarded to the Office of the Prosecuting Attorney for disposition.

► In February 2016, detectives from the Area II Juvenile Aid Section investigated an abuse complaint involving a woman who made arrangements to live with an adult male homeowner in exchange for house duties. After about two weeks, an argument ensued between the female victim and the homeowner suspect over the electronic transferring of photos. During the argument, which escalated, the man pointed a handgun at the woman and threatened her. To prevent the victim

from leaving, the man tied her up using a vacuum cleaner electric cord. Prior to police arriving at the scene, the suspect untied the victim. He was subsequently arrested and the following cases were added to the initial abuse case: kidnapping, terroristic threatening, promoting a harmful drug, promoting a detrimental drug and drug paraphernalia. At the conclusion of the investigation, those cases were forwarded to the Office of the Prosecuting Attorney for disposition.

Vice Sections

Commanders: Area I—Lieutenant Mark Farias • Area II—Lieutenant Sherry Bird

The Vice Sections are primarily responsible for preventing and suppressing all forms of commercialized vice activity, including prostitution, gambling, cruelty to animals and the importation and distribution of illegal narcotics such as crystal methamphetamine, cocaine, heroin, designer drugs and diverted prescription pills.

The Area I and Area II Vice Sections each have three narcotics detection canine teams with one being a dedicated canine team that focuses its investigative efforts on the importation and exportation of illegal narcotics and/or proceeds from narcotics distribution by focusing on parcel interdiction at the various mailing services at the two main shipping ports of entry and by conducting passenger screenings at the various airports.

Crystal methamphetamine (also known as “ice”) continues to be the greatest drug threat to the community, as the drug is continually being imported into the island from Honolulu and the West Coast by way of body carriers and parcel services.

The abuse of pharmaceutical prescription

drugs (known as “pharmaceutical diversion”) continues to remain an alarming drug threat in the United States, including in Hawai‘i County. It has been reported that pharmaceutical drugs—legally prescribed or diverted—were present in approximately 90 percent of the search warrants executed for illegal narcotics. The most commonly recovered pharmaceutical drugs during these investigations were oxycodone, hydrocodone, methadone and illegal steroids.

In November 2008, Hawai‘i County voters passed a bill for an ordinance making the adult personal use of marijuana the lowest law enforcement priority of the Hawai‘i Police Department. The ordinance prohibited the Hawai‘i County Council from accepting any federal funding for marijuana eradication. A week before the end of Fiscal Year 2015–2016, the Hawai‘i Supreme Court invalidated the ordinance, saying it is unenforceable because it conflicts with state law. During the seventh and final year of this bill, the Hawai‘i Police Department’s Vice Sections recovered 8,996 marijuana plants and more than 148 pounds

of dried processed marijuana despite the absence of eradication missions.

Abuse of medical marijuana laws, which were enacted in Hawai‘i in 2000, also is common.

Vice officers belong to the statewide Hawai‘i Narcotics Task Force and are involved in joint operations with the Drug Enforcement Administration, FBI, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.

The Vice Sections are also a part of the Hawai‘i High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Task Force. They continue to strive to identify, infiltrate, and dismantle drug trafficking organizations in Hawai‘i County from the street to the highest level.

In 2015–2016, Area I Vice Section officers conducted 1,633 drug investigations, resulting in 367 arrests and 1,125 charges. In addition, Area I Vice officers recovered the following illegal drugs:

- ▶ 5.7 pounds of crystal meth
- ▶ 8,211 marijuana plants
- ▶ 142 pounds of dried marijuana
- ▶ 248.7 grams of heroin
- ▶ 72.7 grams of cocaine
- ▶ 1,308 assorted prescription pills

In 2015–2016, Area II Vice Section officers conducted 566 drug-related investigations, which resulted in 132 arrests for 406 charges. In addition, Area II Vice officers recovered the following illegal drugs:

- ▶ 2,561.26 grams (5.6 pounds) of crystal meth
- ▶ 785 marijuana plants
- ▶ 6.12 pounds (2,774.6 grams) of dried marijuana
- ▶ 909.6 grams of hashish
- ▶ 342.9 grams of heroin
- ▶ 36.74 grams of cocaine
- ▶ 422 assorted prescription pills

Among the many cases investigated, the following were particularly noteworthy:

- ▶ In July 2015, vice officers observed a possible marijuana distribution operation advertised on a YouTube video titled “Alternative Pain Management Puuhonua Collective Hawaii Big Island Cannabis” that had been posted the previous month on the channel of a man with a Puna address. In August 2015, an undercover officer was sent to the address. The officer met with a 58-year-old man confirmed to be the person on the video and observed what appeared to be a marijuana dispensary/storefront. In September 2015, a search warrant was executed on the address, leading to the recovery of 150 marijuana plants, 13,417.4 grams (29.58 pounds) of dried processed marijuana, 2,498.9 grams (5.5 pounds) of marijuana infused food, 357.0 grams of marijuana concentrate, paraphernalia associated with the packaging, distribution and consumption of narcotics, and \$1,827 in cash. The man was arrested and charged with 32 counts of drug-related offenses.
- ▶ In August 2015, officers of the Area I Vice Section made an aerial observation of approximately 60 potted marijuana plants on an undeveloped piece of property in the Hawaiian Acres subdivision in Kurtistown. Officers were also able to observe trails leading from the plants to an adjoining property with a house on it. The owner of the parcel was a 55-year-old man with a Hilo address. After conducting a check for medical marijuana permits, the State of Hawai‘i Department of Health, confirmed that the property located on Pulelehua Road was registered as an authorized grow site and had multiple valid cards or permits, which the number of plants exceeded. Search warrants for the three adjoining

properties were executed, which led to the recovery of 41 growing marijuana plants outdoors, 268 growing marijuana plants indoors, 68.12 pounds of dried processed marijuana and \$19,500 in cash. The Hilo man was arrested on 14 counts of marijuana and paraphernalia offenses.

- ▶ In February 2016, officers of the Area I Vice Section recovered a parcel from a parcel service following a canine screen. During the execution of a search warrant on the parcel, police recovered 276.4 grams of “ice” or crystal-methamphetamine. A “controlled delivery” of the parcel was made at a Puna address and accepted by a 36-year-old Los Angeles woman. Two separate parcels recovered the next day from the same parcel service were destined for the same address and contained 187.2 grams and 190.6 grams of “ice” or crystal-methamphetamine. The woman was arrested and charged with three counts of first-degree meth trafficking and three counts of possessing drug paraphernalia.
- ▶ In September 2015, Area II Vice Officers took over a narcotics investigation after Kona Patrol officers responded to a request to check on the well-being of a man who was seen in a parked sports-utility vehicle at a business establishment with the engine running for two hours. Arriving officers found a 39-year-old man slumped over the driver’s seat of the SUV with the engine still running. When they woke him, he appeared to be under the influence of an intoxicant, and officers observed paraphernalia associated with intravenous drug use inside the vehicle. The man, who was the sole occupant, was arrested and taken to the Kona police cellblock. Vice officers executed a search warrant on the SUV and recovered 40.7 grams of heroin, 2.8 grams of methamphetamine, 26 diverted pharmaceutical pills, a switchblade and \$4,457 in cash for forfeiture. The man was charged with operating a vehicle under the influence of an intoxicant, first-degree promotion of a dangerous drug, four counts of third-degree promotion of a dangerous drug, and one count each of fourth-degree promotion of a harmful drug, possession of drug paraphernalia, and possessing a prohibited switchblade.
- ▶ In September 2015, Area II Vice Officers executed a search warrant on a vehicle owned and operated by a 41-year-old man, after he was stopped for a traffic violation in Kailua-Kona. A search of the vehicle resulted in the recovery of a loaded 9mm semi-automatic handgun, a box of live 9mm ammunition, two zip packets containing crystal methamphetamine with a combined weight of 2.1 grams, a plastic bag containing 156.4 grams of marijuana, a plastic bag containing 29.3 grams of crystal methamphetamine, 24 zip packets of heroin with a combined weight of 29.4 grams, a jar with 4 grams of marijuana and various items of drug paraphernalia and a box of live 30.06 rifle ammunition. The man was charged with methamphetamine trafficking, promoting dangerous drugs, drug paraphernalia and several firearms offenses.
- ▶ In November 2015, Airport Task Force officers, while conducting checks at a parcel shipping business, located a suspicious parcel sent from Ontario, California, and destined for an address in South Kona. A narcotics canine screening resulted in a positive alert and officers prepared a search warrant to open the parcel. Officers executed the warrant and recovered two containers,

each containing 19.87 ounces of crystal methamphetamine. Working in collaboration with the Drug Enforcement Administration, a controlled delivery was attempted. However, no one claimed the parcel and no suspects were identified. The DEA is continuing this investigation.

- ▶ In December 2015, Area II Vice Officers, working with the FBI, received information that a 32-year-old man, a known heroin importer and resident of Kailua-Kona, had traveled from Kona to California and was scheduled to return to Kona within two days. Officers observed as the man deplaned the flight from California and then met with a 28-year-old Oceanside, California, man. Both men were eventually picked up by a 21-year-old Kailua-Kona woman. After police conducted a traffic stop on the vehicle, a narcotics canine screening resulted in a positive alert. The three persons were arrested for promoting dangerous drugs and taken to the Kona police station. Officers had knowledge that this organization's method of operation is to internally "body-carry" the narcotics to avoid law enforcement detection. Police obtained search warrants to X-ray both men's bodies at the hospital. Upon serving the X-ray warrant on the Kona man, no anomalies were noted. After serving the X-ray warrant on the California man, approximately 3 ounces of heroin and 12.7 grams of crystal methamphetamine were recovered. The Kona man was released pending further investigation. The Kona woman was arrested and charged with promoting dangerous drugs and possessing drug paraphernalia. The California man was arrested and charged with methamphetamine trafficking, promoting dangerous drugs and possessing drug paraphernalia.
- ▶ In May 2016, South Kohala Patrol Officers responded to reports of a reckless driver on the Daniel K. Inouye Highway at the 16-mile marker headed in the Kona direction. Officers located the vehicle traveling westbound near the Route 190 intersection. Upon contacting the operator and sole occupant, a 39-year-old man, officers determined that he was wanted in connection with a narcotics investigation previously initiated by Area I Vice. After arresting him, officers conducted a cursory search of his person and located two plastic packets containing 0.2 grams of methamphetamine and \$4,425 in cash. The man was taken to the Kona police station and his vehicle was towed to the South Kohala police station. Police executed a search warrant on the vehicle and recovered a loaded 9mm semi-automatic pistol, 29 unspent rounds of ammunition, 189.4 grams of methamphetamine packaged in distributable amounts, 0.6 grams of cocaine, 18 hydrocodone pills, four morphine pills, 202.2 grams of marijuana packaged in distributable amounts, and paraphernalia associated with the use and distribution of methamphetamine and marijuana. The man, who was a convicted felon, was charged with first-degree methamphetamine trafficking, four counts of third-degree promoting dangerous drugs, first-degree promoting detrimental drugs, second-degree promoting detrimental drugs, two counts of possessing drug paraphernalia, reckless driving, driving without a license, driving without insurance and eight weapons offenses. In addition, for the previous narcotics offenses initiated by Area I Vice, the man was arrested and charged with one count of first-degree

promoting detrimental drugs and three counts each of third-degree promoting dangerous drugs and possessing drug paraphernalia.

► In June 2016, Vice officers executed a search warrant on Kino'ole Street following a narcotics investigation into a 35-year-old man, known to be a mid-level drug dealer. Officers recovered 113.2 grams or 4 ounces of crystal methamphetamine and paraphernalia associated with its packaging and distribution. The man was arrested for first-degree drug trafficking, third-degree promotion of a dangerous drug and two counts of possessing drug paraphernalia. Also recovered was

\$1,295 in cash for asset forfeiture.

► In June 2016, officers of the Area I Vice Section executed a search warrant on a vehicle at a Banyan Drive address following a narcotics investigation into a 52-year-old man who was known to be a high-level drug dealer. Officers recovered 338 grams, or 12 ounces, of crystal methamphetamine and paraphernalia associated with its packaging and distribution. The man was arrested for first-degree drug trafficking, third-degree promotion of a dangerous drug and two counts of possessing drug paraphernalia. Also recovered was \$556 in cash for asset forfeiture.

Crime Lab

Supervisor: Criminalist III Kathy Pung

In Fiscal Year 2015 – 2016, after training and on-the-job work experience, the department's evidence specialist I was reallocated to evidence specialist II, and the criminalist I was reallocated to criminalist II. Within this time period, the Crime Lab acquired and put into service updated analytical and precision balances with printers for drug analysis casework. The balances were purchased with Coverdell grant funds.

Within this time period, the Crime Lab completed 1,324 cases, compared with 1,363 in Fiscal Year 2015, 1,630 in Fiscal Year 2014, and 1,583 in Fiscal Year 2013. Crime Lab casework consisted of 882 drug, 361 latent print, 36 firearm, 26 biological, and two forensic computer cases.

Crime Lab personnel conducted 48

in-service training sessions for Area I and Area II Operations, with 464 personnel receiving forensic services-related training. The evidence specialists assisted in 113 call-outs that included major crime scenes, traffic fatalities, autopsies and requests for specialized evidence processing. A criminalist assisted in six of the 113 call-outs, and responded to 17 call-outs when an evidence specialist was not available. Crime Lab personnel provided community service through public speaking engagements such as the Onizuka Science Day Program.

In Fiscal Year 2015–2016, the Crime Lab received a Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement grant of \$23,151 for Crime Lab accreditation and training. The Crime Lab accreditation application process was initiated, with the goal of

attaining accreditation in Fiscal Year 2016–2017. **Crime Lab personnel** were able to attend various training events, including the International Association for Identification Annual Educational Conference, American Academy of Forensic Sciences Annual Scientific Meeting, Clandestine Laboratory Investigating Chemists Annual Technical Training seminar, a Balance Uncertainty Part II training session hosted by the HPD-SIS laboratory, a Latent Print Processing class hosted by NED, and a DEA Forensic Chemist seminar.

Crime Lab personnel received additional training through the U.S. Secret Service, and National Institute of Justice. The U.S. Secret Service provided training and equipment to conduct digital evidence recovery from electronic mobile devices, such as cell phones and tablets, increasing the forensic services' capabilities of HPD Crime Lab. The National Institute of Justice provided a grant-funded workshop on statistics and probability in forensic science. The workshop facilitated a better understanding of the application of statistics and probabilities in the forensic sciences.

Area I Patrol Districts

Hāmākua District

Commander: Captain Andrew Burian

Area: 223 square miles / Authorized sworn positions: 18

For the 2015–2016 fiscal year, property crimes in the Hāmākua District remained relatively stable with the previous fiscal year. There were 22 reported burglaries compared with 18 the previous fiscal year. Nine of the burglaries were solved, for a clearance rate of more than 40 percent, which is far above the national average.

Theft reports also remained relatively stable with 70 reported this year compared with 78 the previous year. Twenty-four percent of the thefts were cleared.

Traffic enforcement remains a priority as officers issued more than 2,000 citations. Of those, 629 were for speeding, 149 for seat belt or child restraint violations and 70 for using a cell phone or other electronic device while driving. Emphasis on traffic enforcement remains an important motivator for reducing major traffic accidents. There were 37 major traffic accidents this fiscal year, a slight decrease from the 38 accidents during the previous fiscal year.

Officers assisted Civil Defense during the Dengue Fever outbreak this past year by providing assistance at the Waipio Valley lookout in restricting traffic into the valley to residents only.

The school resource officer assigned to Honokaʻa schools actively worked with school administrators and provided a visible presence at the Honokaʻa and Paʻauilo schools to limit incidents of bullying, truancy, thefts and drug activity.

Throughout the year, the community policing and school resource officers worked in partnership with Neighborhood Watch organizations, schools and other community organizations, such as the Honokaʻa Traffic Safety Council and Honokaʻa Business Association to address various community concerns. Some of the major community events in which they were involved included the annual Western Week parade and block party, Honokaʻa Peace Day Fair, and the popular First Friday events in Honokaʻa.

The North Hilo District at Kaʻala Gulch and the South Kohala District at Lakeland form the boundaries of the Hāmākua District. Its police station is located at 45-3400 Māmane Street in Honokaʻa Town.

North Hilo District

Commander: Captain Andrew Burian

Area: 144 square miles / Authorized sworn positions: 13

The North Hilo District experienced a significant decrease with four reported burglaries compared with 17 the previous fiscal year. Two of the reported

burglaries were closed, for a clearance rate of 50 percent.

Thefts also decreased to 29 cases compared with 33 the previous fiscal year. Eight of the

thefts were cleared, for a clearance rate of 28 percent.

During this fiscal year, there were no traffic fatalities, and major traffic collisions decreased to 25 compared with 33 the previous fiscal year.

North Hilo officers issued more than 1,600 citations for the fiscal year. Of those, 552 were for speeding and 96 for seat belt or child restraint violations.

The North Hilo and Hāmākua community

police officers and Hāmākua school resource officer work together in North Hilo and assisted with two Drug-Free Bash celebrations with the Queen Lili'uokalani Children's Center, the Big Island Biker Fest at Laupāhoehoe Point, and the Laupāhoehoe Music Festival. They also partnered with the Department of Parks and Recreation by conducting HI-PAL presentations dealing with safety during summer fun programs at the Papa'aloa Gym.

The Hāmākua District at Ka'ala Gulch and the South Hilo District at Hakalau Gulch form the boundaries of the North Hilo District. Its police station is located at 36-2285 Pu'uvalaea Homestead Road in Laupāhoehoe just west of the 25-mile marker off Old Māmalahoa Highway.

South Hilo Patrol

Commander: Captain Richard Sherlock

Area: 635 square miles / Authorized sworn positions: 88

The South Hilo District is the department's largest staffed patrol division and is situated on the ground floor of Building B at the Public Safety Complex, 349 Kapi'olani Street. Patrol officers also operate out of the Mo'ohau Bus Terminal mini-station.

The district provides 24-hour police services and consists of the Patrol Division—which also operates the East Hawai'i Detention Center, which houses pre-trial detainees for the four police districts that comprise Area I Operations—the **Community Policing** Section, which includes community policing and school resources officers, and the reserve officer program.

Burglaries decreased by 55 percent this fiscal year as police investigated 161 burglaries this year compared with 354 reported the previous fiscal year. This was also a 59 percent decrease from the 390 reported burglaries two fiscal years ago. Decreases in burglary rates

can be attributed to crime trend analysis, intelligence, objective-based task forces, and the cooperation of Neighborhood Watches in raising community awareness and sharing information with friends and neighbors. The rise of social media has also assisted not only in identifying suspects and sharing information but also in stigmatizing criminal activity in the East Hawai'i community.

Thefts also decreased to 2,215 from 2,536 reported during the previous fiscal year.

Theft of motor vehicles decreased by 55 percent this fiscal year to 212 compared with 333 in the previous fiscal year. Although there was a reduction in auto thefts, this crime trend remains a concern of the South Hilo District, as well as throughout Hawai'i County.

Robberies in South Hilo remained consistent for the year with 25 reported cases. The majority of robberies occur in commerce areas, where shoplifting attempts sometimes turn physical during the

suspects' attempts to flee.

Officers saw an increase of reported sexual assault cases. This fiscal year, 169 sex assaults were reported compared with 108 the previous fiscal year.

Officers responded to 470 major traffic accidents compared with 454 the previous fiscal year. In the area of traffic enforcement, officers arrested 280 impaired drivers and issued 2,296 speeding and 1,146 seat belt citations. Overall, officers issued 14,903 traffic citations.

Officers also served 3,561 court documents, including bench warrants, penal summonses, subpoenas and restraining orders.

Police investigated six murder cases in

South Hilo this fiscal year compared with two the previous fiscal year.

In November 2015, a 39-year-old man was shot and killed outside a house in Waiākea.

In December 2015, a vehicle traveling on the Saddle Road just above Kaūmana was shot at by a trailing vehicle numerous times, with several stray bullets striking a nearby house.

In January 2016, a shooting occurred at the Honoli'i lookout during the early morning hours.

These events culminated during a one-week period in February 2016, with two officer-involved shootings in shopping areas off Kanoelehua Avenue in Hilo.

The South Hilo District occupies the area between the North Hilo District at Hakalau Gulch and the Puna District at Pāpa'i. Its police station is located at 349 Kapi'olani Street.

Puna District

Commander: Captain Samuel Jelsma

Area: 683 square miles / Authorized sworn positions: 59

The district of Puna is larger in land mass than the entire island of Oahu or the cities of Fort Worth and Dallas, Texas, combined. It has been described as the fastest-growing district on the island, with a projected population of more than 58,000 people by 2020.

Fifty-one police officers, six sergeants, one lieutenant and one captain position are designated for the Puna District. Additionally, the district has four volunteer reserve officers and three civilian staff members.

The Puna District station is located just outside Pāhoa Village on Highway 130. The Kea'au substation is located in Kea'au town off Old Volcano Road.

Community Policing officers in Puna work with 10 Neighborhood Watch groups

in crime prevention, community awareness and problem solving. Command staff from the Puna District attend several of these community meetings including the monthly Puna Watch meeting, which bring together most of the Neighborhood Watch groups from the district to one forum to discuss concerns and share information.

Improving the quality of life is a police and community priority in Pāhoa town. The Community Policing and Patrol officers conduct crime reduction details and walking patrols to increase police presence in town. Community police officers attend Pāhoa Main Street Association meetings monthly to discuss and address issues with the major business owners in Pāhoa Town.

During this fiscal year, police investigated

a triple murder in Leilani Estates. Patrol officers responded to a report of a woman shot at a home. When they arrived at the scene, they observed a vehicle driving away from the property. Officers initiated a traffic stop on the male driver of the vehicle. During the traffic stop, officers observed blood on the rear bumper. When they investigated, they discovered the body of a woman with head wounds. Officers then discovered two more deceased persons at the house. The investigation later revealed that the male driver had murdered all three persons. Area I Criminal Investigations Section detectives later charged the suspect for the triple homicide.

Also during this fiscal year, Officer Brian Souki was honored by his peers and

supervisors as “2015 Puna Patrol Officer of the Year” for his outstanding dedication, efforts and work ethic. Officer Souki had previously been named Aloha Exchange Club’s Officer of the Month for both March and August of 2015.

Overall, criminal cases initiated in the Puna District follow a three-year trend of remaining largely unchanged with 6,392 cases initiated in Fiscal Year 2015–2016. Burglaries decreased by nearly 44 percent, with 229 reported cases compared with 403 the previous fiscal year. Thefts decreased by nearly 16 percent to 993 compared with 1,156 the previous fiscal year.

The Puna District served 2,843 court documents, an increase of nearly 15 percent from the 2,434 served the previous fiscal year.

The Puna District is situated between the South Hilo District at Pāpa‘i and the Ka‘ū District at Keauhou Landing. Its police station is located in Pāhoa at 15-2615 Kea‘au-Pāhoa Road.

Area II Patrol Districts

North Kohala District

Commander: Captain Albert Jason Cortez

Area: 123 square miles / Authorized sworn positions: 16

During Fiscal Year 2015–2016, the North Kohala District experienced a slight decrease in the number of reported burglaries (17 cases compared with 19 cases the previous fiscal year). Reported assaults were up (25 cases compared with 18 cases the previous fiscal year), and thefts were up (72 cases compared with 62 cases the previous fiscal year).

A police-community meeting was held at the Kohala High School cafeteria, where members of the community voiced their concerns to the police captain and his Community Policing officer.

North Kohala patrol officers issued 524 speeding citations this fiscal year (compared with 639 the previous fiscal year).

The number of major traffic accidents increased (from 25 to 40) with no fatalities.

Among the incidents that occurred in North Kohala, one was particularly noteworthy: In July 2015, police responded to a report of a domestic dispute at a home in Halaula. Officers learned that gunshots had been fired prior to their arrival. When they approached the house, a 38-year-old man shot and wounded a 13-year veteran of the Police Department and barricaded himself inside the house. The wounded officer was given first

aid at the scene and continued to secure the perimeter. Officers later made contact with a 34-year-old woman, who reported that the suspect had shot her in the leg during the dispute. The Police Department's special response team responded, and a lengthy stand-off ensued. Through the efforts of the crisis negotiation team, the suspect surrendered and was arrested for multiple offenses, including attempted murder.

The North Kohala community police officer participated with the community in annual events, including the Kamehameha Day parade, Skate Day, and Toys for Tots. HI-PAL activities at Kohala Elementary and Middle School also continued with the community police officer, including kickball and dodge ball. The district's first annual SPLASH! pool event was held at the Kohala community pool. Approximately 70 kids of all ages participated in games, food and fun. Monthly articles in the Kohala Mountain News are contributed by the Community Policing officer to address police and community concerns. Interviews of our Community Policing officer have been conducted on a local radio station to address current issues and have been met with positive feedback from the community.

The North Kohala District is bounded by South Kohala at Kai'ōpae and Hāmākua at Honopue. Its police station is located behind the Kamehameha statue in Kapa'au at 54-3900 Akoni Pule Highway.

South Kohala District

Commander: Captain Randall Medeiros
Area: 688 square miles / Authorized sworn positions: 34

The South Kohala District experienced a decrease in property crimes during Fiscal Year 2015–2016. Although burglaries increased by 1.8 percent to 54 reported burglaries (up one from 53), thefts (including vehicle break-ins) decreased by 31.8 percent to 240, and auto thefts decreased by 20 percent to 24 reported stolen vehicles. Patrol officers cleared 30 percent of burglaries and 62 percent of theft cases (including vehicle break-ins).

South Kohala officers conducted 35 drug investigations to interdict criminal activity associated with drug use and distribution within the South Kohala community.

Throughout the year, Community Policing and Patrol officers conducted search warrants and traffic stops that led to the recovery of drugs and numerous illegal firearms.

South Kohala patrol officers' traffic enforcement increased to 6,146 citations compared with 5,967 citations during the previous fiscal year. DUI arrests also increased to 111 compared with 107 the previous fiscal year.

Officers conducted 149 major traffic investigations and 438 minor traffic investigations for a total of 587 collisions, which reflect a 1.7 percent increase over the previous fiscal year. The district experienced two fatal traffic crashes.

The South Kohala District covers the area between the North Kohala District at Kiowa and the Kona District at Kua'i Point. Its police station is located at 67-5185 Kamāmalu Street in Waimea.

Kona Patrol

Commander: Captain Randal Ishii
Area: 834 square miles / Authorized sworn positions: 83

The Kealakehe police station serves as the main station for the Kona Patrol Division and also houses a cellblock detention section, a firearms registration section and an evidence section.

During Fiscal Year 2015–2016, Kona Patrol clerks processed 3,469 firearms registrations, including handguns, rifles and shotguns. Of these registered firearms, 1,927 were imported from outside the state.

The evidence section, which is staffed by two evidence custodians, is responsible for the storage and preservation of several thousand pieces of evidence recovered in

criminal investigations as well as non-criminal incidents. The preservation of these pieces of evidence is critical to the successful prosecution of criminal cases. Evidence is stored at the main Kealakehe police evidence room as well as in a newly acquired warehouse owned by Hawai'i County in the Kaloko area. The installation of a new vehicle evidence lot in the main station rear parking lot began at the end of the previous fiscal year and was completed so vehicles can be stored in Kona rather than being transported across the island to a warehouse in Puna.

At the end of the 2015–2016 fiscal year,

the Kona Patrol District was short seven officers of the 83 positions authorized. It was anticipated that new officers and veteran officers would be assigned to the Kona District once the officers in the police recruit class completed their field training and officer transfers were made.

Kona Patrol officers responded to more than 9,252 criminal complaints and more than 17,500 calls for service related to non-criminal complaints, such as minor nuisances or persons needing assistance. They also issued 20,838 citations, of which 2,658 were for speeding violations. In a department-wide effort to combat distracted driving, Kona Patrol officers issued 1,001 citations for using an electronic device while driving. In addition, 1,462 citations were issued for mandatory seat belt use, 1,512 for driving an unsafe vehicle, and 449 drivers were arrested on suspicion of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs. The Kona District received 5,408 court documents and served 3,078 court documents.

The Kona Community Policing Unit is

headed by a police sergeant and consists of seven community police officers and two school resource officers.

The community police officers focus on addressing community-related issues in the North and South Kona areas. Their responsibilities also include bicycle patrol in the Ali'i Drive area and beach sweeps to ensure the safety of the tourist community and businesses and to address the growing number of transient homeless persons attracted to the warm climate. Their problem-solving efforts include crime reduction details and spearheading Neighborhood Watch groups.

The school resource officers are assigned to Konawaena Middle School and Kealakehe Intermediate School. In addition to teaching DARE classes, they provide students with information on anti-bullying, internet safety, laws and ordinances, and a variety of other topics. The school resource officers establish a rapport with the students so that they perceive police officers as more approachable. They provide a liaison between the school and the Police Department.

The Kona district occupies the area between the South Kohala District at Waikoloa and the Ka'ū District at Kaulanamauna. Its main police station is in Kealakehe at 74-611 Hale Maka'i Place. In addition to the main station, the Kona district has two sub-stations. One is located at Hale Halawai in downtown Kailua-Kona and the other is in Captain Cook.

Ka'ū District

Commander: Captain Burt Shimabukuro

Area: 700 square miles / Authorized sworn position: 24

During Fiscal Year 2015–2016, Ka'ū Patrol officers investigated 83 major traffic accidents, an increase of 75 from Fiscal Year 2014–2015. A total of 3,010 citations were issued. Of those, 636 were for speeding and 156 were for seat belt or child restraint violations.

Ka'ū Patrol officers investigated more than 1,311 incidents and responded to 3,390 calls for services of non-criminal complaints. Officers investigated 69 burglaries, an increase from the 56 cases initiated in the previous fiscal year. Theft and unauthorized entry into motor vehicle cases increased to 168 from

141 the previous fiscal year.

The district received 536 court documents and served 412 of them.

Community police officers continue to work with Neighborhood Watch groups in Discovery Harbor, the Green Sands subdivision and Hawaiian Ocean View Estates to maintain community support and awareness.

They were also involved in the teaching of DARE classes, school presentations on anti-bullying, and Ka'ū Christmas Keiki ID. In addition, they coordinated HI-PAL youth activities, such as three-on-three basketball tournaments in Nā'ālehu and Hawaiian Ocean View Estates and a T-ball tournament in Nā'ālehu.

The Ka'ū District is bounded by the Kona District at Kaulanamaua and the Puna District at Keauhou Landing. Its police station is located at 95-5353 Māmalahoa Highway in Nā'ālehu.

Traffic Enforcement Unit (TEU)

Commanders: Area I—Sergeant Christopher Gali • Area II—Sergeant Bradley Freitas

The Traffic Enforcement Units are charged with investigating traffic crashes involving death or serious injury while also conducting traffic enforcement and training related to traffic enforcement and investigation.

During the 2015–2016 fiscal year, Area I TEU officers, whose offices are in Hilo, investigated eight fatal crashes that killed nine people. Area II TEU officers, whose offices are in Kona, investigated eight fatal crashes that killed nine people.

Of the Area I fatalities, three were related to drugs, one was related to alcohol, and two were related to both drugs and alcohol. Three Area I fatalities were pending toxicology results at the end of the fiscal year.

In Area II, one of the fatalities involved both drugs and alcohol. Alcohol was a factor in two of the fatal crashes and drugs alone were a factor in two.

Area I TEU officers conducted 84 DUI sobriety checkpoints and 81 seat belt and distracted driver checkpoints. They arrested 162 drivers who were under the influence of intoxicants and made 136 other arrests while also issuing 4,109 moving citations, of which 2,084 were for speeding and 1,793

Fatal Traffic Crashes	
Alcohol related	3
Drug related	5
Drug and alcohol related	3
Not impaired	5
Total	16

for regulatory citations.

Area II Traffic Enforcement units conducted 89 DUI sobriety checkpoints and arrested 79 drivers who were under the influence of an intoxicant. They also conducted 97 seat belt and distracted driver checkpoints and issued 556 seat belt citations, 87 child restraint citations and 199 mobile electronic device citations. They issued 8,198 citations, of which 2,600 were moving citations, 3,094 were speeding citations, 1,353 were regulatory citations, 13 were loud muffler citations, four were littering citations, three were parking citations, and 289 were for unsafe motor vehicles. Area II TEU Officers also made 88 other arrests.

Grants

The following grants were funded by state or federal agencies during Fiscal Year 2015–2016:

‘Click It or Ticket’ Basketball

To increase the number of youths and adults being informed or educated regarding the importance of wearing a seat belt and restraining young children in a child safety seat during “Click It or Ticket” events. To reduce fatalities and injuries to occupants aged 17 and under during motor vehicle collisions. This was accomplished by improving awareness of state laws to increase the seat belt usage rate of youths and teens ages 4–17.

Traffic Records/DATA Grant

To establish a statewide traffic data system and ensure compliance with national standards.

Hawai‘i Impact

To combat the methamphetamine (“ice”) drug problem in the County of Hawai‘i by conducting various “sting” operations.

Hawai‘i Narcotics Task Force

To assist with the interdiction of drugs within the County of Hawai‘i via the apprehension/arrest/conviction of individuals smuggling narcotics into, out of and within the County of Hawai‘i.

Roadblock Grant

To reduce the number of alcohol-related fatalities and injuries, increase public awareness and provide a constant deterrence against impaired driving.

Seat Belt Enforcement Grant

To reduce fatalities and injuries to front-seat occupants and rear-seat occupants by increasing the usage rate of seat belts.

Speed Enforcement Grant

To reduce the number of motor vehicle collisions resulting in injuries and fatalities caused by speeding drivers by issuing speeding citations and launching an aggressive islandwide speeding campaign.

Traffic Investigations

To increase the number of officers trained in advanced traffic accident reconstruction and other traffic crash related courses.

Aggressive Driving

To reduce fatalities and injuries, increase public awareness and provide a constant deterrence against aggressive driving.

SANE/SART Training

To provide SANE personnel training, technical assistance and information to respond to violent crimes, physical abuse and crimes of violence against women.

Distracted Driving

To reduce the number of drivers using an electronic mobile device while operating a motor vehicle.

Crime Lab Improved Forensic Services in Hawai'i County

To improve and enhance the quality of Hawai'i County forensic services.

Tobacco Sales to Minors

To provide continued enforcement of the state law prohibiting tobacco sales to minors in the County of Hawai'i.

Wrongful Conviction Project

To improve Hawai'i County's response to wrongful conviction allegations by purchasing recording equipment and using related technology for recording custodial interrogations of individuals by law enforcement.

2011 Justice Assistance Grant

To purchase a trailer to transport training materials and mats to outer districts and purchase audio and video equipment for training which will allow the department to produce in-house training videos.

2015 Justice Assistance Grant Program

To purchase equipment and related technology to assist in tracking and managing accreditation files, implement microfilm conversion project and install a security door system for Area I CID.

FBI Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force

To assist with overtime incurred by officers working with the FBI Organized Crime Enforcement Task Force on specified investigations and/or strategic initiative.

US Marshals Service—Hawai'i Fugitive Task Force

To assist with overtime incurred to Hawai'i County police officers working with the United States Marshals Service on the enforcement and capture of fugitives wanted under the Hawai'i Fugitive Task Force Initiative.

COPS

To provide additional support to the Police Department and various communities to assist in the prevention of crimes. This shall be accomplished by providing Neighborhood Watch programs, Business Watch programs, home security inspections and by working with the schools on programs such as anti-bullying campaigns.

United States Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration—Hawai‘i Airport Task Force

To assist with overtime incurred by Hawai‘i Police Department officers working with United States Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, under the Hawai‘i Airport Task Force, for the purpose of disrupting the flow of illicit drug trafficking into Hawai‘i.

Leica ScanStation Training

To purchase a Leica ScanStation and to host ACTAR MapScenes and ScanStation training classes. This equipment will reduce the time it takes to reopen roadways after fatality investigation and improve the completeness, consistency, and accuracy of the motor vehicle accident report diagram in fatal motor vehicle collision.

Budget

The following are the budget figures for Fiscal Year 2015 – 2016:

Personnel Services

Salaries and wages, straight time	\$ 42,012,214
Salaries and wages, other	\$ 3,592,734

Other current expenses

Contractual services	\$ 9,091,489
Materials and supplies	\$ 2,259,147
Other charges	\$ 413,700
Equipment	\$ 437,849
Miscellaneous accounts	\$ 1,203,651
Grants funded	\$ 1,351,354
Total	\$ 60,362,138

Personnel Changes

New Hires

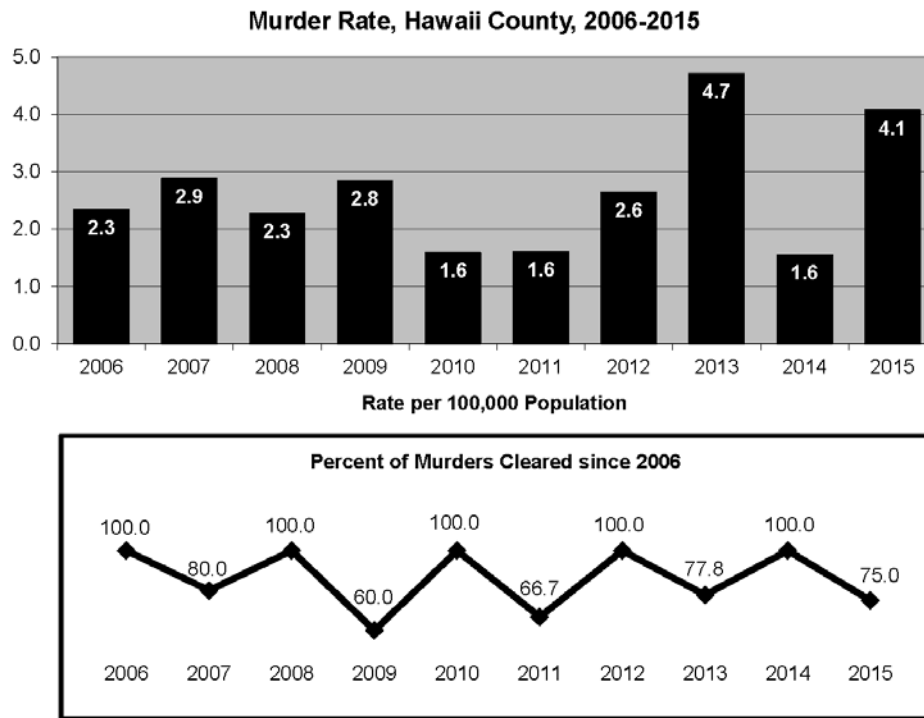
Kamuela A. Akana, Police Officer	Karol A. M. Ikeda, Clerk III
Chad K. Apigo, Custodian/Groundskeeper	Robert K. Kamau Jr., Police Officer
Gerald D. Arguello, Evidence Custodian	Aissa B. McCorkle, Police Radio Dispatcher
Kaipokoka D. Aurello, Police Officer	Isaac Michaels, Police Officer
Conrad C. Bidal, Police Officer	Ann Y. Nakamura-Jones, School Crossing Guard
Suzanne K. S. Braley, Clerk III	Paul C. Oshiro, Police Officer
Jessie W. Brogdon, Police Officer	Lauren K. K. Pacheco, Police Officer
Micah R. Cockett, Information Systems Analyst IV	Kaori K. Picadura, Police Radio Dispatcher
Laurence S. Davis, Police Officer	Joshua K. Rodby-Tomas, Police Officer
NatalieLouise C. KDelaries-Daog, Storeroom Clerk	Rebecca A. Romero, School Crossing Guard
Robert G. Dexter, Radio Technician I	Guy Edward J. Silva Jr., Police Radio Dispatcher
Steven T. Dukich, Custodian/Groundskeeper	Andreana K. Soares, Police Radio Dispatcher
Lisa A. Ebesugawa, Police Officer	Brian Y. Tada, Police Officer
Isabell H. Feki, Police Officer	Desiree E. N. Vierra, School Crossing Guard
Ravani T. Flood, Clerk III	Elik Vodovoz, Police Officer
Jayne M. Frey, School Crossing Guard	Joshua A. Willing, Police Officer
Noelani A. K. Gomes, Clerk III	Brian J. Young, Police Officer
Diana M. Greef, Clerk III	Kyung H. Yu, Police Officer
Christopher J. Huff, Police Officer	

Promotions

Nelson M. Acob, Sergeant	Michelle L. Kualii, Senior Clerk-Stenographer
Andrea K. Akau, Senior Account Clerk	Scott J. Kurashige, Lieutenant
Carrie K. Akina, Detective	Jenny K. L. Lee, Sergeant
William C. Brown, Detective	David T. Matsushima, Detective
Charisse A. Correa, Supervising Police Radio Dispatcher	Jason S. O'Brien, Supervising Police Radio Dispatcher
Lori K. E. Hara, Firearms Registration Clerk	John T. Talich, Sergeant
Kayne K. M. Kelii, Detective	Arlene S. Young, Senior Police Records Clerk
Torey D. Keltner, Traffic Safety Coordinator	

Retirements

Charles M. Adams, Sergeant	Jeness J. Jonas, Clerk III
Jonathan P. Bartsch, Police Officer	Cory L. Koi, Sergeant
Raymond E. Childers, Sergeant	Nancy A. Martinez, Senior Clerk-Stenographer
Julie B. Ebanez, Firearms Registration Clerk	Linda Y. Revell, Supervising Police Radio Dispatcher
Caroldeen N. Freitas, Police Officer	Debra T. Yamashiro, Investigative Operations Clerk
Herbert P. Hamersma, Evidence Custodian	
Robert E. Hatton, Detective	
Gregory A. Ikeda, Police Officer	



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

From 2014 to 2015:

- The rate of reported murders increased 162.3%, with 3 murders reported in 2014, versus 8 murders reported in 2015.

Comparing 2015 to 2006:

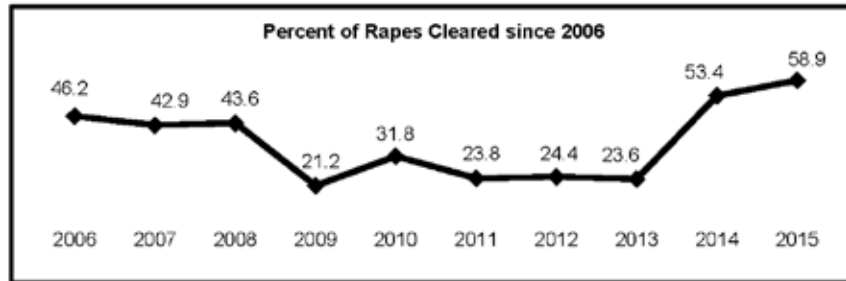
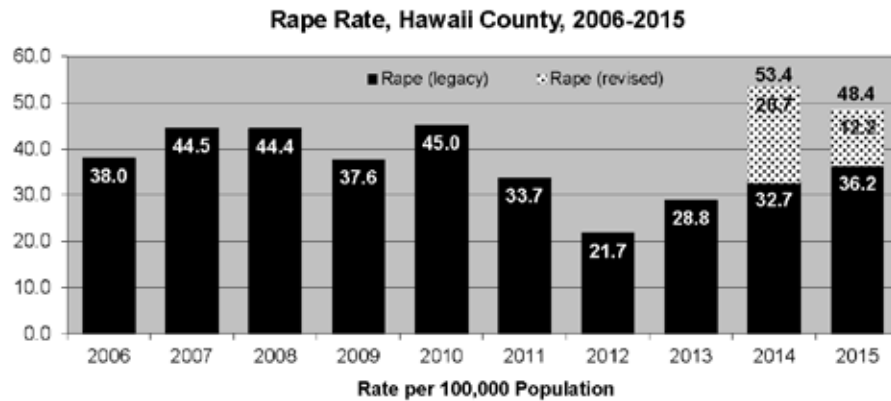
- The murder rate increased 74.5%, with 4 murders were reported in 2006, as compared to 8 murders reported in 2015.

In 2015, of the 8 murders reported:

- Knives or cutting instruments were involved in 37.5% (3).
- Other dangerous weapons were involved in 37.5% (3).
- A strongarm weapon (hands, fists, feet, etc.) was involved in 12.5% (1).
- A firearm was involved in 12.5% (1).

Hawaii County's murder rate in 2015 was the highest in the State of Hawaii.

Source—Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance Division (2016). *Crime in Hawai'i, 2015: A Review of Uniform Crime Reports*. State of Hawai'i: Department of the Attorney General.



Rape (legacy)* - 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.

Rape (revised)* - Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

From 2014 to 2015:

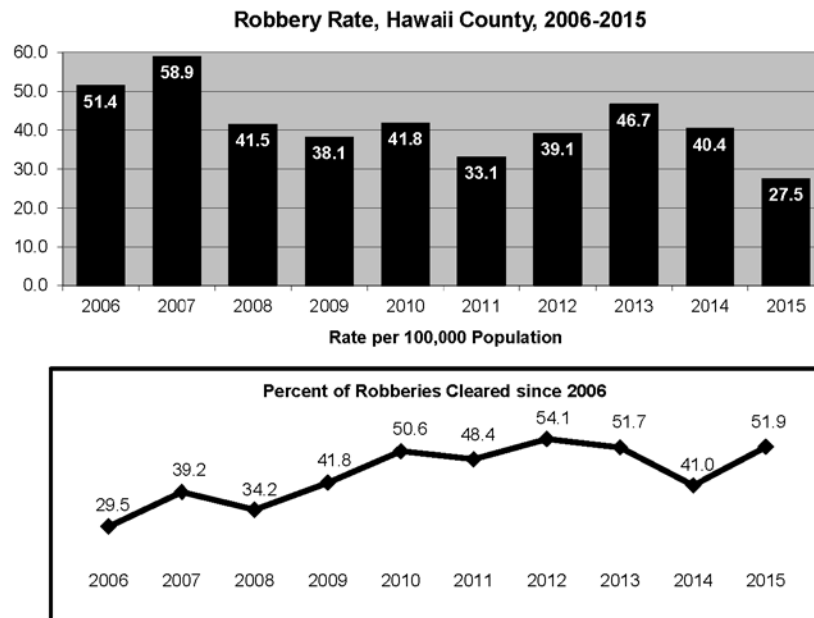
- Reported rapes decreased 9.3% in rate.

Comparing 2015 to 2006:

- The rape rate based on the legacy definition decreased 4.7%.

*Note: On January 1, 2014, the State of Hawaii began collecting rape data under the FBI's revised definition. The State of Hawaii will continue to also collect rape data under the old, or legacy, definition so that comparative trends can be established.

Source—Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance Division (2016). *Crime in Hawai'i, 2015: A Review of Uniform Crime Reports*. State of Hawai'i: Department of the Attorney General.



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 2014 to 2015:

- Reported robberies decreased 31.9% in rate.

Comparing 2015 to 2006:

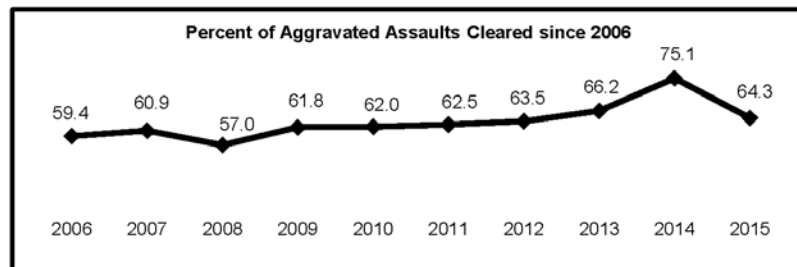
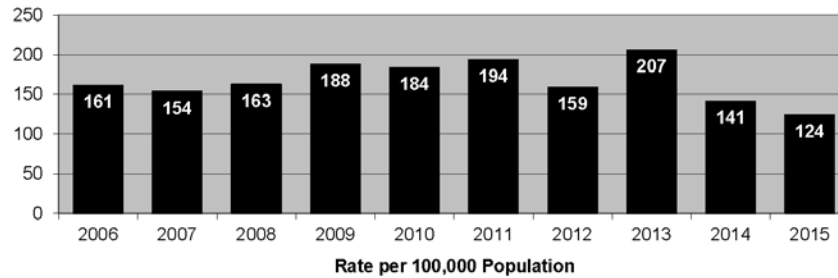
- The robbery rate decreased 46.4%.

In 2015, of the 54 robberies reported:

- Strongarm weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) were involved in 51.9% (28).
- Other dangerous weapons were involved in 24.1% (13).
- Knives or cutting instruments were involved in 13.0% (7).
- Firearms were involved in 11.1% (6).

Hawaii County's robbery rate in 2015 was the lowest in the State of Hawaii.

Source—Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance Division (2016). *Crime in Hawai'i, 2015: A Review of Uniform Crime Reports*. State of Hawai'i: Department of the Attorney General.

Aggravated Assault Rate, Hawaii County, 2006-2015

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 2014 to 2015:

- Reported aggravated assaults decreased 12.1% in rate.

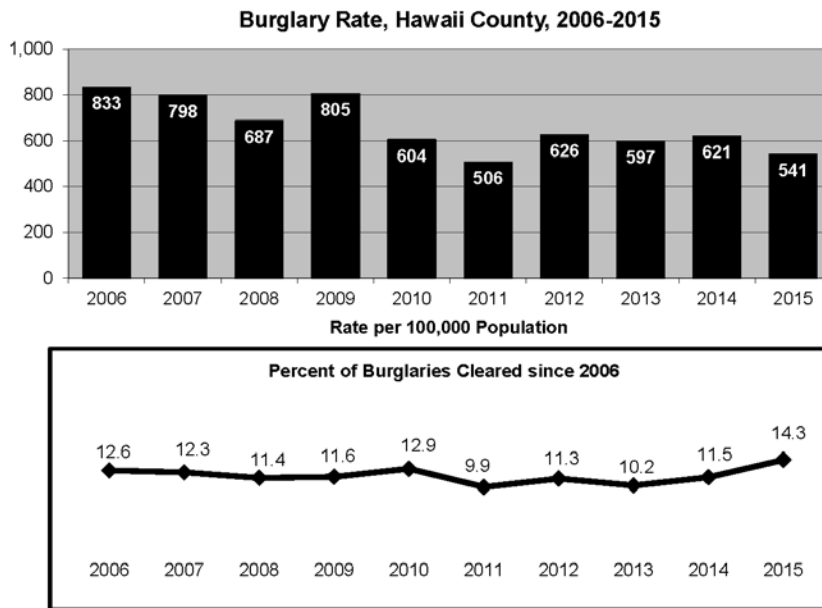
Comparing 2015 to 2006:

- The aggravated assault rate decreased 22.9%.

In 2015, of the 244 reported aggravated assaults:

- Strongarm weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) were involved in 38.5% (94).
- Other dangerous weapons were involved in 29.9% (73).
- Knives or other cutting instruments were involved in 17.2% (42).
- Firearms were involved in 14.3% (35).

Source—Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance Division (2016). *Crime in Hawai'i, 2015: A Review of Uniform Crime Reports*. State of Hawai'i: Department of the Attorney General.



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

From 2014 to 2015:

- Reported burglaries decreased 12.9% in rate.

Comparing 2015 to 2006:

- The burglary rate decreased 35.1%.

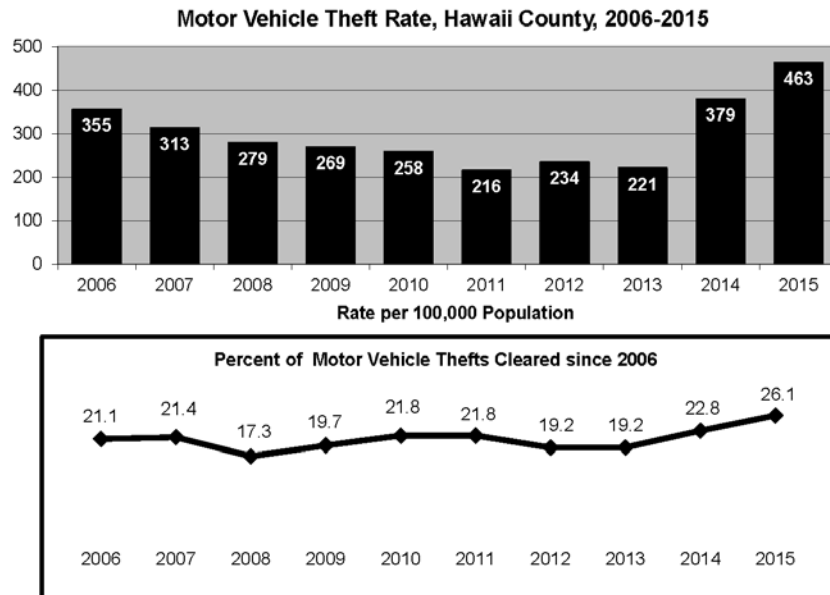
In 2015, of the 1,061 burglaries and attempted burglaries reported:

- Burglary accounted for 99.2% (1,052).
- Attempted burglary accounted for 0.8% (9).

In 2015, of the 1,052 burglaries that were reported:

- Structures entered by force accounted for 57.5% (605).
- Structures entered without force accounted for 42.5% (447).

Source—Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance Division (2016). *Crime in Hawai'i, 2015: A Review of Uniform Crime Reports*. State of Hawai'i: Department of the Attorney General.



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

From 2014 to 2015:

- Reported motor vehicle thefts increased 22.1% in rate.

Comparing 2015 to 2006:

- The motor vehicle theft rate increased 30.5%.

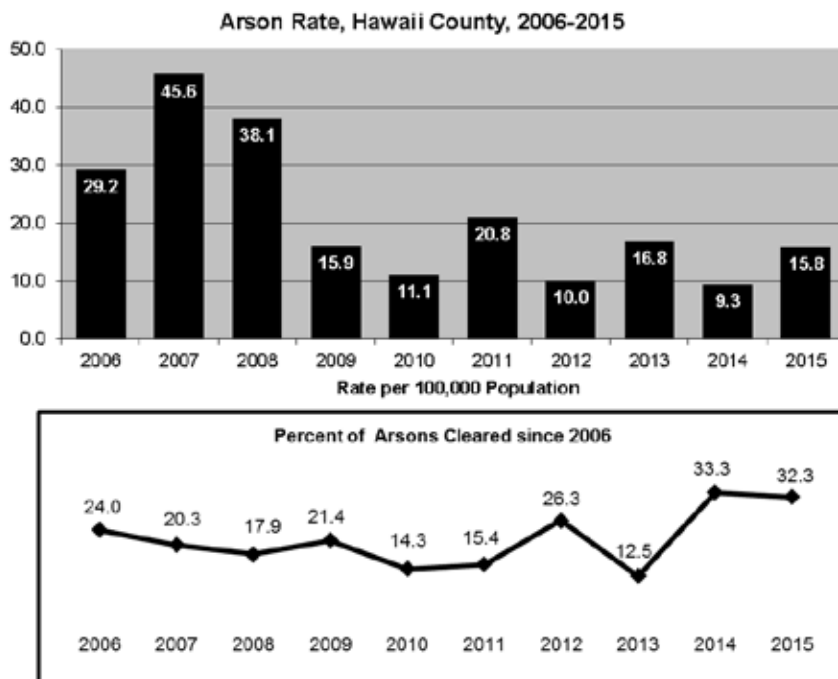
In 2015, of the 909 motor vehicle thefts reported:

- Autos accounted for 45.7% (415).
- Trucks and buses accounted for 33.4% (304). Included in this category are pickup trucks and vans.
- Other vehicles accounted for 20.9% (190). Included in this category are motorcycles, mopeds, and golf carts.

Hawaii County's motor vehicle theft rate in 2015 was the highest in the State of Hawaii.

Hawaii County's motor vehicle theft rate in 2015 was the highest on record since the state of statewide data collection in 1975.

Source—Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance Division (2016). *Crime in Hawai'i, 2015: A Review of Uniform Crime Reports*. State of Hawai'i: Department of the Attorney General.



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 2014 to 2015:

- Reported arsons increased 69.4% in rate.

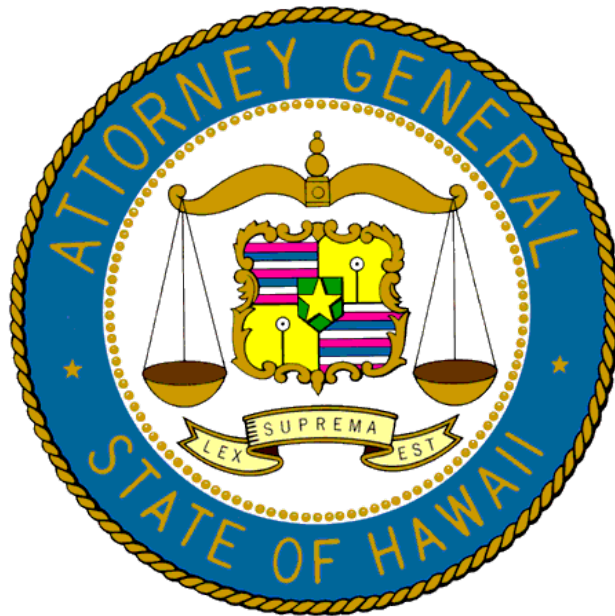
Comparing 2015 to 2008:

- The arson rate decreased 45.9%.

Hawaii County's arson rate in 2015 was the lowest in the State of Hawaii.

Source—Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance Division (2016). *Crime in Hawai'i, 2015: A Review of Uniform Crime Reports*. State of Hawai'i: Department of the Attorney General.

CRIME IN HAWAII



2016

A REVIEW OF
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

Crime in Hawaii can be downloaded from the
Crime Prevention & Justice Assistance Division web site
ag.hawaii.gov/cpja/

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, P.L. 101-336, this material is available in an altered format, upon request. If you require an altered format, please call the Department of the Attorney General, Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance Division at (808) 586-1150. TDD: Oahu, 586-1298; neighbor islands, 1-877-586-1298.

CRIME IN HAWAII



2016

A REVIEW OF UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

Prepared By

Lydia Seumanu Fuatagavi

Senior Research Analyst

and

Paul Perrone

Chief of Research & Statistics

**Research & Statistics Branch
Crime Prevention & Justice Assistance Division**

August 2017

APPENDIX 56

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:

Research & Statistics Branch
Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance Division
Department of the Attorney General
235 S. Beretania Street, Suite 401
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Tel: (808) 586-1150
Fax: (808) 586-1097
Web: ag.hawaii.gov/cpja/

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2016, a total of 45,805 Index Crimes* were reported in the State of Hawaii, yielding a rate of 3,206 offenses per 100,000 resident population, the lowest on record since statewide data collection began in 1975. The total Index Crime rate in 2016 was 6.2% below the rate reported in 2015, and 27.1% below the rate reported a decade earlier (2007).

There were 3,452 violent Index Crimes reported statewide in 2016, yielding a rate of 241.6 offenses per 100,000 residents. Hawaii's violent Index Crime rate in 2016 was 2.0% below the rate reported in 2015, and 12.5% below the rate reported in 2007.

There were 42,353 property Index Crimes reported statewide in 2016, yielding a record low rate of 2,965 offenses per 100,000 residents. Hawaii's property Index Crime rate in 2016 was 6.5% less than the rate reported in 2015, and 28.0% below the rate reported in 2007.

Other highlights of *Crime in Hawaii 2016* include the following:

- The rate of reported offenses for two violent Index Crimes decreased in the State of Hawaii in 2016: robbery, by 9.0%; and aggravated assault, by 2.3%. The rate of reported offenses for the other two violent Index Crimes increased: murder, by 20.9%; and rape, by 11.9%.
- Rates of reported offenses decreased for two property Index Crime categories: burglary, by 12.0%; and larceny-theft, by 6.6%. The rate of reported offenses for motor vehicle theft increased by 1.3%.
- The rate of reported offenses for arson increased by 16.6% statewide in 2016.
- The number of Index Crime arrests fell by 20.1% statewide in 2016. Arrests for violent Index Crimes decreased 13.9%, and arrests for property Index Crimes decreased 21.7%.
- Adult arrests comprised 85.0% of all Index Crime arrests in 2016; juvenile arrests accounted for 15.0%. *Crime in Hawaii, 2016* also provides state and county data on the age, gender, and race/ethnicity of arrestees.
- Based on the proportion of arrests (plus cases closed by "exceptional means") to reported offenses, the statewide clearance rate for total Index Crimes decreased, from 15.3% in 2015 to 13.5% in 2016.
- The City & County of Honolulu's total Index Crime rate, violent crime rate, and property crime rate all decreased by approximately 2.5% in 2016, and its burglary rate fell to a record low level.
- In 2016, Hawaii County's total Index Crime rate and property crime rate decreased 24.1% and 26.5%, respectively, to reach their record low levels, and the violent crime rate rose 16.3%. Hawaii County's burglary rate in 2016 was also at its record low level.

* Including the violent Index Crimes of murder, rape, aggravated assault, robbery, and tracked separately, human trafficking - commercial sex acts and human trafficking - involuntary servitude; the property Index Crimes of burglary, motor vehicle theft, and larceny-theft; and tracked separately, arson.

- Maui County reported record low rates for total Index Crimes and property crime in 2016, with decreases of 5.6% and 4.3%, respectively, as compared to 2015. Maui County's violent crime rate fell by 19.1% in 2016, and its burglary and larceny-theft rates decreased to record low levels.
- Kauai County's total Index Crime rate decreased 5.3% in 2016, reaching its lowest level on record. The violent crime rate decreased 24.1% and the property crime rate dropped 7.8%, also reaching a record low level. In 2016, Kauai County also reported its record low burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft rates.
- Thirty-five murders were reported statewide in 2016, marking a 20.7% increase compared to the prior year. Males comprised 91% of the alleged murder offenders and 66% of the victims in 2016. Roughly two-thirds (68.6%) of the murder victims knew the offenders, and firearms were used in about half (51.4%) of the murders.
- Of the 2,851 murders, robberies, and aggravated assaults reported statewide in 2016, 43.9% were committed using strongarm weapons (i.e., hands, fists, and feet); 25.2% with "other" or unknown weapons; 18.3% with knives or other edged weapons; and 12.6% with firearms.
- Over \$80 million in property value was reported stolen in the State of Hawaii in 2016, down 5.9% from the figure reported in 2015. Of the total value stolen in 2016, 32.2% was recovered, marking an increase from the 29.5% that was recovered in 2015.
- No police officers were killed in the line of duty in the State of Hawaii during 2016, but 373 officers were assaulted, yielding a rate of 12.5 assaults per 100 officers. *Crime in Hawaii, 2016* also provides data on the time of day, type of assignment, and the weapons used in assaults against police officers (see Appendix D).
- On October 31, 2016, a total of 2,995 police officers and 784 civilians were employed by the four county police departments, denoting a 0.4% increase in workforce from the figures reported from October 31, 2015.

The table on the following page provides comparative state and county crime rate data by offense, offense category, and percent change from 2015.

2016 Index Crime Rates* and Percent Change from 2015

State of Hawaii and Counties

	State of Hawaii	City & County of Honolulu	Hawaii County	Maui County	Kauai County
Total Index Crimes	3,206.4	3,270.3	2,747.1	3,757.3	2,312.7
	-6.2%	-2.5%	-24.1%	-5.6%	-5.3%
Violent Index Crimes	241.6	237.7	237.8	273.1	235.3
	-2.0%	-2.5%	16.3%	-19.1%	24.1%
Murder	2.5	1.6	4.6	3.0	7.0
	20.9%	7.1%	12.4%	25.1%	147.8%
Rape**	42.1	36.6	58.6	46.7	62.7
	11.9%	14.9%	20.9%	-18.0%	43.9%
Robbery	69.0	83.1	35.1	41.3	29.2
	-9.0%	-7.4%	27.6%	-39.8%	-5.4%
Aggravated Assault	128.2	116.4	139.5	182.1	136.4
	-2.3%	-3.7%	12.2%	-13.2%	21.4%
Property Index Crimes	2,964.7	3,032.6	2,509.3	3,484.2	2,077.4
	-6.5%	-2.5%	-26.5%	-4.3%	-7.8%
Burglary	418.8	374.1	419.1	593.6	637.7
	-12.0%	-12.7%	-22.5%	-2.8%	-0.9%
Larceny-Theft	2,161.0	2,237.6	1,822.9	2,455.5	1,347.8
	-6.6%	-2.5%	-24.3%	-8.3%	-10.2%
Motor Vehicle Theft	384.9	421.0	267.3	435.1	91.9
	1.3%	8.7%	-42.3%	23.3%	-15.0%
Arson***	34.0	26.4	20.9	91.0	43.2
	16.6%	14.3%	32.1%	39.0%	-34.6%
Human Trafficking -**** Commercial Sex Acts	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
	-49.9%	-33.1%	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Human Trafficking -**** Involuntary Servitude	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

* Number of reported offenses per 100,000 resident population.

** Rapes reported under the FBI's revised and expanded rape definition commenced on January 1, 2014.

***Arson rates are not included in the total or property Index Crime rates.

****Human Trafficking tracking commenced on January 1, 2014; these offenses are not included in the total or violent Index Crime rates.

Record Crime Rates* **State of Hawaii and Counties, 2016**

State of Hawaii

Record low total Index Crime rate.

Record low property crime rate.

Record low burglary rate.

Record low larceny-theft rate.

City & County of Honolulu

Record low burglary rate.

Hawaii County

Record low total Index Crime rate.

Record low property crime rate.

Record low burglary rate.

Maui County

Record low total Index Crime rate.

Record low property crime rate.

Record low burglary rate.

Record low larceny-theft rate.

Kauai County

Record low total Index Crime rate.

Record low property crime rate.

Record low burglary rate.

Record low larceny-theft rate.

Record low motor vehicle theft rate.

*Within jurisdiction, since the start of statewide data collection in 1975 (1980 for arson rates).

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CAVEATS.....	i
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	iii-vi
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vii-x
THE UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM.....	1-3
REPORTED OFFENSES STATISTICS	5-99
STATE OF HAWAII	5-27
A. HIGHLIGHTS AND REPORTED INDEX OFFENSES CHART, 2007-2016	5
B. REPORTED OFFENSES TABLE	6
C. REPORTED INDEX AND PART II OFFENSES	7
D. TOTAL INDEX CRIME AND CLEARANCE RATES	8
E. TOTAL VIOLENT CRIME AND CLEARANCE RATES	9
F. PROPORTIONS OF VIOLENT INDEX CRIMES AND OFFENSE RATES	10
1. Murder Rate and Clearance Rate	11
2. Murder Victim and Offender Characteristics	12-14
3. Rape Rate and Clearance Rate	15
4. Robbery Rate and Clearance Rate	16
5. Aggravated Assault Rate and Clearance Rate	17
G. TOTAL PROPERTY CRIME AND CLEARANCE RATES	18
H. PROPORTIONS OF PROPERTY CRIMES AND OFFENSE RATES	19
1. Burglary Rate and Clearance Rate	20
2. Larceny-Theft Rate and Clearance Rate	21
3. Motor Vehicle Theft Rate and Clearance Rate	22
4. Value of Property Stolen by Offense	23
5. Value of Property Stolen and Recovered	24
6. Total Value of Property Stolen in Larceny-Theft by Value Lost per Offense	24
I. ARSON RATE AND CLEARANCE RATE	25
1. Value of Property Destroyed by Arson	26
J. HUMAN TRAFFICKING	27
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU	29-46
A. HIGHLIGHTS AND REPORTED INDEX OFFENSES CHART, 2007-2016	29
B. REPORTED OFFENSES TABLE	30
C. REPORTED INDEX AND PART II OFFENSES	31
D. TOTAL INDEX CRIME AND CLEARANCE RATES	32
E. TOTAL VIOLENT CRIME AND CLEARANCE RATES	33
1. Murder Rate and Clearance Rate	34
2. Rape Rate and Clearance Rate	35
3. Robbery Rate and Clearance Rate	36
4. Aggravated Assault Rate and Clearance Rate	37
F. TOTAL PROPERTY CRIME AND CLEARANCE RATES	38
1. Burglary Rate and Clearance Rate	39
2. Larceny-Theft Rate and Clearance Rate	40
3. Motor Vehicle Theft Rate and Clearance Rate	41
4. Value of Property Stolen by Offense	42
5. Value of Property Stolen and Recovered	43
6. Total Value of Property Stolen in Larceny-Theft by Value Lost per Offense	43
G. ARSON RATE AND CLEARANCE RATE	44
1. Value of Property Destroyed by Arson	45
H. HUMAN TRAFFICKING	46

HAWAII COUNTY	47-64
A. HIGHLIGHTS AND REPORTED INDEX OFFENSES CHART, 2007-2016	47
B. REPORTED OFFENSES TABLE	48
C. REPORTED INDEX AND PART II OFFENSES	49
D. TOTAL INDEX CRIME AND CLEARANCE RATES	50
E. TOTAL VIOLENT CRIME AND CLEARANCE RATES	51
1. Murder Rate and Clearance Rate	52
2. Rape Rate and Clearance Rate	53
3. Robbery Rate and Clearance Rate	54
4. Aggravated Assault Rate and Clearance Rate	55
F. TOTAL PROPERTY CRIME AND CLEARANCE RATES	56
1. Burglary Rate and Clearance Rate	57
2. Larceny-Theft Rate and Clearance Rate	58
3. Motor Vehicle Theft Rate and Clearance Rate	59
4. Value of Property Stolen by Offense	60
5. Value of Property Stolen and Recovered	61
6. Total Value of Property Stolen in Larceny-Theft by Value Lost per Offense	61
G. ARSON RATE AND CLEARANCE RATE	62
1. Value of Property Destroyed by Arson	63
H. HUMAN TRAFFICKING	64
MAUI COUNTY	65-81
A. HIGHLIGHTS AND REPORTED INDEX OFFENSES CHART, 2007-2016	65
B. REPORTED OFFENSES TABLE	66
C. REPORTED INDEX AND PART II OFFENSES	67
D. TOTAL INDEX CRIME AND CLEARANCE RATES	68
E. TOTAL VIOLENT CRIME AND CLEARANCE RATES	69
1. Murder Rate and Clearance Rate	70
2. Rape Rate and Clearance Rate	71
3. Robbery Rate and Clearance Rate	72
4. Aggravated Assault Rate and Clearance Rate	73
F. TOTAL PROPERTY CRIME AND CLEARANCE RATES	74
1. Burglary Rate and Clearance Rate	75
2. Larceny-Theft Rate and Clearance Rate	76
3. Motor Vehicle Theft Rate and Clearance Rate	77
4. Value of Property Stolen by Offense	78
5. Value of Property Stolen and Recovered	79
6. Total Value of Property Stolen in Larceny-Theft by Value Lost per Offense	79
G. ARSON RATE AND CLEARANCE RATE	80
1. Value of Property Destroyed by Arson	81
KAUAI COUNTY	83-99
A. HIGHLIGHTS AND REPORTED INDEX OFFENSES CHART, 2007-2016	83
B. REPORTED OFFENSES TABLE	84
C. REPORTED INDEX AND PART II OFFENSES	85
D. TOTAL INDEX CRIME AND CLEARANCE RATES	86
E. TOTAL VIOLENT CRIME AND CLEARANCE RATES	87
1. Murder Rate and Clearance Rate	88
2. Rape Rate and Clearance Rate	89
3. Robbery Rate and Clearance Rate	90
4. Aggravated Assault Rate and Clearance Rate	91

F. TOTAL PROPERTY CRIME AND CLEARANCE RATES.....	92
1. Burglary Rate and Clearance Rate	93
2. Larceny-Theft Rate and Clearance Rate	94
3. Motor Vehicle Theft Rate and Clearance Rate	95
4. Value of Property Stolen by Offense	96
5. Value of Property Stolen and Recovered.....	97
6. Total Value of Property Stolen in Larceny-Theft by Value Lost per Offense	97
G. ARSON RATE AND CLEARANCE RATE	98
1. Value of Property Destroyed by Arson	99
ARREST STATISTICS	101-164
<u>STATE OF HAWAII</u>	<u>103-115</u>
1. Total Arrests Table and 10-Year Arrest Rate Charts	103
2. Arrests for Index Offenses, State of Hawaii, 2007-2016.....	104
3. Percentage and Proportion of Adult and Juvenile Arrests for Index Offenses	105
4. Age and Sex of Adults Arrested for Index Offenses, 2016	106
5. Race/Ethnicity of Adults Arrested for Index Offenses, 2016.....	107
6. Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Index Offenses, 2016	108
7. Race/Ethnicity of Juveniles Arrested for Index Offenses, 2016.....	109
8. Part II Arrests by Offense, State of Hawaii, 2007-2016 – Adults	110
9. Part II Arrests by Offense, State of Hawaii, 2007-2016 – Juveniles	111
10. Age and Sex of Adults Arrested for Part II Offenses, 2016	112
11. Race/Ethnicity of Adults Arrested for Part II Offenses, 2016	113
12. Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Part II Offenses, 2016	114
13. Race/Ethnicity of Juveniles Arrested for Part II Offenses, 2016.....	115
<u>CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU</u>	<u>117-128</u>
1. Total Arrests Table and 10-Year Arrest Rate Charts	117
2. Arrests for Index Offenses, City & County of Honolulu, 2007-2016	118
3. Age and Sex of Adults Arrested for Index Offenses, 2016	119
4. Race/Ethnicity of Adults Arrested for Index Offenses, 2016.....	120
5. Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Index Offenses, 2016	121
6. Race/Ethnicity of Juveniles Arrested for Index Offenses, 2016.....	122
7. Part II Arrests by Offense, City & County of Honolulu, 2007-2016 – Adults	123
8. Part II Arrests by Offense, City & County of Honolulu, 2007-2016 – Juveniles	124
9. Age and Sex of Adults Arrested for Part II Offenses, 2016	125
10. Race/Ethnicity of Adults Arrested for Part II Offenses, 2016	126
11. Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Part II Offenses, 2016	127
12. Race/Ethnicity of Juveniles Arrested for Part II Offenses, 2016.....	128
<u>HAWAII COUNTY</u>	<u>129-140</u>
1. Total Arrests Table and 10-Year Arrest Rate Charts	129
2. Arrests for Index Offenses, Hawaii County, 2007-2016.....	130
3. Age and Sex of Adults Arrested for Index Offenses, 2016	131
4. Race/Ethnicity of Adults Arrested for Index Offenses, 2016.....	132
5. Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Index Offenses, 2016	133
6. Race/Ethnicity of Juveniles Arrested for Index Offenses, 2016.....	134
7. Part II Arrests by Offense, Hawaii County, 2007-2016 – Adults	135
8. Part II Arrests by Offense, Hawaii County, 2007-2016 – Juveniles	136
9. Age and Sex of Adults Arrested for Part II Offenses, 2016	137
10. Race/Ethnicity of Adults Arrested for Part II Offenses, 2016	138
11. Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Part II Offenses, 2016	139
12. Race/Ethnicity of Juveniles Arrested for Part II Offenses, 2016.....	140

MAUI COUNTY	141-152
1. Total Arrests Table and 10-Year Arrest Rate Charts	141
2. Arrests for Index Offenses, Maui County, 2007-2016.....	142
3. Age and Sex of Adults Arrested for Index Offenses, 2016	143
4. Race/Ethnicity of Adults Arrested for Index Offenses, 2016.....	144
5. Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Index Offenses, 2016	145
6. Race/Ethnicity of Juveniles Arrested for Index Offenses, 2016.....	146
7. Part II Arrests by Offense, Maui County, 2007-2016 – Adults	147
8. Part II Arrests by Offense, Maui County, 2007-2016 – Juveniles	148
9. Age and Sex of Adults Arrested for Part II Offenses, 2016	149
10. Race/Ethnicity of Adults Arrested for Part II Offenses, 2016	150
11. Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Part II Offenses, 2016	151
12. Race/Ethnicity of Juveniles Arrested for Part II Offenses, 2016.....	152
KAUAI COUNTY	153-164
1. Total Arrests Table and 10-Year Arrest Rate Charts	153
2. Arrests for Index Offenses, Kauai County, 2007-2016	154
3. Age and Sex of Adults Arrested for Index Offenses, 2016	155
4. Race/Ethnicity of Adults Arrested for Index Offenses, 2016.....	156
5. Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Index Offenses, 2016	157
6. Race/Ethnicity of Juveniles Arrested for Index Offenses, 2016.....	158
7. Part II Arrests by Offense, Kauai County, 2007-2016 – Adults.....	159
8. Part II Arrests by Offense, Kauai County, 2007-2016 – Juveniles.....	160
9. Age and Sex of Adults Arrested for Part II Offenses, 2016	161
10. Race/Ethnicity of Adults Arrested for Part II Offenses, 2016	162
11. Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Part II Offenses, 2016	163
12. Race/Ethnicity of Juveniles Arrested for Part II Offenses, 2016.....	164
APPENDIX A	DEFINITIONS..... 165-167
APPENDIX B	PART II OFFENSES 169-171
APPENDIX C	CARGO THEFT 173
APPENDIX D	POLICE OFFICERS KILLED AND ASSAULTED 175-178
	POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES 179
APPENDIX E	POPULATION ESTIMATES 181

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 *Summary Reporting System (SRS) User Manual*. 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 forwarding 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; 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 In 2013, a reauthorization act mandated the FBI to add two human trafficking offenses, commercial sex act and involuntary servitude, as Part I offenses, totaling ten Crime Index offenses.

Information reported for Index Offenses includes: the number of crimes reported; the number of offenses cleared by arrest or by exceptional means;² 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 ten 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 *Summary Reporting System (SRS) User Manual* published by the FBI. Trends in law enforcement officers killed and assaulted (LEOKA) are reported in Appendix C, and population estimates are noted in Appendix D. New data for cargo theft, effective 2014, are reported in Appendix E.

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.

RECENT REVISIONS

In 2013, in addition to removing the word “forcible,” the FBI also approved revisions to the UCR Program’s definition of rape.⁴ The revised definition of rape is, “The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a

¹ Hawaii has collected arson offense data since 1980. 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.

⁴ The State of Hawaii will continue to track rape data under the old, or legacy, definition until comparative trends have been established. This will only apply to offense data and not arrests.

sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.” This revised definition encompasses all genders as victims of rape and also includes the offenses of sodomy, and sexual assaults with an object, which were previously reported to the FBI only as arrests in the “other sex offenses” category. The old definition, which will be referred to as the legacy definition throughout this report, is defined as, “The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.” The State of Hawaii commenced the collection of rape data per the revised definition on January 1, 2014.

Other than the addition of arson in 1979, the UCR program has been a stable and static source of crime statistics for the U.S., allowing for crime rate comparisons between police departments and states across the nation. The FBI recently directed the participating agencies to additionally report the following offenses and arrests to its UCR program:

In 2010, in response to the *USA Patriot Improvement and Re-authorization Act of 2005*, which required the Attorney General to report cargo theft as a separate category in the FBI’s UCR system, the FBI added the offense of cargo theft. Due to the low numbers of participating agencies reporting cargo theft to the FBI, the FBI has yet to publish a cargo theft report. The State of Hawaii required participating law enforcement agencies to commence the collection of cargo theft data in January 2014; these data are reported in Appendix E.

In 2013, in order to comply with the *William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008*, the FBI added two more offenses to its Part I Crime Index track: “Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts” and “Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude”. The Act also required the FBI to distinguish between assisting or promoting prostitution, purchasing prostitution, and prostitution, all of which are reported only as Part II arrests. The State of Hawaii initiated the human trafficking data collection in January 2014. In contrast to the FBI’s *Crime in the U.S.* report, which reports human trafficking data separately, the *Crime in Hawaii* report documents human trafficking offenses⁵ and arrests as Part I violent Index Crimes, as specified in the FBI’s *SRS User Manual*. Prostitution arrests are aggregated under the prostitution category, in line with the national report.

Lastly, the FBI revised the race categories in 2013 in accordance with a directive from the U.S. Government’s Office of Management and Budget. The “Asian/Pacific Islander” race category was separated into “Asian” and “Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander” categories, which also necessitated the State of Hawaii to add “Other Asian” and “Other Pacific Islander” subcategories to its expanded list of Asian and Pacific Islander subcategories.

NATIONAL INCIDENT-BASED REPORTING SYSTEM

The FBI announced the discontinuation of the SRS version of the nationwide UCR Program, effective January 1, 2021. Only the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) version will continue thereafter (see <https://ucr.fbi.gov/nibrs-overview>). As of August 2017, a NIBRS data repository is in development for the Hawaii UCR Program, and the Honolulu Police Department is testing NIBRS data. The FBI and other federal agencies are assisting with these efforts.

⁵ As in the case for arson, the Hierarchy Rule does not apply to human trafficking offenses, thus all instances of human trafficking are reported. Human trafficking offenses are not included in the total Index Crime count, violent Index Crime, or the grand total of Index & Part II Offenses.

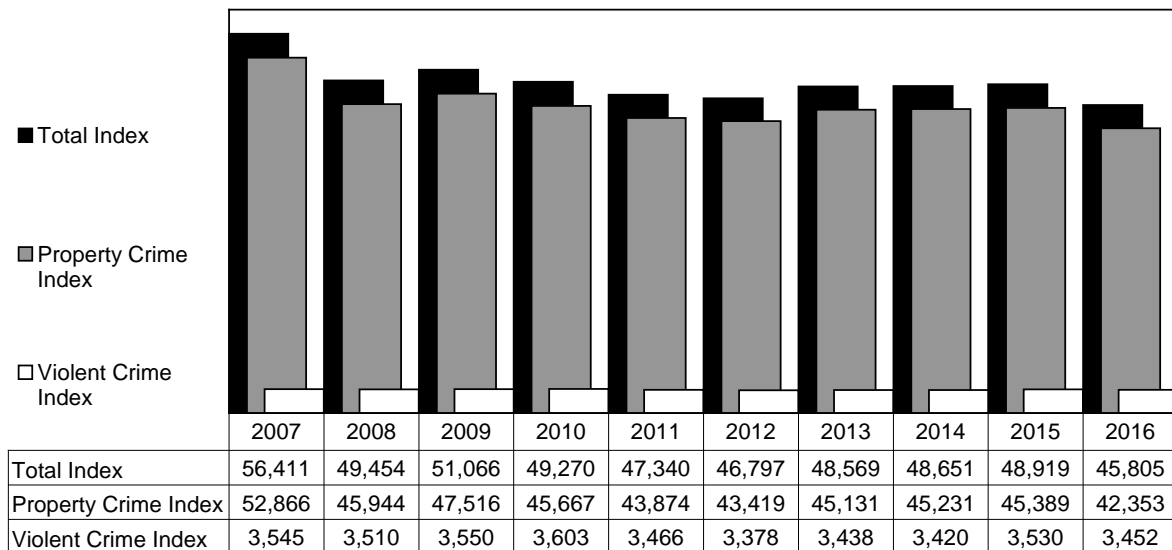
STATE OF HAWAII**2016 HIGHLIGHTS**

In 2016, the population of the State of Hawaii decreased 0.2% from the year prior. The total number of reported Index Crimes, property crimes, and violent crimes decreased by 6.4%, 6.7%, and 2.2%, respectively.

From 2015 to 2016 in the State of Hawaii, the number of reported offenses for five Index Crime categories decreased: robbery, 9.2%; aggravated assault, 2.5%; burglary, 12.1%; larceny-theft, 6.8%; and human trafficking - commercial sex acts, 50.0%. The number of reported offenses increased for four Index Crime categories in 2016: murder, 20.7%; rape, 11.7%; motor vehicle theft, 1.1%; and arson, 16.3%. No reports of human trafficking - involuntary servitude were reported in 2015 or 2016.

The table on the next page lists the numbers of reported offenses, excluding traffic, in the State of Hawaii during the past 10 years. The population of the State of Hawaii increased 11.3% during this period, while the number of reported Index Crimes, violent Index Crimes, and property Index Crimes declined 18.8%, 2.6%, and 19.9%, respectively.

**Total Reported Index Offenses
State of Hawaii, 2007-2016**



Reported Offenses State of Hawaii, 2007-2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Index	56,411	49,454	51,066	49,270	47,340	46,797	48,569	48,651	48,919	45,805
Violent Crime Index	3,545	3,510	3,550	3,603	3,466	3,378	3,438	3,420	3,530	3,452
Murder	25	26	23	25	21	21	29	27	29	35
Rape*	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	544	538	601
Rape (legacy)*	377	363	385	377	353	279	341	306**	357**	317**
Robbery	1,122	1,085	1,030	1,065	994	1,125	951	957	1,085	985
Aggravated Assault	2,021	2,036	2,112	2,136	2,098	1,953	2,117	1,892	1,878	1,831
Property Crime Index	52,866	45,944	47,516	45,667	43,874	43,419	45,131	45,231	45,389	42,353
Burglary	9,089	9,404	9,244	8,706	8,165	7,653	7,727	7,458	6,810	5,983
Larceny-Theft	37,494	31,424	33,415	31,681	31,240	31,901	32,741	32,451	33,140	30,871
Motor Vehicle Theft	6,283	5,116	4,857	5,280	4,469	3,865	4,663	5,322	5,439	5,499
Arson	554	509	501	441	357	312	333	249	417	485
Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	4	2
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0

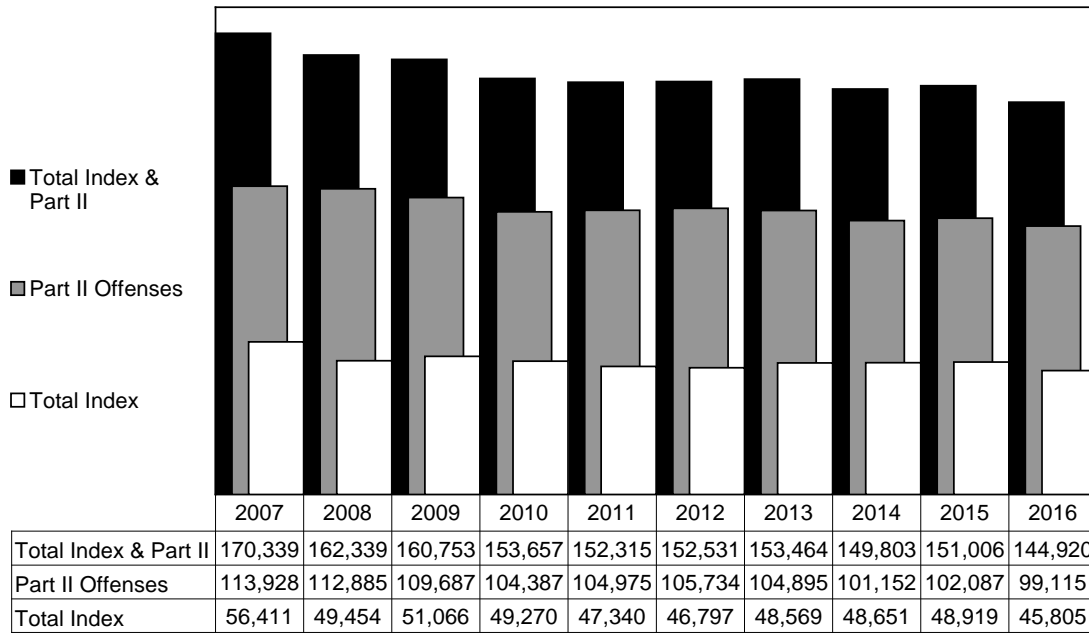
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Part II Offenses	113,928	112,885	109,687	104,387	104,975	105,734	104,895	101,152	102,087	99,115
Total Index & Part II	170,339	162,339	160,753	153,657	152,315	152,531	153,464	149,803	151,006	144,920

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

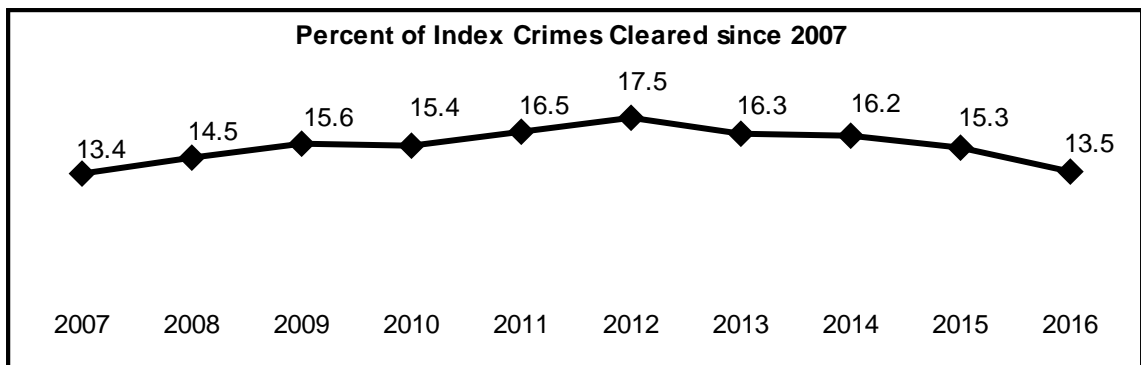
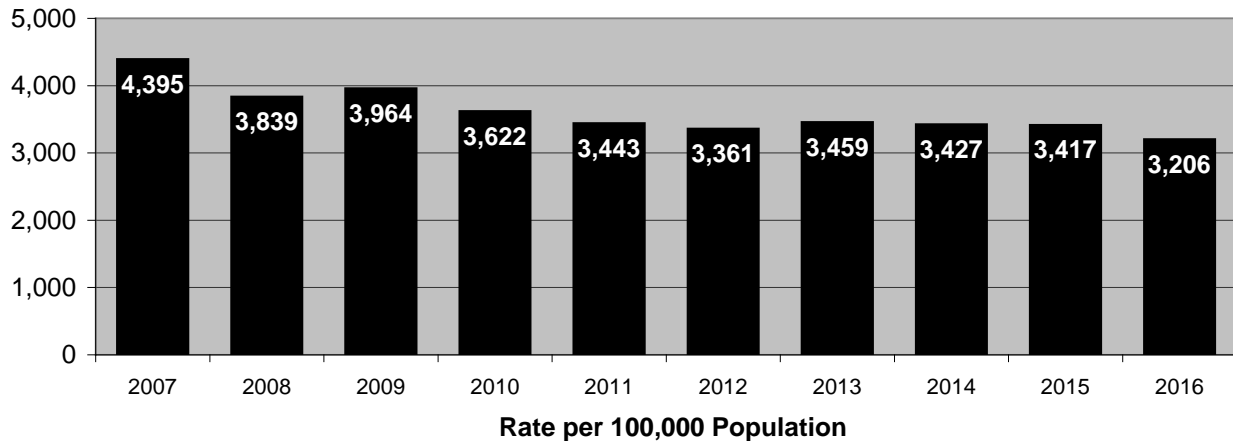
* On January 1, 2014, the State of Hawaii commenced the collection of rape data using a revised definition (see pages 3 and 15 for more details).

**The total number of rapes under the legacy definition in 2014 is not separately included in the Violent Crime Index, Total Index, and Total Index & Part II offenses. It is, however, already included in the rape count under the revised definition.

**Total Reported Index & Part II Offenses
State of Hawaii, 2007-2016**



Total Index Crime Rate, State of Hawaii, 2007-2016



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

From 2015 to 2016:

- Reported Index Crimes decreased 6.2% in rate.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

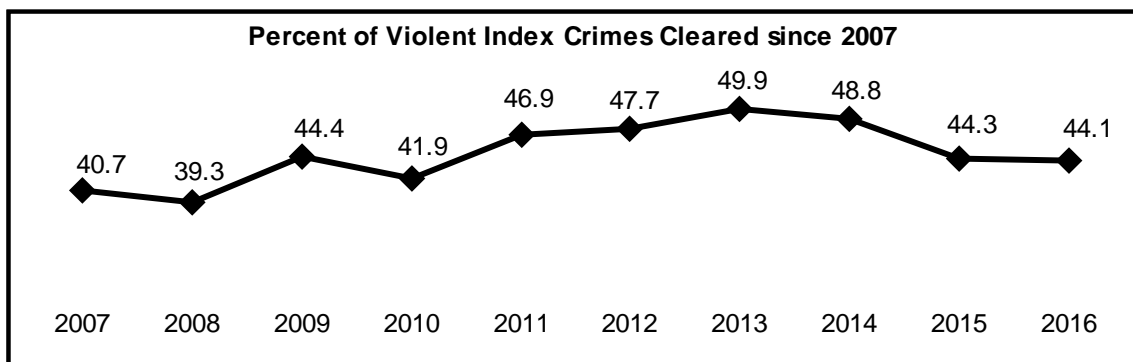
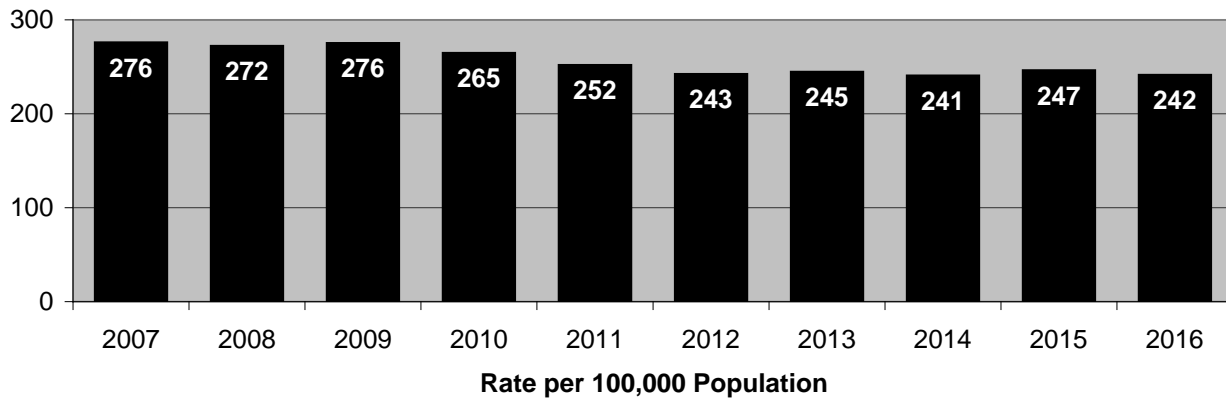
- The Index Crime rate decreased 27.1%.

In 2016, of the 45,805 Index Crimes reported:

- Property crimes accounted for 92.5% (42,353).
- Violent crimes accounted for 7.5% (3,452).

Hawaii's total Index Crime rate in 2016 was at its lowest level on record since the start of statewide data collection in 1975.

Violent Crime Rate, State of Hawaii, 2007-2016



Violent Crimes - Murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Human trafficking - commercial sex acts, and human trafficking - involuntary servitude are also violent crimes; however, due to a different method of counting, they are not included in the totals of violent crimes, Index Crimes, and total Index & Part II Offenses.

From 2015 to 2016:

- Reported violent crimes decreased 2.0% in rate.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The violent crime rate decreased 12.5%.

In 2016, of the 3,452 violent crimes reported:

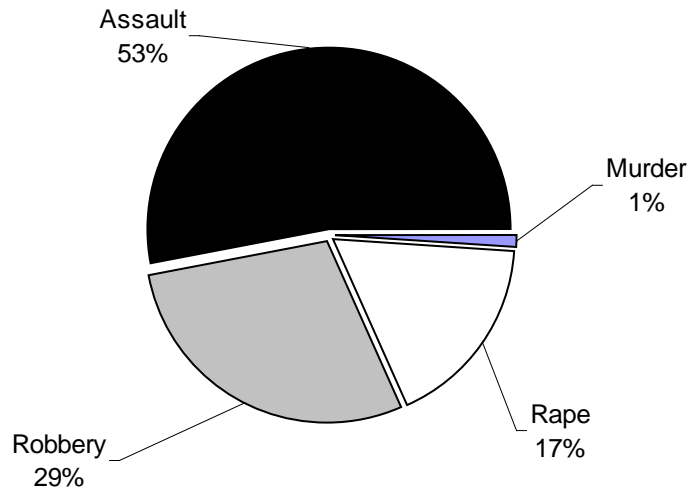
- Aggravated assault accounted for 53.0% (1,831).
- Robbery accounted for 28.5% (985).
- Rape accounted for 17.4% (601).
- Murder accounted for 1.0% (35).

In 2016, of the 2,851 murders, robberies, and aggravated assaults reported statewide*:

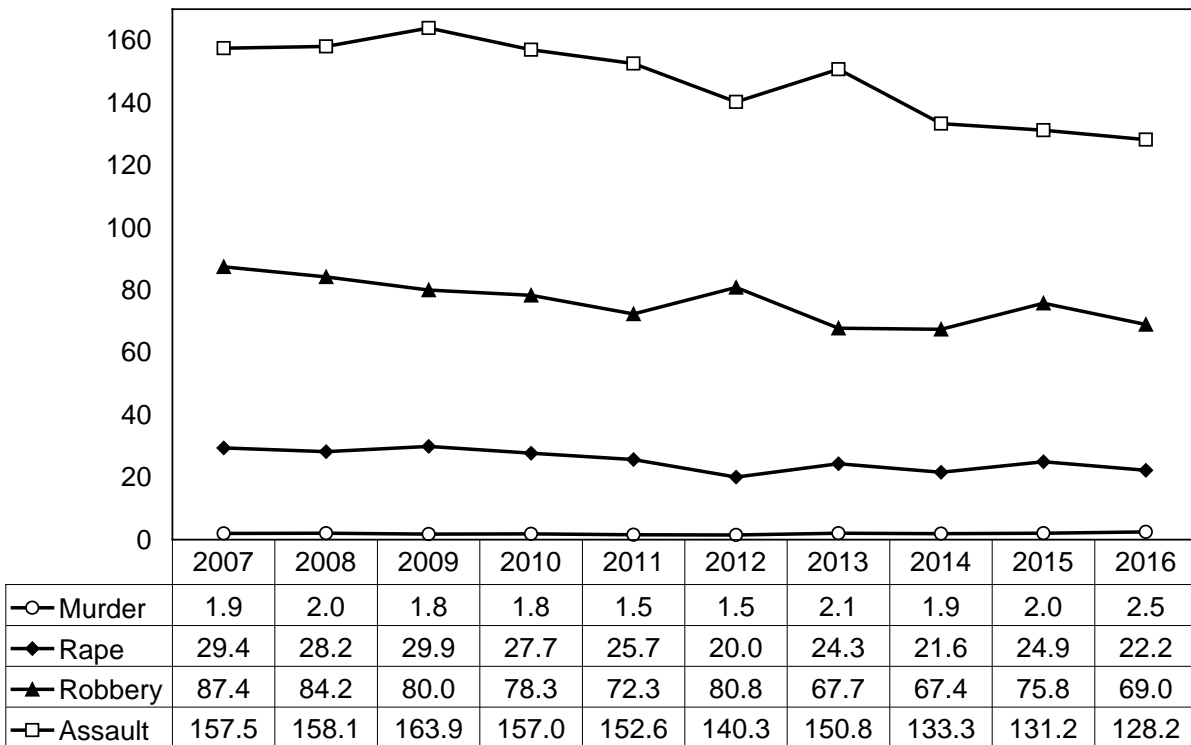
- Strongarm weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) were involved in 43.9% (1,252).
- Other/unknown weapons were involved in 25.2% (719).
- Knives or other edged weapons were involved in 18.3% (522).
- Firearms were involved in 12.6% (358).

*Weapon data are not reported for the offense of rape.

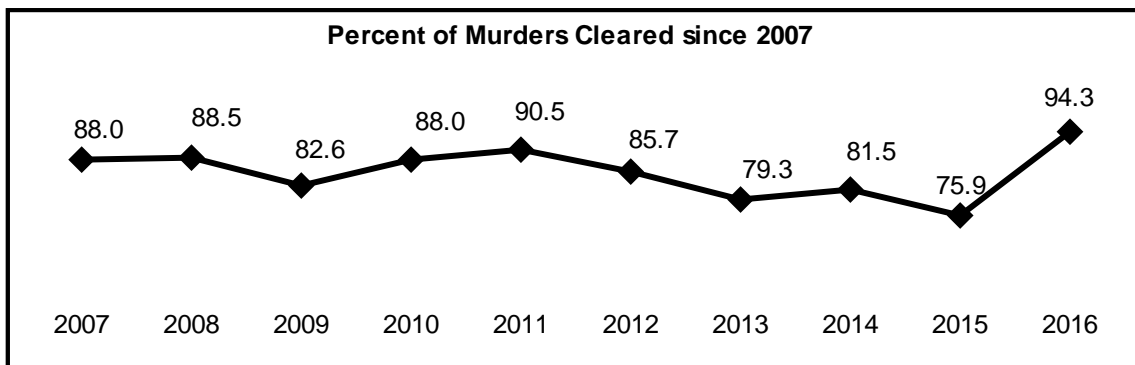
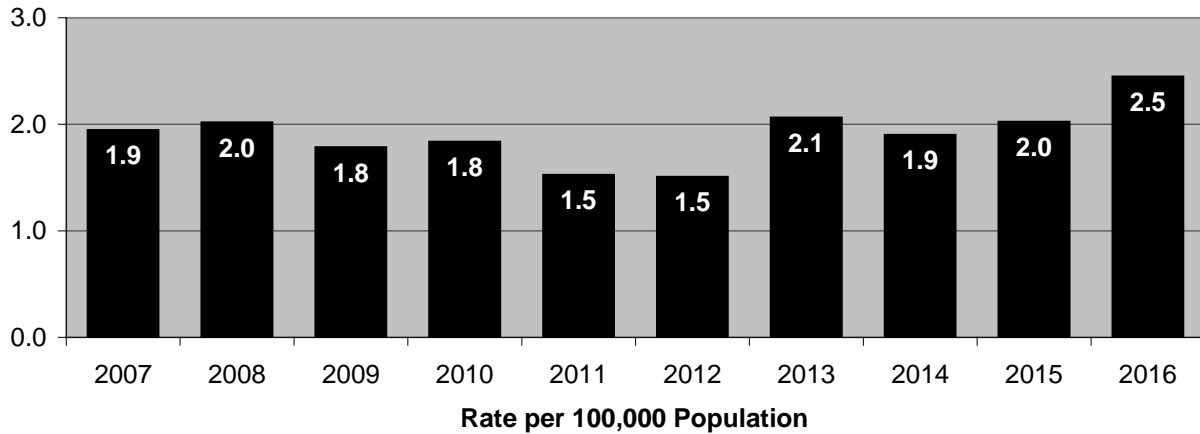
Proportions of Violent Index Crimes State of Hawaii, 2016



Violent Crime Rates, State of Hawaii, 2007-2016



Murder Rate, State of Hawaii, 2007-2016



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

From 2015 to 2016:

- Reported murders increased 20.9% in rate.

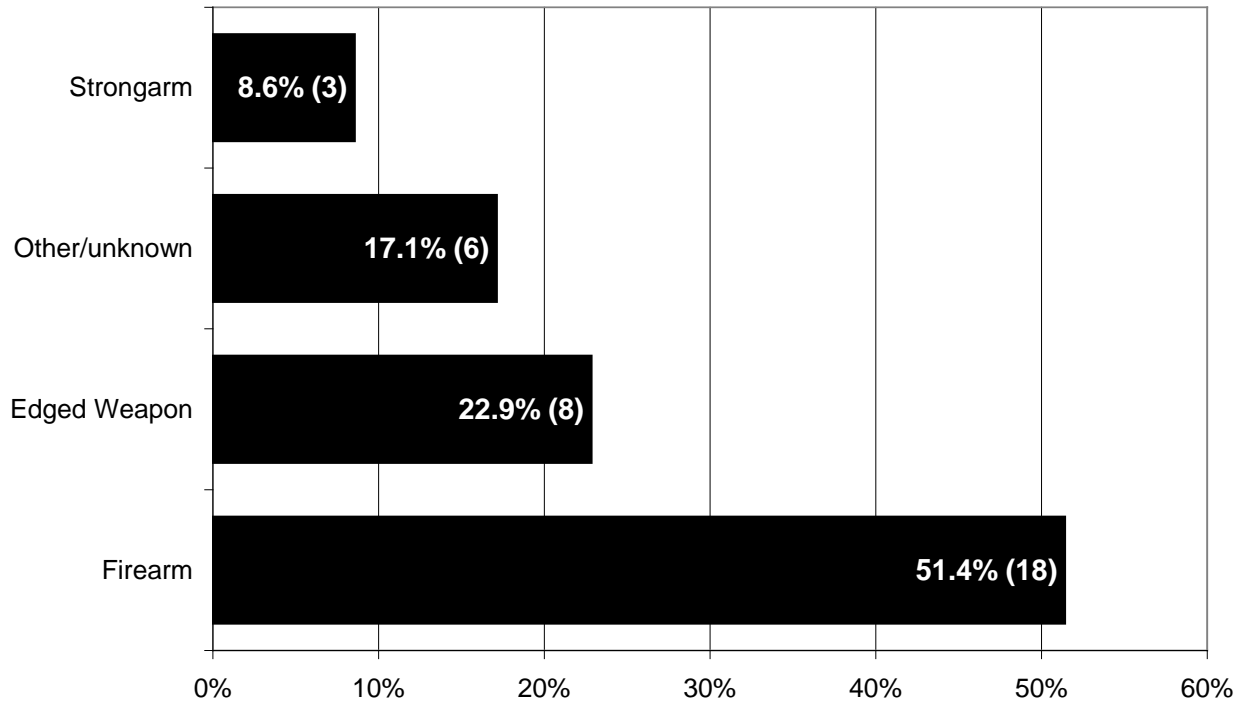
Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The murder rate increased 25.8%.

In 2016, of the 35 murders reported:

- Firearms were used in 51.4% (18).
- Knives or cutting instruments were involved in 22.9% (8).
- Other or unknown weapons were used in 17.1% (6).
- Strongarm weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) were involved in 8.6% (3).

**Weapons Used in Murders
State of Hawaii, 2016**

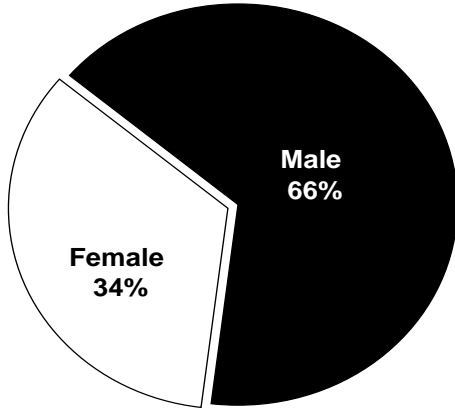


**Race/Ethnicity of Murder Victims & Known Offenders
State of Hawaii, 2016**

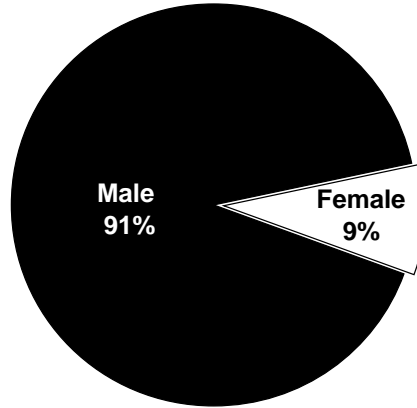
Race/Ethnicity	Victims		Offenders	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
White	10	29.4	11	32.4
Black	4	11.8	2	5.9
American Indian	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chinese	0	0.0	0	0.0
Japanese	2	5.9	0	0.0
Filipino	6	17.6	7	20.6
Korean	0	0.0	1	2.9
Other Asian	1	2.9	0	0.0
Hawaiian/part-Hawaiian	7	20.6	8	23.5
Samoan	3	8.8	4	11.8
Other Pacific Islander	1	2.9	1	2.9
TOTAL	34	100%	34	100%

Murder Victim & Offender Characteristics
State of Hawaii, 2016

Sex of Murder Victims



Sex of Known Murder Offenders



Sex of Murder Victims & Known Offenders
State of Hawaii, 2016

Sex	Victims		Offenders	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Male	23	66	31	91
Female	12	34	3	9
TOTAL	35	100%	34	100%

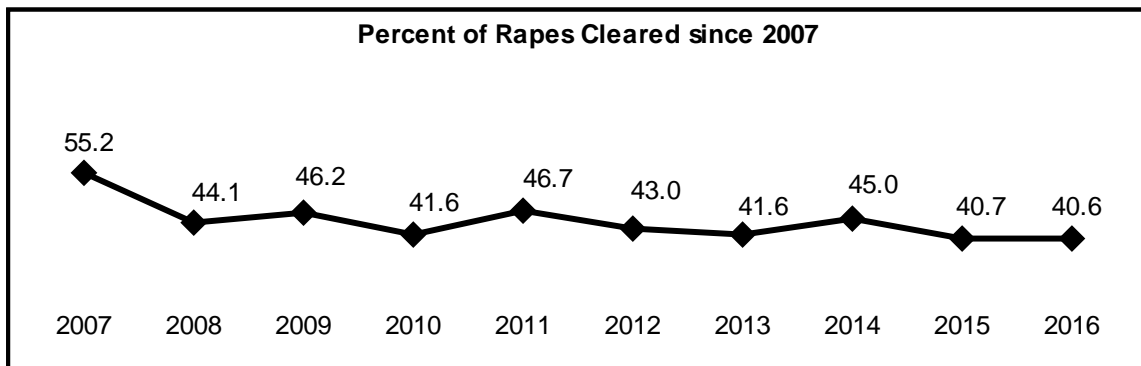
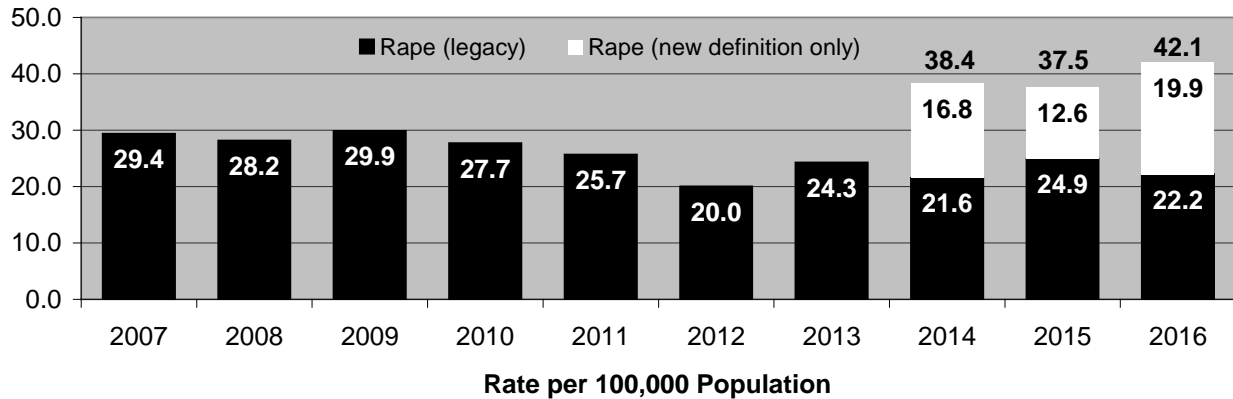
**Relationship of Murder Victims to Known Offenders
State of Hawaii, 2016**

Relationship	Number	Percent
Stranger	8	23.5%
Immediate Family	8	23.5%
Acquaintance	8	23.5%
Spouse	7	20.6%
Other	2	5.9%
Girlfriend/Boyfriend	1	2.9%
TOTAL	34	100.0%

**Age of Murder Victims & Known Offenders
State of Hawaii, 2016**

Age	Victims		Offenders	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Under 18	5	14.3	1	2.9
18-19	0	0.0	1	2.9
20-24	4	11.4	3	8.8
25-29	2	5.7	4	11.8
30-34	1	2.9	8	23.5
35-39	6	17.1	3	8.8
40-44	4	11.4	1	2.9
45-49	4	11.4	6	17.6
50-54	1	2.9	1	2.9
55-59	5	14.3	1	2.9
60 & over	3	8.6	5	14.7
TOTAL	35	100%	34	100%

Rape Rate, State of Hawaii, 2007-2016



Rape (legacy)* - 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.

Rape (revised)* - Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

From 2015 to 2016:

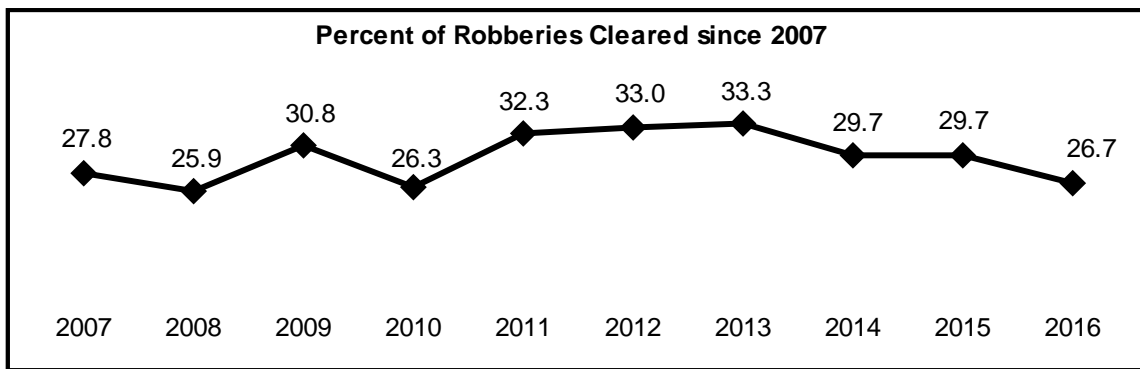
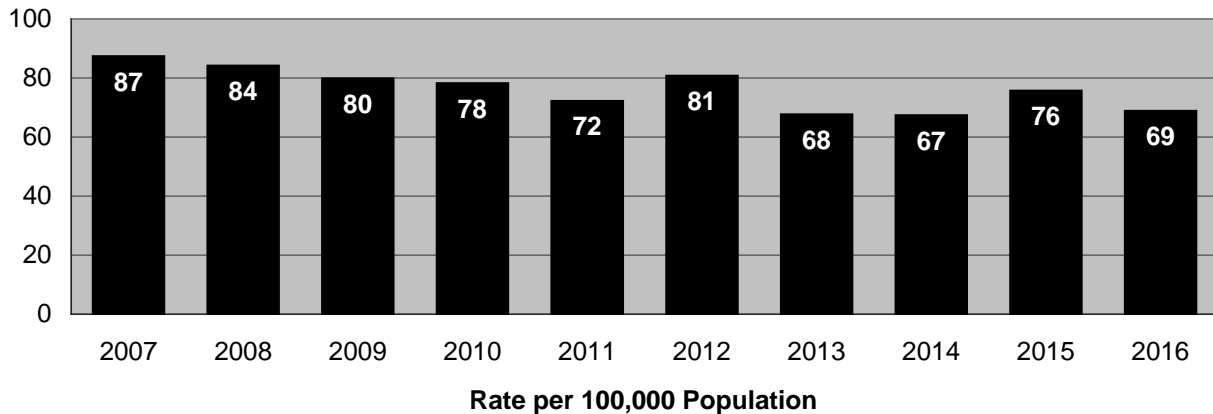
- Reported rapes increased 11.9% in rate. The rape rate per the legacy definition decreased 11.0%.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The rape rate, based on the legacy definition, decreased 24.5%.

**Note: On January 1, 2014, the State of Hawaii began collecting rape data under the FBI's revised definition. The State of Hawaii will continue to also collect rape data under the old, or legacy, definition so that comparative trends can be established. See page 3 for more information.*

Robbery Rate, State of Hawaii, 2007-2016



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 2015 to 2016:

- Reported robberies decreased 9.0% in rate.

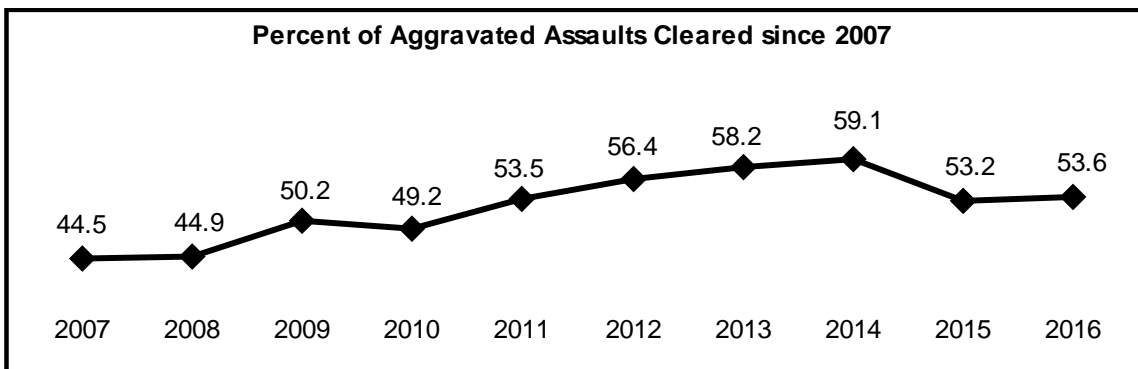
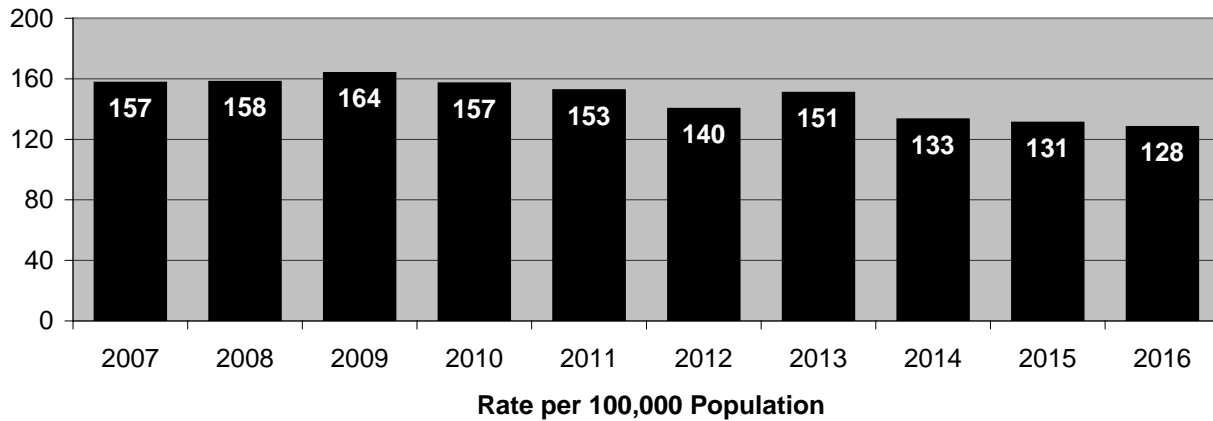
Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The robbery rate decreased 21.1%.

In 2016, of the 985 robberies reported:

- Strongarm weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) were involved in 64.9% (639).
- Firearms were involved in 16.0% (158).
- Knives or cutting instruments were involved in 9.5% (94).
- Other dangerous weapons were involved in 9.5% (94).

Aggravated Assault Rate, State of Hawaii, 2007-2016



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 2015 to 2016:

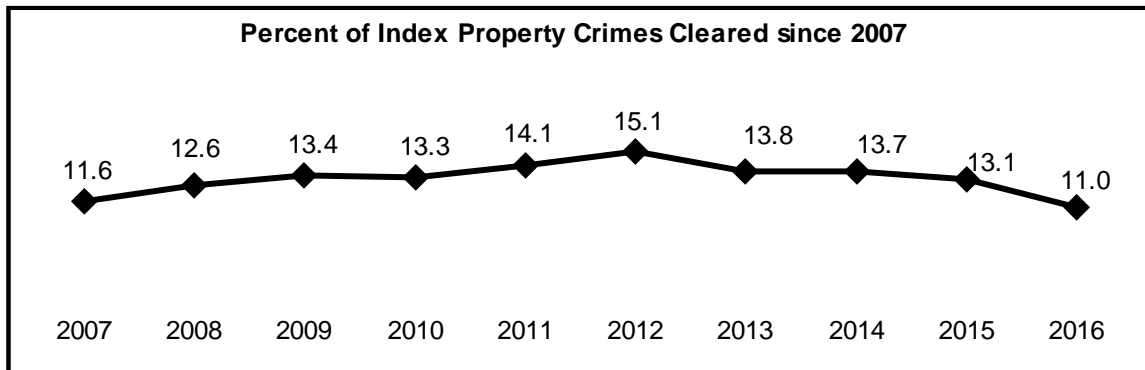
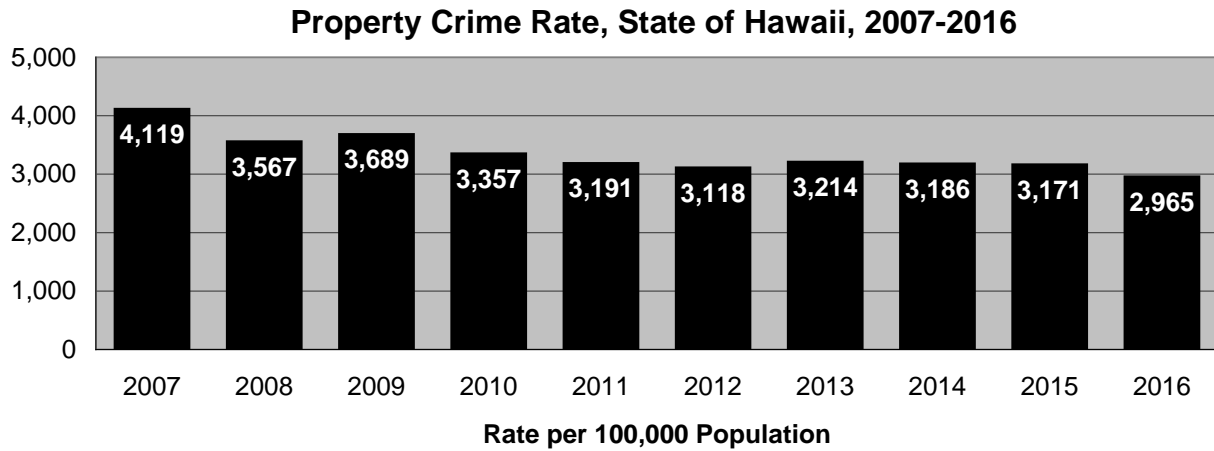
- Reported aggravated assaults decreased 2.3% in rate.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The aggravated assault rate decreased 18.6%.

In 2016, of the 1,831 aggravated assaults reported:

- Other dangerous weapons were involved in 33.9% (620).
- Strongarm weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) were involved in 33.3% (610).
- Knives or cutting instruments were involved in 22.9% (420).
- Firearms were involved in 9.9% (181).



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 2015 to 2016:

- Reported property crimes decreased 6.5% in rate.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

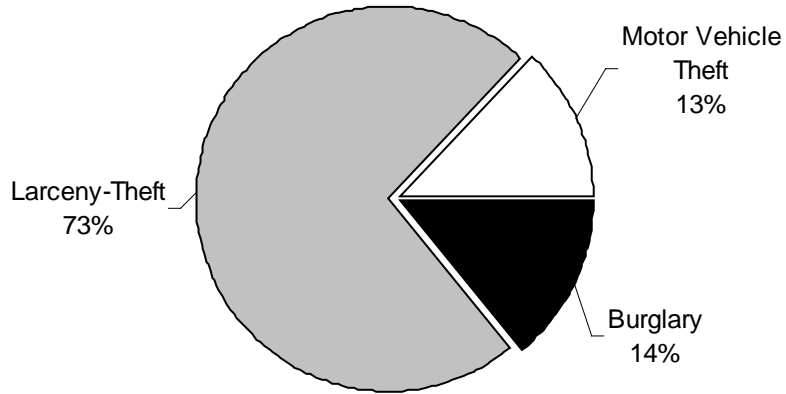
- The property crime rate decreased 28.0%.

In 2016, of the 42,353 property crimes reported:

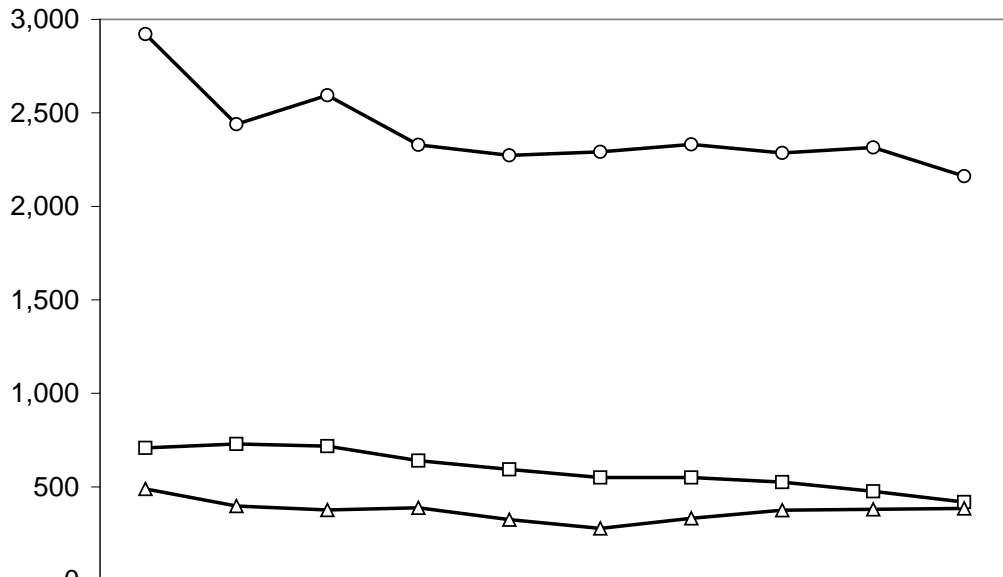
- Larceny-theft accounted for 72.9% (30,871).
- Burglary accounted for 14.1% (5,983).
- Motor vehicle theft accounted for 13.0% (5,499).

Hawaii’s property crime rate in 2016 was at its lowest level on record since the start of statewide data collection in 1975.

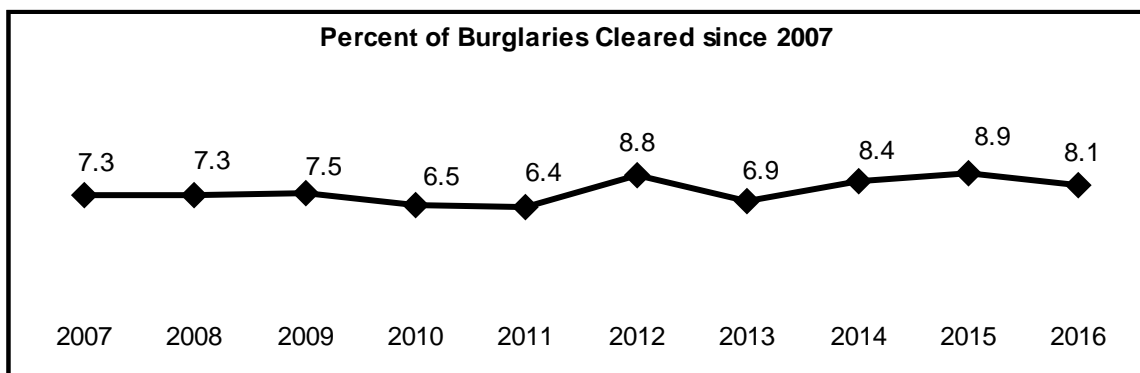
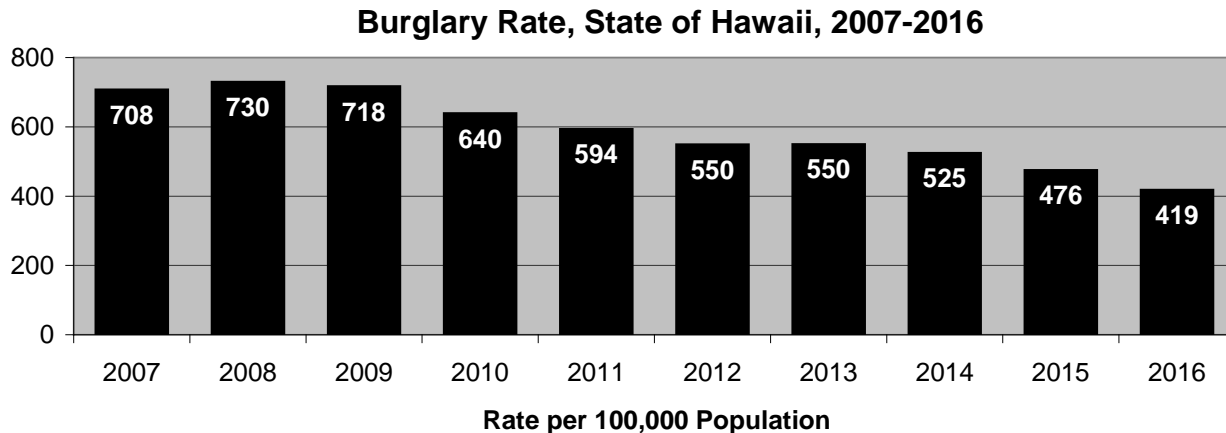
Proportions of Property Index Crimes State of Hawaii, 2016



Property Crime Rates, State of Hawaii, 2007-2016



	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
—□— Burglary	708.2	730.0	717.6	640.0	593.9	549.7	550.3	525.4	475.7	418.8
—○— Larceny-Theft	2,921.0	2,439.0	2,593.0	2,329.0	2,272.0	2,291.0	2,331.0	2,286.0	2,314.0	2,161.0
—△— Motor Vehicle Theft	489.6	397.1	377.0	388.1	325.1	277.6	332.1	374.9	379.9	384.9



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

From 2015 to 2016:

- The rate of reported burglaries decreased 12.0%.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The burglary rate decreased 40.9%.

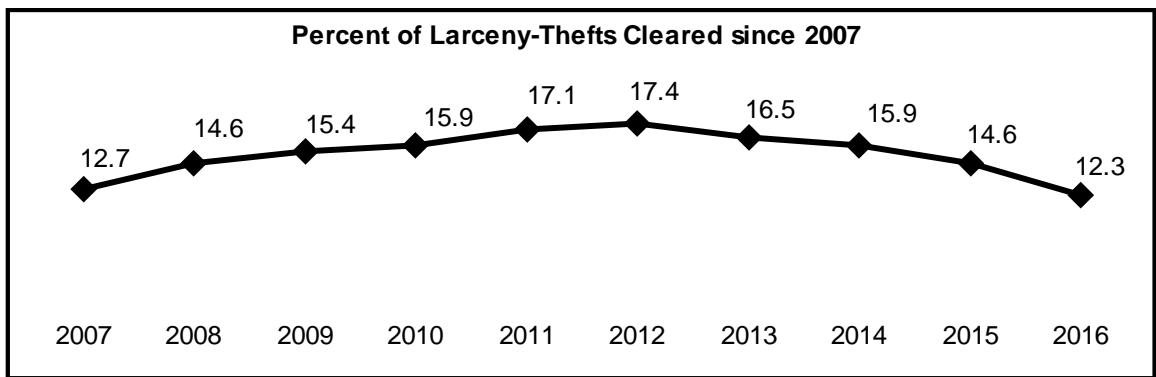
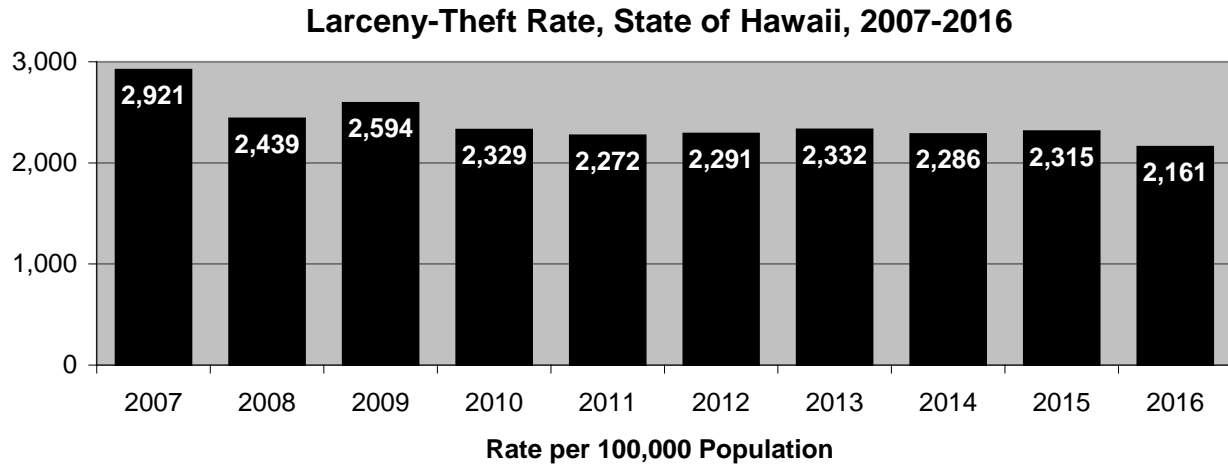
In 2016, of the 5,983 burglaries or attempted burglaries reported:

- Burglary accounted for 92.3% (5,521).
- Attempted burglary accounted for 7.7% (462).

In 2016, of the 5,521 burglaries reported:

- Structures entered by force accounted for 61.1% (3,372).
- Structures entered without force accounted for 38.9% (2,149).

Hawaii’s burglary rate in 2016 was at its lowest level on record since the start of statewide data collection in 1975.



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

From 2015 to 2016:

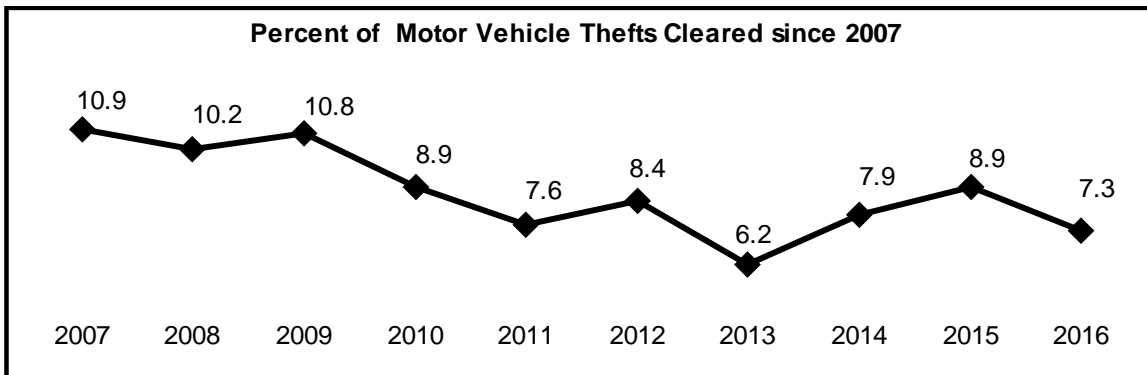
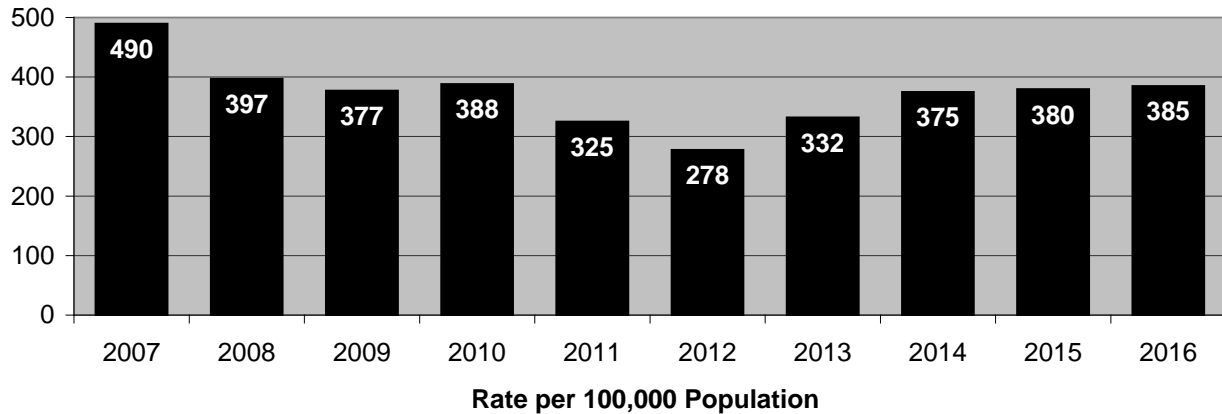
- Reported larceny-thefts decreased 6.6% in rate.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The larceny-theft rate decreased 26.0%.

Hawaii’s larceny-theft rate in 2016 was at its lowest level on record since the start of statewide data collection in 1975.

Motor Vehicle Theft Rate, State of Hawaii, 2007-2016



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

From 2015 to 2016:

- Reported motor vehicle thefts increased 1.3% in rate.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The motor vehicle theft rate decreased 21.4%.

In 2016, of the 5,499 motor vehicle thefts reported:

- Autos accounted for 50.5% (2,775).
- Other vehicles accounted for 29.9% (1,645). Included in this category are motorcycles, mopeds, and golf carts.
- Trucks and buses accounted for 19.6% (1,079). Included in this category are pickup trucks and vans.

Value of Property Stolen by Type of Offense
State of Hawaii, 2016

OFFENSE	# OF OFFENSES	PROPERTY VALUE	% OF TOTAL
MURDER	35	\$ 141	0.0
RAPE	601	\$ 2,002	0.0
ROBBERY TOTAL	985	\$ 1,250,809	1.6
Highway	361	\$ 347,833	0.4
Commercial House	138	\$ 168,802	0.2
Service Station	16	\$ 3,919	0.0
Convenience Store	127	\$ 61,095	0.1
Residence	98	\$ 341,640	0.4
Bank	26	\$ 29,993	0.0
Miscellaneous	219	\$ 297,527	0.4
BURGLARY TOTAL	5,983	\$ 19,355,464	24.2
Residence - Night	902	\$ 2,513,713	3.1
Residence - Day	1,340	\$ 4,089,803	5.1
Residence - Unknown	1,701	\$ 6,803,854	8.5
Non-Residence - Night	500	\$ 1,122,091	1.4
Non-Residence - Day	369	\$ 763,799	1.0
Non-Residence - Unknown	1,171	\$ 4,062,204	5.1
LARCENY-THEFT TOTAL	30,871	\$ 26,759,837	33.4
Pocket Picking	271	\$ 193,980	0.2
Purse Snatching	175	\$ 164,196	0.2
Shoplifting	5,298	\$ 1,384,583	1.7
From Motor Vehicles	9,341	\$ 7,134,392	8.9
Motor Vehicle Parts	1,539	\$ 436,321	0.5
Bicycles	1,207	\$ 608,503	0.8
From Buildings	3,162	\$ 4,851,236	6.1
Coin Machines	53	\$ 20,006	0.0
All Others	9,825	\$ 11,966,620	14.9
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	5,499	\$ 32,750,854	40.9
GRAND TOTAL	43,974	\$ 80,119,107	100%

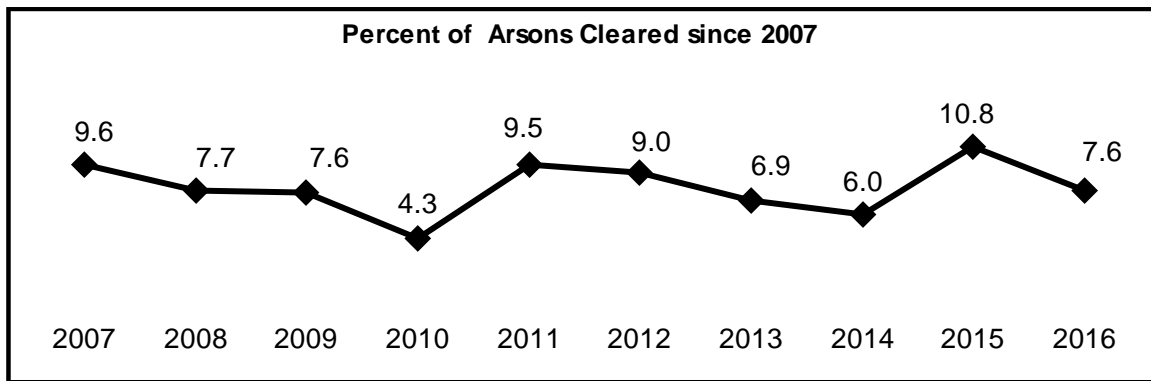
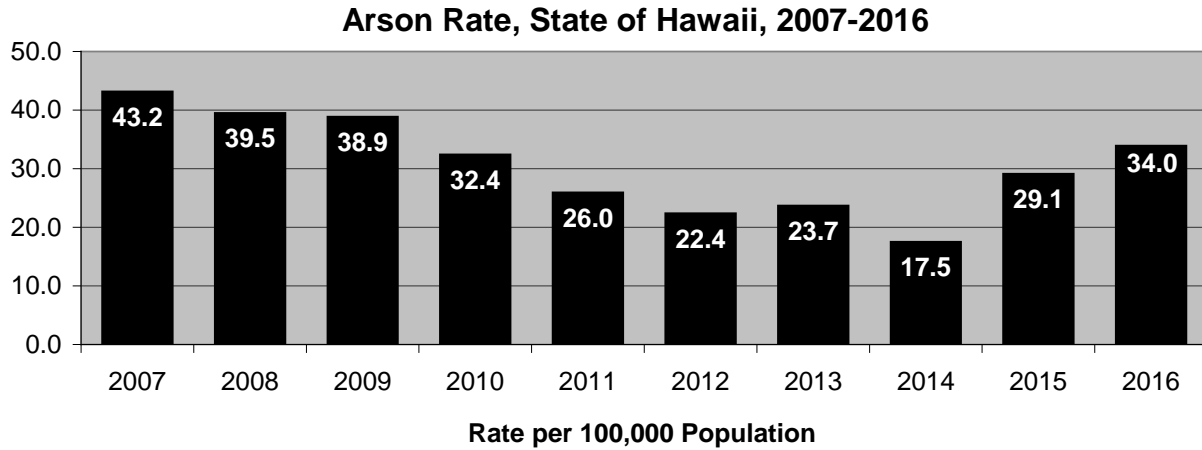
Note: Due to rounding, individual percentages may not resolve with subtotals and total.

**Value of Property Stolen & Recovered
State of Hawaii, 2016**

Property Type	Amount Stolen	Amount Recovered	% Recovered
Money - Notes	\$6,346,526	\$85,288	1.3
Jewels	\$10,605,424	\$314,921	3.0
Clothing - Furs	\$4,088,555	\$241,508	5.9
Motor Vehicles	\$33,261,034	\$22,124,010	66.5
Office Equipment	\$2,713,209	\$213,574	7.9
Televisions - Radios	\$2,329,955	\$135,516	5.8
Firearms	\$146,552	\$18,732	12.8
Household Goods	\$1,352,583	\$74,658	5.5
Consumable Goods	\$426,584	\$82,348	19.3
Livestock	\$39,145	\$4,105	10.5
Miscellaneous	\$18,809,540	\$2,464,709	13.1
TOTAL	\$80,119,107	\$25,759,369	32.2%

**Total Value of Property Stolen in Larceny-Thefts,
by Value Lost per Offense
State of Hawaii, 2016**

Value Lost per Offense	# of Offenses	Total Property Value	% of Lost Value
\$200 or Over	14,514	\$25,923,911	96.9
\$50 to \$200	6,705	\$719,442	2.7
Under \$50	9,652	\$116,484	0.4
TOTAL	30,871	\$26,759,837	



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 2015 to 2016:

- Reported arsons increased 16.6% in rate.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

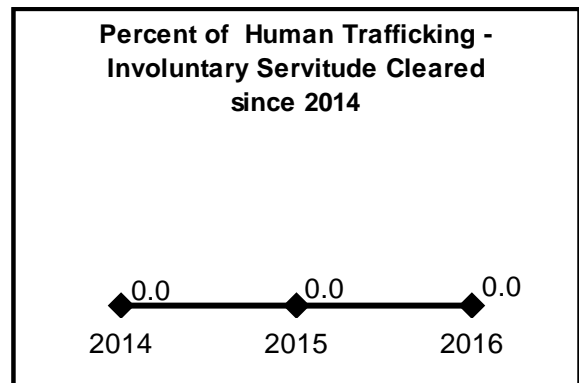
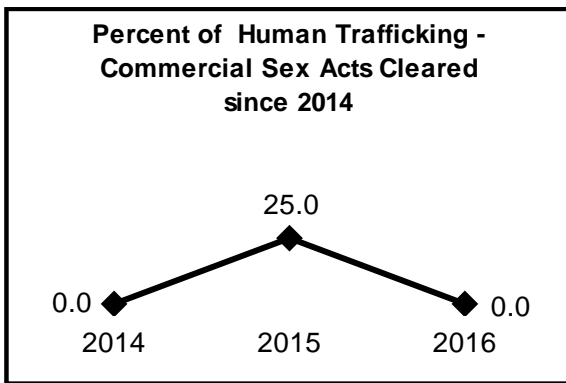
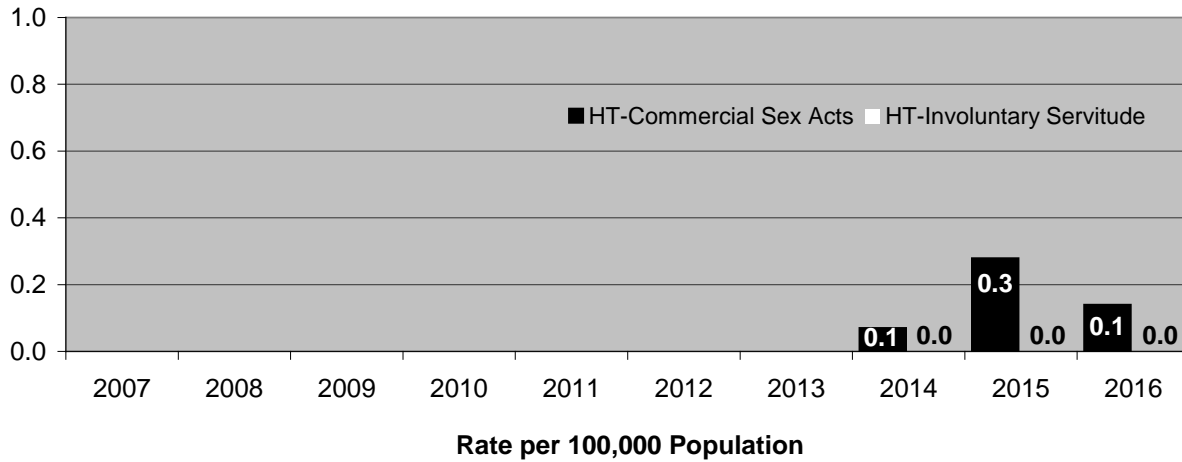
- The arson rate decreased 21.4%.

**Value of Property Destroyed by Arson
State of Hawaii, 2016**

Property Type	# of Offenses (% of Total)	Property Value (% of Total)
Structure Total	107 (22.1)	\$2,228,222 (65.9)
Single Occupancy Residential	23 (4.7)	\$1,767,440 (52.3)
Other Residential	13 (2.7)	\$312,010 (9.2)
Storage	1 (0.2)	\$25 (0.0)
Industrial / Manufacturing	0 (0.0)	\$0 (0.0)
Other Commercial	22 (4.5)	\$81,311 (2.4)
Community / Public	33 (6.8)	\$42,937 (1.3)
All Other Structures	15 (3.1)	\$24,499 (0.7)
Mobile Total	188 (38.8)	\$797,594 (23.6)
Motor Vehicles	183 (37.7)	\$755,594 (22.3)
Other Mobile Property	5 (1.0)	\$42,000 (1.2)
Other	190 (39.2)	\$355,989 (10.5)
TOTAL	485	\$3,381,805

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

Human Trafficking Rate, State of Hawaii, 2014-2016



Commercial Sex Acts* – Inducing a person by force, fraud, or coercion to participate in commercial sex acts, or in which the person induced to perform such act(s) has not attained 18 years of age.

Involuntary Servitude* – The obtaining of a person(s) through recruitment, harboring, transportation, or provision, and subjecting such person(s) by force, fraud, or coercion into involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery (not to include commercial sex acts).

From 2015 to 2016:

- Human trafficking - commercial sex acts decreased 49.9% in rate. There were four offenses of commercial sex act reported in 2015, as compared to two in 2016.
- There were no reports of human trafficking - involuntary servitude in 2015 and 2016.

**Note: On January 1, 2014, the State of Hawaii began collecting data for human trafficking - commercial sex acts, and human trafficking - involuntary servitude. See page 3 for more information.*

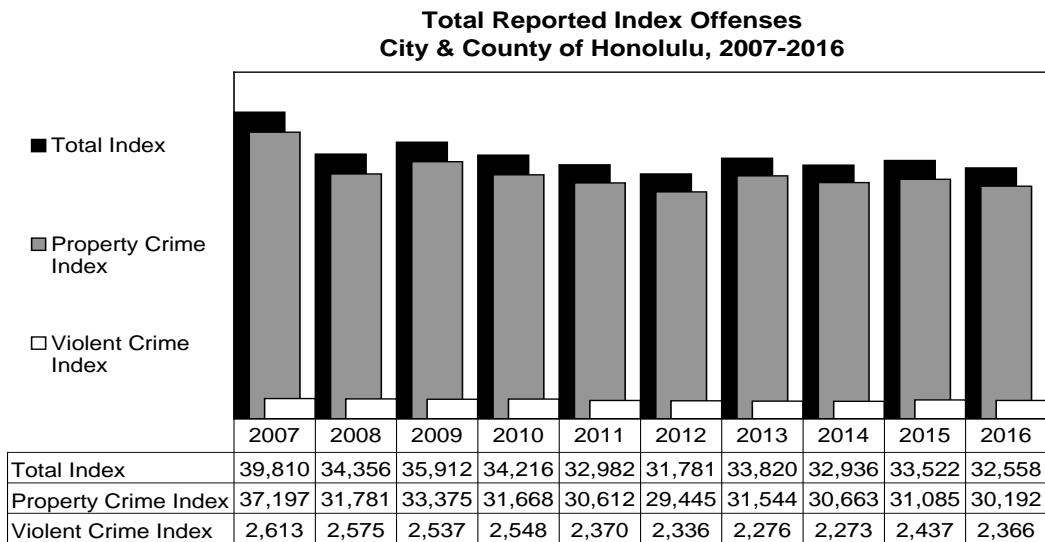
CITY & COUNTY OF HONOLULU**2016 HIGHLIGHTS**

In 2016, 69.7% of Hawaii's population resided in the City & County of Honolulu, where 71.1% of the State's total Index Crimes, 68.5% of the violent crimes, and 71.3% of the property crimes were reported.

In 2016, the total number of Index Crimes, violent crimes, and property crimes reported in the City & County of Honolulu all decreased by roughly 2.9%. The number of reported offenses increased for four of the Index Crime categories: murder, 6.7%; rape, 14.5%; motor vehicle theft, 8.3%; and arson, 13.9%. The number of reported offenses for five crime categories decreased: robbery, 7.7%; aggravated assault, 4.1%; burglary, 13.1%; larceny-theft, 2.8%; and human trafficking - commercial sex acts, 33.3%. No reports of human trafficking - involuntary servitude were reported in the City & County of Honolulu in 2015 or 2016.

The table on the following page lists the numbers of reported offenses, excluding traffic, in the City & County of Honolulu during the past 10 years. The population of the City & County of Honolulu increased 9.9% during this period, while the number of reported Index Crimes decreased 18.2%. In the City & County of Honolulu in 2016, there were 9.5% fewer violent crimes and 18.8% fewer property crimes than were reported in 2007.

Data submitted by the Honolulu Police Department for November and December 2016 were converted to the traditional Summary Reporting System (SRS) format from test data processed under the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS), a new, more comprehensive system. The absence of the hierarchy rule and other nuances in NIBRS may account for slight differences in the number of reported offenses and other tallies reported under the native SRS specifications. For more information on the differences between SRS and NIBRS, see <https://ucr.fbi.gov/nibrs-overview>.



Reported Offenses City & County of Honolulu, 2007-2016

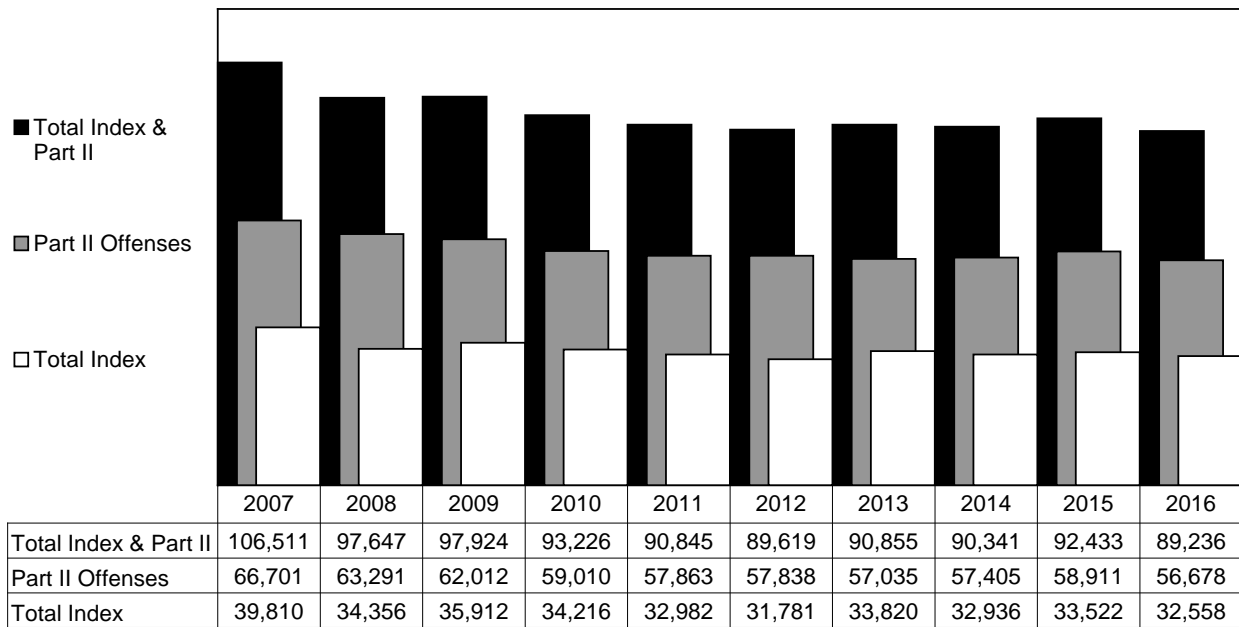
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Index	39,810	34,356	35,912	34,216	32,982	31,781	33,820	32,936	33,522	32,558
Violent Crime Index	2,613	2,575	2,537	2,548	2,370	2,336	2,276	2,273	2,437	2,366
Murder	19	18	14	19	14	11	18	19	15	16
Rape*	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	320	318	364
Rape (legacy)*	226	203	243	218	203	165	221	181**	208**	167**
Robbery	943	928	869	891	821	914	743	768	896	827
Aggravated Assault	1,425	1,426	1,411	1,420	1,332	1,246	1,294	1,166	1,208	1,159
Property Crime Index	37,197	31,781	33,375	31,668	30,612	29,445	31,544	30,663	31,085	30,192
Burglary	5,777	6,370	5,999	5,760	5,373	4,713	4,813	4,540	4,284	3,724
Larceny-Theft	26,483	21,473	23,647	22,007	21,987	21,978	23,059	22,221	22,930	22,277
Motor Vehicle Theft	4,937	3,938	3,729	3,901	3,252	2,754	3,672	3,902	3,871	4,191
Arson	407	365	413	349	228	210	211	169	231	263
Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	3	2
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Part II Offenses	66,701	63,291	62,012	59,010	57,863	57,838	57,035	57,405	58,911	56,678
Total Index & Part II	106,511	97,647	97,924	93,226	90,845	89,619	90,855	90,341	92,433	89,236

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

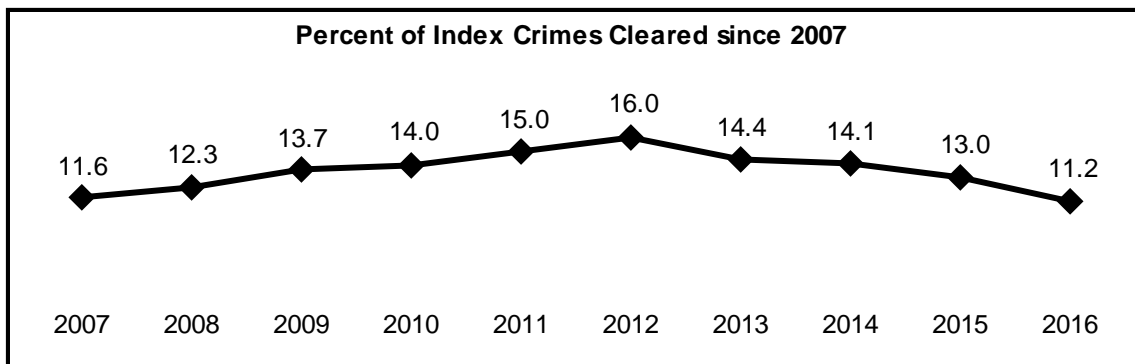
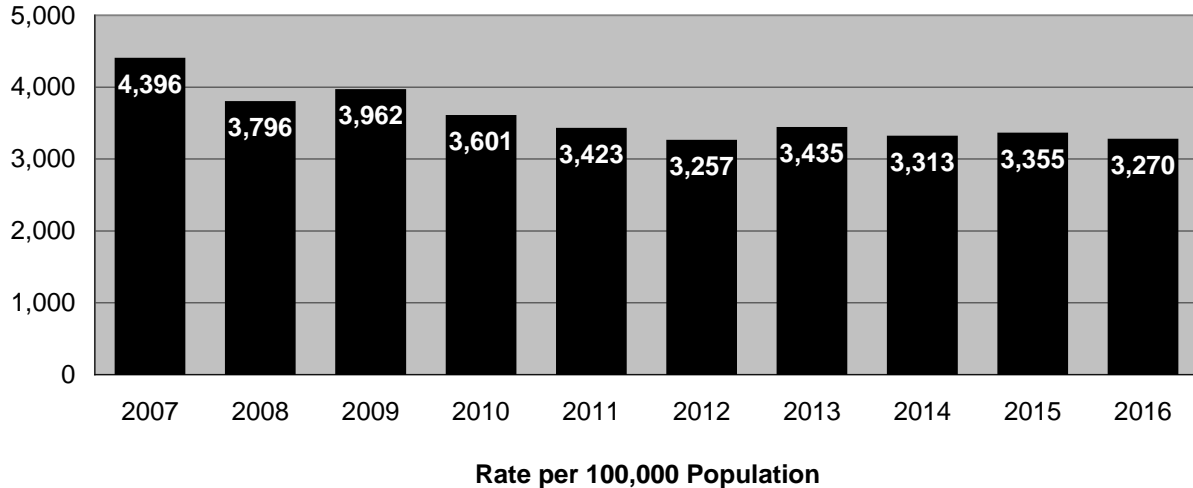
* On January 1, 2014, the State of Hawaii commenced the collection of rape data using a revised definition (see pages 3 and 35 for more details).

**The total number of rapes under the legacy definition in 2014 is not separately included in the Violent Crime Index, Total Index, and Total Index & Part II offenses. It is, however, already included in the rape count under the revised definition.

**Total Reported Index & Part II Offenses
City & County of Honolulu, 2007-2016**



Total Index Crime Rate, City & County of Honolulu, 2007-2016



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

From 2015 to 2016:

- Reported Index Crimes decreased 2.5% in rate.

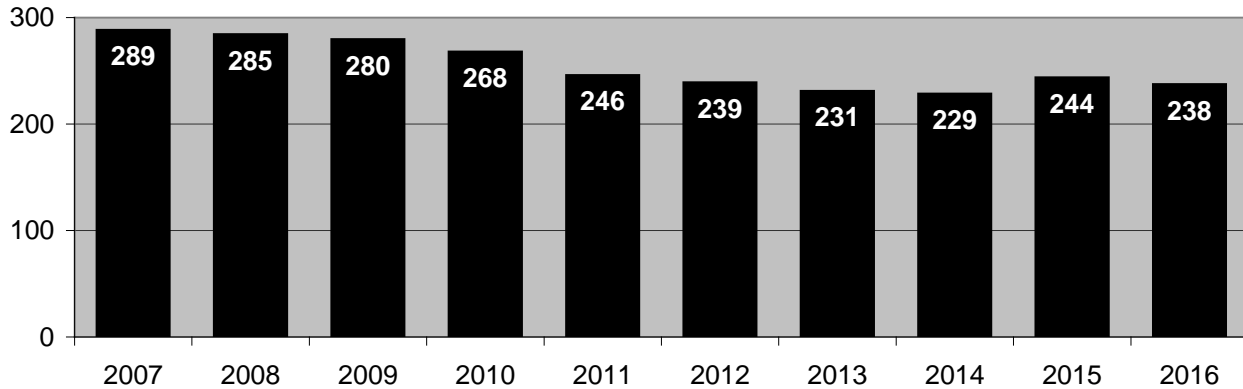
Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The Index Crime rate decreased 25.6%.

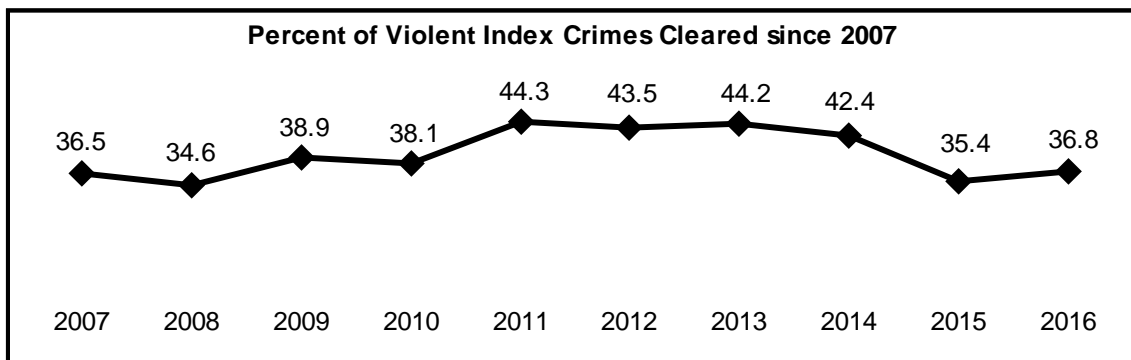
In 2016, of the 32,558 Index Crimes reported:

- Property crimes accounted for 92.7% (30,192).
- Violent crimes accounted for 7.3% (2,366).

Violent Crime Rate, City & County of Honolulu, 2007-2016



Rate per 100,000 Population



Violent Crimes - Murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Human trafficking - commercial sex acts and human trafficking - involuntary servitude are also violent crimes; however, due to a different method of counting, they are not included in the totals of violent crimes, Index Crimes, and total Index & Part II Offenses.

From 2015 to 2016:

- Reported violent Index Crimes decreased 2.5% in rate.

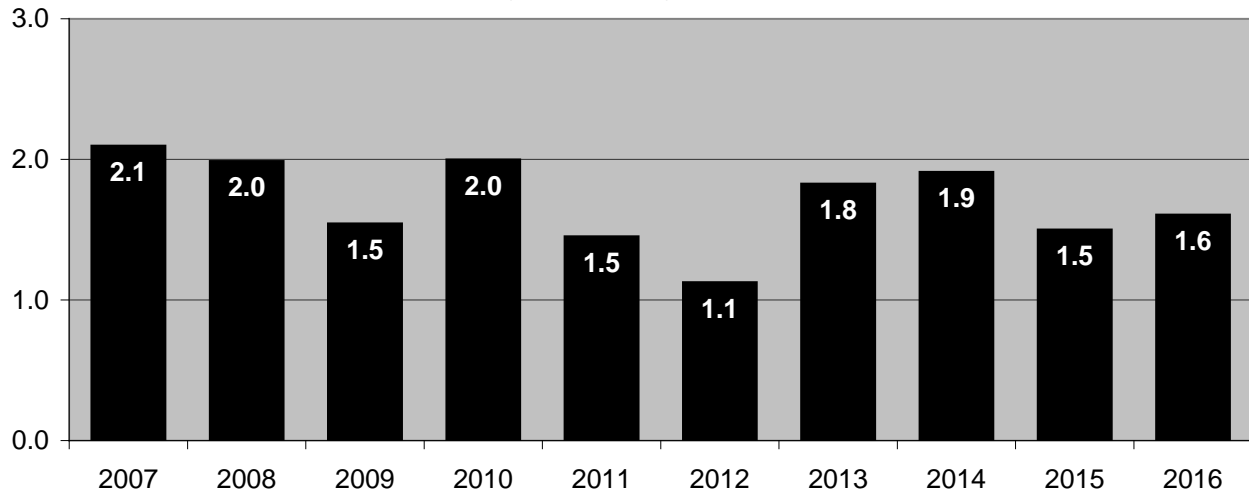
Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The violent Index Crime rate decreased 17.6%.

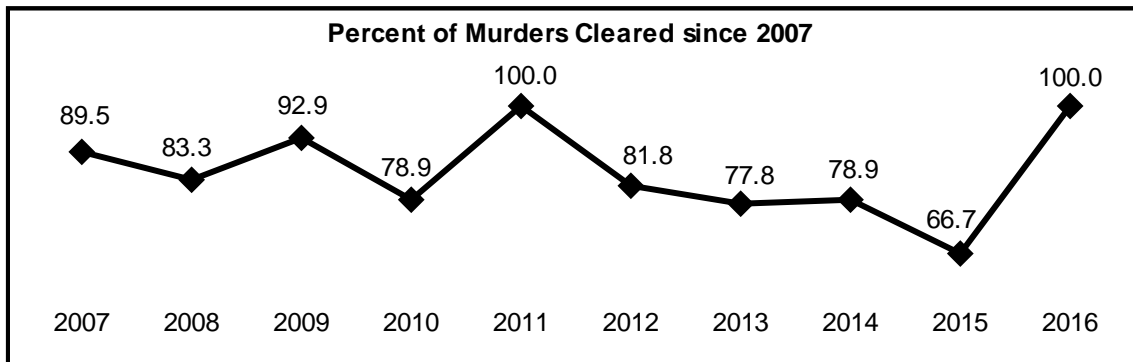
In 2016, of the 2,366 violent crimes reported:

- Aggravated assault accounted for 49.0% (1,159).
- Robbery accounted for 35.0% (827).
- Rape accounted for 15.4% (364).
- Murder accounted for 0.7% (16).

Murder Rate, City & County of Honolulu, 2007-2016



Rate per 100,000 Population



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

From 2015 to 2016:

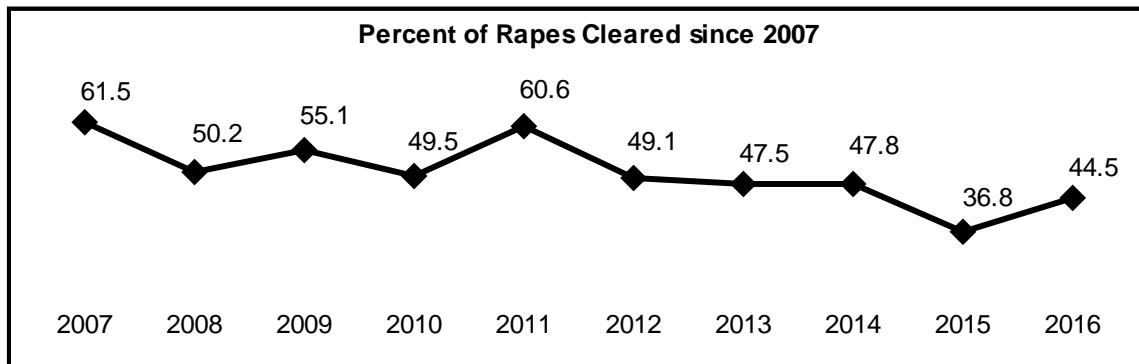
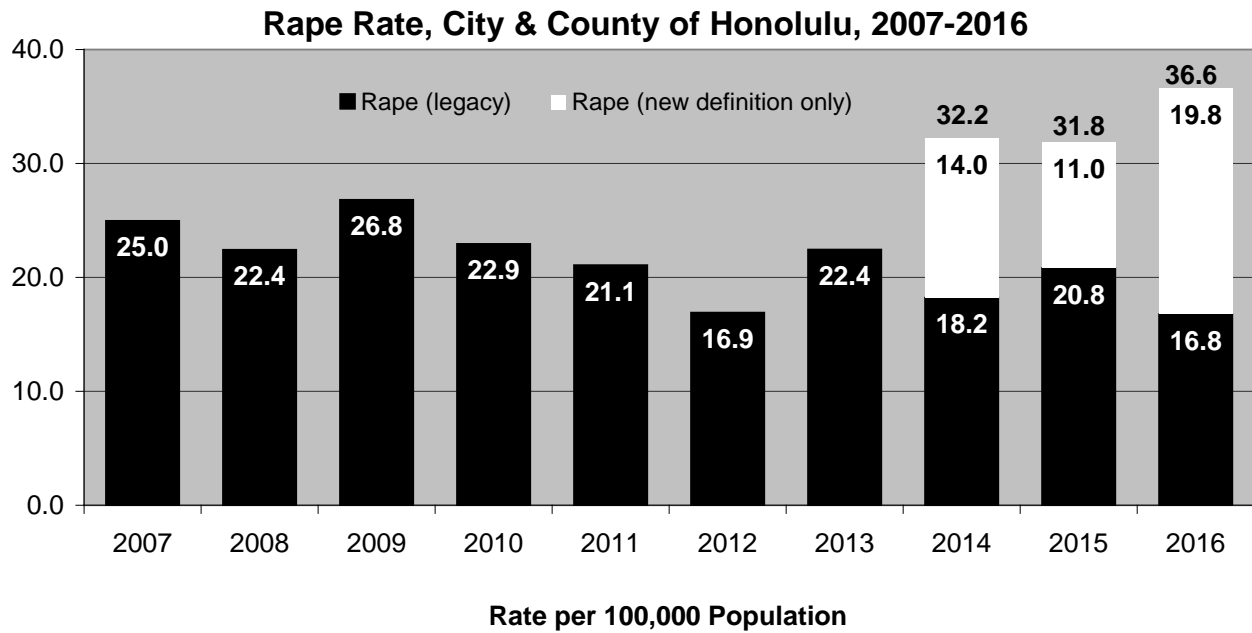
- The murder rate increased 7.1%. There were 15 murders reported in 2015, as compared to 16 murders reported in 2016.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The murder rate decreased 23.4%, with 16 murders reported in 2016 compared to 19 murders reported in 2007.

In 2016, of the 16 reported murders:

- Firearms were involved in 37.5% (6).
- Knives or cutting instruments were involved in 37.5% (6).
- Strongarm weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) were involved in 18.8% (3).
- An "other" or unknown weapon was used in 6.3% (1).



Rape (legacy)* - 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.

Rape (revised)* - Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

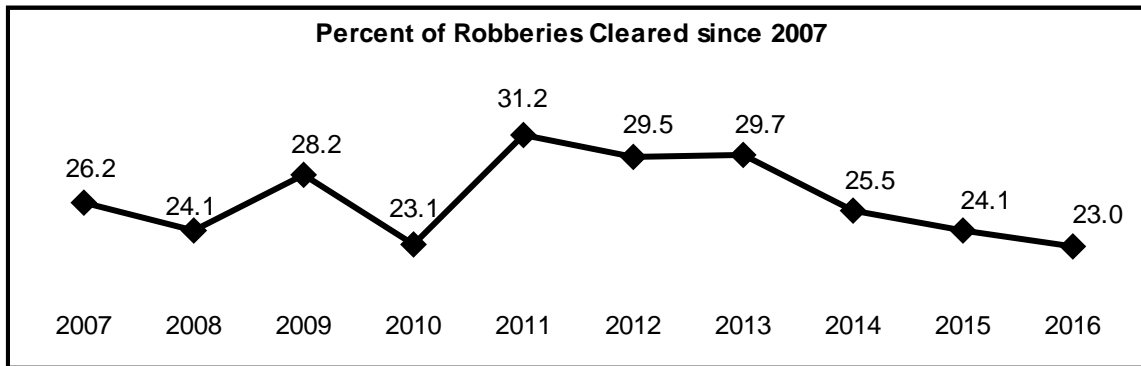
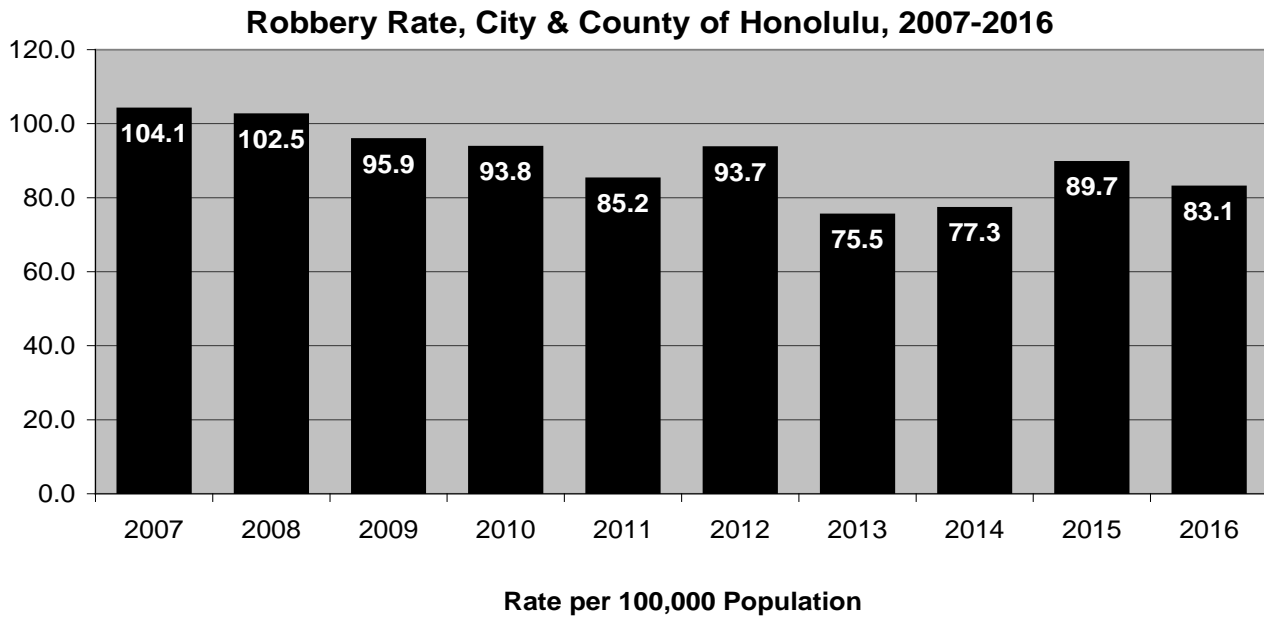
From 2015 to 2016:

- Reported rapes increased 14.9% in rate.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The rape rate, based on the legacy definition, decreased 32.8%.

**Note: On January 1, 2014, the State of Hawaii began collecting rape data under the FBI's revised definition. The State of Hawaii will continue to also collect rape data under the old, or legacy, definition so that comparative trends can be established. See page 3 for more information.*



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 2015 to 2016:

- The rate of reported robberies decreased 7.4%.

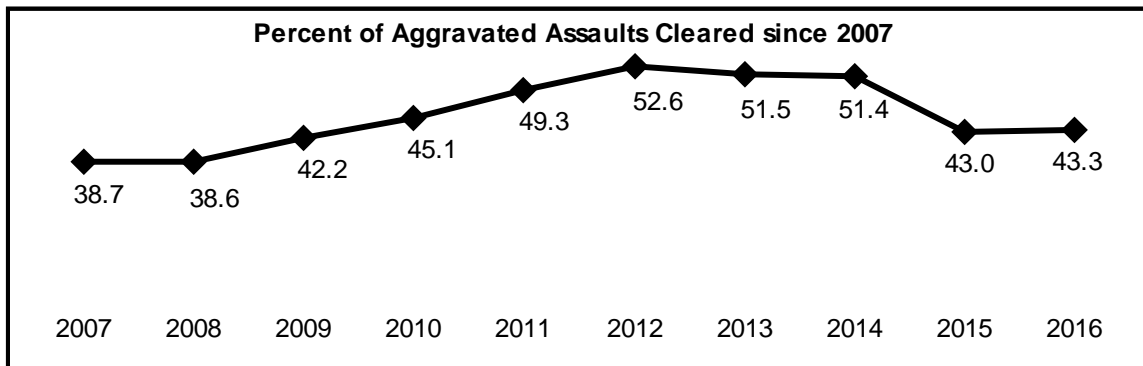
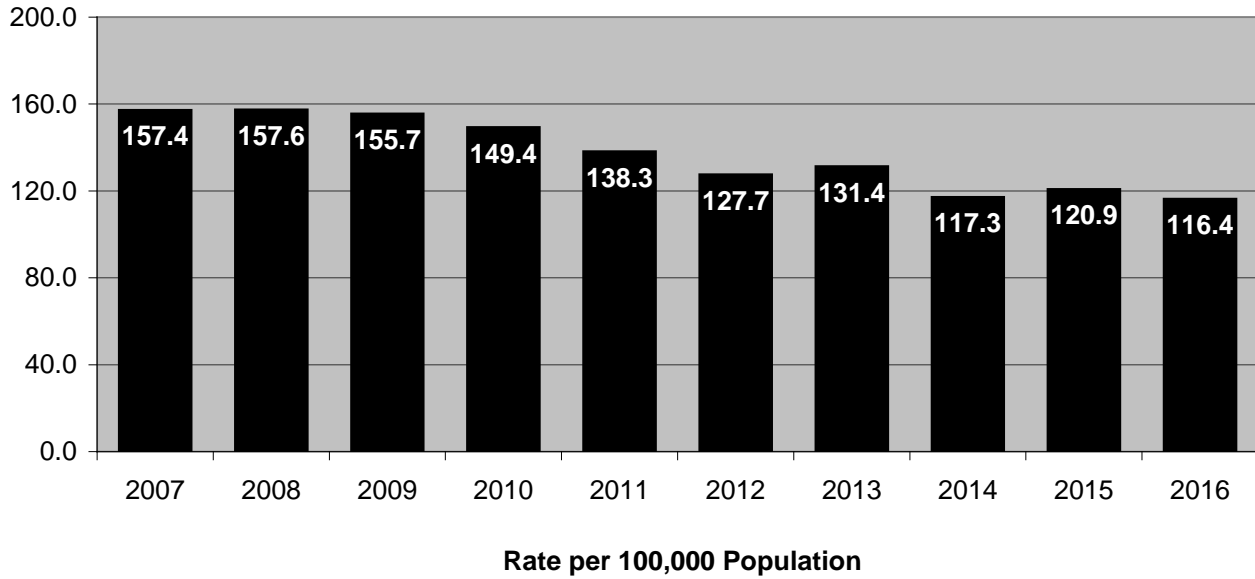
Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The robbery rate decreased 20.2%.

In 2016, of the 827 reported robberies:

- Strongarm weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) were used in 64.6% (534).
- Firearms were used in 16.6% (137).
- Knives or cutting instruments were used in 9.6% (79).
- Other dangerous weapons were used in 9.3% (77).

Aggravated Assault Rate, City & County of Honolulu, 2007-2016



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 2015 to 2016:

- Reported aggravated assaults decreased 3.7% in rate.

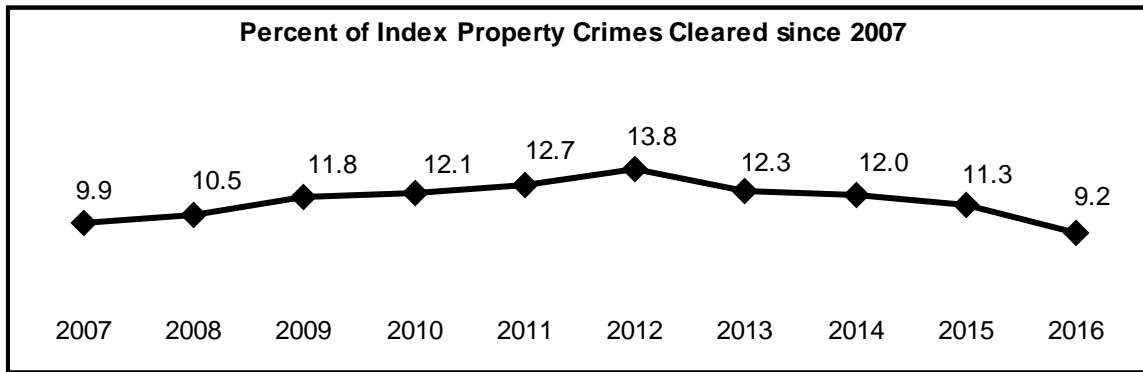
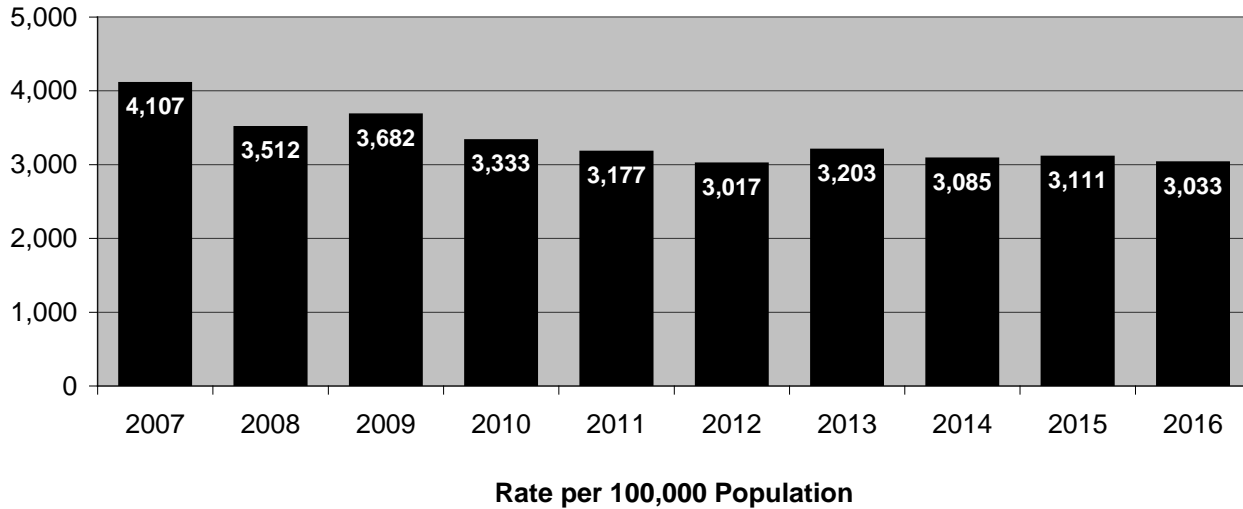
Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The aggravated assault rate decreased 26.0%.

In 2016, of the 1,159 reported aggravated assaults:

- Strongarm weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) were used in 30.9% (358).
- Other dangerous weapons were used in 30.9% (358).
- Knives or cutting instruments were used in 26.8% (311).
- Firearms were used in 11.4% (132).

Property Crime Rate, City & County of Honolulu, 2007-2016



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 2015 to 2016:

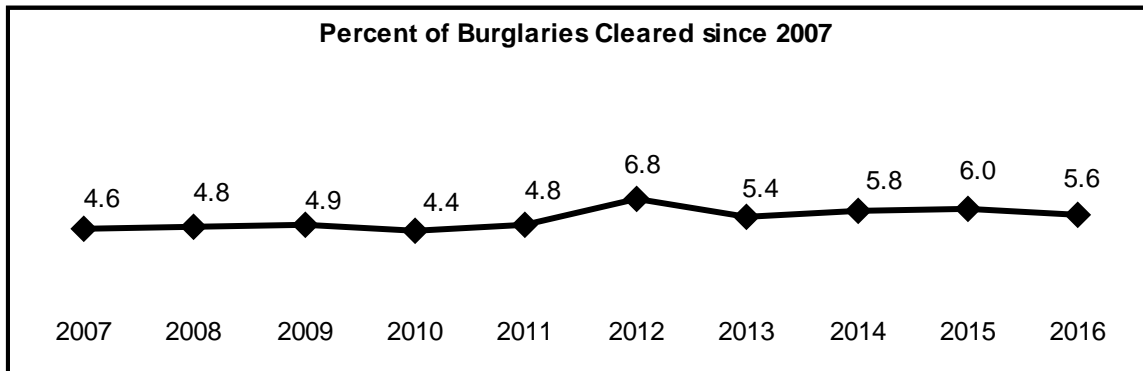
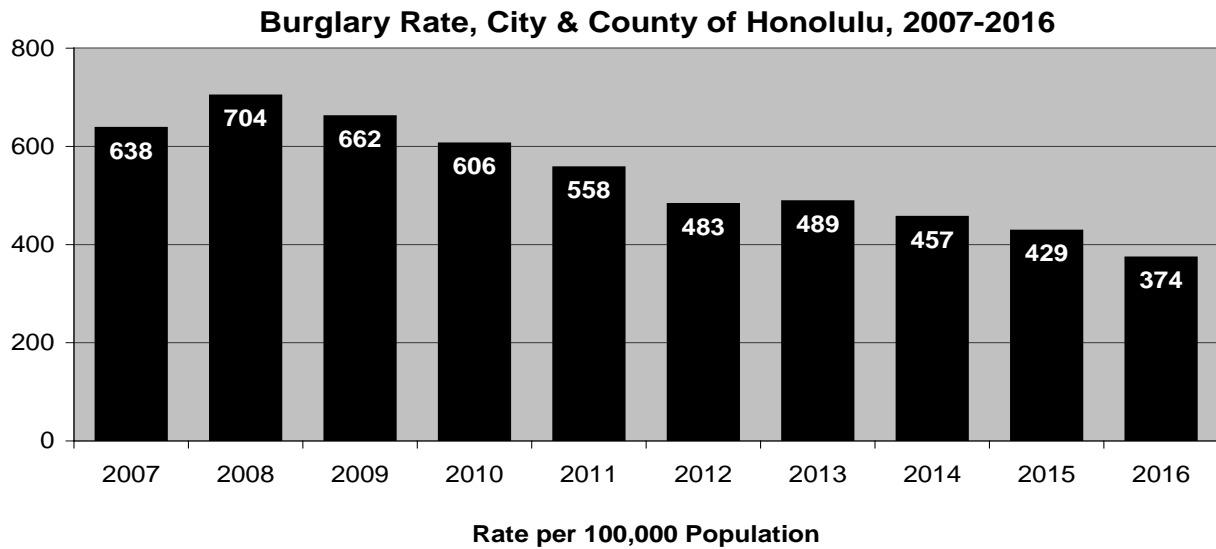
- Reported property crimes decreased 2.5% in rate.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The property crime rate decreased 26.2%.

In 2016, of the 30,192 property crimes reported:

- Larceny-theft accounted for 73.8% (22,277).
- Motor vehicle theft accounted for 13.9% (4,191).
- Burglary accounted for 12.3% (3,724).



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

From 2015 to 2016:

- The rate of reported burglaries decreased 12.7%.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The burglary rate decreased 41.4%.

In 2016, of the 3,724 burglaries and attempted burglaries reported:

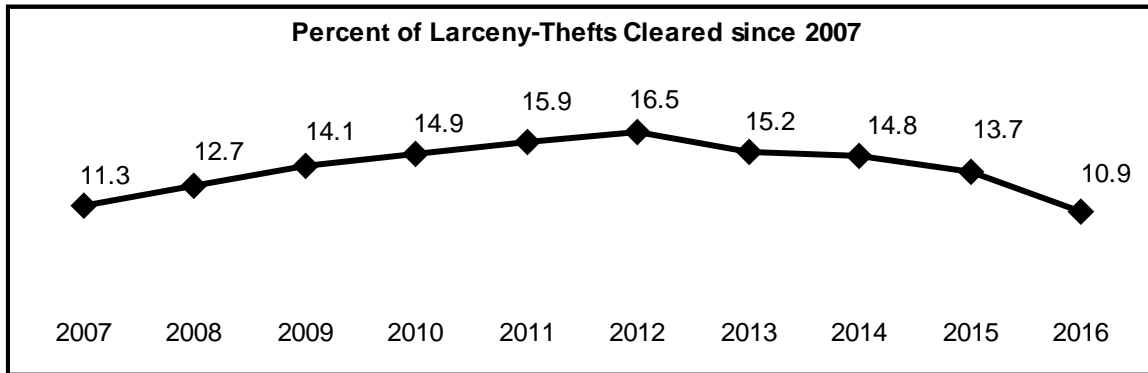
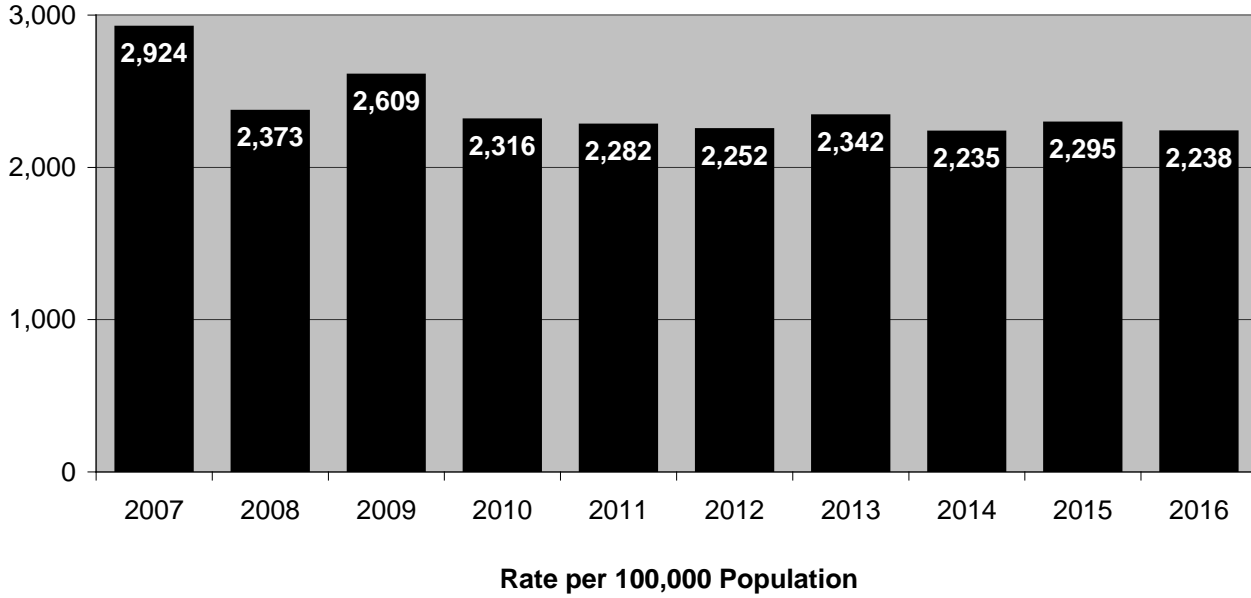
- Burglary accounted for 90.1% (3,354).
- Attempted burglary accounted for 9.9% (370).

In 2016, of the 3,354 reported burglaries:

- Structures entered by force accounted for 64.2% (2,154).
- Structures entered without force accounted for 35.8% (1,200).

The City & County of Honolulu’s burglary rate in 2016 was at its lowest level on record since the start of statewide data collection in 1975.

Larceny-Theft Rate, City & County of Honolulu, 2007-2016



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

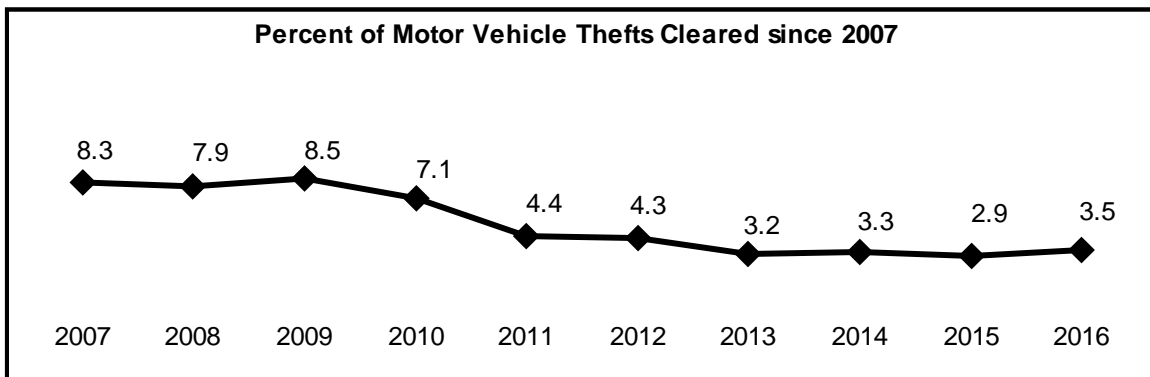
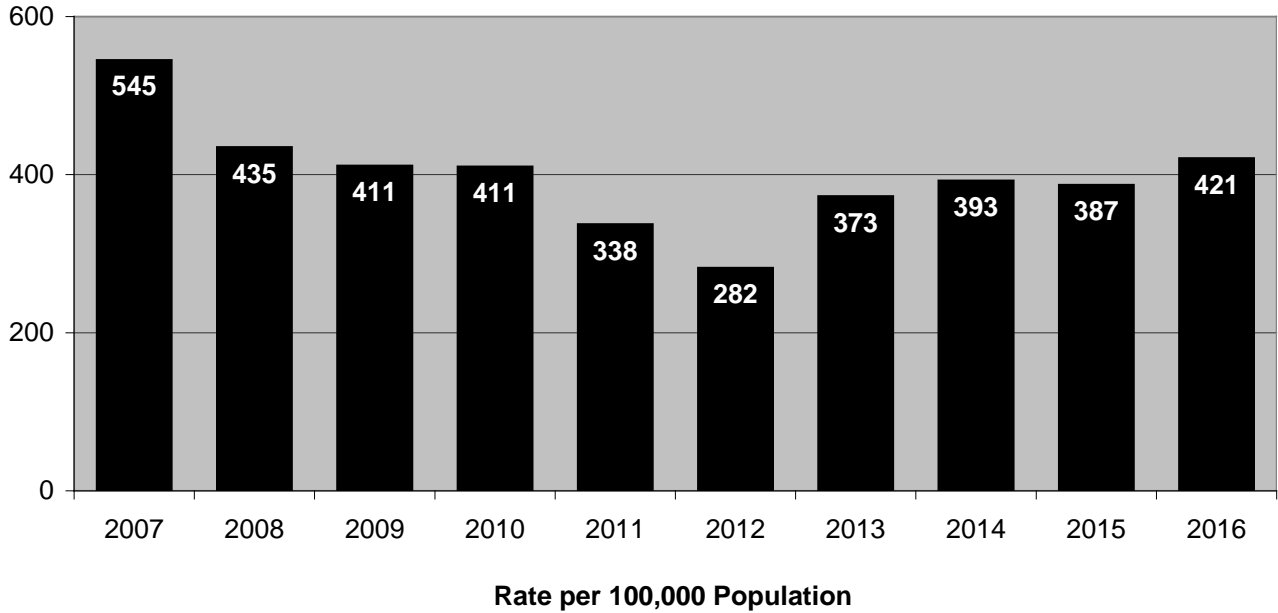
From 2015 to 2016:

- Reported larceny-thefts decreased 2.5% in rate.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The larceny-theft rate decreased 23.5%.

Motor Vehicle Theft Rate, City & County of Honolulu, 2007-2016



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

From 2015 to 2016:

- Reported motor vehicle thefts increased 8.7% in rate.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The motor vehicle theft rate decreased 22.8%.

In 2016, of the 4,191 motor vehicle thefts reported:

- Autos accounted for 52.4% (2,195).
- Other vehicles accounted for 31.0% (1,300). Included in this category are motorcycles, golf carts and other self-propelled vehicles.
- Trucks and buses accounted for 16.6% (696). Included in this category are pickup trucks and vans.

Value of Property Stolen by Type of Offense
City & County of Honolulu, 2016

OFFENSE	# OF OFFENSES	PROPERTY VALUE	% OF TOTAL
MURDER	16	\$ 141	0.0
RAPE	364	\$ 1,498	0.0
ROBBERY TOTAL	827	\$ 1,007,203	1.8
Highway	307	\$ 270,780	0.5
Commercial House	121	\$ 128,476	0.2
Service Station	15	\$ 3,919	0.0
Convenience Store	114	\$ 56,087	0.1
Residence	80	\$ 331,474	0.6
Bank	24	\$ 27,395	0.0
Miscellaneous	166	\$ 189,072	0.3
BURGLARY TOTAL	3,724	\$ 12,825,260	22.5
Residence - Night	672	\$ 2,157,757	3.8
Residence - Day	892	\$ 2,819,058	4.9
Residence - Unknown*	938	\$ 3,669,451	6.4
Non-Residence - Night	332	\$ 766,976	1.3
Non-Residence - Day	239	\$ 520,734	0.9
Non-Residence - Unknown*	651	\$ 2,891,284	5.1
LARCENY-THEFT TOTAL	22,277	\$ 19,158,046	33.5
Pocket Picking	257	\$ 189,880	0.3
Purse Snatching	159	\$ 158,193	0.3
Shoplifting	3,647	\$ 900,612	1.6
From Motor Vehicles	7,704	\$ 5,796,223	10.1
Motor Vehicle Parts	1,247	\$ 327,467	0.6
Bicycles	979	\$ 529,213	0.9
From Buildings	2,446	\$ 3,903,668	6.8
Coin Machines	37	\$ 17,051	0.0
All Others	5,801	\$ 7,335,739	12.8
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	4,191	\$ 24,122,617	42.2
GRAND TOTAL	31,399	\$ 57,114,765	100%

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

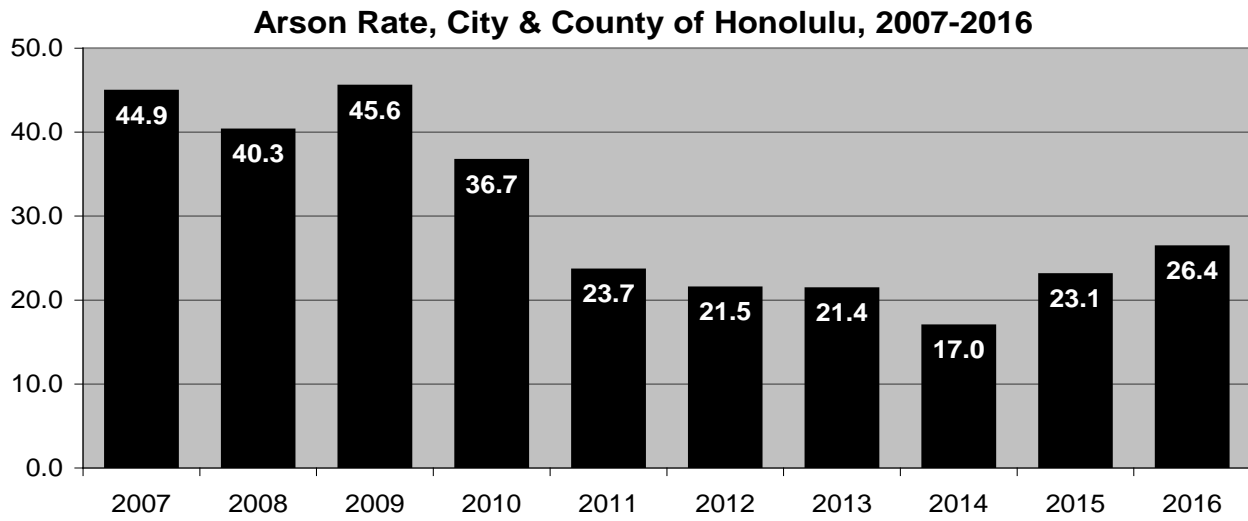
*Effective November 2016, burglaries that were previously noted by the Honolulu Police Department as having occurred at an "unknown" time are classified as either "day" or "night" based on the earliest time the person reporting the offense thought it occurred.

**Value of Property Stolen & Recovered
City and County of Honolulu, 2016**

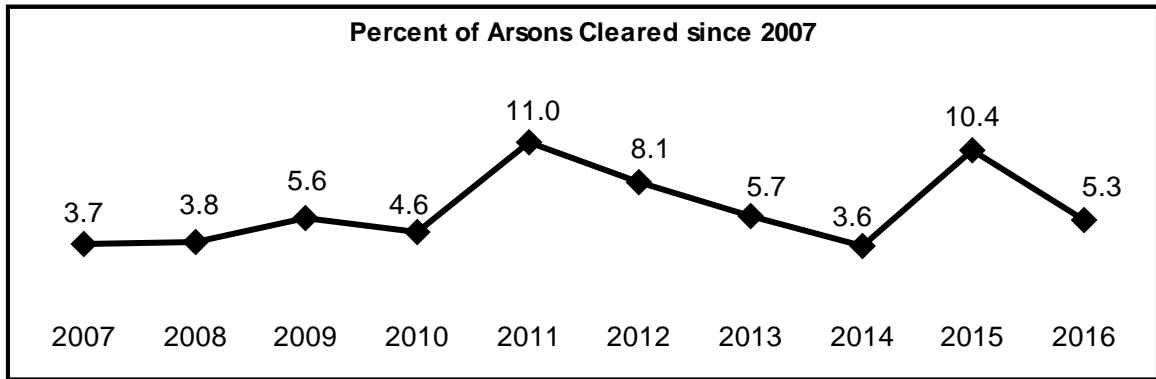
Property Type	Amount Stolen	Amount Recovered	% Recovered
Money - Notes	\$3,854,906	\$56,970	1.5
Jewels	\$7,269,679	\$198,413	2.7
Clothing - Furs	\$3,530,795	\$192,196	5.4
Motor Vehicles	\$24,167,174	\$16,505,983	68.3
Office Equipment	\$2,461,379	\$191,159	7.8
Televisions - Radios	\$1,678,038	\$78,416	4.7
Firearms	\$67,524	\$11,966	17.7
Household Goods	\$1,223,948	\$72,682	5.9
Consumable Goods	\$274,168	\$46,732	17.0
Livestock	\$9,955	\$975	9.8
Miscellaneous	\$12,577,199	\$1,753,035	13.9
TOTAL	\$57,114,765	\$19,108,527	33.5%

**Total Value of Property Stolen in Larceny-Thefts, by Value Lost per Offense
City & County of Honolulu, 2016**

Value Lost per Offense	# of Offenses	Total Property Value	% of Lost Value
\$200 or Over	10,598	\$18,603,741	97.1
\$50 to \$200	4,486	\$472,224	2.5
Under \$50	7,193	\$82,081	0.4
TOTAL	22,277	\$19,158,046	



Rate per 100,000 Population



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 2015 to 2016:

- Reported arsons increased 14.3% in rate.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

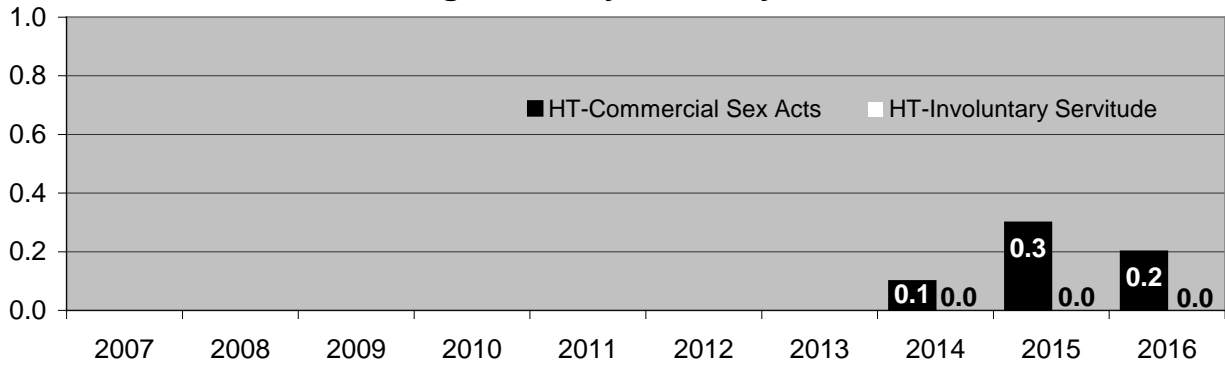
- The rate of reported arsons decreased 41.2%.

**Value of Property Destroyed by Arson
City & County of Honolulu, 2016**

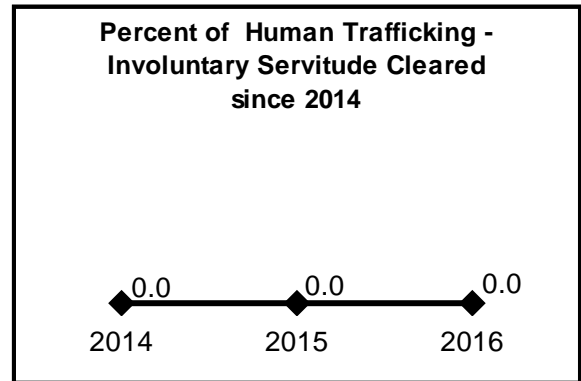
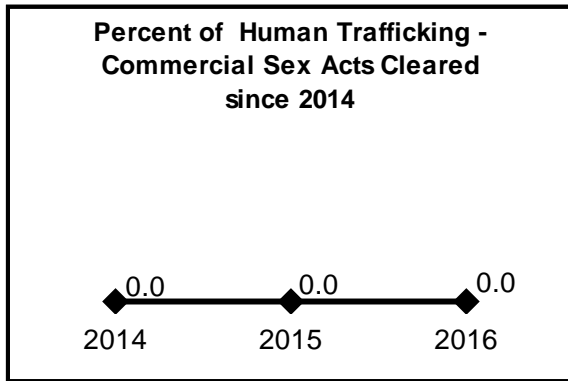
Property Type	# of Offenses (% of Total)	Property Value (% of Total)
Structure Total	85 (32.3)	\$1,051,592 (60.2)
Single Occupancy Residential	12 (4.6)	\$618,100 (35.4)
Other Residential	10 (3.8)	\$306,610 (17.6)
Storage	1 (0.4)	\$25 (0.0)
Industrial / Manufacturing	0 (0.0)	\$0 (0.0)
Other Commercial	19 (7.2)	\$60,596 (3.5)
Community / Public	29 (11.0)	\$41,762 (2.4)
All Other Structures	14 (5.3)	\$24,499 (1.4)
Mobile Total	88 (33.5)	\$643,250 (36.8)
Motor Vehicles	88 (33.5)	\$643,250 (36.8)
Other Mobile Property	0 (0.0)	\$0 (0.0)
Other	90 (34.2)	\$51,056 (2.9)
TOTAL	263	\$1,745,898

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

Human Trafficking Rate, City & County of Honolulu, 2014-2016



Rate per 100,000 Population



Commercial Sex Acts* - Inducing a person by force, fraud, or coercion to participate in commercial sex acts, or in which the person induced to perform such act(s) has not attained 18 years of age.

Involuntary Servitude* - The obtaining of a person(s) through recruitment, harboring, transportation, or provision, and subjecting such person(s) by force, fraud, or coercion into involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery (not to include commercial sex acts).

From 2015 to 2016:

- Reported commercial sex acts decreased 33.1% in rate. Three human trafficking - commercial sex acts were reported in 2015, as compared to two in 2016.
- No reports of human trafficking - involuntary servitude were reported in the City & County of Honolulu in 2015 or 2016.

*Note: On January 1, 2014, the State of Hawaii began collecting data for human trafficking - commercial sex acts, and human trafficking - involuntary servitude. See page 3 for more information.

HAWAII COUNTY

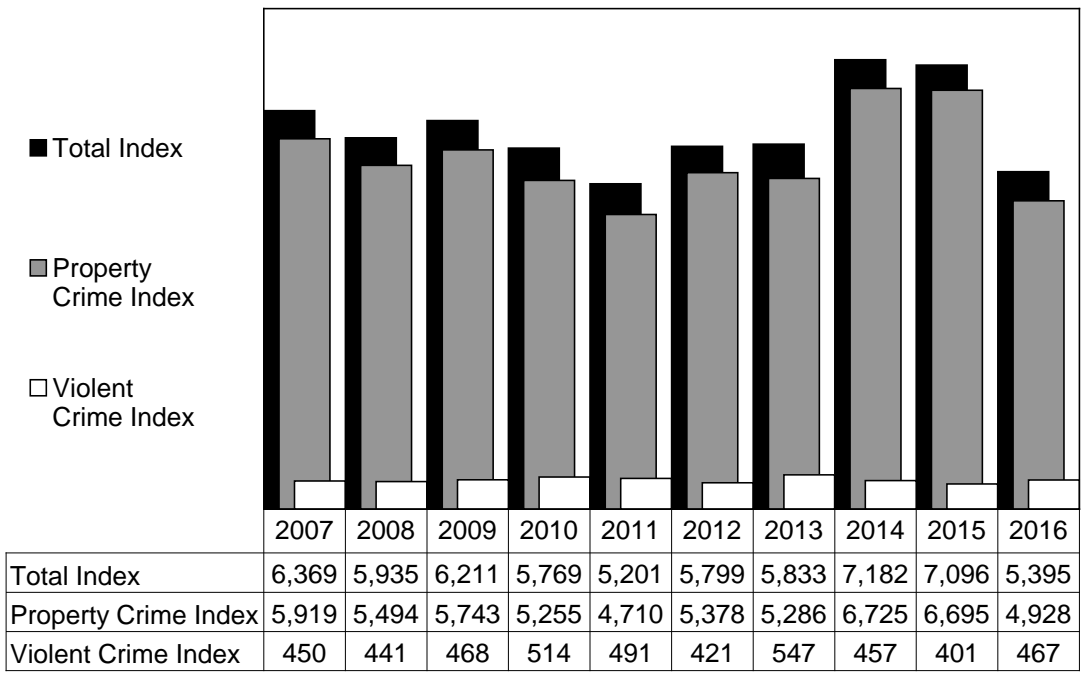
2016 HIGHLIGHTS

In 2015, 13.7% of Hawaii’s population resided in Hawaii County, where 11.4% of the State’s Index Crimes, 10.6% of the violent crimes, and 11.5% of the property crimes were reported throughout the year.

The total number of reported Index Crimes decreased 24.0% in Hawaii County in 2016, with violent Index Crimes up 16.5% and property Index Crimes down 26.4%. Five of the Index Crimes increased in number from 2015 to 2016: murder, 12.5%; rape, 21.1%; robbery, 27.8%; aggravated assault, 12.3%; and arson, 32.3%. The number of reported offenses for four Index Crime categories decreased from 2015 to 2016: burglary, 22.4%; larceny-theft, 24.2%; motor vehicle theft, 42.2%; and human trafficking - commercial sex acts, 100%. No reports of human trafficking - involuntary servitude were recorded in Hawaii County in 2015 and 2016.

The table on the following page lists the numbers of reported offenses, excluding traffic, in Hawaii County during the past 10 years. The population of Hawaii County increased 13.5% during this period, while the number of reported Index Offenses decreased 15.3%. Property crimes decreased 16.7%, while violent crimes increased 3.8%.

**Total Reported Index Offenses
Hawaii County, 2007-2016**



Reported Offenses Hawaii County, 2007-2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Index	6,369	5,935	6,211	5,769	5,201	5,799	5,833	7,182	7,096	5,395
Violent Crime Index	450	441	468	514	491	421	547	457	401	467
Murder	5	4	5	3	3	5	9	3	8	9
Rape*	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	103	95	115
Rape (legacy)*	77	78	66	85	63	41	55	63**	71**	72**
Robbery	102	73	67	79	62	74	89	78	54	69
Aggravated Assault	266	286	330	347	363	301	394	273	244	274
Property Crime Index	5,919	5,494	5,743	5,255	4,710	5,378	5,286	6,725	6,695	4,928
Burglary	1,381	1,208	1,415	1,141	946	1,184	1,138	1,198	1,061	823
Larceny-Theft	3,996	3,796	3,855	3,627	3,360	3,751	3,727	4,795	4,725	3,580
Motor Vehicle Theft	542	490	473	487	404	443	421	732	909	525
Arson	79	67	28	21	39	19	32	18	31	41
Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	1	0
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0

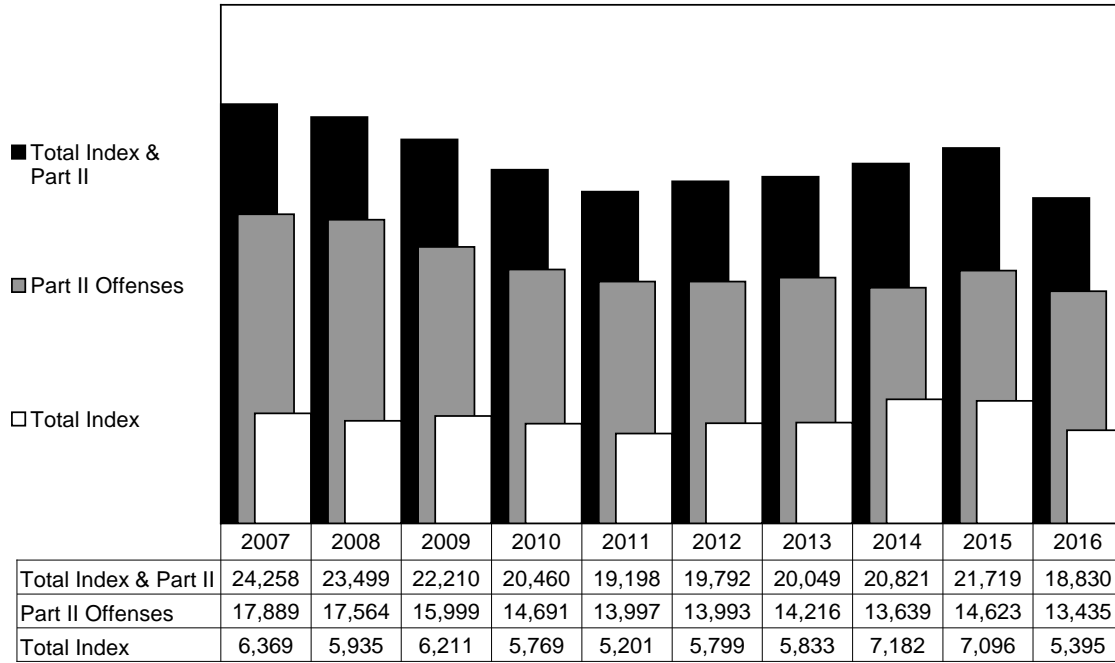
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Part II Offenses	17,889	17,564	15,999	14,691	13,997	13,993	14,216	13,639	14,623	13,435
Total Index & Part II	24,258	23,499	22,210	20,460	19,198	19,792	20,049	20,821	21,719	18,830

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

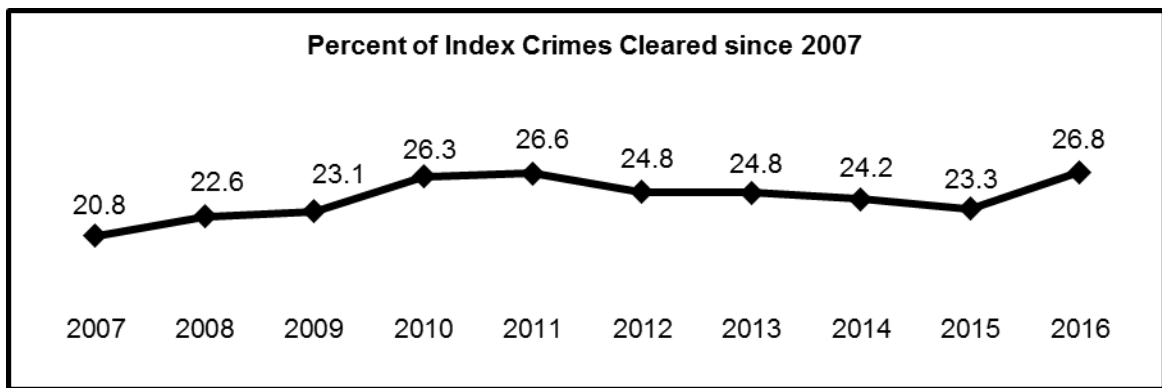
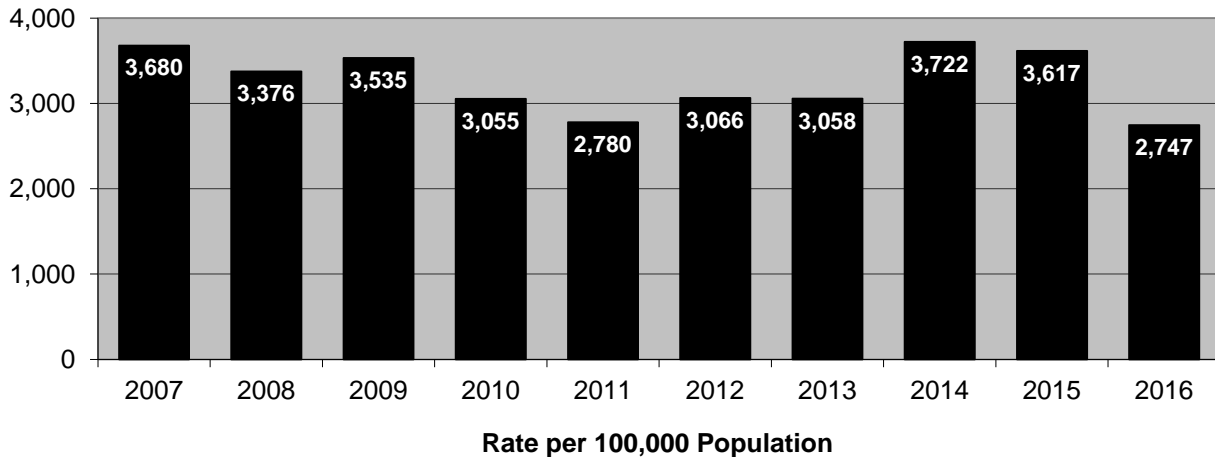
* On January 1, 2014, the State of Hawaii commenced the collection of rape data using a revised definition (see pages 3 and 53 for more details).

**The total number of rapes under the legacy definition in 2014 is not separately included in the Violent Crime Index, Total Index, and Total Index & Part II offenses. It is, however, already included in the rape count under the revised definition.

**Total Reported Index & Part II Offenses
Hawaii County, 2007-2016**



Total Index Crime Rate, Hawaii County, 2007-2016



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

From 2015 to 2016:

- Reported Index Crimes decreased 24.1% in rate.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

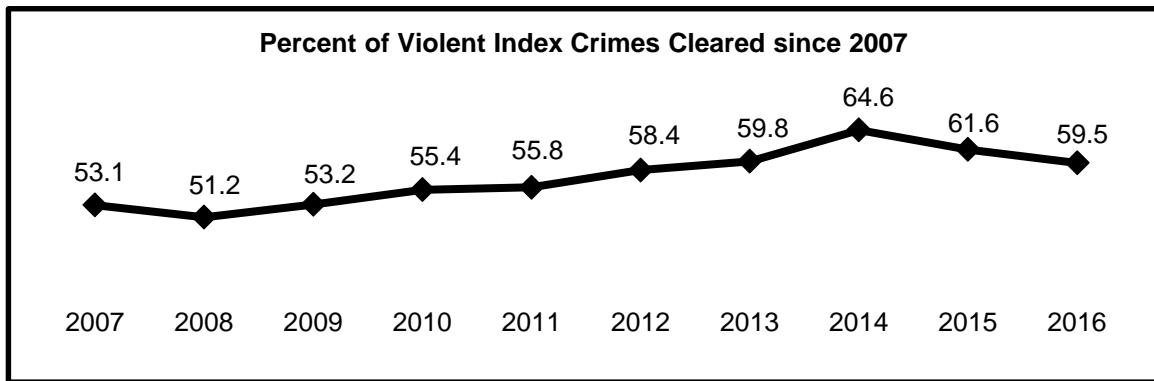
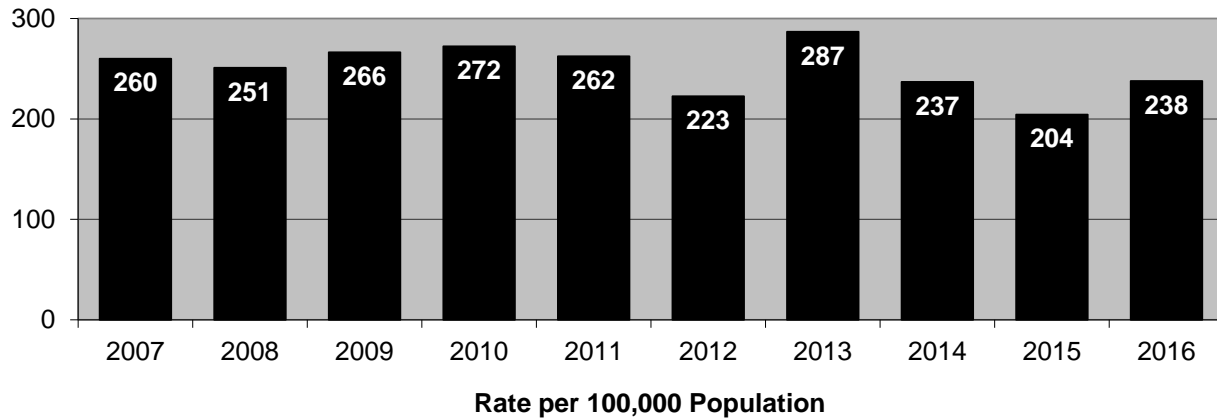
- The Index Crime rate declined 25.4%.

In 2016, of the 5,395 Index Offenses reported:

- Property crimes accounted for 91.3% (4,928).
- Violent crimes accounted for 8.7% (467).

Hawaii County’s total Index Crime rate in 2016 was at its lowest level on record since the start of statewide data collection in 1975.

Violent Crime Rate, Hawaii County, 2007-2016



Violent Crimes - Murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Human trafficking - commercial sex acts and human trafficking - involuntary servitude are also violent crimes; however, due to a different method of counting, they are not included in the totals of violent crimes, Index Crimes, and total Index & Part II Offenses.

From 2015 to 2016:

- The rate of reported violent crimes increased 16.3%.

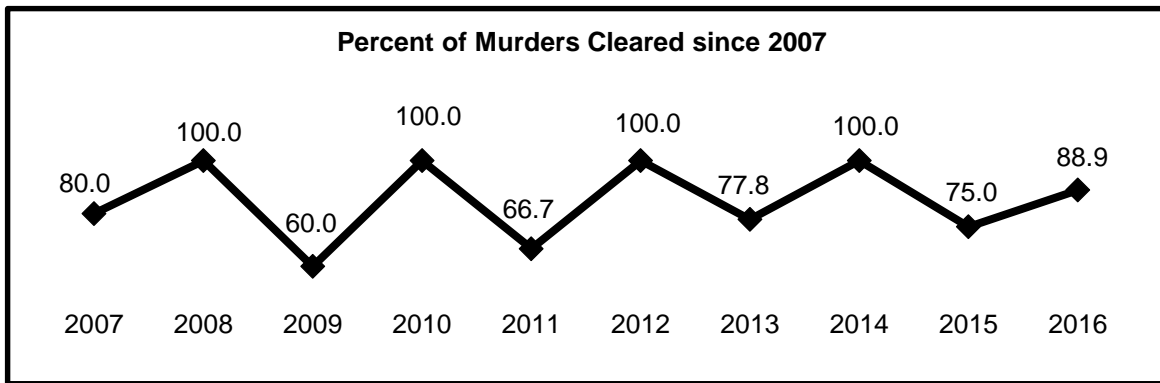
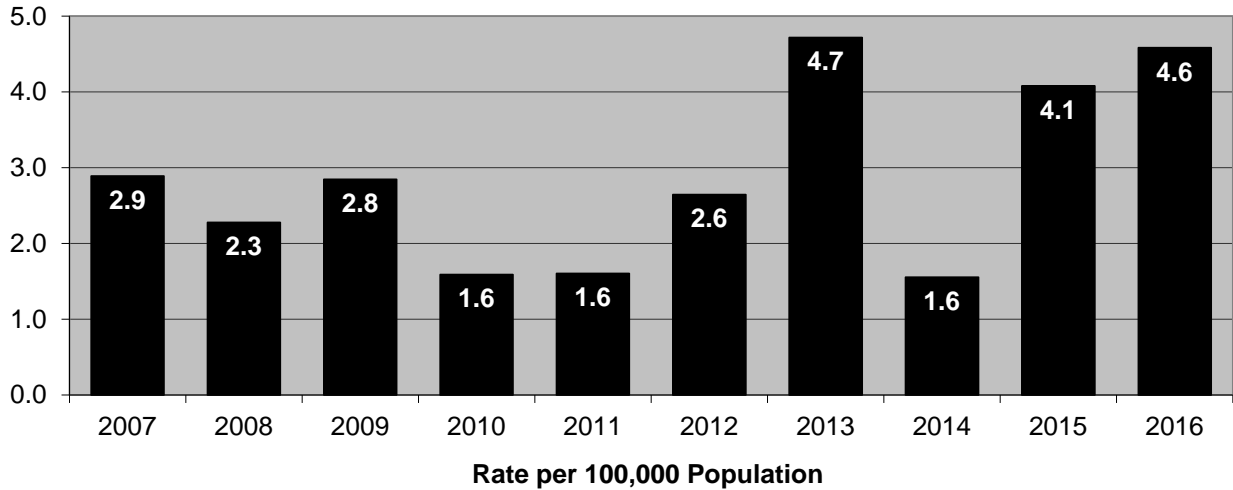
Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The violent crime rate decreased 8.6%.

In 2016, of 467 violent crimes reported:

- Aggravated assault accounted for 58.7% (274).
- Rape accounted for 24.6% (115).
- Robbery accounted for 14.8% (69).
- Murder accounted for 1.9% (9).

Murder Rate, Hawaii County, 2007-2016



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

From 2015 to 2016:

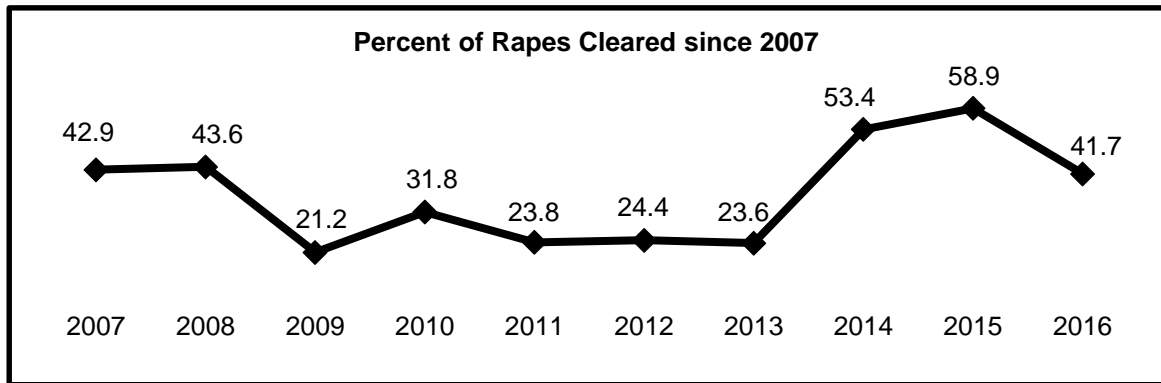
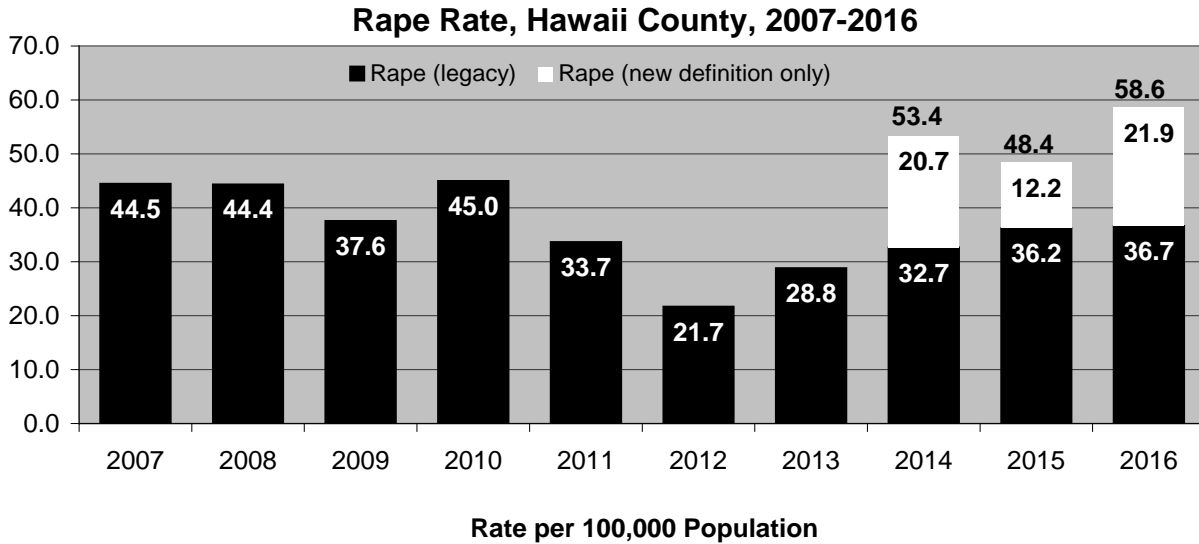
- The rate of reported murders increased 12.4%, with 8 murders reported in 2015, versus 9 murders reported in 2016.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The murder rate increased 58.6%, with 9 murders were reported in 2016, as compared to 5 murders reported in 2007.

In 2016, of the 9 murders reported:

- Firearms were involved in 88.9% (8).
- An “other” or unknown dangerous weapon was involved in 11.1% (1).



Rape (legacy)* - 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.

Rape (revised)* - Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

From 2015 to 2016:

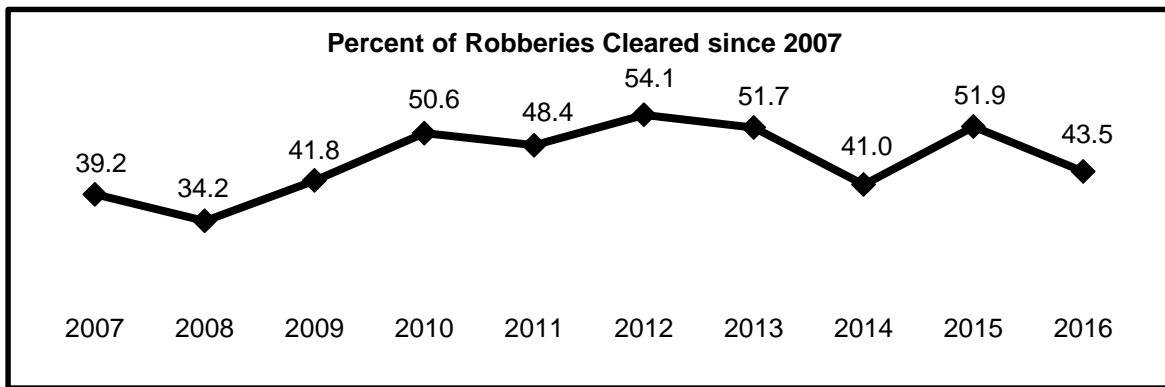
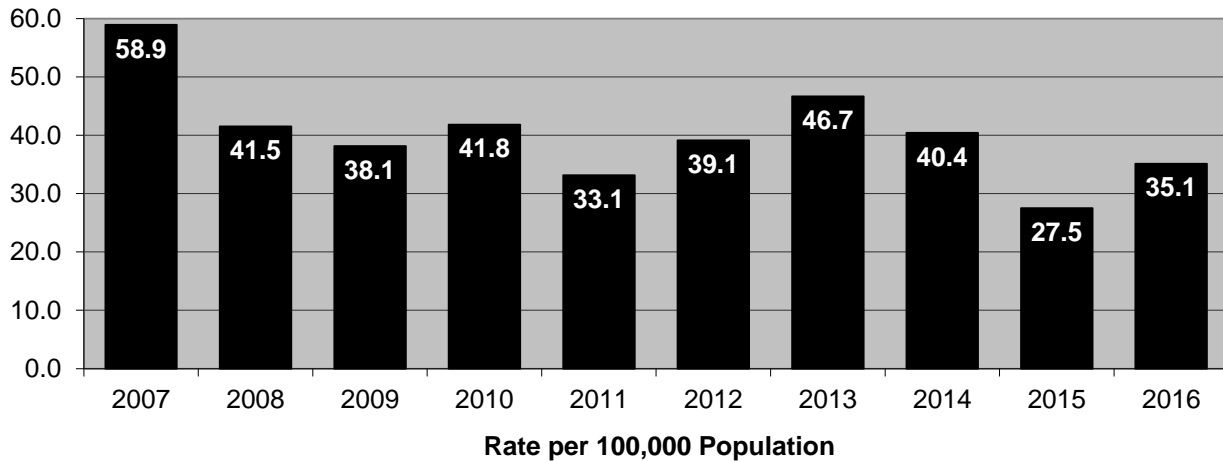
- Reported rapes increased 20.9% in rate.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The rape rate, based on the legacy definition, decreased 17.6%.

**Note: On January 1, 2014, the State of Hawaii began collecting rape data under the FBI's revised definition. The State of Hawaii will continue to also collect rape data under the old, or legacy, definition so that comparative trends can be established. See page 3 for more information.*

Robbery Rate, Hawaii County, 2007-2016



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 2015 to 2016:

- Reported robberies increased 27.6% in rate.

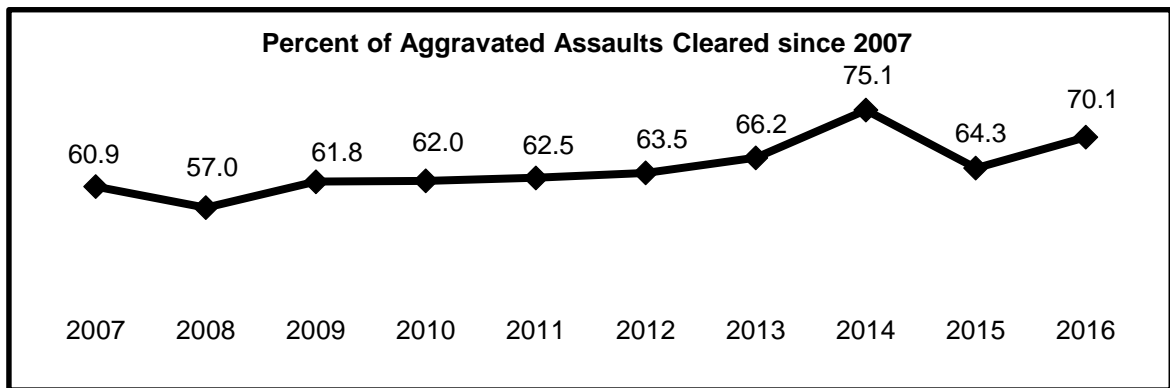
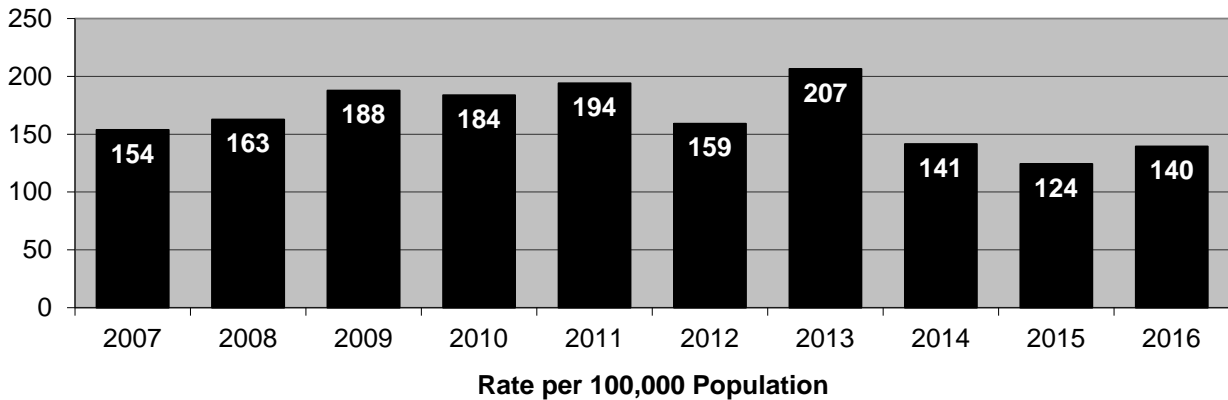
Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The robbery rate decreased 40.4%.

In 2016, of the 69 robberies reported:

- Strongarm weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) were involved in 71.0% (49).
- Knives or cutting instruments were involved in 11.6% (8).
- Other dangerous weapons were involved in 10.1% (7).
- Firearms were involved in 7.2% (5).

Aggravated Assault Rate, Hawaii County, 2007-2016



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 2015 to 2016:

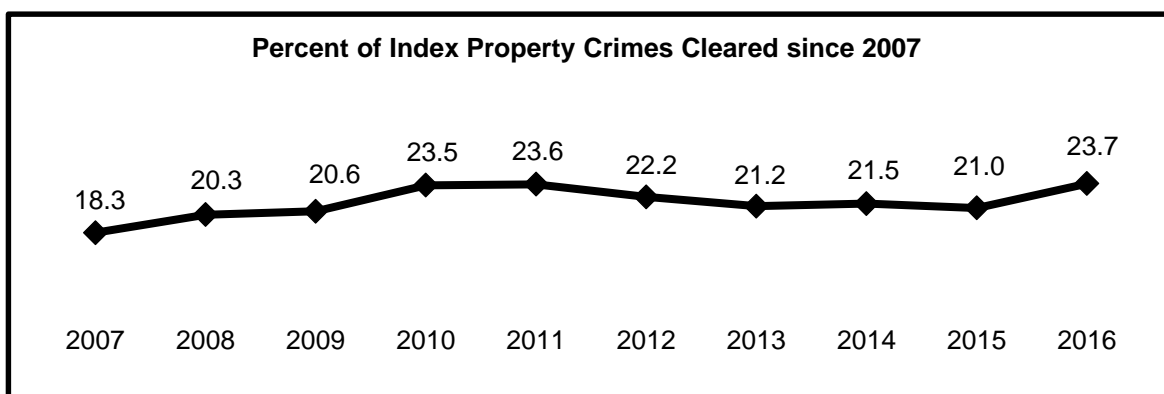
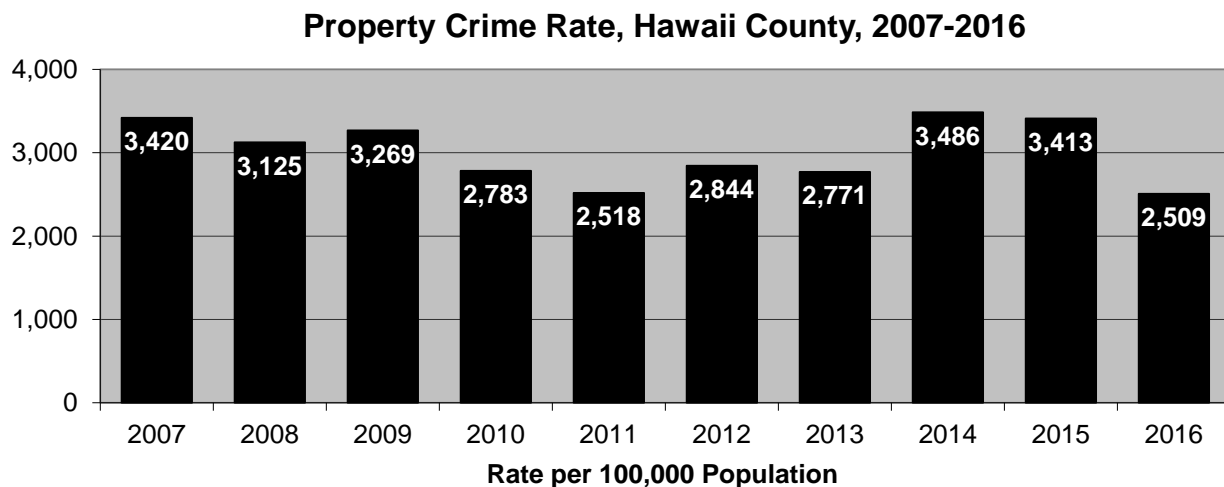
- Reported aggravated assaults increased 12.2% in rate.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The aggravated assault rate decreased 9.2%.

In 2016, of the 274 reported aggravated assaults:

- Other dangerous weapons were involved in 38.3% (105).
- Strongarm weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) were involved in 26.6% (73).
- Knives or cutting instruments were involved in 21.9% (60).
- Firearms were involved in 13.1% (36).



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 2015 to 2016:

- Reported property crimes decreased 26.5% in rate.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

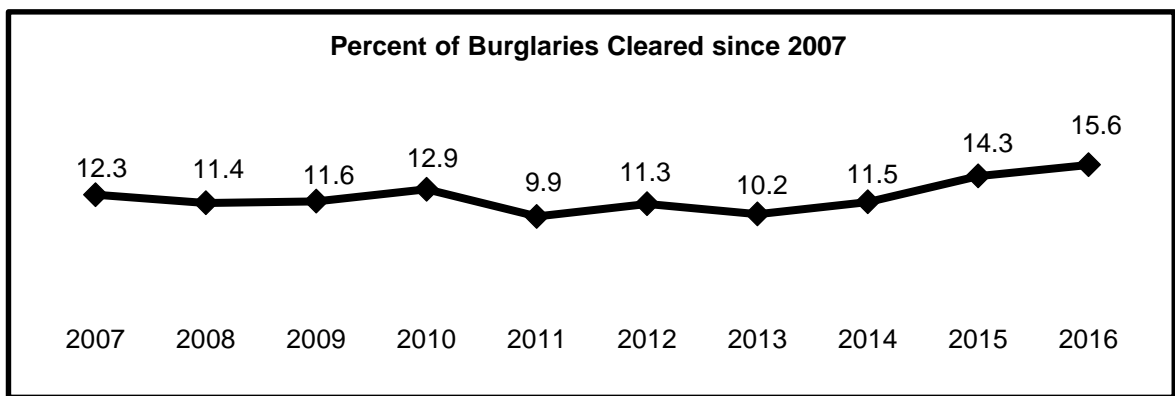
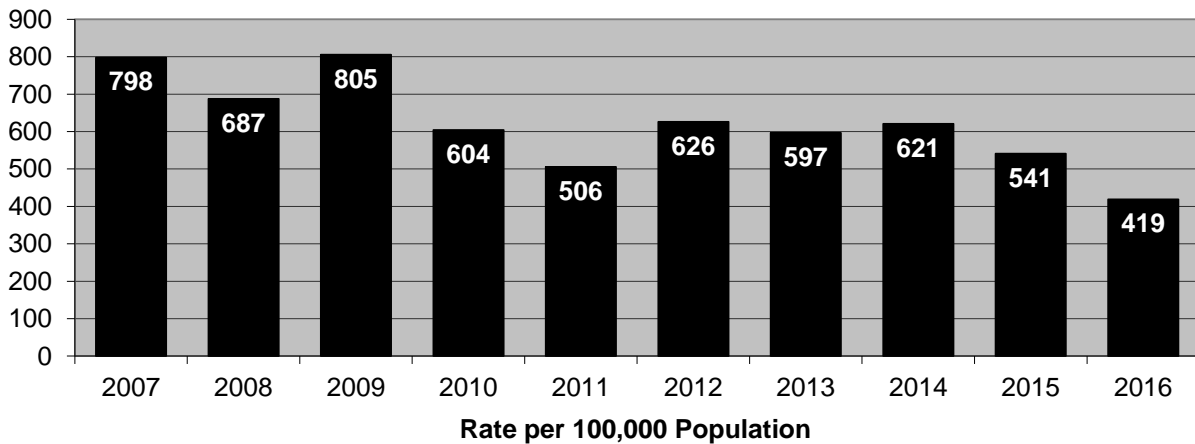
- The property crime rate decreased 26.6%.

In 2016, of the 4,928 property crimes reported:

- Larceny-theft accounted for 72.6% (3,580).
- Burglary accounted for 16.7% (823).
- Motor vehicle theft accounted for 10.7% (525).

Hawaii County's property crime rate in 2016 was at its lowest level on record since the start of statewide data collection in 1975.

Burglary Rate, Hawaii County, 2007-2016



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

From 2015 to 2016:

- Reported burglaries decreased 22.5% in rate.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The burglary rate decreased 47.5%.

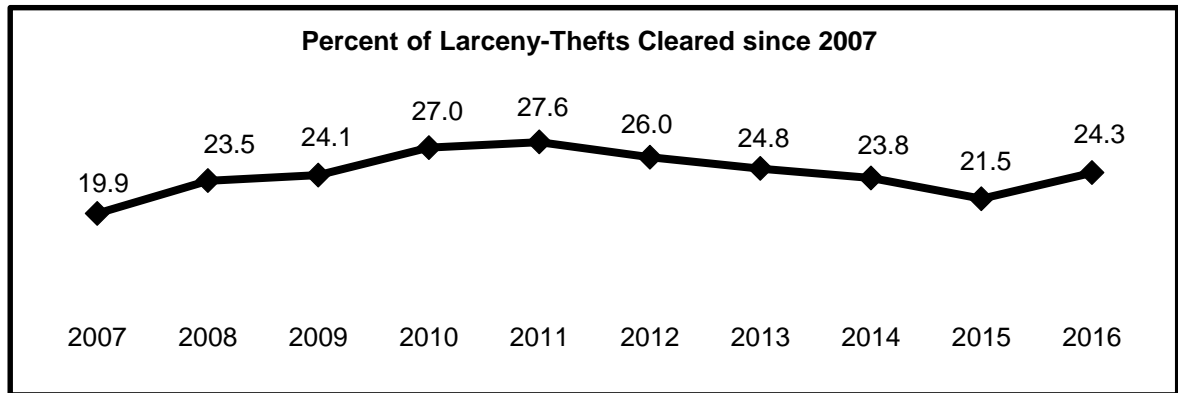
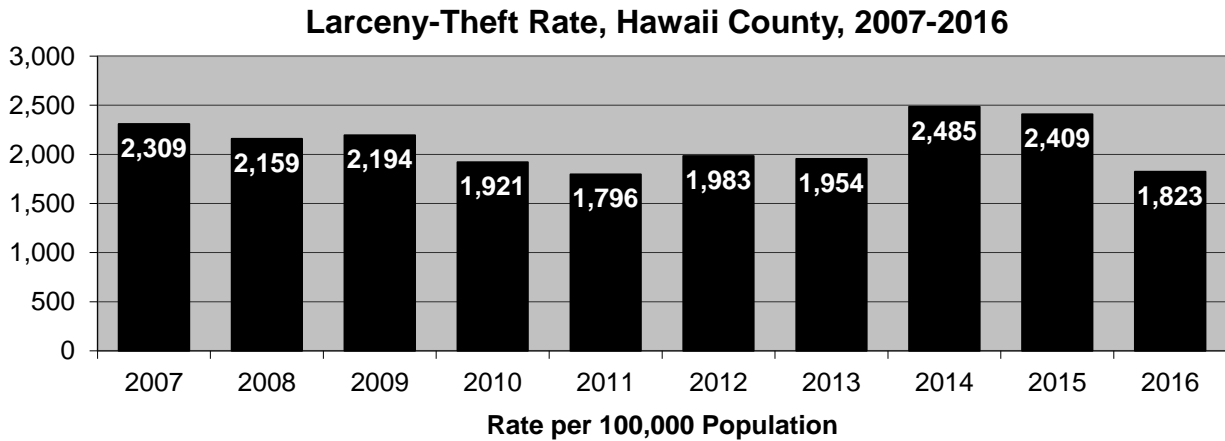
In 2016, of the 823 burglaries and attempted burglaries reported:

- Burglary accounted for 98.1% (807).
- Attempted burglary accounted for 1.9% (16).

In 2016, of the 807 burglaries that were reported:

- Structures entered by force accounted for 58.0% (468).
- Structures entered without force accounted for 42.0% (339).

Hawaii County's burglary rate in 2016 was at its lowest level on record since the start of statewide data collection in 1975.



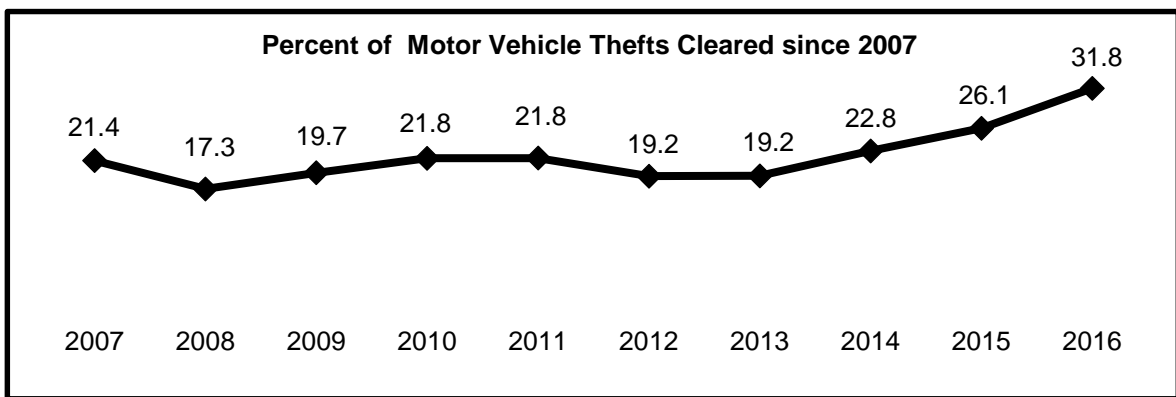
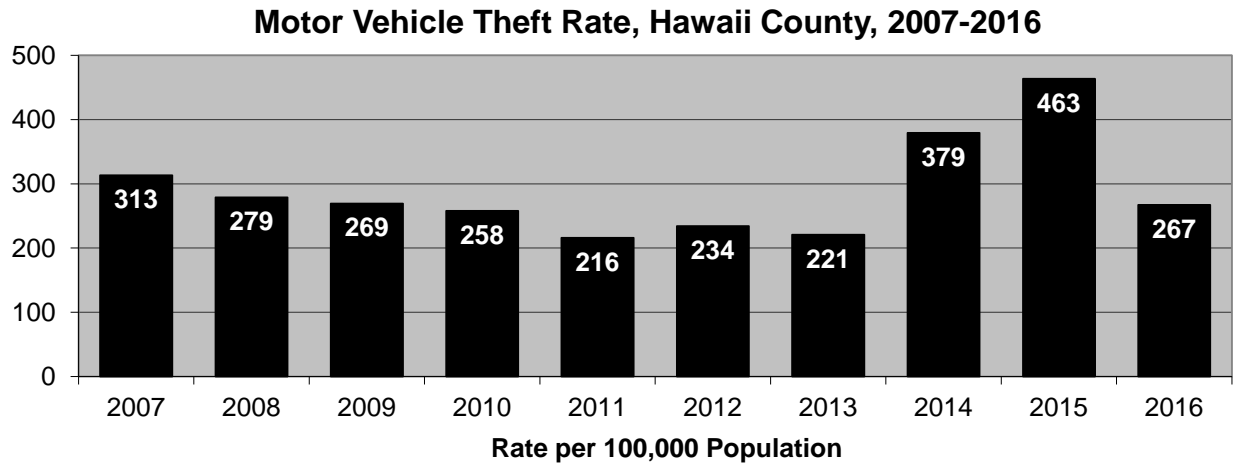
Larceny-theft - The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

From 2015 to 2016:

- Reported larceny-thefts decreased 24.3% in rate.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The larceny-theft rate decreased 21.1%.



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

From 2015 to 2016:

- Reported motor vehicle thefts decreased 42.3% in rate.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The motor vehicle theft rate decreased 14.6%.

In 2016, of the 525 motor vehicle thefts reported:

- Autos accounted for 54.5% (286).
- Trucks and buses accounted for 26.7% (140). Included in this category are pickup trucks and vans.
- Other vehicles accounted for 18.9% (99). Included in this category are motorcycles, mopeds, and golf carts.

Value of Property Stolen by Type of Offense
Hawaii County, 2016

OFFENSE	# OF OFFENSES	PROPERTY VALUE	% OF TOTAL
MURDER	9	\$ -	0.0
RAPE	115	\$ 500	0.0
ROBBERY TOTAL	69	\$ 68,230	0.8
Highway	35	\$ 51,618	0.6
Commercial House	2	\$ 45	0.0
Service Station	1	\$ -	0.0
Convenience Store	12	\$ 1,008	0.0
Residence	10	\$ 7,980	0.1
Bank	0	\$ -	0.0
Miscellaneous	9	\$ 7,579	0.1
BURGLARY TOTAL	823	\$ 2,231,494	27.2
Residence - Night	65	\$ 113,175	1.4
Residence - Day	174	\$ 629,052	7.7
Residence - Unknown	411	\$ 1,164,916	14.2
Non-Residence - Night	21	\$ 47,036	0.6
Non-Residence - Day	8	\$ 3,177	0.0
Non-Residence - Unknown	144	\$ 274,138	3.3
LARCENY-THEFT TOTAL	3,580	\$ 2,929,757	35.7
Pocket Picking	6	\$ 1,317	0.0
Purse Snatching	3	\$ 526	0.0
Shoplifting	862	\$ 117,691	1.4
From Motor Vehicles	692	\$ 319,833	3.9
Motor Vehicle Parts	151	\$ 52,543	0.6
Bicycles	122	\$ 43,569	0.5
From Buildings	440	\$ 476,774	5.8
Coin Machines	11	\$ 1,407	0.0
All Others	1,293	\$ 1,916,097	23.4
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	525	\$ 2,971,592	36.2
GRAND TOTAL	5,121	\$ 8,201,573	100%

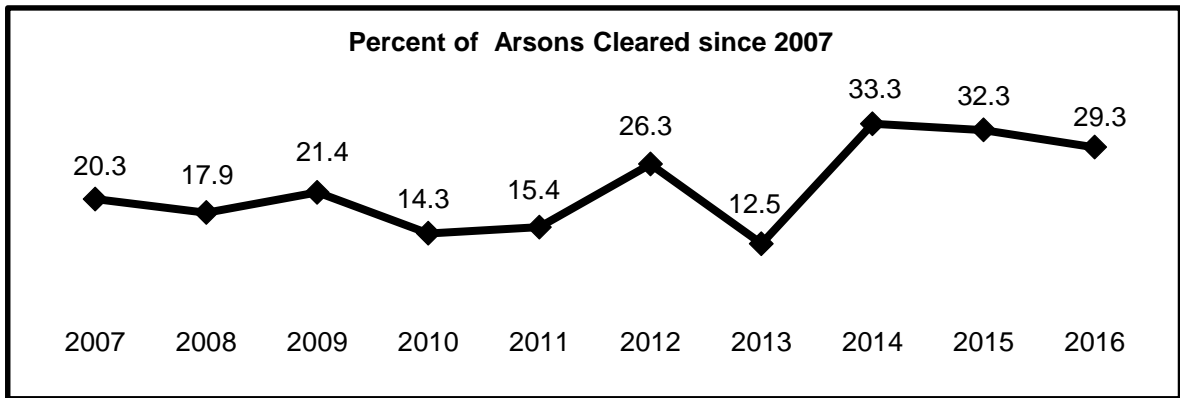
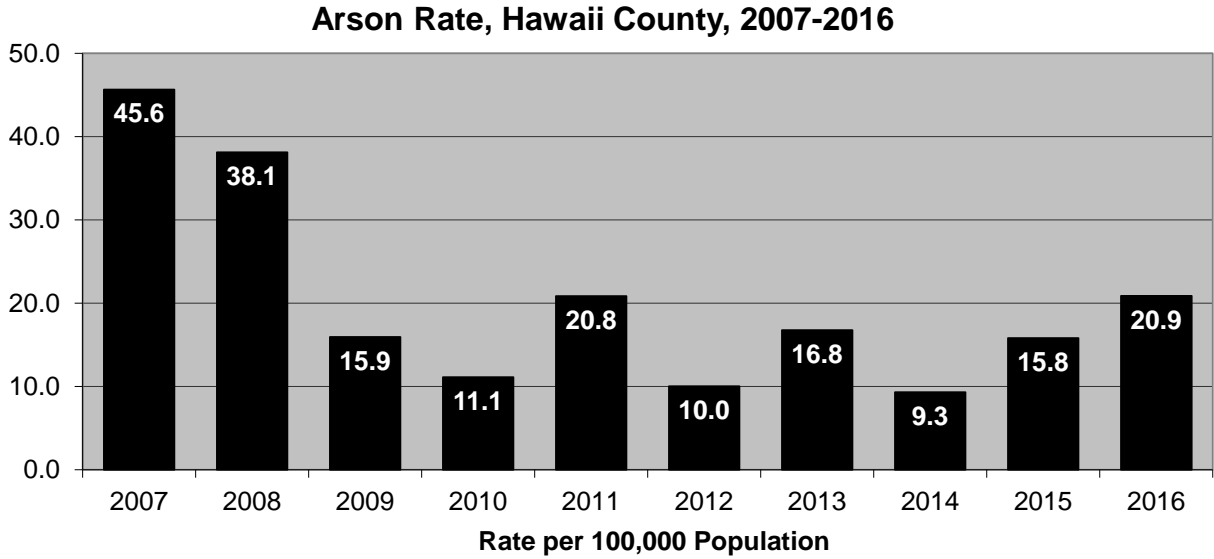
Note: Due to rounding, individual percentages may not resolve with subtotals and total.

Value of Property Stolen & Recovered
Hawaii County, 2016

Property Type	Amount Stolen	Amount Recovered	% Recovered
Money - Notes	\$1,017,226	\$1,505	0.1
Jewels	\$600,756	\$3,441	0.6
Clothing - Furs	\$111,758	\$10,889	9.7
Motor Vehicles	\$3,034,102	\$1,550,285	51.1
Office Equipment	\$26,984	\$209	0.8
Televisions - Radios	\$273,371	\$14,062	5.1
Firearms	\$45,373	\$1,400	3.1
Household Goods	\$69,099	\$415	0.6
Consumable Goods	\$61,440	\$25,754	41.9
Livestock	\$1,740	\$80	4.6
Miscellaneous	\$2,959,724	\$364,002	12.3
TOTAL	\$8,201,573	\$1,972,042	24.0%

Total Value of Property Stolen in Larceny-Thefts, by Value Lost per Offense
Hawaii County, 2016

Value Lost per Offense	# of Offenses	Total Property Value	% of Lost Value
\$200 or Over	1,494	\$2,828,516	96.5
\$50 to \$200	812	\$85,959	2.9
Under \$50	1,274	\$15,282	0.5
Total	3,580	\$2,929,757	



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 2015 to 2016:

- Reported arsons increased 32.1% in rate.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

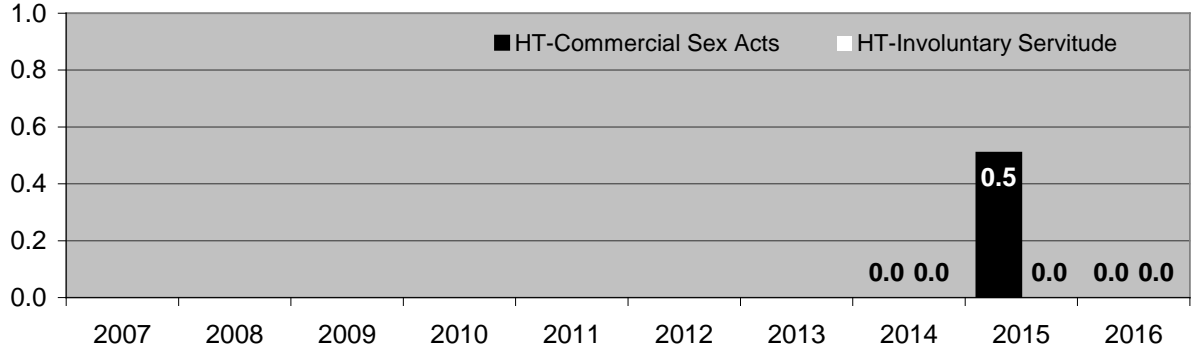
- The arson rate decreased 54.3%.

Value of Property Destroyed by Arson
Hawaii County, 2016

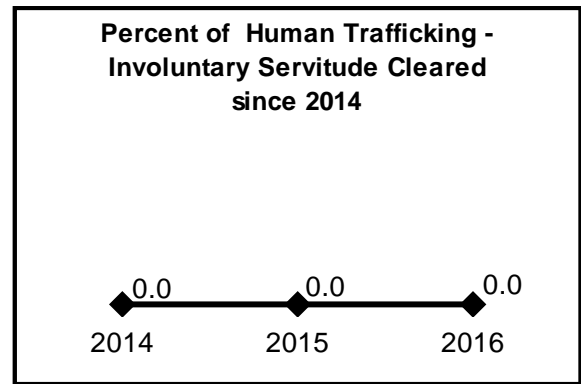
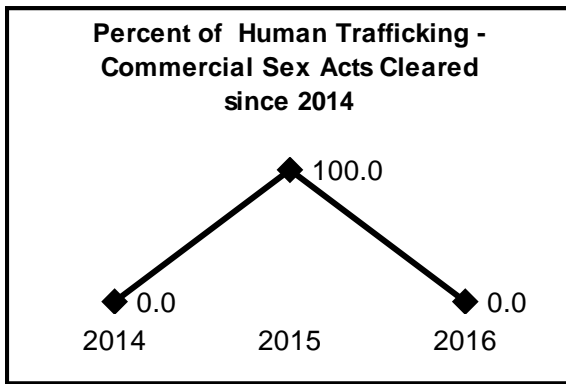
Property Type	# of Offenses (% of Total)	Property Value (% of Total)
Structure Total	13 (31.7)	\$1,145,650 (98.1)
Single Occupancy Residential	8 (19.5)	\$1,144,300 (97.9)
Other Residential	2 (4.9)	\$400 (0.0)
Storage	0 (0.0)	\$0 (0.0)
Industrial / Manufacturing	0 (0.0)	\$0 (0.0)
Other Commercial	0 (0.0)	\$0 (0.0)
Community / Public	2 (4.9)	\$950 (0.1)
All Other Structures	1 (2.4)	\$0 (0.0)
Mobile Total	6 (14.6)	\$5,500 (0.5)
Motor Vehicles	6 (14.6)	\$5,500 (0.5)
Other Mobile Property	0 (0.0)	\$0 (0.0)
Other	22 (53.7)	\$17,271 (1.5)
TOTAL	41	\$1,168,421

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

Human Trafficking Rate, Hawaii County, 2014-2016



Rate per 100,000 Population



Commercial Sex Acts* – Inducing a person by force, fraud, or coercion to participate in commercial sex acts, or in which the person induced to perform such act(s) has not attained 18 years of age.

Involuntary Servitude* – The obtaining of a person(s) through recruitment, harboring, transportation, or provision, and subjecting such person(s) by force, fraud, or coercion into involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery (not to include commercial sex acts).

From 2015 to 2016:

- One report of human trafficking - commercial sex act was reported in 2015, as compared to none reported in 2016.
- No reports of human trafficking - involuntary servitude were reported in Hawaii County in 2015 or 2016.

**Note: On January 1, 2014, the State of Hawaii began collecting data for human trafficking - commercial sex acts, and human trafficking - involuntary servitude. See page 3 for more information.*

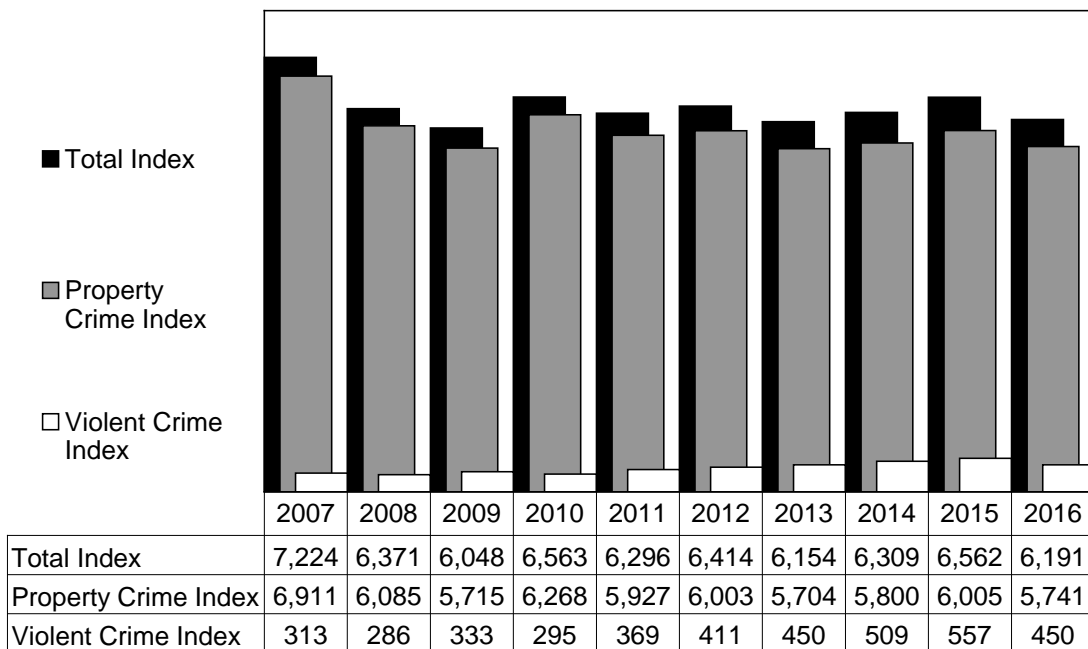
MAUI COUNTY**2016 HIGHLIGHTS**

In 2016, 11.5% of Hawaii's population resided in Maui County, where 13.1% of the State's total Index Crimes, 10.2% of the violent crimes, and 13.4% of the property crimes were reported.

From 2015 to 2016, the total number of Index Crimes reported in Maui County decreased 5.7%, violent crimes decreased 19.2%, and property crimes decreased 4.4%. The number of reported crimes decreased in 2016 for five Index Crime categories: rape, 18.1%; robbery, 39.8%; aggravated assault, 13.3%; burglary, 2.9%; and larceny-theft, 8.4%. The number of reported crimes increased for three Index Crime categories: murder, 25.0%; motor vehicle theft, 23.2%; and arson, 38.9%. No human trafficking offenses were reported for either year.

The table on the following page lists the numbers of reported offenses, excluding traffic, in Maui County from 2007 to 2016. During the past 10 years, the population of Maui County increased 16.1%, and the total number of reported Index Crimes decreased 14.3%, violent crimes increased 43.8%, and property crimes decreased 16.9%.

**Total Reported Index Offenses
Maui County, 2007-2016**



Reported Offenses Maui County, 2007-2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Index	7,224	6,371	6,048	6,563	6,296	6,414	6,154	6,309	6,562	6,191
Violent Crime Index	313	286	333	295	369	411	450	509	557	450
Murder	0	2	3	1	2	5	1	4	4	5
Rape*	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	89	94	77
Rape (legacy)*	28	30	44	34	54	44	45	49**	62**	53**
Robbery	61	64	71	77	86	115	97	80	113	68
Aggravated Assault	224	190	215	183	227	247	307	336	346	300
Property Crime Index	6,911	6,085	5,715	6,268	5,927	6,003	5,704	5,800	6,005	5,741
Burglary	1,212	1,116	1,020	1,091	1,059	1,067	948	1,046	1,007	978
Larceny-Theft	5,056	4,437	4,155	4,395	4,203	4,419	4,314	4,184	4,416	4,046
Motor Vehicle Theft	643	532	540	782	665	517	442	570	582	717
Arson	41	67	52	61	79	73	87	57	108	150
Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0

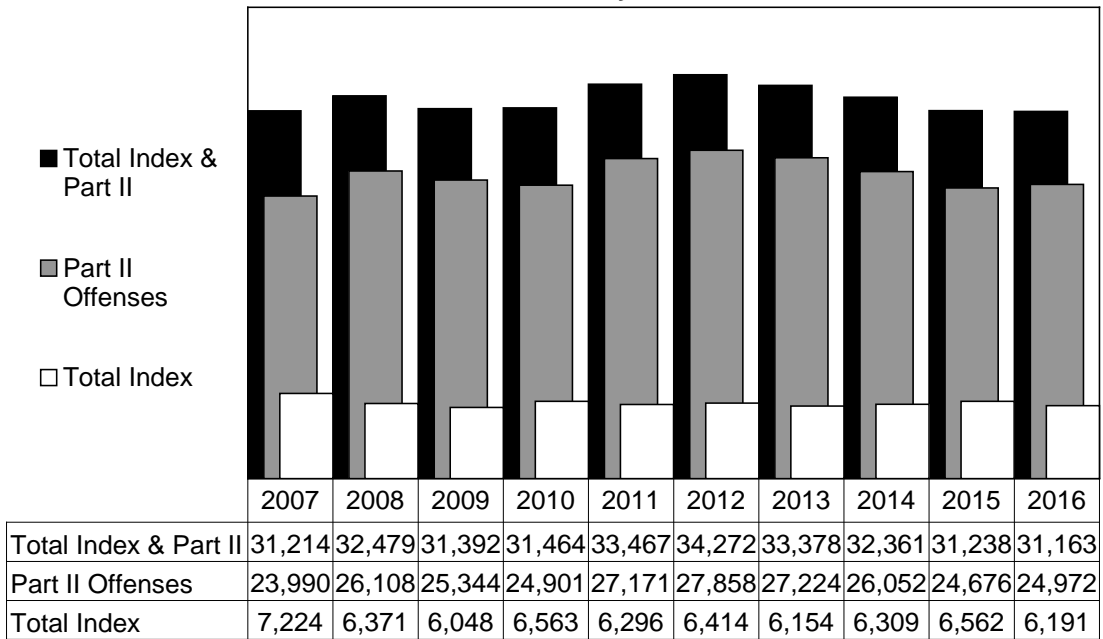
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Part II Offenses	23,990	26,108	25,344	24,901	27,171	27,858	27,224	26,052	24,676	24,972
Total Index & Part II	31,214	32,479	31,392	31,464	33,467	34,272	33,378	32,361	31,238	31,163

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

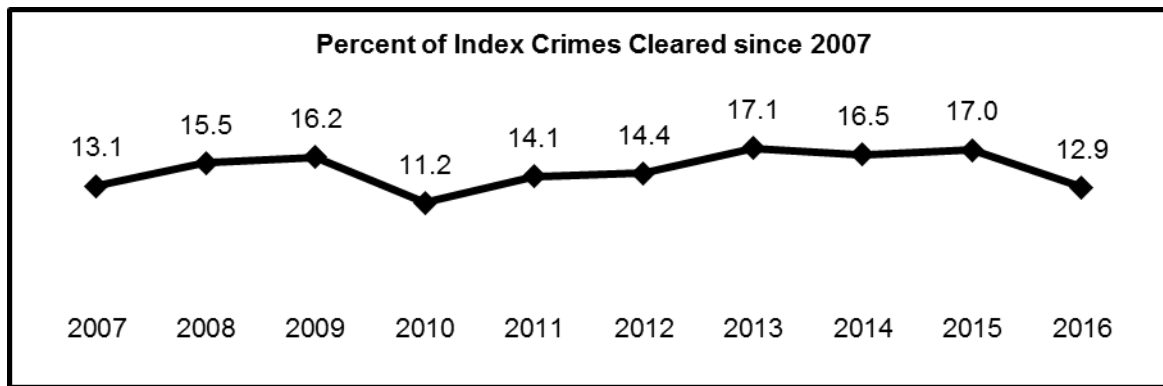
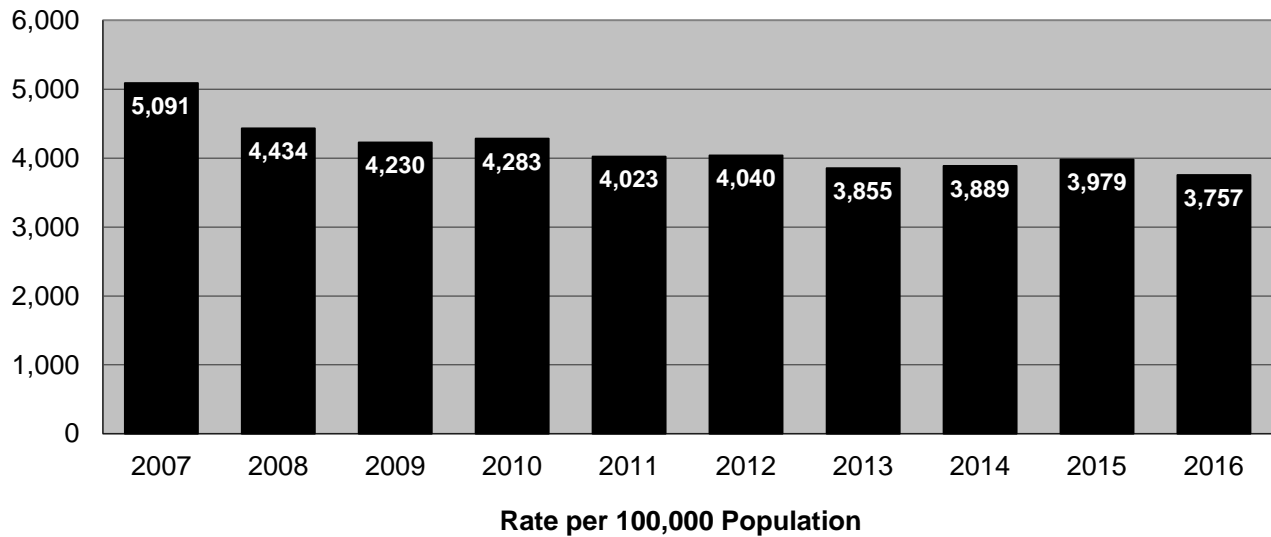
* On January 1, 2014, the State of Hawaii commenced the collection of rape data using a revised definition (see pages 3 and 71 for more details).

**The total number of rapes under the legacy definition in 2014 is not separately included in the Violent Crime Index, Total Index, and Total Index & Part II offenses. It is, however, already included in the rape count under the revised definition.

**Total Reported Index & Part II Offenses
Maui County, 2007-2016**



Total Index Crime Rate, Maui County, 2007-2016



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

From 2015 to 2016:

- Reported Index Crimes decreased 5.6% in rate.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

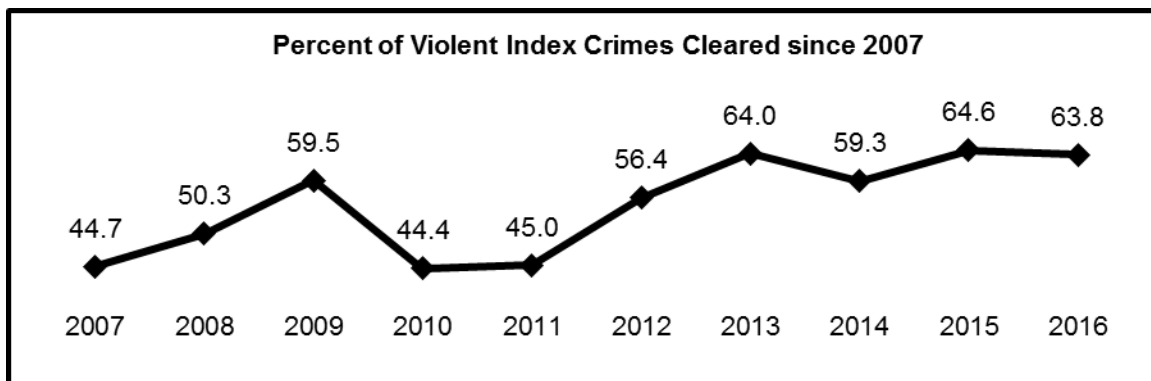
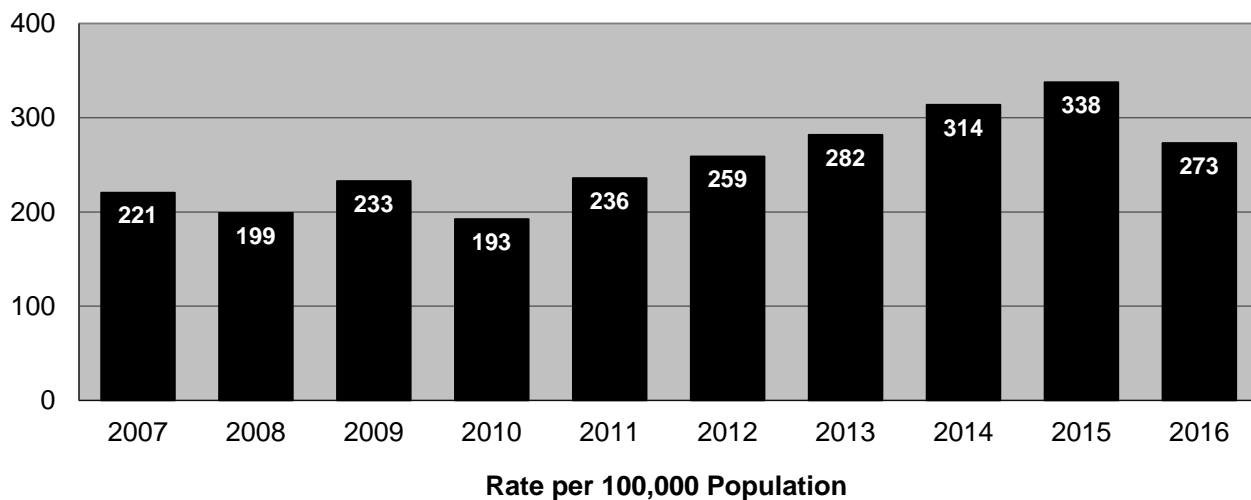
- The Index Crime rate decreased 26.2%.

In 2016, of the 6,191 Index Crimes reported:

- Property crimes accounted for 92.7% (5,741).
- Violent crimes accounted for 7.3% (450).

Maui County's total Index Crime rate in 2016 was at its lowest level on record since the start of statewide data collection in 1975.

Violent Crime Rate, Maui County, 2007-2016



Violent Crimes - Murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Human trafficking - commercial sex acts and human trafficking - involuntary servitude are also violent crimes; however, due to a different method of counting, they are not included in the totals of violent crimes, Index Crimes, and total Index & Part II Offenses.

From 2015 to 2016:

- The rate of reported violent crimes decreased 19.1%.

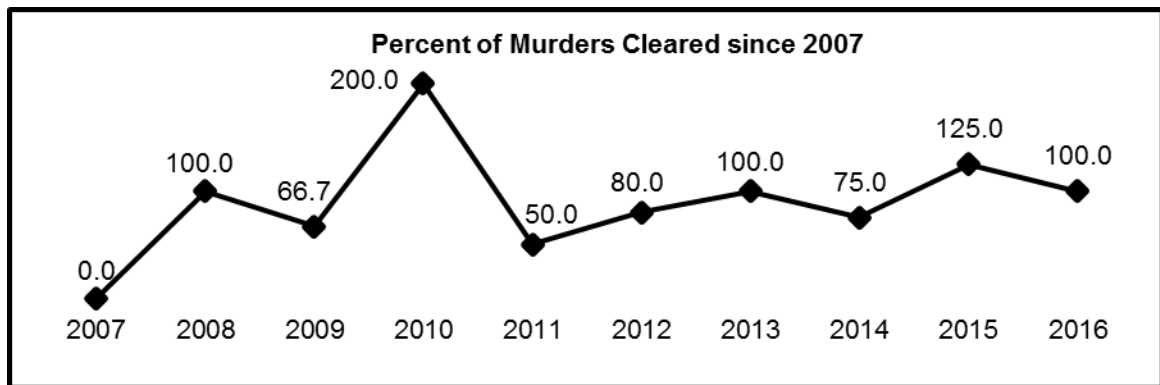
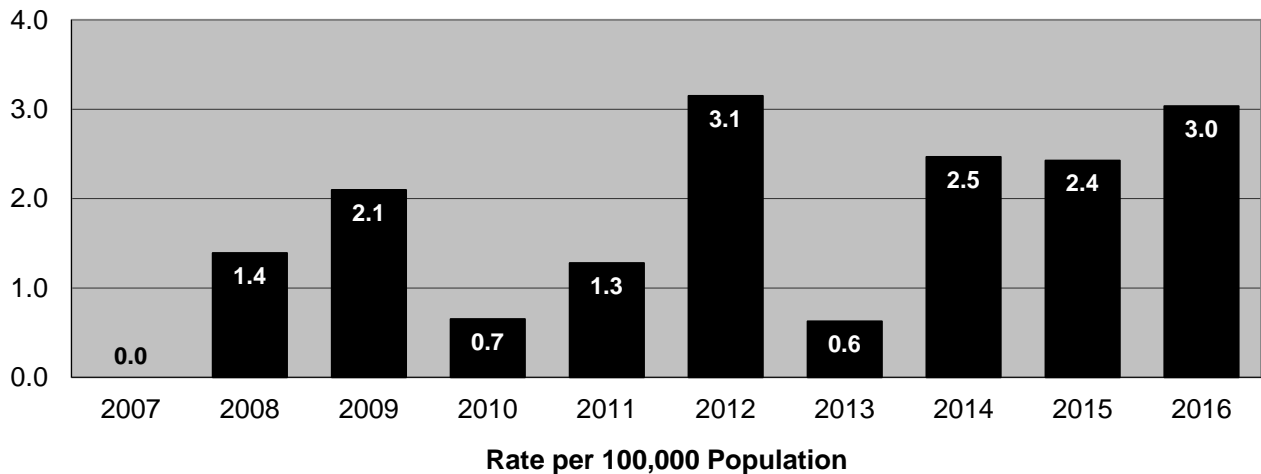
Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The violent crime rate increased 23.8%.

In 2016, of the 450 violent crimes reported:

- Aggravated assault accounted for 66.7% (300).
- Rape accounted for 17.1% (77).
- Robbery accounted for 15.1% (68).
- Murder accounted for 1.1% (5).

Murder Rate, Maui County, 2007-2016



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

From 2015 to 2016:

- The murder rate increased 25.1%, with 4 murders reported in 2015, versus 5 reported in 2016.

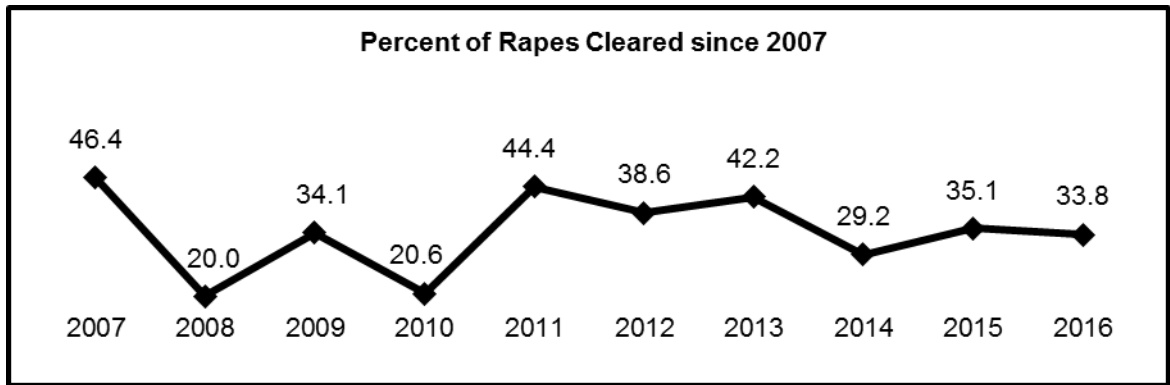
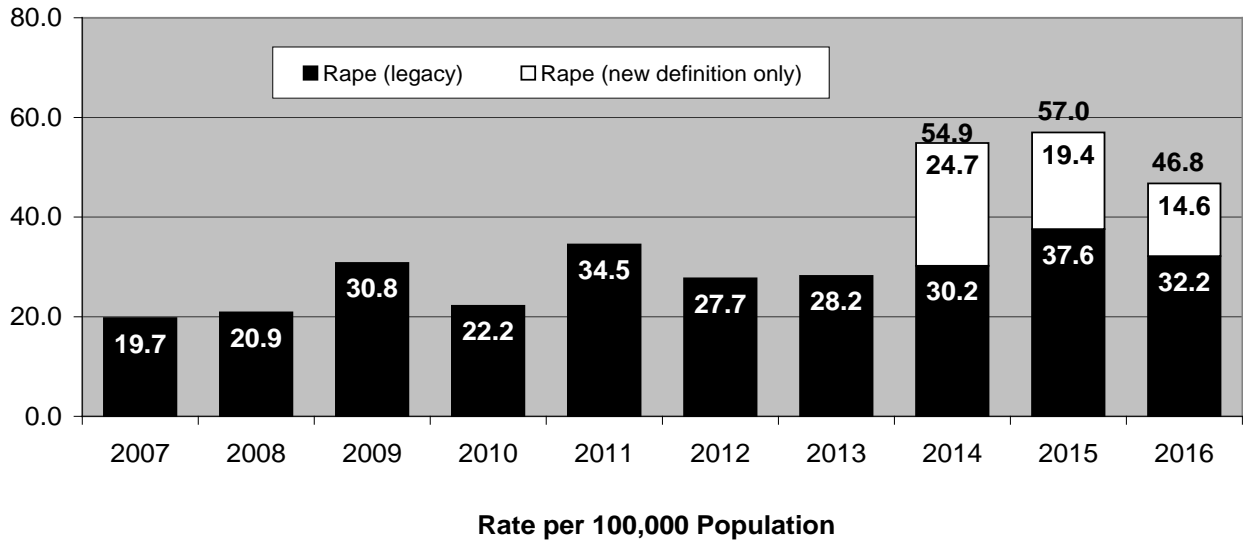
Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- Five murders were reported in 2016, and none were reported in 2007.

In 2016, of the 5 reported murders:

- Knives or cutting instruments were involved in 40.0% (2).
- Other or unknown weapons were involved in 40.0% (2).
- A firearm was involved in 20.0% (1).

Rape Rate, Maui County, 2007-2016



Rape (legacy)* - 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.

Rape (revised)* - Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

From 2015 to 2016:

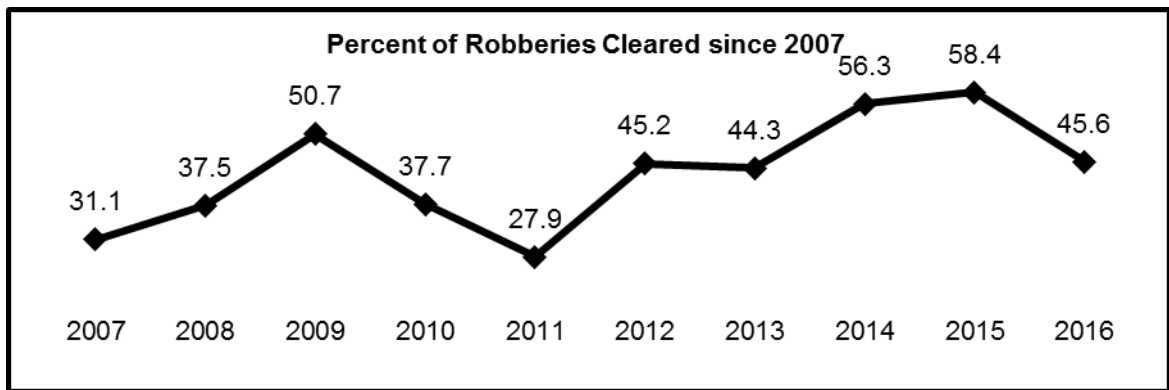
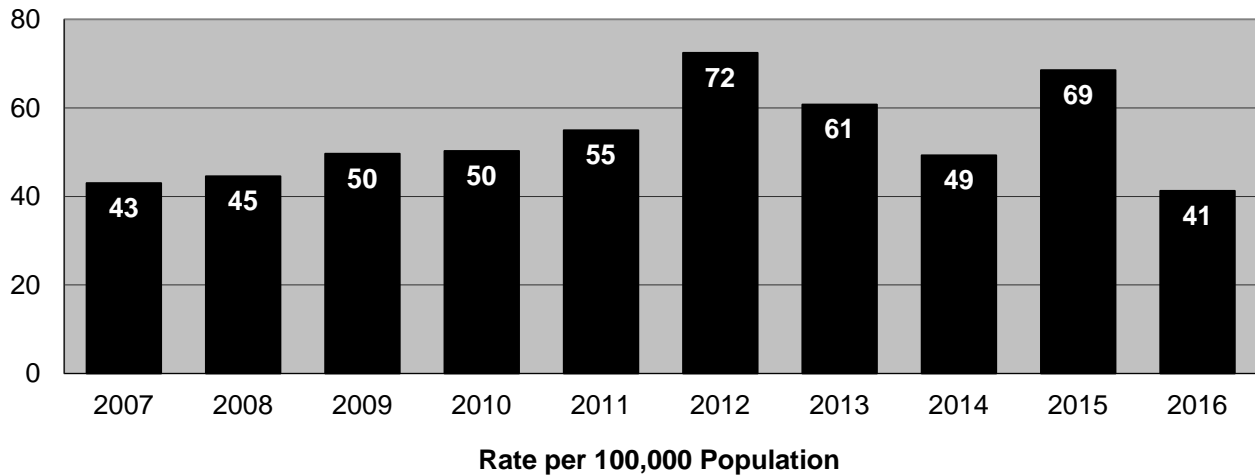
- Rapes decreased by 18.0% in rate.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The rape rate, based on the legacy definition, increased 63.0%.

**Note: On January 1, 2014, the State of Hawaii began collecting rape data under the FBI's revised definition. The State of Hawaii will continue to also collect rape data under the old, or legacy, definition so that comparative trends can be established. See page 3 for more information.*

Robbery Rate, Maui County, 2007-2016



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 2015 to 2016:

- The rate of reported robberies decreased 39.8%.

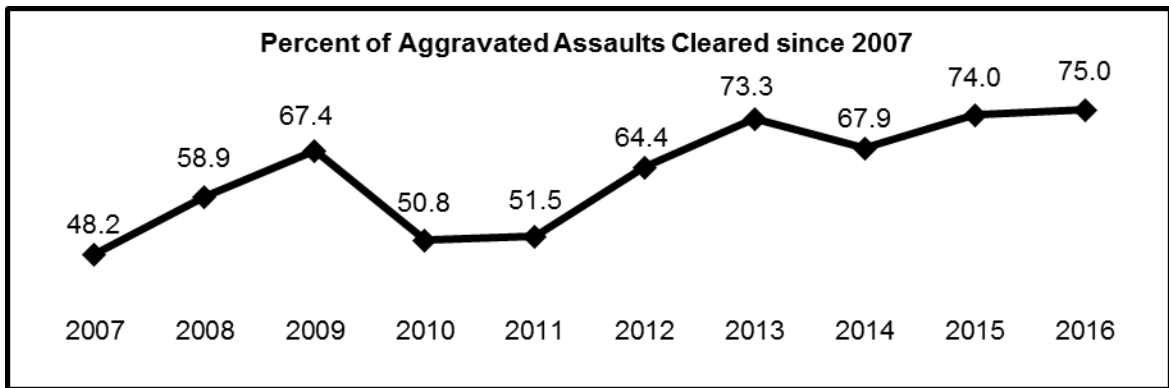
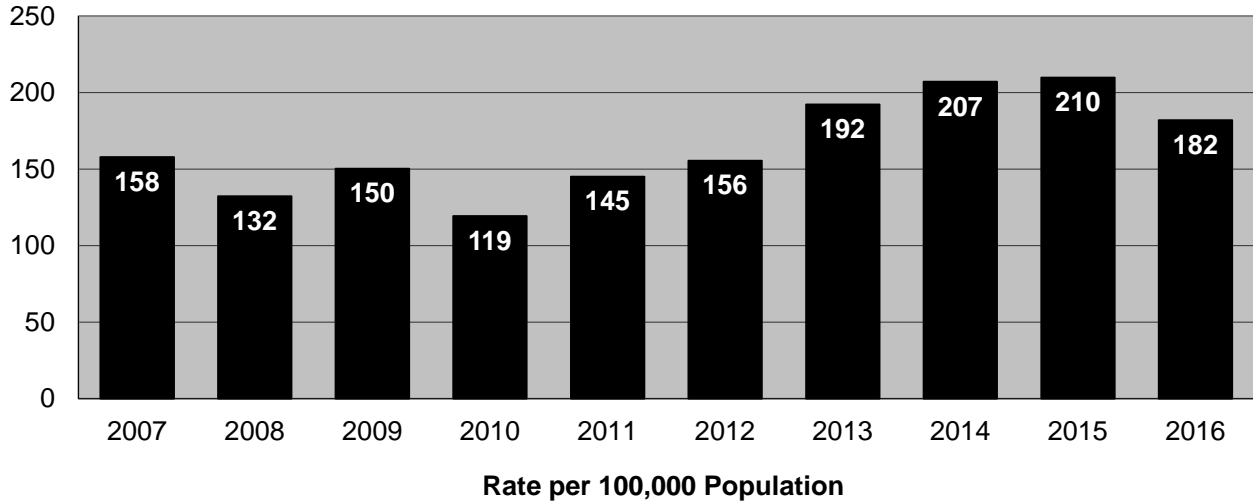
Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The robbery rate decreased 4.0%.

In 2016, of the 68 robberies reported:

- Strongarm weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) were involved in 63.2% (43).
- Firearms were involved in 13.2% (9).
- Other dangerous instruments were involved in 13.2% (9).
- Knives or cutting instruments were involved in 10.3% (7).

Aggravated Assault Rate, Maui County, 2007-2016



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 2015 to 2016:

- Reported aggravated assaults decreased 13.2% in rate.

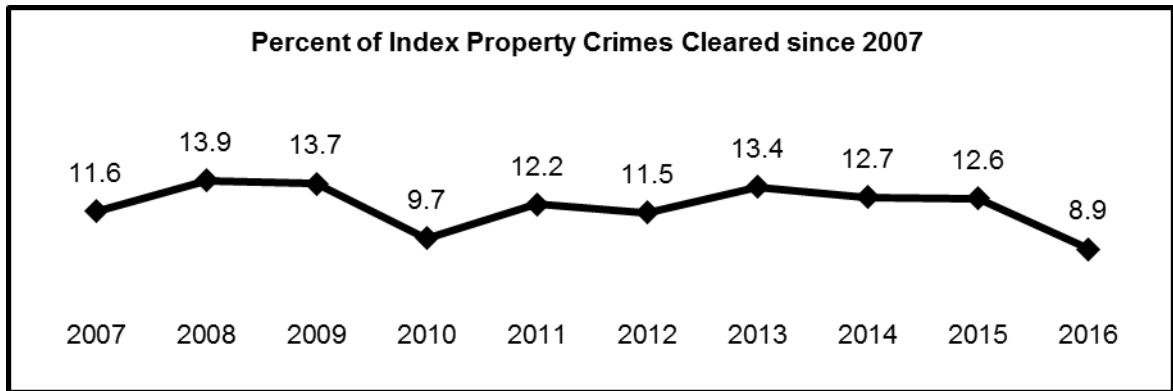
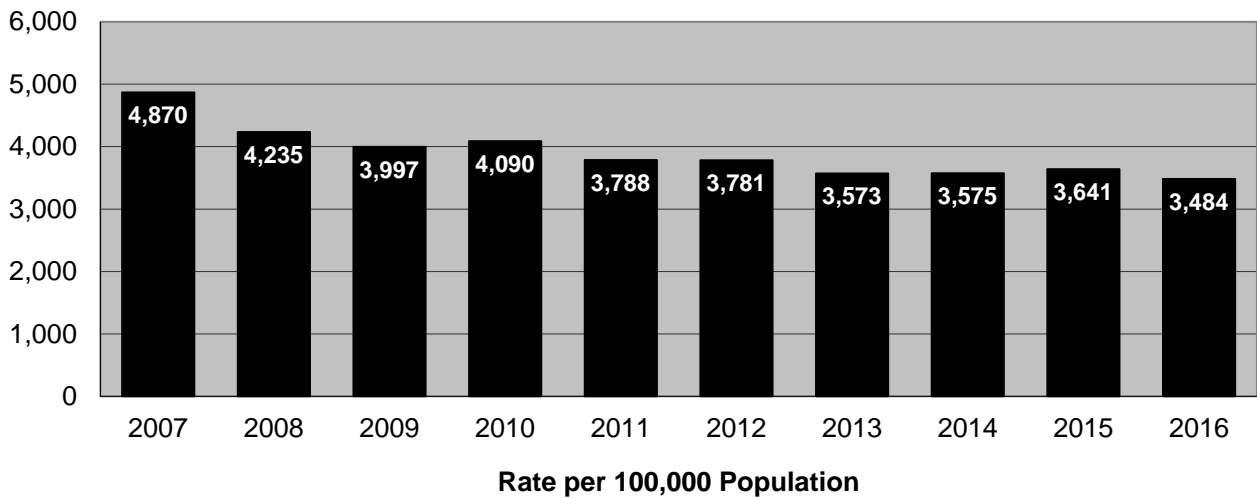
Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The reported aggravated assault rate increased 15.3%.

In 2016, of the 300 aggravated assaults reported:

- Strongarm weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) were used in 49.0% (147).
- Other dangerous instruments were involved in 41.0% (123).
- Knives or cutting instruments were involved in 9.3% (28).
- Firearms were involved in 0.7% (2).

Property Crime Rate, Maui County, 2007-2016



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 2015 to 2016:

- Reported property crimes decreased 4.3% in rate.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

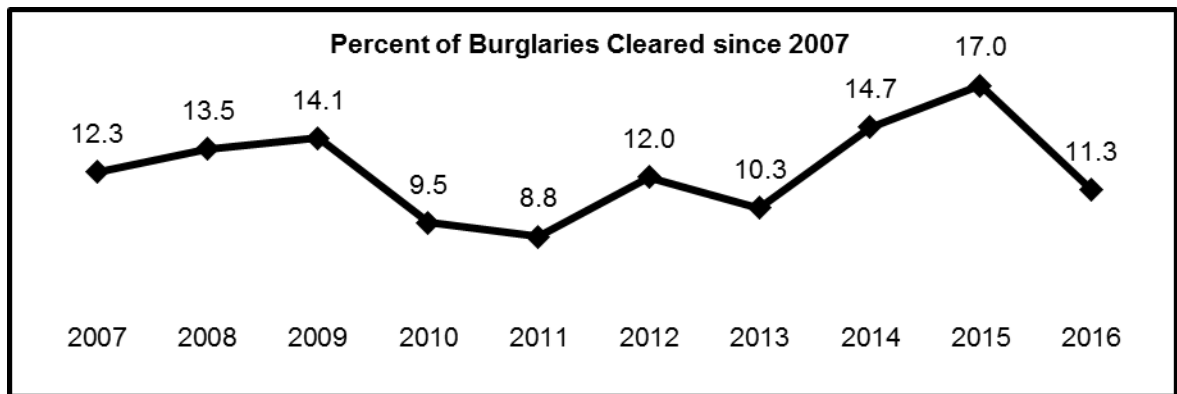
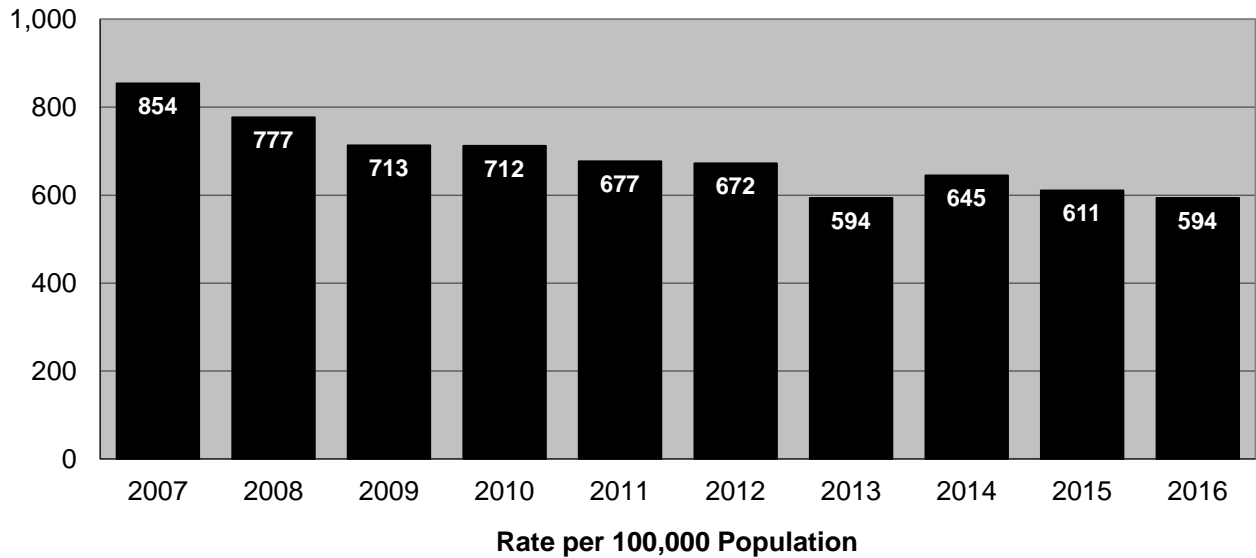
- The property crime rate decreased 28.5%.

In 2016, of the 5,741 property crimes reported:

- Larceny-theft accounted for 70.5% (4,046).
- Burglary accounted for 17.0% (978).
- Motor vehicle theft accounted for 12.5% (717).

Maui County’s property crime rate in 2016 was at its lowest level on record since the start of statewide data collection in 1975.

Burglary Rate, Maui County, 2007-2016



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

From 2015 to 2016:

- The rate of reported burglaries decreased 2.8%.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The burglary rate decreased 30.5%.

In 2016, of the 978 burglaries and attempted burglaries reported:

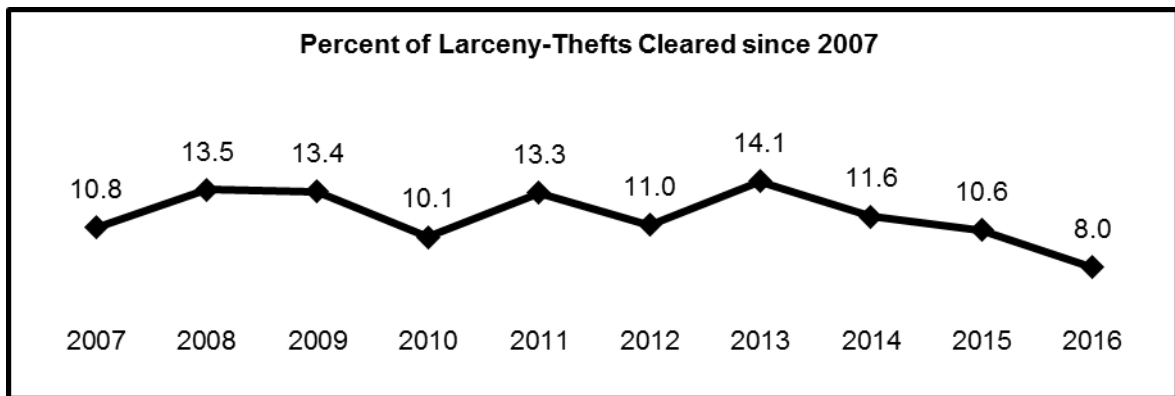
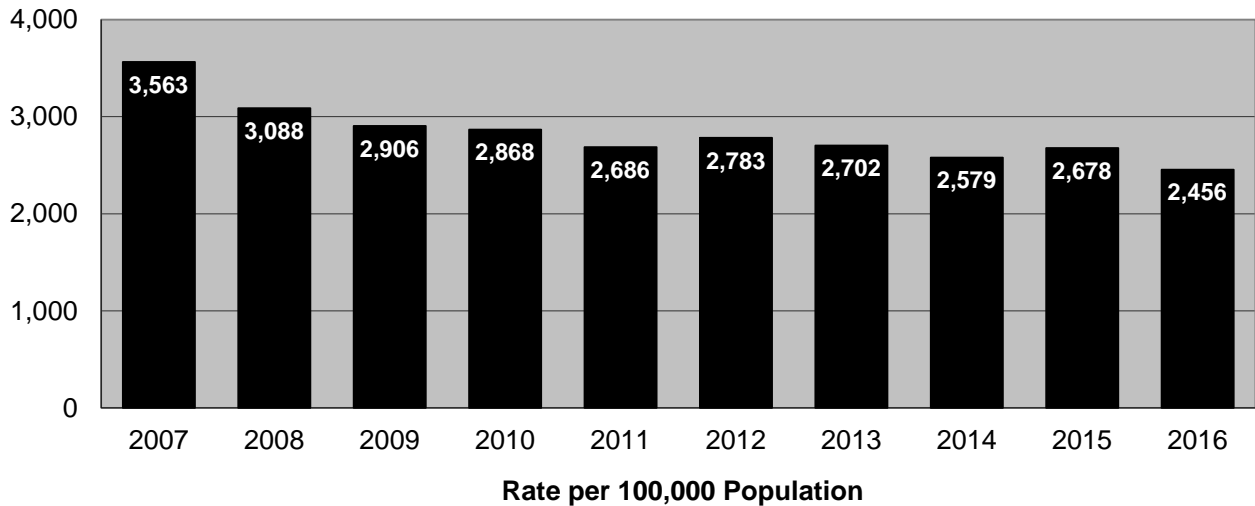
- Burglary accounted for 95.0% (929).
- Attempted burglary accounted for 5.0% (49).

In 2016, of the 929 burglaries that were reported:

- Structures entered by force accounted for 51.7% (480).
- Structures entered without force accounted for 48.3% (449).

Maui County's burglary rate in 2016 was at its lowest level on record since the start of statewide data collection in 1975.

Larceny-Theft Rate, Maui County, 2007-2016



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

From 2015 to 2016:

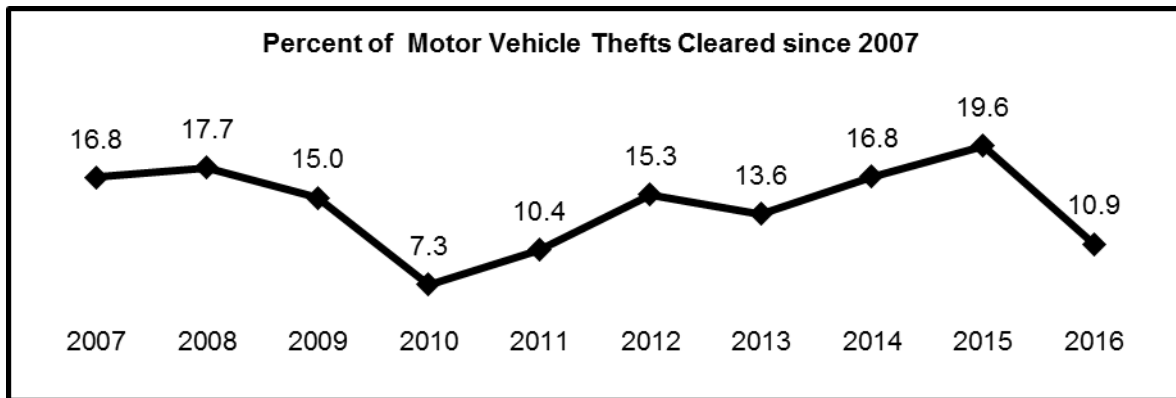
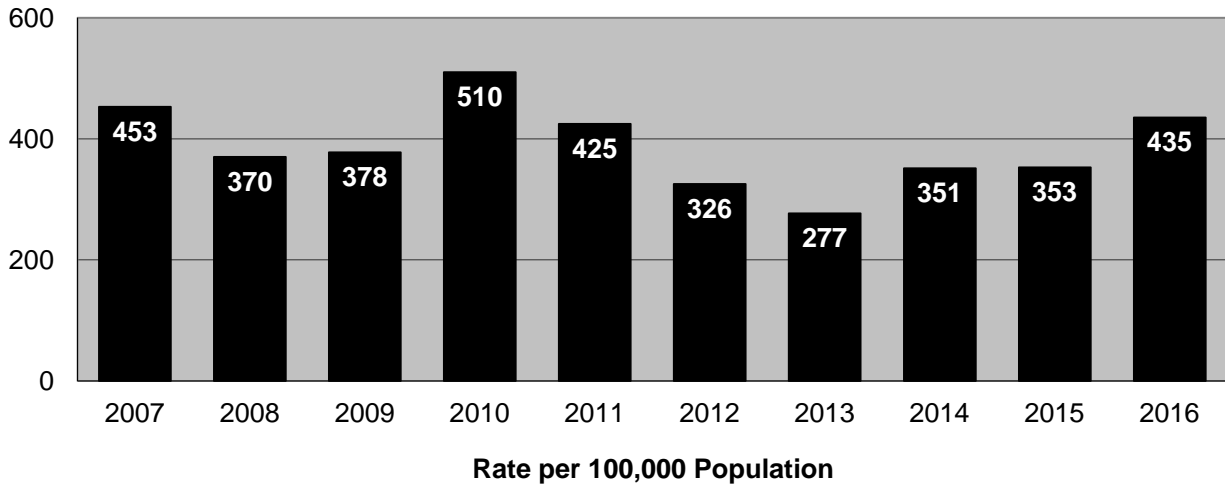
- The rate of reported larceny-thefts decreased 8.3%.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The larceny-theft rate decreased 31.1%.

Maui County’s larceny-theft rate in 2016 was at its lowest level on record since the start of statewide data collection in 1975.

Motor Vehicle Theft Rate, Maui County, 2007-2016



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

From 2015 to 2016:

- Reported motor vehicle thefts increased 23.3% in rate.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The motor vehicle theft rate decreased 4.0%.

In 2016, of the 717 motor vehicle thefts reported:

- Autos accounted for 35.4% (254).
- Trucks and buses accounted for 32.1% (230). Included in this category are pickup trucks and vans.
- Other vehicles accounted for 32.5% (233). Included in this category are motorcycles, mopeds, and golf carts.

Value of Property Stolen by Type of Offense

Maui County, 2016

OFFENSE	# OF OFFENSES	PROPERTY VALUE	% OF TOTAL
MURDER	5	\$ -	0.0
RAPE	77	\$ 4	0.0
ROBBERY TOTAL	68	\$ 120,054	0.9
Highway	15	\$ 19,723	0.2
Commercial House	12	\$ 40,137	0.3
Service Station	0	\$ -	0.0
Convenience Store	1	\$ 4,000	0.0
Residence	6	\$ 1,486	0.0
Bank	1	\$ 2,118	0.0
Miscellaneous	33	\$ 52,590	0.4
BURGLARY TOTAL	978	\$ 3,502,079	27.3
Residence - Night	114	\$ 163,087	1.3
Residence - Day	218	\$ 544,336	4.2
Residence - Unknown	268	\$ 1,749,186	13.6
Non-Residence - Night	68	\$ 199,863	1.6
Non-Residence - Day	95	\$ 195,552	1.5
Non-Residence - Unknown	215	\$ 650,055	5.1
LARCENY-THEFT TOTAL	4,046	\$ 3,929,213	30.6
Pocket Picking	6	\$ 1,824	0.0
Purse Snatching	5	\$ 1,237	0.0
Shoplifting	632	\$ 332,339	2.6
From Motor Vehicles	755	\$ 909,899	7.1
Motor Vehicle Parts	57	\$ 34,153	0.3
Bicycles	69	\$ 20,478	0.2
From Buildings	142	\$ 198,192	1.5
Coin Machines	3	\$ 932	0.0
All Others	2,377	\$ 2,430,159	18.9
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	717	\$ 5,292,645	41.2
GRAND TOTAL	5,891	\$ 12,843,995	100%

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

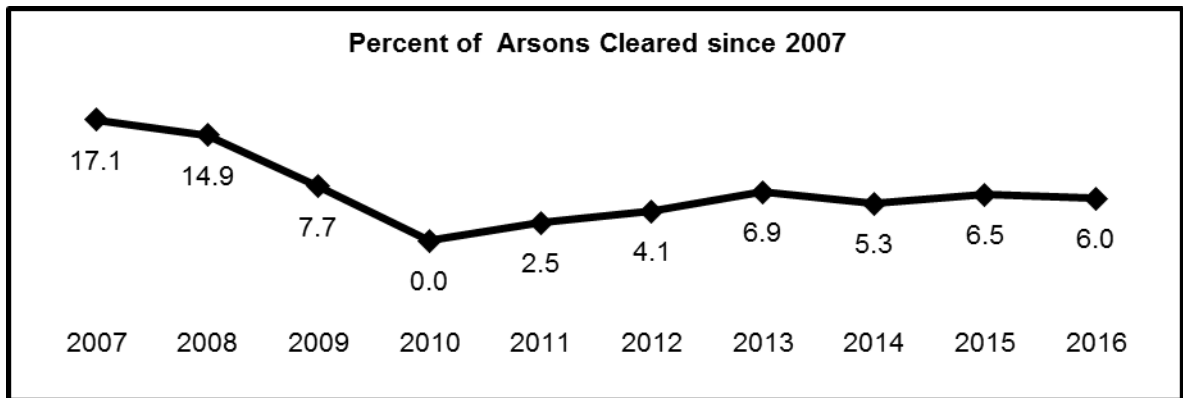
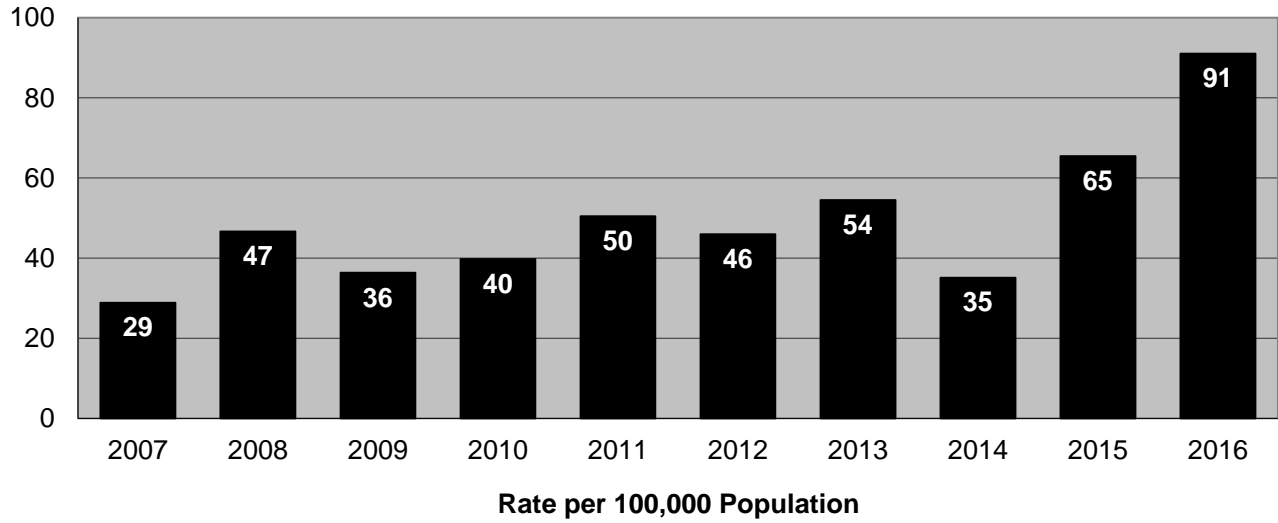
**Value of Property Stolen & Recovered
Maui County, 2016**

Property Type	Amount Stolen	Amount Recovered	% Recovered
Money - Notes	\$1,129,179	\$21,145	1.9
Jewels	\$2,474,442	\$87,213	3.5
Clothing - Furs	\$381,034	\$31,638	8.3
Motor Vehicles	\$5,652,508	\$3,746,642	66.3
Office Equipment	\$209,244	\$21,452	10.3
Televisions - Radios	\$291,554	\$30,968	10.6
Firearms	\$26,255	\$4,666	17.8
Household Goods	\$32,621	\$1,561	4.8
Consumable Goods	\$39,754	\$7,097	17.9
Livestock	\$24,550	\$1,850	7.5
Miscellaneous	\$2,582,854	\$306,588	11.9
TOTAL	\$12,843,995	\$4,260,820	33.2%

**Total Value of Property Stolen in Larceny-Thefts, by Value Lost per Offense
Maui County, 2016**

Value Lost per Offense	# of Offenses	Total Property Value	% of Lost Value
\$200 or Over	1,935	\$3,780,314	96.2
\$50 to \$200	1,138	\$133,933	3.4
Under \$50	973	\$14,966	0.4
Total	4,046	\$3,929,213	

Arson Rate, Maui County, 2007-2016



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 2015 to 2016:

- The reported arson rate increased 39.0%.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The arson rate increased 215.1%.

**Value of Property Destroyed by Arson
Maui County, 2016**

Property Type	# of Offenses (% of Total)	Property Value (% of Total)
Structure Total	9 (6.0)	\$30,980 (7.4)
Single Occupancy Residential	3 (2.0)	\$5,040 (1.2)
Other Residential	1 (0.7)	\$5,000 (1.2)
Storage	0 (0.0)	\$0 (0.0)
Industrial / Manufacturing	0 (0.0)	\$0 (0.0)
Other Commercial	3 (2.0)	\$20,715 (5.0)
Community / Public	2 (1.3)	\$225 (0.1)
All Other Structures	0 (0.0)	\$0 (0.0)
Mobile Total	86 (57.3)	\$103,844 (24.9)
Motor Vehicles	85 (56.7)	\$103,344 (24.8)
Other Mobile Property	1 (0.7)	\$500 (0.1)
Other	55 (36.7)	\$281,657 (67.6)
TOTAL	150	\$416,481

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

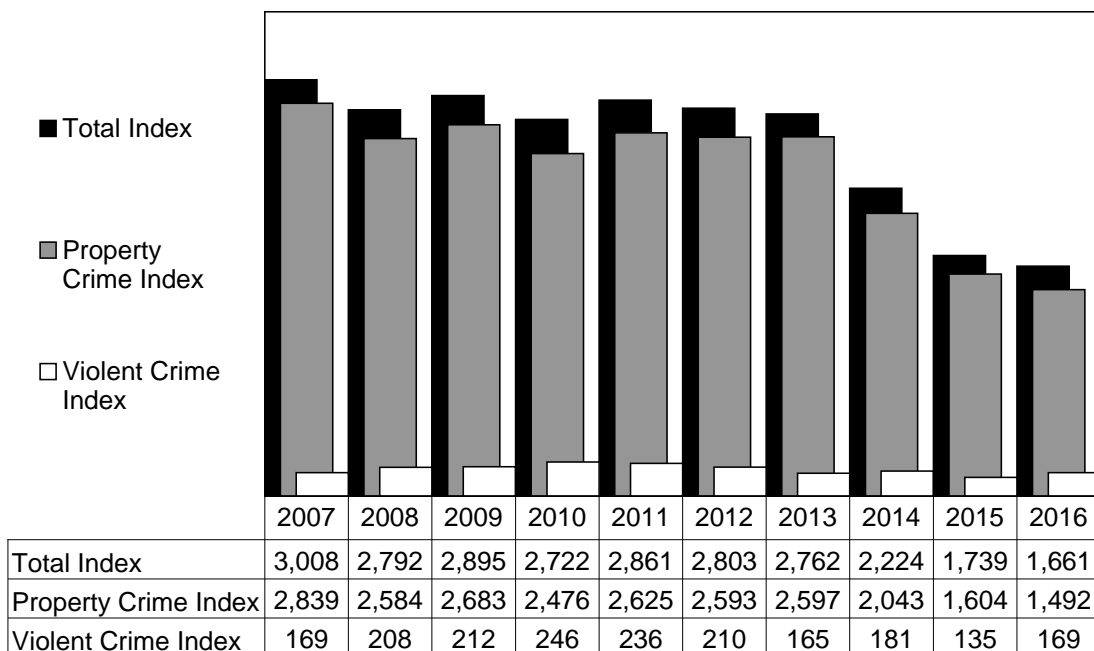
KAUAI COUNTY**2016 HIGHLIGHTS**

In 2016, 5.0% of Hawaii's population resided in Kauai County, where 3.5% of the State's total Index Crimes, 3.8% of the violent crimes, and 3.5% of the property crimes were reported.

The total number of Index Crimes reported in Kauai County decreased 4.5% from 2015 to 2016; violent crimes increased 25.2%, and property crimes decreased 7.0%. In 2016, the number of reported Index Crimes in Kauai County increased for three crime categories: murder, 150.0%; rape, 45.2%; and aggravated assault, 22.5%. The number of reported Index Crimes for four categories decreased in 2016: robbery, 4.5%; larceny-theft, 9.4%; motor vehicle theft, 14.3%; and arson, 34.0%. An identical number of burglaries were reported in Kauai County in 2015 and 2016, and no human trafficking offenses were reported in either year.

The table on the following page lists the numbers of reported offenses, excluding traffic, in Kauai County from 2007 to 2016. Over the past 10 years, the population of Kauai County increased 14.3%. During that same period, the total number of reported Index Crimes decreased 44.8%, property crimes decreased 47.4%, and the tally of violent crimes remained the same.

**Total Reported Index Offenses
Kauai County, 2007-2016**



Reported Offenses Kauai County, 2007-2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Index	3,008	2,792	2,895	2,722	2,861	2,803	2,762	2,224	1,739	1,661
Violent Crime Index	169	208	212	246	236	210	165	181	135	169
Murder	1	2	1	2	2	0	1	1	2	5
Rape*	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	32	31	45
Rape (legacy)*	46	52	32	40	33	29	20	13**	16**	25**
Robbery	16	20	23	18	25	22	22	31	22	21
Aggravated Assault	106	134	156	186	176	159	122	117	80	98
Property Crime Index	2,839	2,584	2,683	2,476	2,625	2,593	2,597	2,043	1,604	1,492
Burglary	719	710	810	714	787	689	828	674	458	458
Larceny-Theft	1,959	1,718	1,758	1,652	1,690	1,753	1,641	1,251	1,069	968
Motor Vehicle Theft	161	156	115	110	148	151	128	118	77	66
Arson	27	10	8	10	11	10	3	5	47	31
Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Part II Offenses***	5,348	5,922	6,332	5,785	5,944	6,045	6,420	4,056	3,877	4,030
Total Index & Part II***	8,356	8,714	9,227	8,507	8,805	8,848	9,182	6,280	5,616	5,691

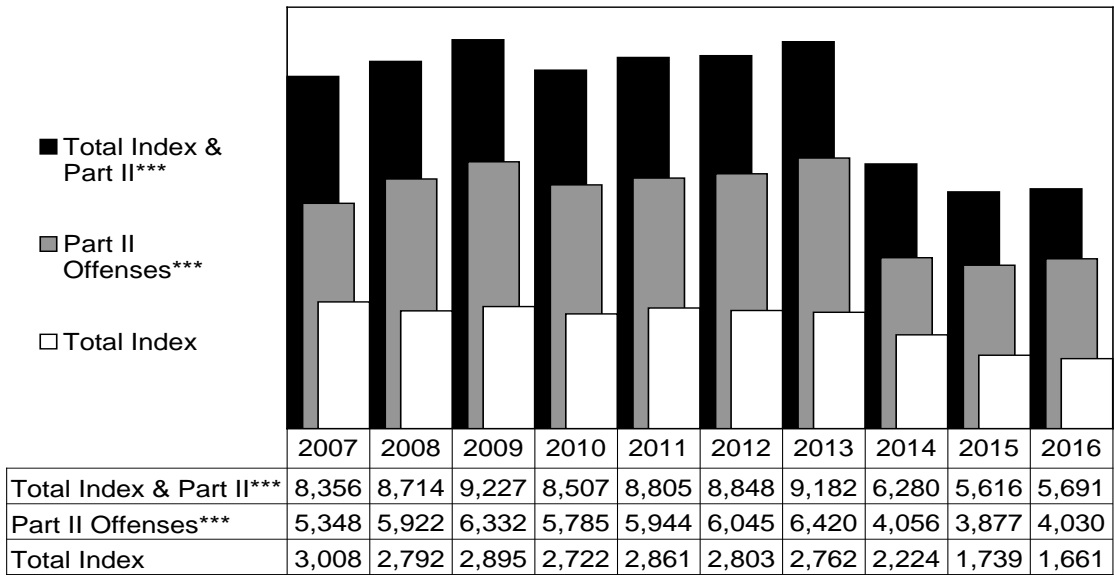
Note: Violent Crime Index, Property Crime Index, Part II Offenses, and Total Index and Part II offenses exclude arson and human trafficking offenses.

* On January 1, 2014, the State of Hawaii commenced the collection of rape data using a revised definition (see pages 3 and 89 for more details).

**The total number of rapes under the legacy definition in 2014 is not separately included in the Violent Crime Index, Total Index, and Total Index & Part II offenses. It is, however, already included in the rape count under the revised definition.

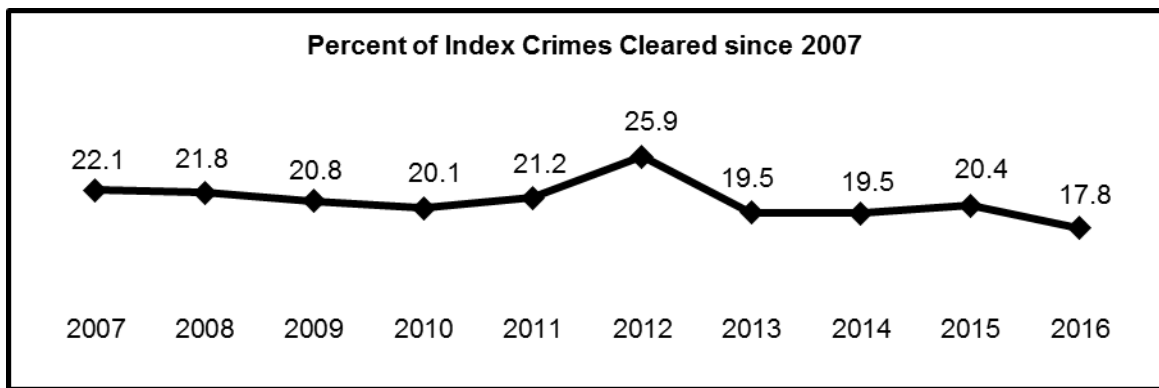
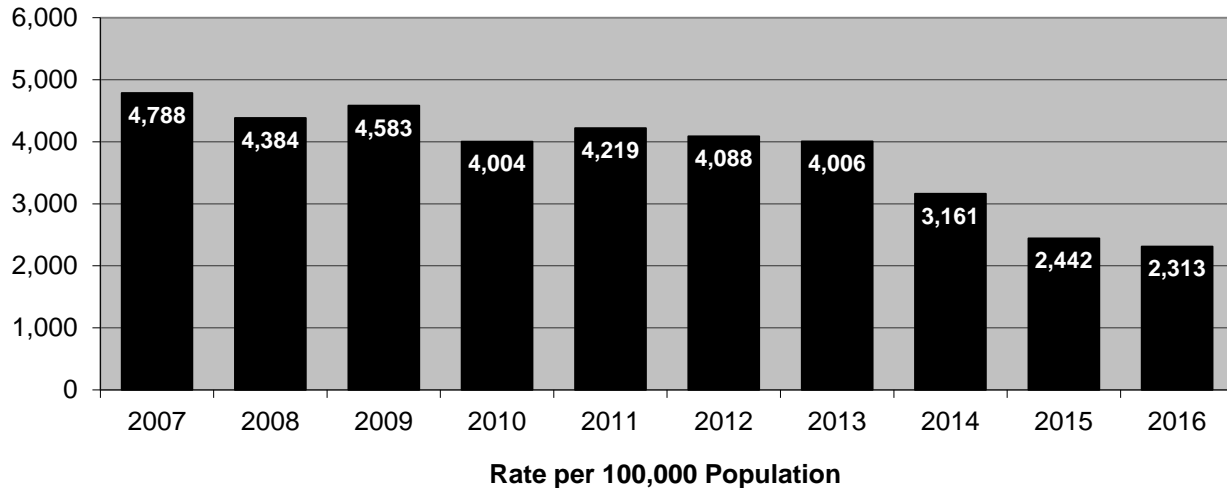
***In 2014, Kauai Police Department began excluding traffic violations from the Part II Offenses count, in accordance with the Uniform Crime Reporting Program's procedures. Prior to this year, traffic violations were erroneously included under All Other Offenses. This revision impacts the Part II Offenses and the Total Index & Part II categories.

**Total Reported Index & Part II Offenses
Kauai County, 2007-2016**



***In 2014, Kauai Police Department began excluding traffic violations from the Part II Offenses count, in accordance with the Uniform Crime Reporting Program's procedures. Prior to that year, traffic violations were erroneously included under All Other Offenses. This revision impacts the Part II Offenses and the Total Index and Part II categories.

Total Index Crime Rate, Kauai County, 2007-2016



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

From 2015 to 2016:

- Reported Index Crimes decreased 5.3% in rate.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

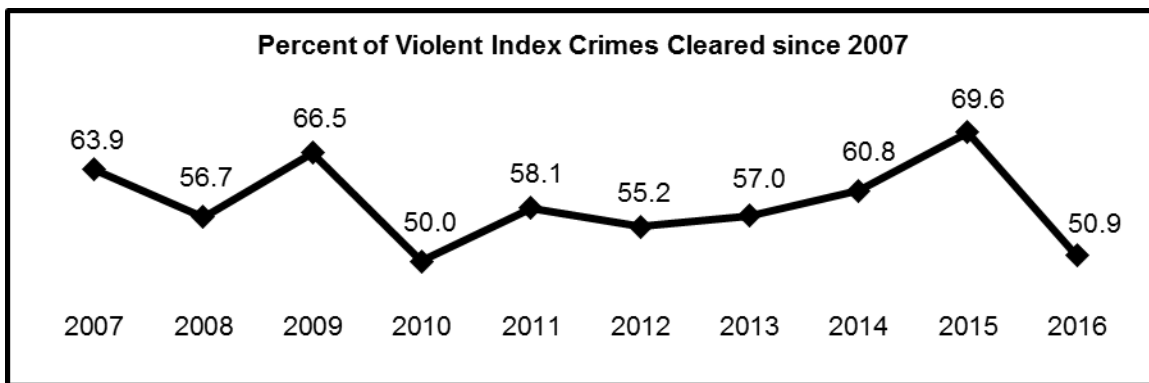
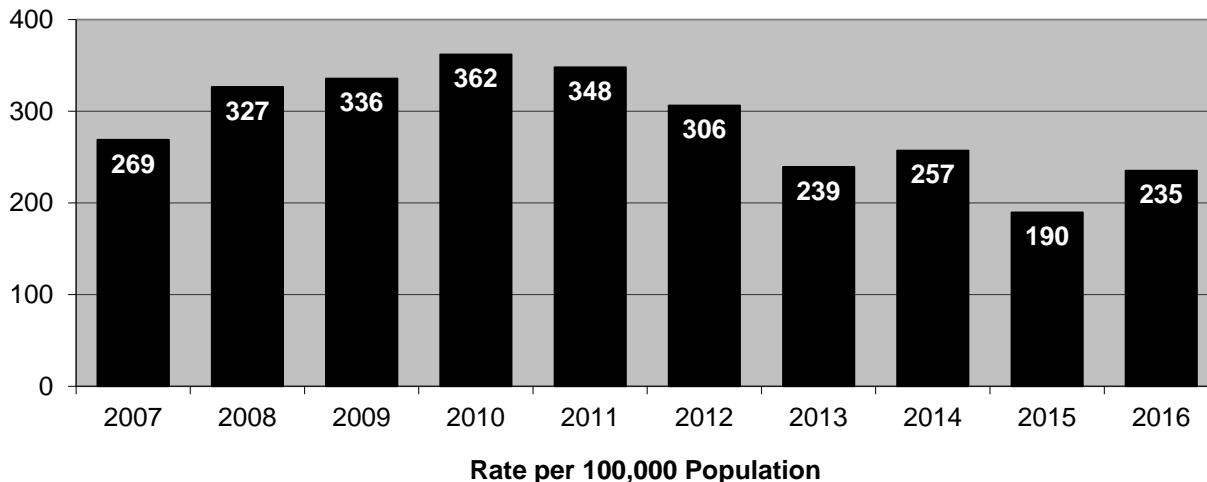
- The Index Crime rate decreased 51.7%.

In 2016, of the 1,661 Index Crimes reported:

- Property crimes accounted for 89.8% (1,492).
- Violent crimes accounted for 10.2% (169).

Kauai County's total Index Crime rate in 2016 was at its lowest level on record since the start of statewide data collection in 1975.

Violent Crime Rate, Kauai County, 2007-2016



Violent Crimes - Murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Human trafficking - commercial sex acts and human trafficking - involuntary servitude are also violent crimes; however, due to a different method of counting, they are not included in the totals of violent crimes, Index Crimes, and total Index & Part II Offenses.

From 2015 to 2016:

- The rate of reported violent crimes increased 24.1%.

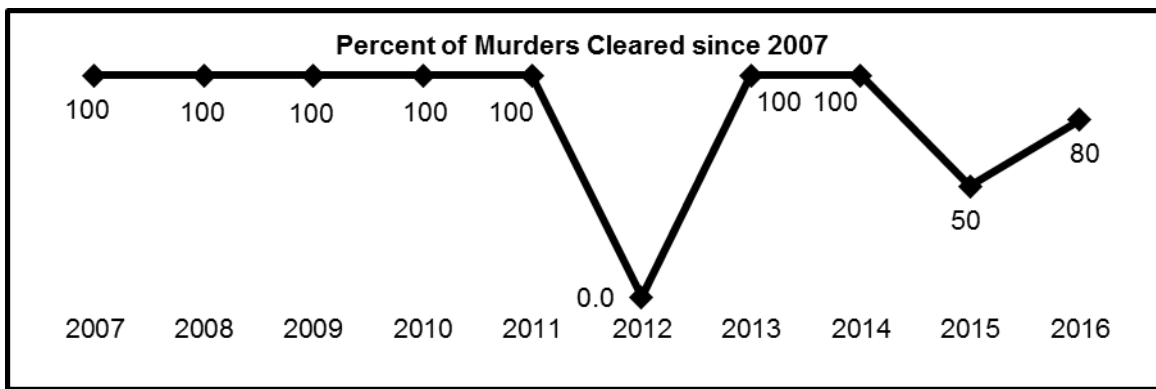
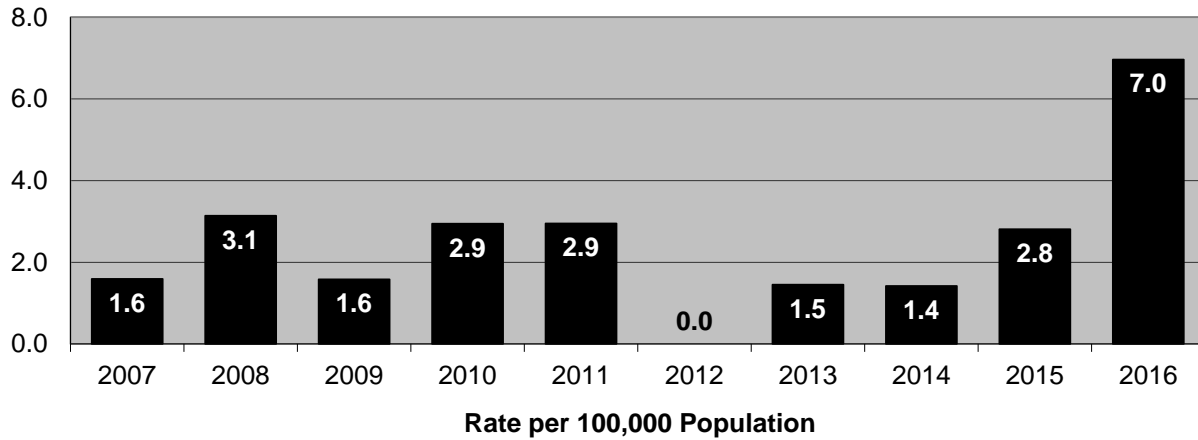
Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The violent crime rate decreased 12.5%.

In 2016, of the 169 violent crimes reported:

- Aggravated assault accounted for 58.0% (98).
- Rape accounted for 26.6% (45).
- Robbery accounted for 12.4% (21).
- Murder accounted for 3.0% (5).

Murder Rate, Kauai County, 2007-2016



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

From 2015 to 2016:

- The murder rate increased 147.8%, with 2 murders reported in 2015, versus 5 murders reported in 2016.

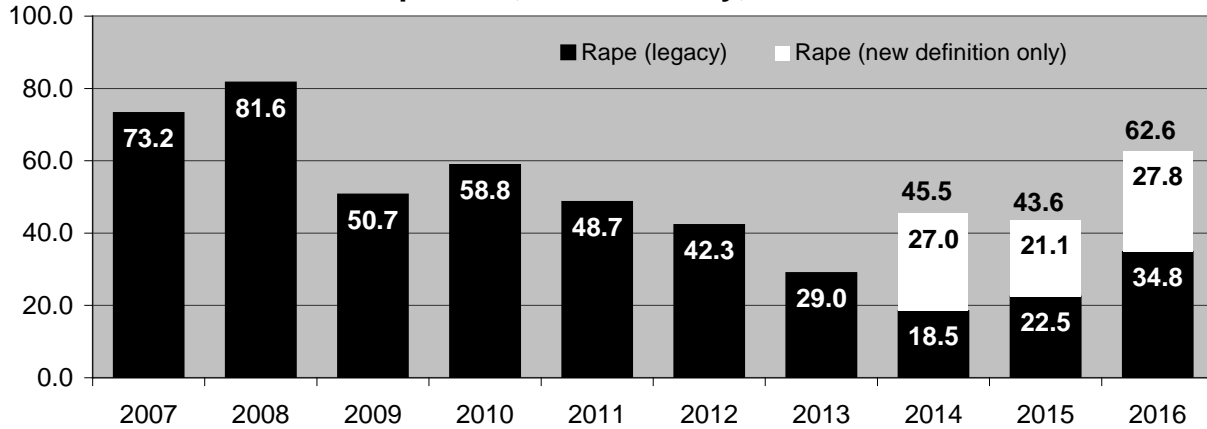
Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The murder rate increased 337.4%, with 5 murders reported in 2016, versus 1 murder reported in 2007.

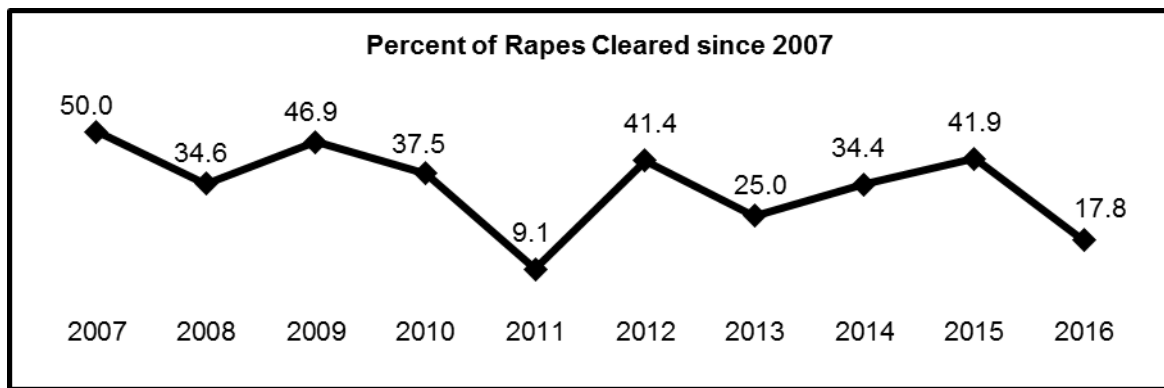
In 2016, of the 5 reported murders:

- Firearms were involved in 60.0% (3).
- Other or unknown weapons were involved in 40.0% (2).

Rape Rate, Kauai County, 2007-2016



Rate per 100,000 Population



Rape (legacy)* - 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.

Rape (revised)* - Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

From 2015 to 2016:

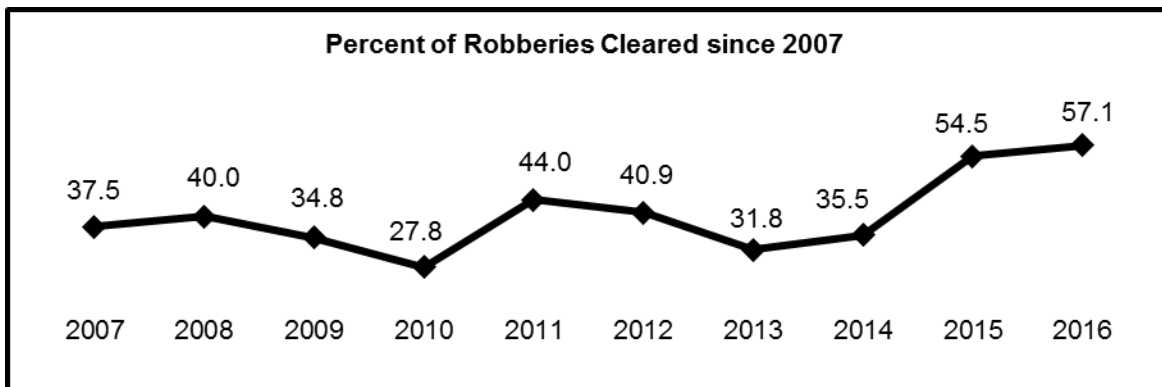
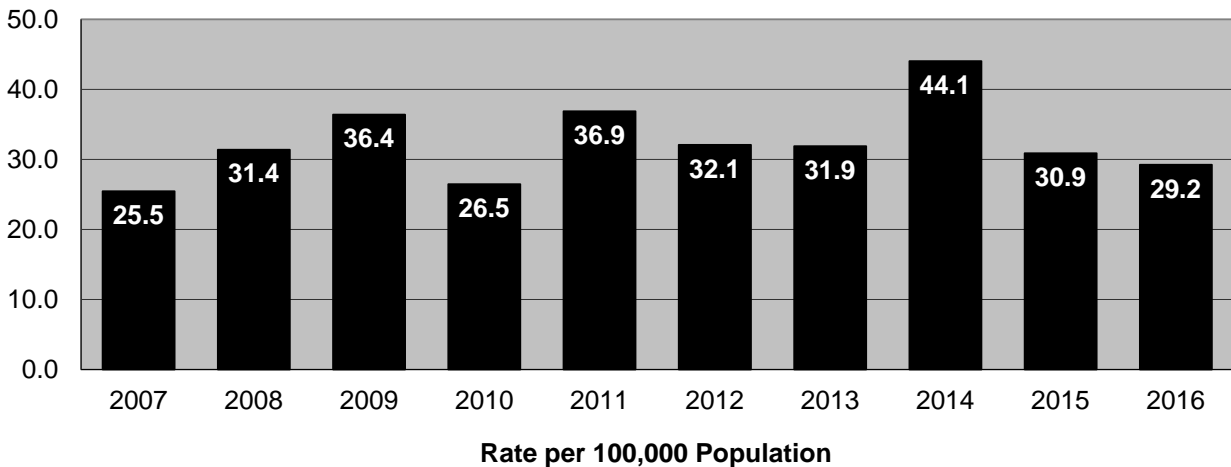
- Rapes increased by 43.9% in rate.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The rape rate, based on the legacy definition, decreased 52.5%.

**Note: On January 1, 2014, the State of Hawaii began collecting rape data under the FBI's revised definition. The State of Hawaii will continue to also collect rape data under the old, or legacy, definition so that comparative trends can be established. See page 3 for more information.*

Robbery Rate, Kauai County, 2007-2016



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 2015 to 2016:

- Reported robberies decreased 5.4% in rate.

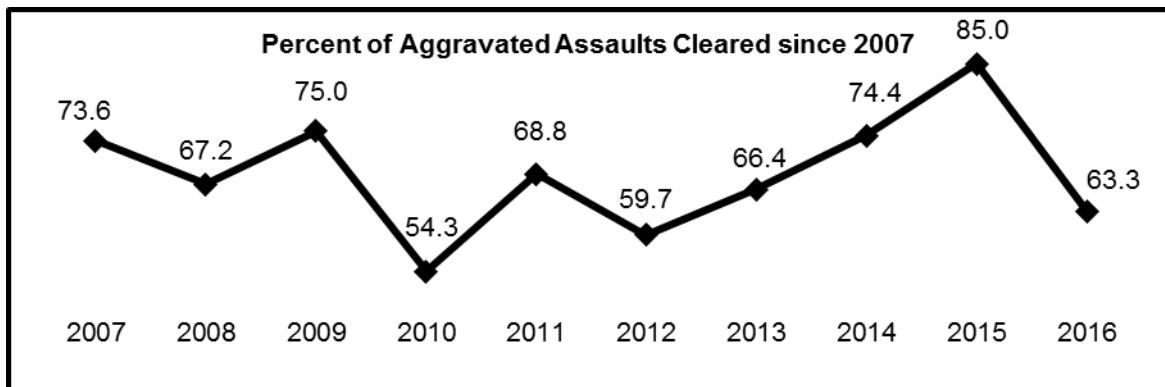
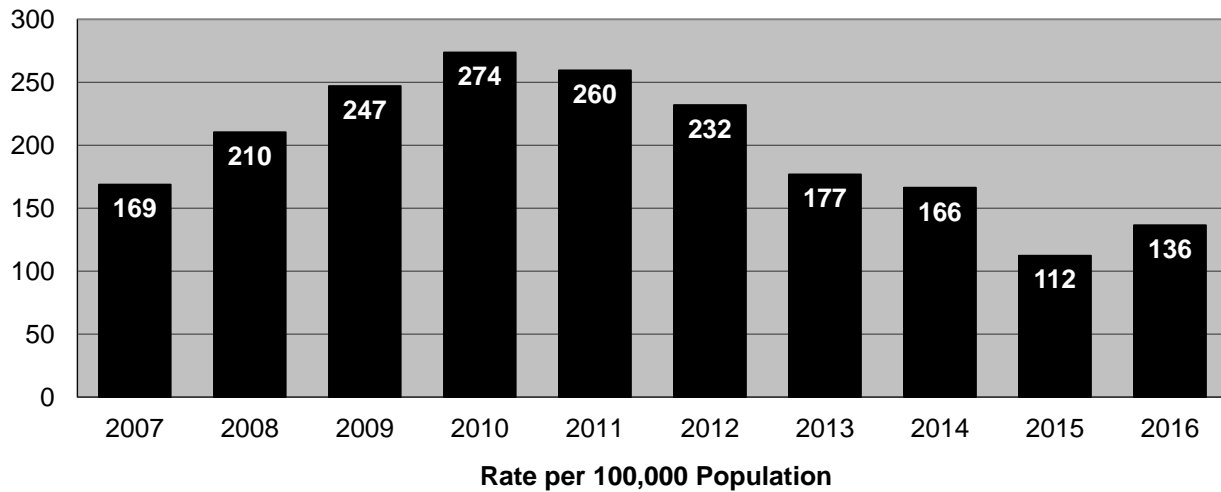
Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The robbery rate increased 14.8%.

In 2016, of the 21 robberies reported:

- Strongarm weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) were used in 61.9% (13).
- Firearms were used in 33.3% (7).
- An “other” dangerous weapon was used in 4.8% (1).

Aggravated Assault Rate, Kauai County, 2007-2016



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 2015 to 2016:

- The rate of aggravated assaults increased 21.4%.

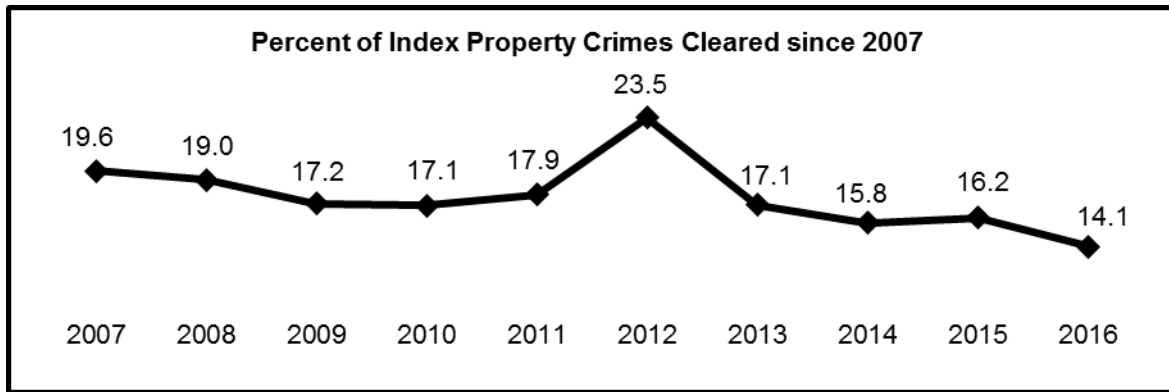
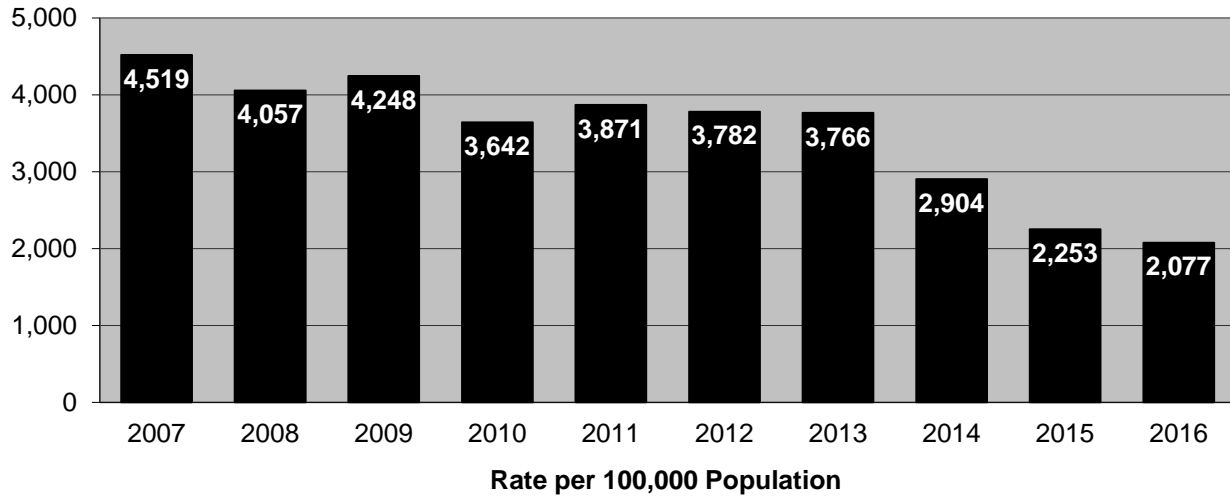
Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- Aggravated assaults decreased 19.1% in rate.

In 2016, of the 98 aggravated assaults reported:

- Other dangerous weapons were involved in 34.7% (34).
- Strongarm weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) were involved in 32.7% (32).
- Knives or cutting instruments were involved in 21.4% (21).
- Firearms were involved in 11.2% (11).

Property Crime Rate, Kauai County, 2007-2016



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 2015 to 2016:

- Reported property crimes decreased 7.8% in rate.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

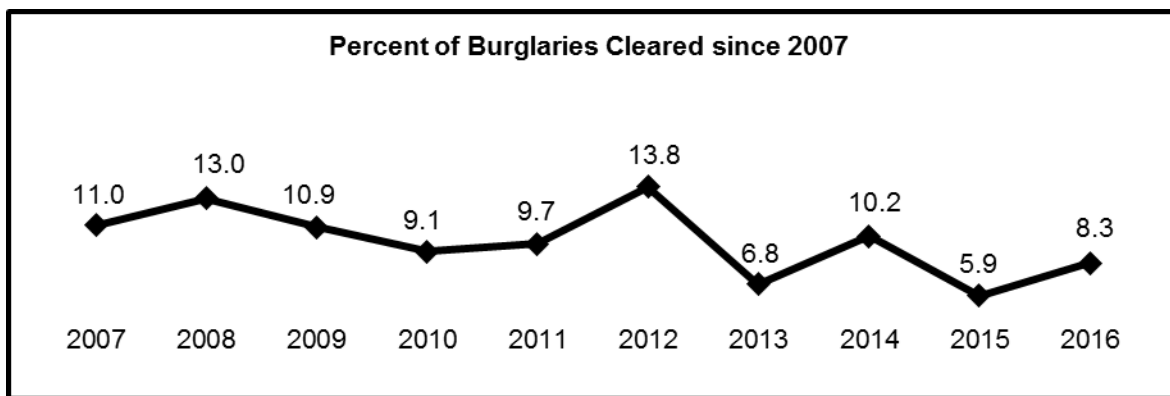
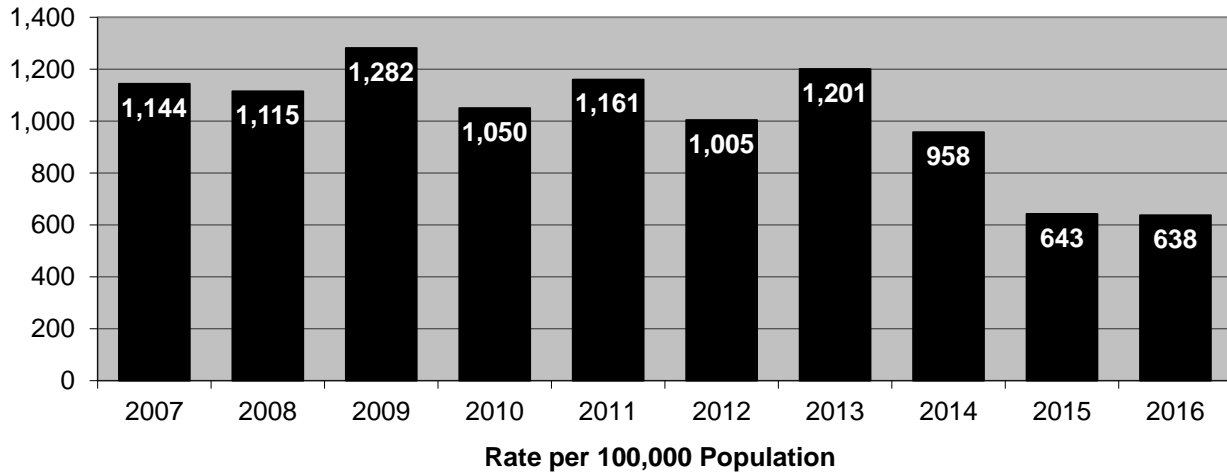
- The property crime rate decreased 54.0%.

In 2016, of the 1,492 property crimes reported:

- Larceny-theft accounted for 64.9% (968).
- Burglary accounted for 30.7% (458).
- Motor vehicle theft accounted for 4.4% (66).

Kauai County's property crime rate in 2016 was at its lowest level on record since the start of statewide data collection in 1975.

Burglary Rate, Kauai County, 2007-2016



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

From 2015 to 2016:

- The rate of reported burglaries decreased 0.9%.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The burglary rate decreased 44.3%.

In 2016, of the 458 burglaries and attempted burglaries reported:

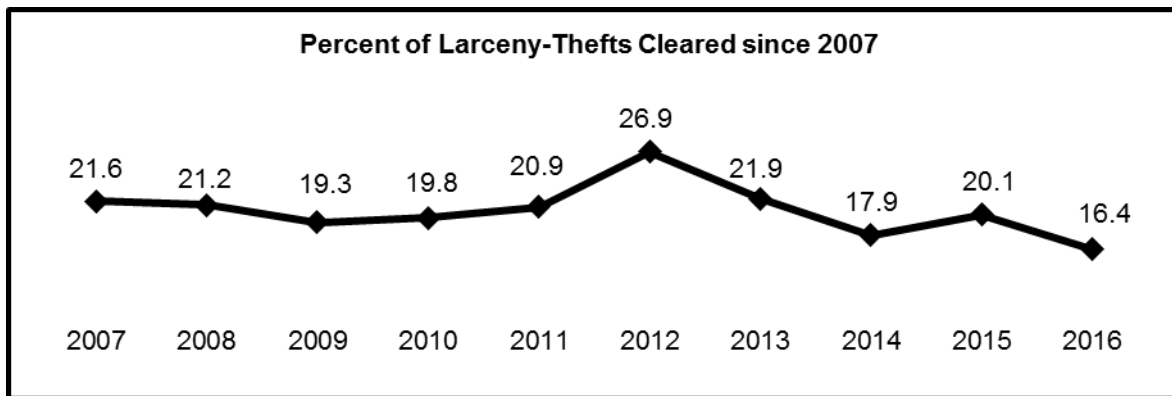
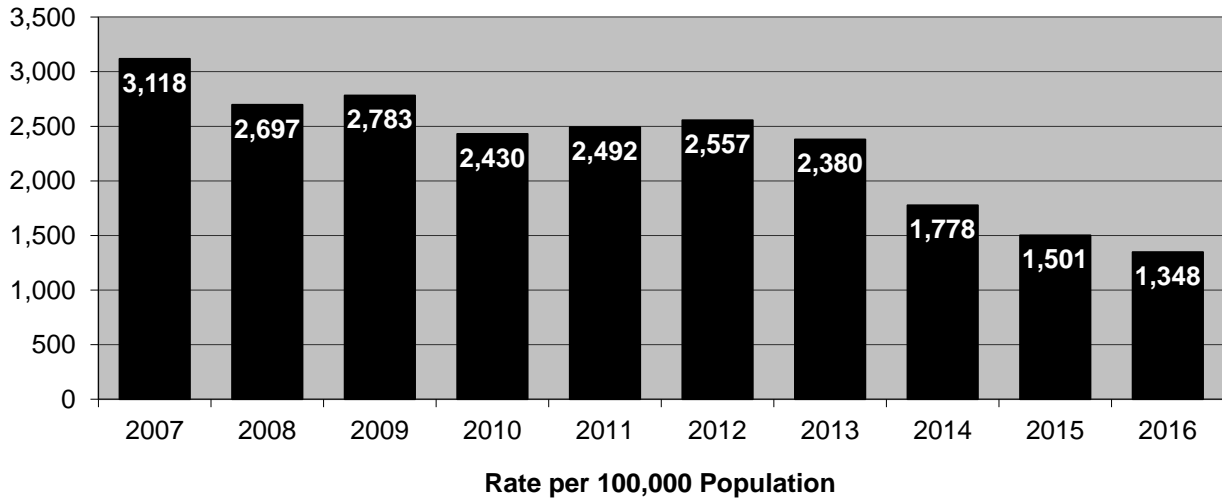
- Burglary accounted for 94.1% (431).
- Attempted burglary accounted for 5.9% (27).

In 2016, of the 431 reported burglaries:

- Structures entered by force accounted for 62.6% (270).
- Structures entered without force accounted for 37.4% (161).

Kauai County's burglary rate in 2016 was at its lowest level on record since the start of statewide data collection in 1975.

Larceny-Theft Rate, Kauai County, 2007-2016



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

From 2015 to 2016:

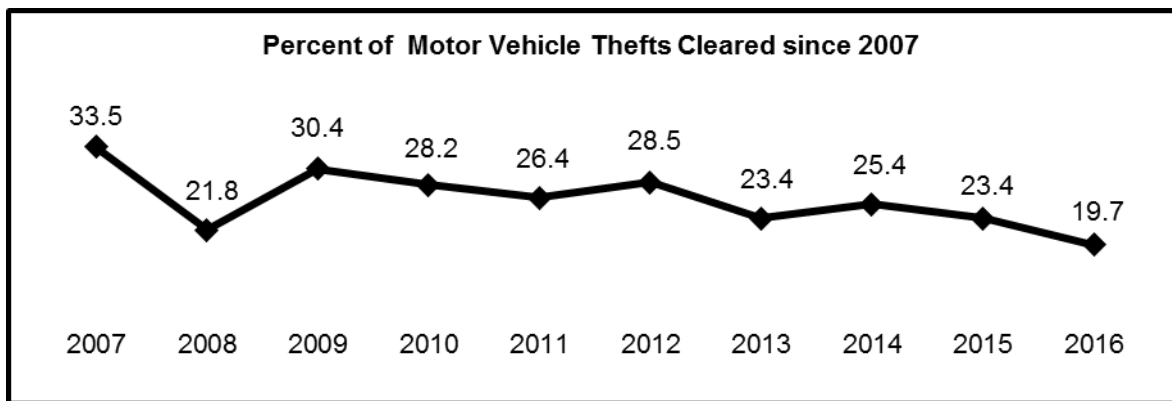
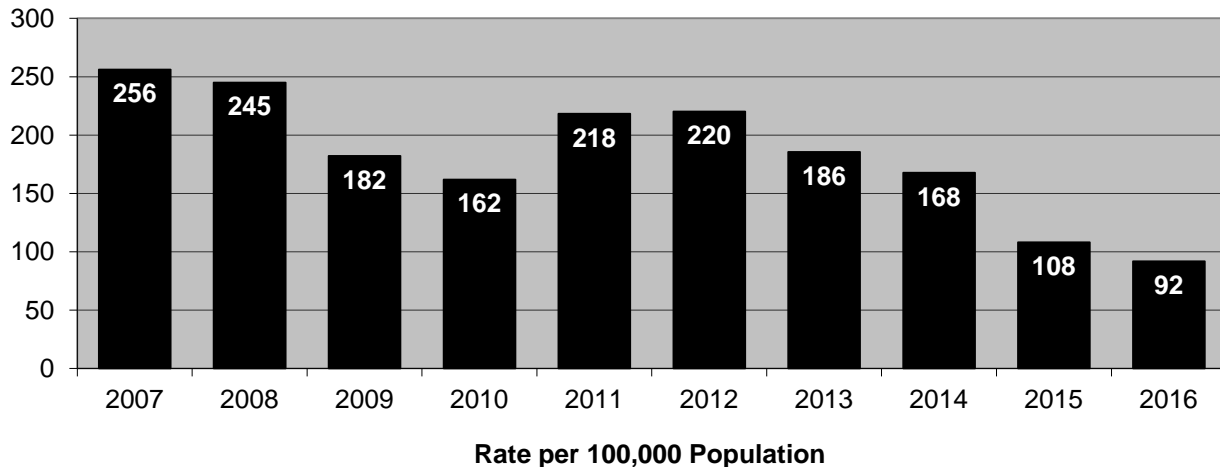
- Larceny-theft decreased 10.2% in rate.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The larceny-theft rate decreased 56.8%.

Kauai County's larceny-theft rate in 2016 was at its lowest level on record since the start of statewide data collection in 1975.

Motor Vehicle Theft Rate, Kauai County, 2007-2016



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

From 2015 to 2016:

- Reported motor vehicle thefts decreased 15.0% in rate.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

- The motor vehicle theft rate decreased 64.1%.

In 2016, of the 66 motor vehicles reported stolen:

- Autos accounted for 60.6% (40).
- Other vehicles accounted for 19.7% (13). Included in this category are motorcycles, mopeds, and golf carts.
- Trucks and buses accounted for 19.7% (13). Included in this category are pickup trucks and vans.

Kauai County’s motor vehicle theft rate in 2016 was at its lowest level on record since the start of statewide data collection in 1975.

Value of Property Stolen by Type of Offense
Kauai County, 2016

OFFENSE	# OF OFFENSES	PROPERTY VALUE	% OF TOTAL
MURDER	5	\$ -	0.0
RAPE	45	\$ -	0.0
ROBBERY TOTAL	21	\$ 55,322	2.8
Highway	4	\$ 5,712	0.3
Commercial House	3	\$ 144	0.0
Service Station	0	\$ -	0.0
Convenience Store	0	\$ -	0.0
Residence	2	\$ 700	0.0
Bank	1	\$ 480	0.0
Miscellaneous	11	\$ 48,286	2.5
BURGLARY TOTAL	458	\$ 796,631	40.7
Residence - Night	51	\$ 79,694	4.1
Residence - Day	56	\$ 97,357	5.0
Residence - Unknown	84	\$ 220,301	11.2
Non-Residence - Night	79	\$ 108,216	5.5
Non-Residence - Day	27	\$ 44,336	2.3
Non-Residence - Unknown	161	\$ 246,727	12.6
LARCENY-THEFT TOTAL	968	\$ 742,821	37.9
Pocket Picking	2	\$ 959	0.0
Purse Snatching	8	\$ 4,240	0.2
Shoplifting	157	\$ 33,941	1.7
From Motor Vehicles	190	\$ 108,437	5.5
Motor Vehicle Parts	84	\$ 22,158	1.1
Bicycles	37	\$ 15,243	0.8
From Buildings	134	\$ 272,602	13.9
Coin Machines	2	\$ 616	0.0
All Others	354	\$ 284,625	14.5
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	66	\$ 364,000	18.6
GRAND TOTAL	1,563	\$ 1,958,774	100%

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

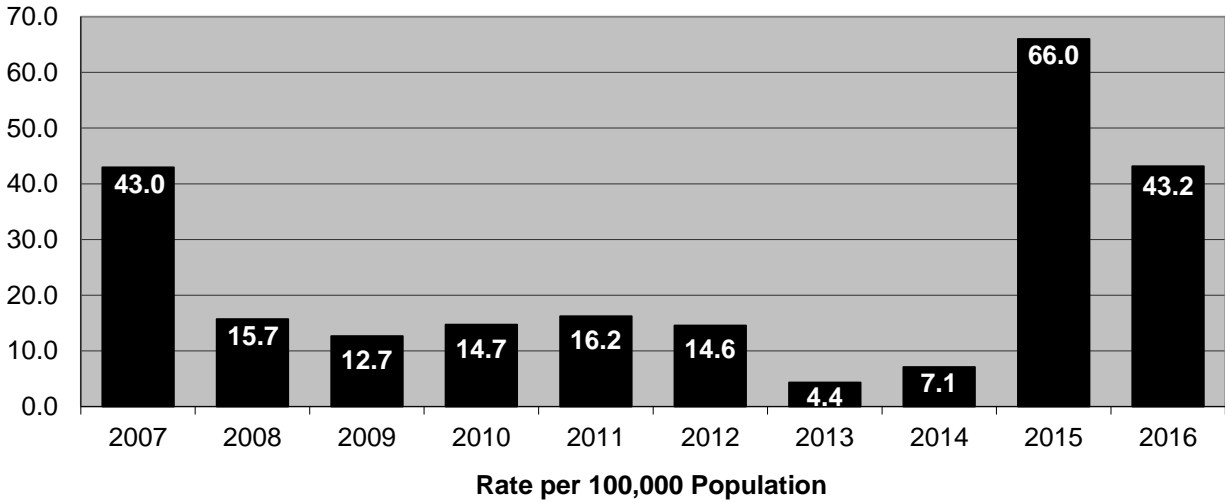
**Value of Property Stolen & Recovered
Kauai County, 2016**

Property Type	Amount Stolen	Amount Recovered	% Recovered
Money - Notes	\$345,215	\$5,668	1.6
Jewels	\$260,547	\$25,854	9.9
Clothing - Furs	\$64,968	\$6,785	10.4
Motor Vehicles	\$407,250	\$321,100	78.8
Office Equipment	\$15,602	\$754	4.8
Televisions - Radios	\$86,992	\$12,070	13.9
Firearms	\$7,400	\$700	9.5
Household Goods	\$26,915	\$0	0.0
Consumable Goods	\$51,222	\$2,765	5.4
Livestock	\$2,900	\$1,200	41.4
Miscellaneous	\$689,763	\$41,084	6.0
TOTAL	\$1,958,774	\$417,980	21.3%

**Total Value of Property Stolen in Larceny-Thefts, by Value Lost per Offense
Kauai County, 2016**

Value Lost per Offense	# of Offenses	Total Property Value	% of Lost Value
\$200 or Over	487	\$711,340	95.8
\$50 to \$200	269	\$27,326	3.7
Under \$50	212	\$4,155	0.6
TOTAL	968	\$742,821	

Arson Rate, Kauai County, 2007-2016



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 2015 to 2016:

- The reported arson rate decreased 34.6%.

Comparing 2016 to 2007:

The arson rate increased 0.4%.

Value of Property Destroyed by Arson
Kauai County, 2016

Property Type	# of Offenses (% of Total)	Property Value (% of Total)
Structure Total	0 (0.0)	\$0 (0.0)
Single Occupancy Residential	0 (0.0)	\$0 (0.0)
Other Residential	0 (0.0)	\$0 (0.0)
Storage	0 (0.0)	\$0 (0.0)
Industrial / Manufacturing	0 (0.0)	\$0 (0.0)
Other Commercial	0 (0.0)	\$0 (0.0)
Community / Public	0 (0.0)	\$0 (0.0)
All Other Structures	0 (0.0)	\$0 (0.0)
Mobile Total	8 (25.8)	\$45,000 (88.2)
Motor Vehicles	4 (12.9)	\$3,500 (6.9)
Other Mobile Property	4 (12.9)	\$41,500 (81.4)
Other	23 (74.2)	\$6,005 (11.8)
TOTAL	31	\$51,005

Note: Due to rounding, individual percentages may not resolve with sub totals 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, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, arson, and the two human trafficking offenses: commercial sex acts and involuntary servitude; 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.

In 2013, the FBI separated its “Asian or Pacific Islander” race category into two distinct groups: “Asian” and “Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander”. Categories typically employed by the FBI and elsewhere in the nation are restrictive to the following: White, Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. In this report, race and ethnicity data are presented using additional categories relevant to Hawaii: White, Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native (“Indian” in the tables), Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, Korean, Other Asian, Hawaiian, Samoan, and Other Pacific Islander.

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 2007, there were 5,214 arrests statewide for the specified status offenses, accounting for 46.4% of juvenile arrests for Part II Offenses, and 38.8% 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 5-99) and arrests (pages 101-171) 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.

Two types of human trafficking offenses, commercial sex acts and involuntary servitude, were added to this report in 2014. The arrest counts for these categories are reported with the violent crime sections throughout this report. Prostitution, a Part II offense, was broken down into three categories: prostitution, assisting or promoting prostitution, and purchasing prostitution. In line with the FBI's *Crime in the U.S.* report, arrests for these three categories are combined and reported as "Prostitution."

An important note about arrest data for rape

The State of Hawaii began collecting data per the FBI's revised definition of rape in 2014 (see page 3 for more information). A distinction between rape cases collected under the revised and the legacy definition is only noted for data on reported offenses. The rape category for arrest data accounts for all rape arrests regardless of which definition is applied.

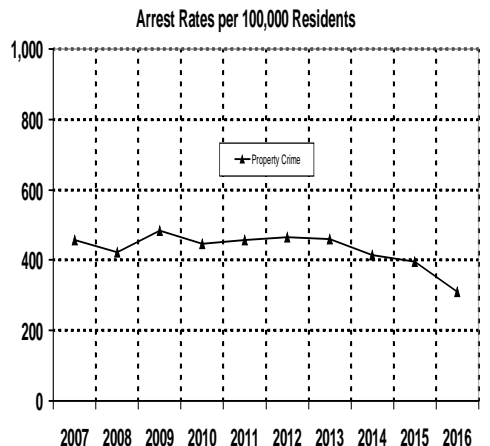
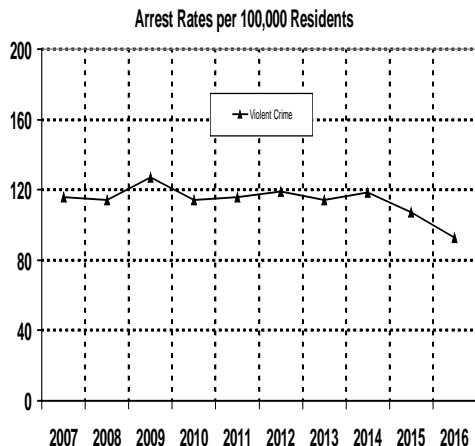
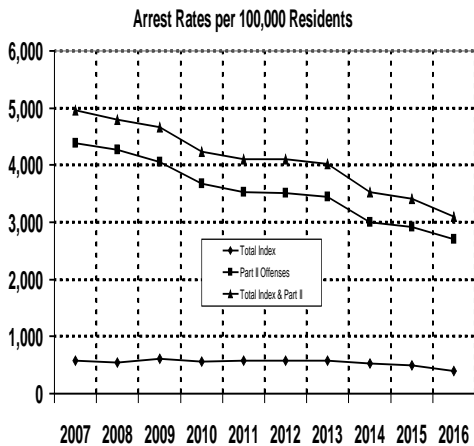
Total Arrests

State of Hawaii, 2007-2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Index	7,370	6,919	7,868	7,614	7,874	8,018	8,078	7,570	7,192	5,748
Violent Crime Index	1,489	1,474	1,638	1,554	1,593	1,545	1,603	1,683	1,536	1,322
Murder	33	19	17	25	20	18	25	25	36	35
Rape*	128	109	136	132	142	104	107	241	157	150
Robbery	390	423	460	410	447	476	432	361	412	293
Aggravated Assault	938	923	1,025	987	984	947	1,039	1,056	928	844
Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	3	0
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Property Crime Index	5,881	5,445	6,230	6,060	6,281	6,473	6,475	5,887	5,656	4,426
Burglary	725	795	718	671	678	695	657	672	676	636
Larceny-Theft	4,328	4,066	4,890	4,842	5,079	5,234	5,223	4,590	4,253	3,365
Motor Vehicle Theft	781	540	584	514	483	513	573	613	684	389
Arson	47	44	38	33	41	31	22	12	43	36

*The FBI's revised definition for this offense was implemented in 2014; see page 3 for more information.

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Part II Offenses	56,331	54,916	52,327	50,104	48,509	49,054	48,330	42,497	41,757	38,535
Total Index & Part II	63,701	61,835	60,195	57,718	56,383	57,072	56,408	50,067	48,949	44,283



Adult Arrests for Index Offenses, State of Hawaii, 2007-2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Index	5,189	4,779	5,628	5,665	6,085	6,379	6,690	6,300	5,969	4,885
Total Violent	1,194	1,159	1355	1284	1,356	1,295	1,372	1,504	1,331	1,147
Violent Crime										
Murder	30	19	17	23	18	18	24	23	36	34
Rape*	113	100	119	119	129	91	88	212	132	127
Robbery	247	262	329	282	316	352	330	311	319	221
Aggravated Assault	804	778	890	860	893	834	930	958	841	765
Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	3	0
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Total Property	3,995	3,620	4,273	4,381	4,729	5,084	5,318	4,796	4,638	3,738
Property Crime										
Burglary	484	541	558	538	533	597	580	607	581	551
Larceny-Theft	2,898	2,666	3,234	3,386	3,744	4,009	4,209	3,634	3,390	2,820
Motor Vehicle Theft	583	390	457	439	422	459	514	546	634	339
Arson	30	23	24	18	30	19	15	9	33	28

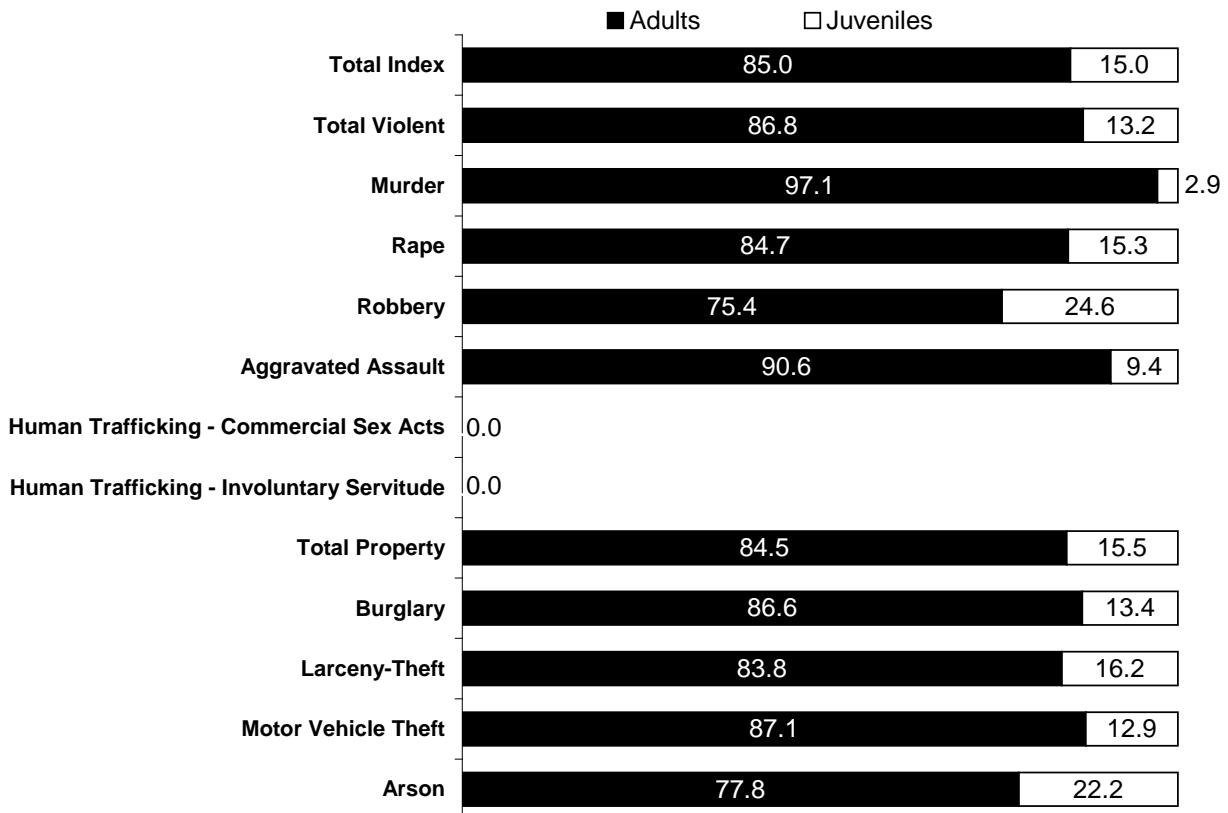
Juvenile Arrests for Index Offenses, State of Hawaii, 2007-2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Index	2,181	2,140	2,240	1,949	1,789	1,639	1,388	1,270	1,223	863
Total Violent	295	315	283	270	237	250	231	179	205	175
Violent Crime										
Murder	3	0	0	2	2	0	1	2	0	1
Rape*	15	9	17	13	13	13	19	29	25	23
Robbery	143	161	131	128	131	124	102	50	93	72
Aggravated Assault	134	145	135	127	91	113	109	98	87	79
Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Total Property	1,886	1,825	1,957	1,679	1,552	1,389	1,157	1,091	1,018	688
Property Crime										
Burglary	241	254	160	133	145	98	77	65	95	85
Larceny-Theft	1,430	1,400	1,656	1,456	1,335	1,225	1,014	956	863	545
Motor Vehicle Theft	198	150	127	75	61	54	59	67	50	50
Arson	17	21	14	15	11	12	7	3	10	8

*The FBI's revised definition for this offense was implemented in 2014; see page 3 for more information.

Percentage of Adult & Juvenile Arrests by Index Offenses
State of Hawaii, 2016

		Adults	Juveniles	Total	Adult %	Juvenile %
Total Index		4,885	863	5,748	85.0	15.0
Violent Crime	Total Violent	1,147	175	1,322	86.8	13.2
	Murder	34	1	35	97.1	2.9
	Rape	127	23	150	84.7	15.3
	Robbery	221	72	293	75.4	24.6
	Aggravated Assault	765	79	844	90.6	9.4
	Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
	Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Property Crime	Total Property	3,738	688	4,426	84.5	15.5
	Burglary	551	85	636	86.6	13.4
	Larceny-Theft	2,820	545	3,365	83.8	16.2
	Motor Vehicle Theft	339	50	389	87.1	12.9
	Arson	28	8	36	77.8	22.2



Age and Sex of Adults Arrested for Index Offenses

State of Hawaii, 2016

Offense	Sex	18-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55+	Total	Row %
Murder	M	7	7	5	2	2	4	0	3	30	88.2%
	F	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	4	11.8%
Rape	M	29	15	23	18	21	7	6	6	125	98.4%
	F	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1.6%
Robbery	M	69	36	28	28	8	10	8	3	190	86.0%
	F	8	5	7	2	6	1	1	1	31	14.0%
Aggravated Assault	M	110	118	89	92	48	50	49	66	622	81.3%
	F	34	20	31	16	13	5	14	10	143	18.7%
Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Burglary	M	115	83	64	61	35	47	27	23	455	82.6%
	F	23	14	12	8	10	11	12	6	96	17.4%
Larceny-Theft	M	455	363	269	212	139	171	126	189	1,924	68.2%
	F	217	142	120	107	90	82	58	80	896	31.8%
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	70	64	45	29	14	16	11	7	256	75.5%
	F	30	19	16	6	3	2	4	3	83	24.5%
Arson	M	1	1	4	4	2	1	4	4	21	75.0%
	F	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	7	25.0%
Total	M	856	687	527	446	269	306	231	301	3,623	74.2%
	F	313	202	189	144	122	102	90	100	1,262	25.8%
Column Percent	M	73.2%	77.3%	73.6%	75.6%	68.8%	75.0%	72.0%	75.1%	74.2%	
	F	26.8%	22.7%	26.4%	24.4%	31.2%	25.0%	28.0%	24.9%	25.8%	

Race/Ethnicity of Adults Arrested for Index Offenses
State of Hawaii, 2016

Offense / Row %	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Filipino	Korean	Other Asian	Hawaiian	Samoaan	Other Pacific Islander	Total
Murder	9 26.5%	2 5.9%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 2.9%	5 14.7%	1 2.9%	0 0.0%	9 26.5%	4 11.8%	3 8.8%	34 100.0%
Rape	47 37.0%	13 10.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 1.6%	18 14.2%	1 0.8%	3 2.4%	28 22.0%	6 4.7%	9 7.1%	127 100.0%
Robbery	67 30.3%	15 6.8%	0 0.0%	2 0.9%	6 2.7%	21 9.5%	0 0.0%	1 0.5%	74 33.5%	15 6.8%	20 9.0%	221 100.0%
Aggravated Assault	241 31.5%	44 5.8%	1 0.1%	4 0.5%	30 3.9%	100 13.1%	8 1.0%	7 0.9%	227 29.7%	42 5.5%	61 8.0%	765 100.0%
Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	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%	0 0.0%
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	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%	0 0.0%
Burglary	208 37.7%	22 4.0%	3 0.5%	6 1.1%	26 4.7%	53 9.6%	2 0.4%	4 0.7%	187 33.9%	15 2.7%	25 4.5%	551 100.0%
Larceny-Theft	1,067 37.8%	97 3.4%	15 0.5%	50 1.8%	125 4.4%	325 11.5%	19 0.7%	26 0.9%	843 29.9%	89 3.2%	164 5.8%	2,820 100.0%
Motor Vehicle Theft	105 31.0%	7 2.1%	1 0.3%	6 1.8%	4 1.2%	24 7.1%	0 0.0%	1 0.3%	158 46.6%	10 2.9%	23 6.8%	339 100.0%
Arson	10 35.7%	0 0.0%	2 7.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 10.7%	0 0.0%	1 3.6%	11 39.3%	1 3.6%	0 0.0%	28 100.0%
Total	1,754	200	22	68	194	549	31	43	1,537	182	305	4,885
Column Percent	35.9%	4.1%	0.5%	1.4%	4.0%	11.2%	0.6%	0.9%	31.5%	3.7%	6.2%	100.0%

Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Index Offenses

State of Hawaii, 2016

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%
Rape	M	0	1	6	5	2	8	22	95.7%
	F	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	4.3%
Robbery	M	0	3	17	19	16	15	70	97.2%
	F	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2.8%
Aggravated Assault	M	1	5	11	11	16	15	59	74.7%
	F	0	2	6	2	4	6	20	25.3%
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Burglary	M	1	5	13	12	24	19	74	87.1%
	F	1	1	3	2	1	3	11	12.9%
Larceny-Theft	M	0	22	86	77	83	64	332	60.9%
	F	0	14	63	46	45	45	213	39.1%
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	0	2	6	9	8	8	33	66.0%
	F	0	0	1	2	7	7	17	34.0%
Arson	M	0	0	2	1	1	2	6	75.0%
	F	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	25.0%
Total	M	2	38	141	134	151	131	597	69.2%
	F	1	17	75	55	57	61	266	30.8%
Column Percent	M	66.7%	69.1%	65.3%	70.9%	72.6%	68.2%	69.2%	
	F	33.3%	30.9%	34.7%	29.1%	27.4%	31.8%	30.8%	

Race/Ethnicity of Juveniles Arrested for Index Offenses

State of Hawaii, 2016

Offense / Row %	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Filipino	Korean	Other Asian	Hawaiian	Samoan	Other Pacific Islander	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%	1 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%
Rape	3 13.0%	5 21.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 8.7%	3 13.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	4 17.4%	3 13.0%	3 13.0%	23 100.0%
Robbery	2 2.8%	3 4.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 2.8%	13 18.1%	0 0.0%	2 2.8%	14 19.4%	14 19.4%	22 30.6%	72 100.0%
Aggravated Assault	15 19.0%	4 5.1%	0 0.0%	3 3.8%	1 1.3%	10 12.7%	0 0.0%	3 3.8%	21 26.6%	6 7.6%	16 20.3%	79 100.0%
Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	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%	0 0.0%
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	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%	0 0.0%
Burglary	19 22.4%	1 1.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	8 9.4%	14 16.5%	0 0.0%	2 2.4%	24 28.2%	0 0.0%	17 20.0%	85 100.0%
Larceny-Theft	106 19.4%	15 2.8%	1 0.2%	7 1.3%	28 5.1%	88 16.1%	6 1.1%	14 2.6%	164 30.1%	20 3.7%	96 17.6%	545 100.0%
Motor Vehicle Theft	11 22.0%	1 2.0%	0 0.0%	1 2.0%	2 4.0%	7 14.0%	1 2.0%	3 6.0%	17 34.0%	2 4.0%	5 10.0%	50 100.0%
Arson	2 25.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 25.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 25.0%	0 0.0%	2 25.0%	8 100.0%
Total	158	29	1	11	43	137	7	24	247	45	161	863
Column Percent	18.3%	3.4%	0.1%	1.3%	5.0%	15.9%	0.8%	14.9%	28.6%	5.2%	18.7%	100.0%

Adult Part II Arrests by Offense, State of Hawaii, 2007-2016

Type	Specific Offense	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Violent	Negligent Manslaughter	16	18	13	14	12	22	6	10	5	6
	Other Assault	4,329	4,365	4,453	4,427	4,557	4,376	4,128	4,362	4,429	4,151
	Sex Offenses	269	249	253	236	226	301	207	193	196	176
Property-Related	Forgery	314	223	251	165	137	135	137	139	135	138
	Fraud	476	448	555	407	293	296	373	331	309	257
	Embezzlement	87	126	86	79	34	48	48	25	47	32
	Stolen Property	120	101	120	117	82	119	156	145	123	109
	Vandalism	504	550	521	520	516	500	483	536	492	449
Drug Manufacturing/Sale	Opium or Cocaine	69	44	31	31	13	18	36	25	29	22
	Marijuana	214	198	165	166	139	129	137	97	93	35
	Synthetic Narcotic	41	52	61	31	17	16	9	3	2	5
	Nonnarcotic	180	148	121	150	191	151	189	224	183	131
Drug Possession	Opium or Cocaine	292	210	176	164	241	272	305	247	309	242
	Marijuana	752	698	873	924	801	849	794	792	751	629
	Synthetic Narcotic	107	242	252	141	33	46	32	31	24	15
	Nonnarcotic	1,068	517	494	623	761	906	956	1,155	1,145	1,041
Gambling	Bookmaking	0	0	2	23	11	32	33	14	21	35
	Numbers & Lottery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other	80	125	58	58	85	65	51	54	22	41
Alcohol-Related	DUI	6,410	6,622	6,237	6,593	6,429	7,305	7,063	6,707	6,480	5,906
	Liquor Laws	824	1,162	1,415	1,141	642	768	645	567	610	483
	Disorderly Conduct	915	899	868	842	852	856	805	925	1,048	979
Other	Offenses Agst. Family/Children	40	60	51	32	60	41	49	20	26	16
	Prostitution	516	413	312	320	300	307	253	254	148	156
	Suspicion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vagrancy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Weapons	252	209	282	254	253	263	280	278	247	282
	All Other Criminal Offenses	27,207	25,769	24,263	23,845	24,314	24,182	24,265	19,452	19,869	18,470
Total Part II Offenses		45,082	43,448	41,913	41,303	40,999	42,003	41,440	36,587	36,743	33,806
Total Index & Part II Offenses		50,271	48,227	47,541	46,968	47,084	48,382	48,130	42,887	42,712	38,691

Juvenile Part II Arrests by Offense, State of Hawaii, 2007-2016

Type	Specific Offense	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Violent	Negligent Manslaughter	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other Assault	1,103	1,058	980	943	784	668	597	547	550	470
	Sex Offenses	58	71	82	65	70	56	47	42	57	42
Property-Related	Forgery	15	2	2	2	4	5	1	1	2	2
	Fraud	35	34	11	16	15	11	26	18	11	8
	Embezzlement	3	6	1	4	2	1	0	1	2	0
	Stolen Property	23	24	13	32	18	14	23	18	16	21
	Vandalism	540	445	359	227	213	175	177	143	136	121
Drug Manufacturing/Sale	Opium or Cocaine	1	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
	Marijuana	13	23	27	21	10	11	9	16	40	10
	Synthetic Narcotic	0	3	0	3	0	2	0	0	2	1
	Nonnarcotic	6	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1
Drug Possession	Opium or Cocaine	7	4	7	8	3	5	32	24	7	9
	Marijuana	545	546	580	521	550	504	479	405	343	402
	Synthetic Narcotic	6	10	10	10	6	3	3	3	12	6
	Nonnarcotic	30	13	7	9	8	13	20	22	13	25
Gambling	Bookmaking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Numbers & Lottery	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other	5	8	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol-Related	DUI	79	89	62	72	41	40	54	54	44	23
	Liquor Laws	303	338	309	243	117	136	90	91	111	92
	Disorderly Conduct	147	157	197	134	94	65	72	67	95	95
Other	Offenses Agst. Family/Children	2	11	11	3	0	2	1	0	0	1
	Prostitution	9	11	4	3	1	4	4	3	6	3
	Suspicion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
	Vagrancy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Weapons	38	27	34	29	32	29	29	18	26	15
	All Other Criminal Offenses	3,067	3,618	3,043	2,787	2,171	2,142	2,002	1,554	1,281	1,201
Status	Curfew	378	397	260	256	217	248	324	240	182	172
	Runaway	4,836	4,566	4,413	3,405	3,154	2,912	2,899	2,643	2,078	2,002
Total Part II Offenses		11,249	11,468	10,414	8,801	7,510	7,051	6,890	5,910	5,014	4,729
Total Index & Part II Offenses		13,430	13,608	12,654	10,750	9,299	8,690	8,278	7,180	6,237	5,592

**Age and Sex of Adults Arrested for Part II Offenses
State of Hawaii, 2016**

Type	Offense	Sex	18-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55+	Total	Row %
Violent	Negligent Manslaughter	M	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	83.3%
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16.7%
	Other Assault	M	650	570	550	395	312	291	230	284	3,282	79.1%
		F	181	185	145	94	87	68	43	66	869	20.9%
Sex Offenses	M	24	21	29	8	13	23	13	34	165	93.8%	
	F	0	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	11	6.3%	
Property-Related	Forgery	M	14	15	13	8	11	6	2	5	74	53.6%
		F	8	21	8	12	9	4	0	2	64	46.4%
	Fraud	M	25	31	31	36	16	18	8	10	175	68.1%
		F	13	19	11	14	18	5	1	1	82	31.9%
	Embezzlement	M	5	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	11	34.4%
		F	14	1	1	3	1	0	1	0	21	65.6%
	Stolen Property	M	16	17	12	15	13	13	4	4	94	86.2%
		F	7	1	2	2	1	1	0	1	15	13.8%
Vandalism	M	120	61	62	35	23	29	11	18	359	80.0%	
	F	23	15	13	8	9	4	5	13	90	20.0%	
Drug Manufacturing/Sale	Opium or Cocaine	M	1	2	4	3	1	2	0	6	19	86.4%
		F	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	13.6%
	Marijuana	M	8	1	4	4	4	4	0	2	27	77.1%
		F	2	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	8	22.9%
	Synthetic Narcotic	M	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	4	80.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	20.0%
Nonnarcotic	M	10	12	12	22	11	6	11	15	99	75.6%	
	F	1	7	8	4	4	7	1	0	32	24.4%	
Drug Possession	Opium or Cocaine	M	28	31	33	25	8	13	17	21	176	72.7%
		F	16	19	10	8	5	2	3	3	66	27.3%
	Marijuana	M	134	85	64	55	31	40	33	49	491	78.1%
		F	42	21	25	15	6	11	10	8	138	21.9%
	Synthetic Narcotic	M	6	3	1	2	1	0	0	0	13	86.7%
		F	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	13.3%
Nonnarcotic	M	150	111	118	133	112	88	62	61	835	80.2%	
	F	38	34	46	32	11	22	14	9	206	19.8%	
Gambling	Bookmaking	M	0	0	2	3	2	6	5	7	25	71.4%
		F	0	1	0	2	0	2	2	3	10	28.6%
	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	10	3	7	4	3	5	5	2	39	95.1%	
	F	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	4.9%	
Alcohol-Related	DUI	M	1,083	940	732	550	363	287	225	407	4,587	77.7%
		F	365	308	194	138	91	80	56	87	1,319	22.3%
	Liquor Laws	M	137	76	45	44	21	24	27	47	421	87.2%
		F	29	4	9	7	3	4	3	3	62	12.8%
Disorderly Conduct	M	184	140	123	95	41	75	43	59	760	77.6%	
	F	38	43	26	26	24	22	14	26	219	22.4%	
Other	Offenses Agst. Family/Children	M	2	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	8	50.0%
		F	1	1	3	1	1	1	0	0	8	50.0%
	Prostitution	M	16	9	8	4	5	7	3	3	55	35.3%
		F	51	31	5	7	2	3	2	0	101	64.7%
	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	47	46	43	38	22	23	15	19	253	89.7%
		F	6	4	8	4	1	1	2	3	29	10.3%
All Other Offenses	M	2,590	2,496	2,359	1,904	1,176	1,242	1,053	1,428	14,248	77.1%	
	F	781	721	626	622	380	371	298	423	4,222	22.9%	
Total	M	5,263	4,675	4,259	3,387	2,189	2,204	1,767	2,481	26,225	77.6%	
	F	1,618	1,439	1,143	1,005	655	612	457	652	7,581	22.4%	
Column Percent	M	76.5%	76.5%	78.8%	77.1%	77.0%	78.3%	79.5%	79.2%	77.6%		
	F	23.5%	23.5%	21.2%	22.9%	23.0%	21.7%	20.5%	20.8%	22.4%		

**Race/Ethnicity of Adults Arrested for Part II Offenses
State of Hawaii, 2016**

Type	Offense	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Filipino	Korean	Other Asian	Hawaiian	Samoan	Other Pacific Islander	Total
Violent	Negligent Manslaughter	1 16.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 16.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	4 66.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	6 100.0%
	Other Assault	1,422 34.3%	270 6.5%	10 0.2%	59 1.4%	169 4.1%	406 9.8%	56 1.3%	63 1.5%	1,174 28.3%	180 4.3%	342 8.2%	4,151 100.0%
	Sex Offenses	74 42.0%	12 6.8%	0 0.0%	4 2.3%	10 5.7%	16 9.1%	2 1.1%	2 1.1%	34 19.3%	5 2.8%	17 9.7%	176 100.0%
Property-Related	Forgery	37 26.8%	7 5.1%	0 0.0%	3 2.2%	10 7.2%	27 19.6%	0 0.0%	3 2.2%	36 26.1%	7 5.1%	8 5.8%	138 100.0%
	Fraud	86 33.5%	11 4.3%	0 0.0%	14 5.4%	26 10.1%	29 11.3%	2 0.8%	1 0.4%	70 27.2%	7 2.7%	11 4.3%	257 100.0%
	Embezzlement	3 9.4%	1 3.1%	1 3.1%	0 0.0%	1 3.1%	8 25.0%	0 0.0%	1 3.1%	9 28.1%	6 18.8%	2 6.3%	32 100.0%
	Stolen Property	36 33.0%	5 4.6%	0 0.0%	3 2.8%	5 4.6%	16 14.7%	1 0.9%	2 1.8%	25 22.9%	6 5.5%	10 9.2%	109 100.0%
	Vandalism	158 35.2%	26 5.8%	4 0.9%	10 2.2%	15 3.3%	40 8.9%	5 1.1%	7 1.6%	120 26.7%	20 4.5%	44 9.8%	449 100.0%
Drug Manufacturing/Sale	Opium or Cocaine	12 54.5%	1 4.5%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 9.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	6 27.3%	1 4.5%	0 0.0%	22 100.0%
	Marijuana	22 62.9%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	7 20.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	6 17.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	35 100.0%
	Synthetic Narcotic	3 60.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 20.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 20.0%	5 100.0%
	Nonnarcotic	30 22.9%	5 3.8%	0 0.0%	2 1.5%	15 11.5%	22 16.8%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	52 39.7%	2 1.5%	3 2.3%	131 100.0%
Drug Possession	Opium or Cocaine	131 54.1%	18 7.4%	0 0.0%	2 0.8%	11 4.5%	17 7.0%	0 0.0%	4 1.7%	52 21.5%	3 1.2%	4 1.7%	242 100.0%
	Marijuana	266 42.3%	48 7.6%	2 0.3%	4 0.6%	23 3.7%	51 8.1%	1 0.2%	3 0.5%	182 28.9%	10 1.6%	39 6.2%	629 100.0%
	Synthetic Narcotic	4 26.7%	2 13.3%	0 0.0%	1 6.7%	0 0.0%	2 13.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	4 26.7%	0 0.0%	2 13.3%	15 100.0%
	Nonnarcotic	288 27.7%	40 3.8%	0 0.0%	15 1.4%	74 7.1%	141 13.5%	13 1.2%	6 0.6%	378 36.3%	30 2.9%	56 5.4%	1,041 100.0%
Gambling	Bookmaking	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	35 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	35 100.0%
	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%	0 0.0%
	Other	9 22.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	4 9.8%	12 29.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	16 39.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	41 100.0%
Alcohol-Related	DUI	2,293 38.8%	285 4.8%	22 0.4%	130 2.2%	489 8.3%	693 11.7%	104 1.8%	127 2.2%	1,125 19.0%	161 2.7%	477 8.1%	5,906 100.0%
	Liquor Laws	141 29.2%	18 3.7%	2 0.4%	2 0.4%	7 1.4%	34 7.0%	2 0.4%	10 2.1%	66 13.7%	24 5.0%	177 36.6%	483 100.0%
	Disorderly Conduct	406 41.5%	59 6.0%	5 0.5%	13 1.3%	22 2.2%	63 6.4%	8 0.8%	10 1.0%	205 20.9%	45 4.6%	143 14.6%	979 100.0%
Other	Offenses Agst. Family/Children	8 50.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 6.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	4 25.0%	0 0.0%	3 18.8%	16 100.0%
	Prostitution	72 46.2%	35 22.4%	1 0.6%	4 2.6%	4 2.6%	16 10.3%	3 1.9%	6 3.8%	9 5.8%	2 1.3%	4 2.6%	156 100.0%
	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%	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%	0 0.0%
	Weapons	79 28.0%	7 2.5%	0 0.0%	6 2.1%	21 7.4%	35 12.4%	3 1.1%	0 0.0%	97 34.4%	17 6.0%	17 6.0%	282 100.0%
	All Other Offenses	6,667 36.1%	761 4.1%	76 0.4%	216 1.2%	770 4.2%	2,047 11.1%	122 0.7%	195 1.1%	5,521 29.9%	713 3.9%	1,382 7.5%	18,470 100.0%
Total		12,248	1,611	123	490	1,676	3,720	322	440	9,195	1,239	2,742	33,806
Column Percent		36.2%	4.8%	0.4%	1.4%	5.0%	11.0%	1.0%	1.3%	27.2%	3.7%	8.1%	100.0%

Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Part II Offenses State of Hawaii, 2016

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	27	76	59	67	72	304	64.7%
		F	0	10	55	30	33	38	166	35.3%
Sex Offenses		M	1	5	10	8	4	11	39	92.9%
		F	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	7.1%
Property-Related	Forgery	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	50.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	50.0%
	Fraud	M	0	0	4	1	0	0	5	62.5%
		F	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	37.5%
	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	2	1	7	2	8	20	95.2%
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4.8%
Vandalism		M	0	7	31	22	16	24	100	82.6%
		F	0	0	4	7	7	3	21	17.4%
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	1	1	2	2	6	60.0%
		F	0	0	2	0	1	1	4	40.0%
	Synthetic Narcotic	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	100.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Nonnarcotic		M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	100.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Drug Possession	Opium or Cocaine	M	0	1	2	2	3	1	9	100.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Marijuana	M	0	24	88	52	64	41	269	66.9%
		F	0	13	58	28	21	13	133	33.1%
	Synthetic Narcotic	M	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	50.0%
		F	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	50.0%
Nonnarcotic		M	0	1	3	2	4	12	22	88.0%
		F	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	12.0%
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	0	4	2	12	18	78.3%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	21.7%
	Liquor Laws	M	0	1	14	6	19	23	63	68.5%
		F	0	1	10	5	6	7	29	31.5%
Disorderly Conduct		M	0	7	12	13	22	21	75	78.9%
		F	0	2	7	4	5	2	20	21.1%
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	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	100.0%
	Suspicion	M	0	0	4	1	0	0	5	71.4%
		F	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	28.6%
	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	8	1	2	1	14	93.3%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6.7%
All Other Offenses		M	5	53	195	173	194	181	801	66.7%
		F	0	24	92	105	109	70	400	33.3%
Status	Curfew	M	1	3	29	42	28	5	108	62.8%
		F	0	3	27	16	10	8	64	37.2%
Runaway		M	3	74	268	236	248	190	1,019	50.9%
		F	0	48	213	288	272	162	983	49.1%
Total		M	13	207	747	631	679	606	2,883	61.0%
		F	0	103	477	486	466	314	1,846	39.0%
Column Percent		M	100.0%	66.8%	61.0%	56.5%	59.3%	65.9%	61.0%	
		F	0.0%	33.2%	39.0%	43.5%	40.7%	34.1%	39.0%	

**Race/Ethnicity of Juveniles Arrested for Part II Offenses
State of Hawaii, 2016**

Type	Offense	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Filipino	Korean	Other Asian	Hawaiian	Samoan	Other Pacific Islander	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%	0 0.0%
	Other Assault	95 20.2%	24 5.1%	1 0.2%	5 1.1%	18 3.8%	66 14.0%	3 0.6%	4 0.9%	158 33.6%	21 4.5%	75 16.0%	470 100.0%
	Sex Offenses	9 21.4%	3 7.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 7.1%	8 19.0%	0 0.0%	3 7.1%	10 23.8%	2 4.8%	4 9.5%	42 100.0%
Property-Related	Forgery	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 50.0%	0 0.0%	1 50.0%	2 100.0%
	Fraud	4 50.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 12.5%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 25.0%	1 12.5%	8 100.0%
	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%	0 0.0%
	Stolen Property	1 4.8%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 4.8%	4 19.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	5 23.8%	1 4.8%	9 42.9%	21 100.0%
	Vandalism	32 26.4%	3 2.5%	0 0.0%	2 1.7%	6 5.0%	10 8.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	38 31.4%	6 5.0%	24 19.8%	121 100.0%
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%	0 0.0%
	Marijuana	3 30.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 20.0%	1 10.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 30.0%	1 10.0%	0 0.0%	10 100.0%
	Synthetic Narcotic	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%
	Nonnarcotic	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%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%
Drug Possession	Opium or Cocaine	2 22.2%	1 11.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 22.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	4 44.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	9 100.0%
	Marijuana	108 26.9%	15 3.7%	2 0.5%	5 1.2%	17 4.2%	78 19.4%	2 0.5%	7 1.7%	132 32.8%	10 2.5%	26 6.5%	402 100.0%
	Synthetic Narcotic	1 16.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 50.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 16.7%	0 0.0%	1 16.7%	6 100.0%
	Nonnarcotic	6 24.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 8.0%	2 8.0%	4 16.0%	0 0.0%	1 4.0%	4 16.0%	0 0.0%	6 24.0%	25 100.0%
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%	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%	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%	0 0.0%
Alcohol-Related	DUI	2 8.7%	2 8.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 8.7%	1 4.3%	1 4.3%	1 4.3%	8 34.8%	0 0.0%	6 26.1%	23 100.0%
	Liquor Laws	16 17.4%	1 1.1%	0 0.0%	2 2.2%	3 3.3%	16 17.4%	0 0.0%	4 4.3%	18 19.6%	1 1.1%	31 33.7%	92 100.0%
	Disorderly Conduct	19 20.0%	3 3.2%	1 1.1%	0 0.0%	3 3.2%	14 14.7%	3 3.2%	0 0.0%	16 16.8%	8 8.4%	28 29.5%	95 100.0%
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%	1 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%
	Prostitution	1 33.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 33.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 33.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 100.0%
	Suspicion	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 28.6%	0 0.0%	1 14.3%	2 28.6%	0 0.0%	2 28.6%	7 100.0%
	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%	0 0.0%
	Weapons	3 20.0%	1 6.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 20.0%	0 0.0%	1 6.7%	4 26.7%	1 6.7%	2 13.3%	15 100.0%
	All Other Offenses	216 18.0%	55 4.6%	0 0.0%	10 0.8%	49 4.1%	169 14.1%	6 0.5%	20 1.7%	334 27.8%	33 2.7%	309 25.7%	1,201 100.0%
Status	Curfew	36 20.9%	4 2.3%	0 0.0%	1 0.6%	6 3.5%	45 26.2%	3 1.7%	4 2.3%	41 23.8%	3 1.7%	29 16.9%	172 100.0%
	Runaway	415 20.7%	87 4.3%	12 0.6%	33 1.6%	85 4.2%	314 15.7%	12 0.6%	16 0.8%	700 35.0%	89 4.4%	239 11.9%	2,002 100.0%
Total		970	199	16	62	199	739	30	62	1,481	178	793	4,729
Column Percent		20.5%	4.2%	0.3%	1.3%	4.2%	15.6%	0.6%	1.3%	31.3%	3.8%	16.8%	100.0%

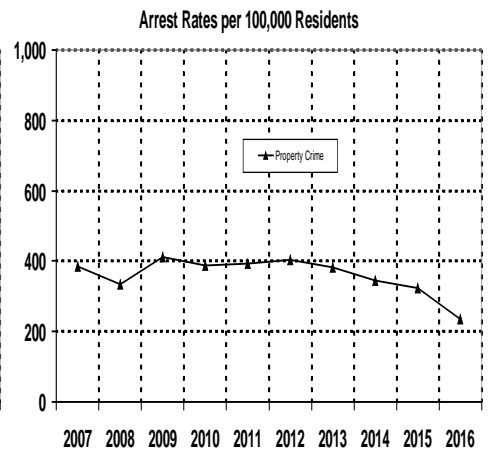
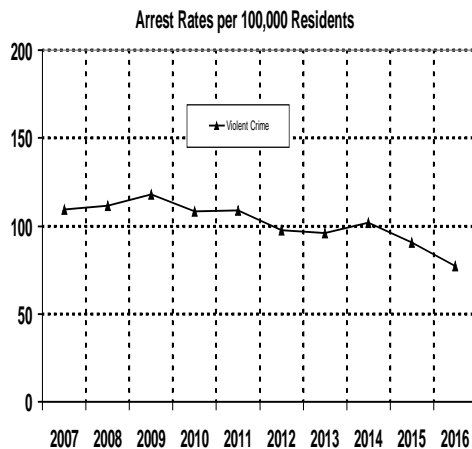
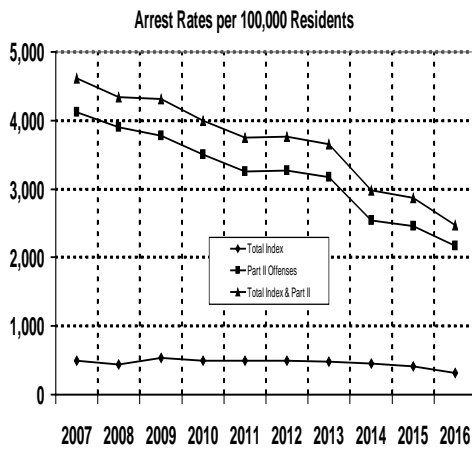
Total Arrests

City & County of Honolulu, 2007-2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Index	4,465	4,022	4,804	4,723	4,830	4,892	4,708	4,438	4,128	3,110
Violent Crime Index	989	1,009	1,070	1,028	1,047	953	946	1,015	908	767
Murder	29	12	13	18	16	9	14	16	19	16
Rape*	78	69	98	79	93	69	74	192	112	100
Robbery	310	350	352	311	359	335	308	243	292	220
Aggravated Assault	572	578	607	620	579	540	550	564	484	431
Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	1	0
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Property Crime Index	3,476	3,013	3,734	3,695	3,783	3,939	3,762	3,423	3,220	2,343
Burglary	289	334	271	293	318	323	254	271	257	239
Larceny-Theft	2,716	2,371	3,098	3,065	3,177	3,324	3,201	2,832	2,624	2,020
Motor Vehicle Theft	454	291	338	310	259	272	298	315	319	73
Arson	17	17	27	27	29	20	9	5	20	11

*The FBI's revised definition for this offense was implemented in 2014; see page 3 for more information.

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Part II Offenses	37,283	35,304	34,284	33,239	31,300	31,865	31,305	25,239	24,577	21,538
Total Index & Part II	41,748	39,326	39,088	37,962	36,130	36,757	36,013	29,677	28,705	24,648



Adult Arrests for Index Offenses, City & County of Honolulu, 2007-2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Index	3,102	2,725	3,353	3,379	3,585	3,729	3,740	3,546	3,262	2,549
Violent Crime	770	769	866	818	849	760	764	885	761	627
Murder	27	12	13	16	14	9	13	14	19	16
Rape*	67	62	83	70	82	60	64	166	90	81
Robbery	189	206	250	201	238	236	215	202	213	150
Aggravated Assault	487	489	520	531	515	455	472	503	438	380
Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	1	0
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Property Crime	2,332	1,956	2,487	2,561	2,736	2,969	2,976	2,661	2,501	1,922
Burglary	202	239	200	235	238	265	223	241	221	213
Larceny-Theft	1,745	1,490	1,995	2,036	2,249	2,453	2,488	2,140	1,979	1,645
Motor Vehicle Theft	376	217	277	278	229	241	260	275	287	56
Arson	9	10	15	12	20	10	5	5	14	8

Juvenile Arrests for Index Offenses, City & County of Honolulu, 2007-2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Index	1,363	1,297	1,451	1,344	1,245	1,163	968	892	866	561
Violent Crime	219	240	204	210	198	193	182	130	147	140
Murder	2	0	0	2	2	0	1	2	0	0
Rape*	11	7	15	9	11	9	10	26	22	19
Robbery	121	144	102	110	121	99	93	41	79	70
Aggravated Assault	85	89	87	89	64	85	78	61	46	51
Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Property Crime	1,144	1,057	1,247	1,134	1,047	970	786	762	719	421
Burglary	87	95	71	58	80	58	31	30	36	26
Larceny-Theft	971	881	1,103	1,029	928	871	713	692	645	375
Motor Vehicle Theft	78	74	61	32	30	31	38	40	32	17
Arson	8	7	12	15	9	10	4	0	6	3

*The FBI's revised definition for this offense was implemented in 2014; see page 3 for more information.

Age and Sex of Adults Arrested for Index Offenses
City & County of Honolulu, 2016

Offense	Sex	18-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55+	Total	Row %
Murder	M	4	5	2	0	1	1	0	2	15	93.8%
	F	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	6.3%
Rape	M	20	11	13	10	13	4	4	5	80	98.8%
	F	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.2%
Robbery	M	49	26	18	18	7	7	7	2	134	89.3%
	F	2	4	2	1	4	1	1	1	16	10.7%
Aggravated Assault	M	58	61	39	47	27	27	18	35	312	82.1%
	F	19	8	15	8	6	2	6	4	68	17.9%
Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Burglary	M	40	23	26	27	12	21	13	10	172	80.8%
	F	5	6	3	4	4	7	9	3	41	19.2%
Larceny-Theft	M	276	190	159	119	86	113	88	125	1,156	70.3%
	F	123	68	66	52	55	43	38	44	489	29.7%
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	12	9	9	6	4	4	1	1	46	82.1%
	F	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	10	17.9%
Arson	M	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	4	50.0%
	F	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	4	50.0%
Total	M	459	326	266	229	151	177	131	180	1,919	75.3%
	F	151	90	91	68	69	53	54	54	630	24.7%
Column Percent	M	75.2%	78.4%	74.5%	77.1%	68.6%	77.0%	70.8%	76.9%	75.3%	
	F	24.8%	21.6%	25.5%	22.9%	31.4%	23.0%	29.2%	23.1%	24.7%	

**Race/Ethnicity of Adults Arrested for Index Offenses
City & County of Honolulu, 2016**

Offense / Row %	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Filipino	Korean	Other Asian	Hawaiian	Samoaan	Other Pacific Islander	Total
Murder	2 12.5%	1 6.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 18.8%	1 6.3%	0 0.0%	3 18.8%	3 18.8%	3 18.8%	16 100.0%
Rape	25 30.9%	13 16.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 2.5%	9 11.1%	1 1.2%	2 2.5%	15 18.5%	6 7.4%	8 9.9%	81 100.0%
Robbery	41 27.3%	14 9.3%	0 0.0%	1 0.7%	4 2.7%	16 10.7%	0 0.0%	1 0.7%	45 30.0%	14 9.3%	14 9.3%	150 100.0%
Aggravated Assault	89 23.4%	34 8.9%	0 0.0%	3 0.8%	20 5.3%	47 12.4%	6 1.6%	7 1.8%	101 26.6%	34 8.9%	39 10.3%	380 100.0%
Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	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%	0 0.0%
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	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%	0 0.0%
Burglary	58 27.2%	14 6.6%	1 0.5%	4 1.9%	15 7.0%	19 8.9%	1 0.5%	3 1.4%	70 32.9%	13 6.1%	15 7.0%	213 100.0%
Larceny-Theft	550 33.4%	77 4.7%	5 0.3%	39 2.4%	88 5.3%	189 11.5%	18 1.1%	22 1.3%	463 28.1%	82 5.0%	112 6.8%	1,645 100.0%
Motor Vehicle Theft	15 26.8%	2 3.6%	0 0.0%	3 5.4%	0 0.0%	3 5.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	23 41.1%	3 5.4%	7 12.5%	56 100.0%
Arson	3 37.5%	0 0.0%	2 25.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 25.0%	1 12.5%	0 0.0%	8 100.0%
Total	783	155	8	50	129	286	27	35	722	156	198	2,549
Column Percent	30.7%	6.1%	0.3%	2.0%	5.1%	11.2%	1.1%	1.4%	28.3%	6.1%	7.8%	100.0%

Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Index Offenses
City & County of Honolulu, 2016

Offense	Sex	0-9	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total	Row %
Murder	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Rape	M	0	1	5	3	1	8	18	94.7%
	F	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	5.3%
Robbery	M	0	3	16	18	16	15	68	97.1%
	F	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2.9%
Aggravated Assault	M	1	2	7	7	12	7	36	70.6%
	F	0	2	5	2	2	4	15	29.4%
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Burglary	M	0	2	1	7	8	6	24	92.3%
	F	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	7.7%
Larceny-Theft	M	0	11	59	54	62	42	228	60.8%
	F	0	9	43	34	30	31	147	39.2%
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	0	0	4	2	4	5	15	88.2%
	F	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	11.8%
Arson	M	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	66.7%
	F	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	33.3%
Total	M	1	19	93	91	103	84	391	69.7%
	F	0	11	50	40	33	36	170	30.3%
Column Percent	M	100.0%	63.3%	65.0%	69.5%	75.7%	70.0%	69.7%	
	F	0.0%	36.7%	35.0%	30.5%	24.3%	30.0%	30.3%	

Race/Ethnicity of Juveniles Arrested for Index Offenses**City & County of Honolulu, 2016**

Offense / Row %	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Filipino	Korean	Other Asian	Hawaiian	Samoan	Other Pacific Islander	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%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
Rape	3 15.8%	5 26.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 5.3%	2 10.5%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 15.8%	3 15.8%	2 10.5%	19 100.0%
Robbery	2 2.9%	3 4.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 2.9%	11 15.7%	0 0.0%	2 2.9%	14 20.0%	14 20.0%	22 31.4%	70 100.0%
Aggravated Assault	5 9.8%	3 5.9%	0 0.0%	3 5.9%	1 2.0%	6 11.8%	0 0.0%	2 3.9%	13 25.5%	5 9.8%	13 25.5%	51 100.0%
Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	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%	0 0.0%
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	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%	0 0.0%
Burglary	5 19.2%	1 3.8%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	4 15.4%	1 3.8%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	4 15.4%	0 0.0%	11 42.3%	26 100.0%
Larceny-Theft	56 14.9%	12 3.2%	1 0.3%	7 1.9%	23 6.1%	57 15.2%	6 1.6%	13 3.5%	107 28.5%	17 4.5%	76 20.3%	375 100.0%
Motor Vehicle Theft	3 17.6%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 5.9%	1 5.9%	2 11.8%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	6 35.3%	1 5.9%	3 17.6%	17 100.0%
Arson	1 33.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 33.3%	0 0.0%	1 33.3%	3 100.0%
Total	75	24	1	11	32	79	6	17	148	40	128	561
Column Percent	13.4%	4.3%	0.2%	2.0%	5.7%	14.1%	1.1%	3.0%	26.4%	7.1%	22.8%	100.0%

Adult Part II Arrests by Offense, City & County of Honolulu, 2007-2016

Type	Specific Offense	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Violent	Negligent Manslaughter	5	6	8	9	7	13	1	7	5	6
	Other Assault	2,809	2,856	2,916	2,909	3,063	2,935	2,691	2,781	2,956	2,675
	Sex Offenses	190	188	164	163	161	204	132	130	126	97
Property-Related	Forgery	181	123	164	113	101	95	104	101	102	95
	Fraud	316	264	407	313	193	217	302	271	255	196
	Embezzlement	29	44	45	32	23	42	33	18	33	19
	Stolen Property	110	85	93	105	77	106	140	124	112	105
	Vandalism	326	356	333	292	314	325	300	342	315	260
Drug Manufacturing/Sale	Opium or Cocaine	45	28	17	23	7	3	19	4	0	0
	Marijuana	30	58	37	35	33	31	24	23	11	4
	Synthetic Narcotic	29	19	9	4	13	12	9	2	1	4
	Nonnarcotic	91	88	56	57	44	35	23	29	18	11
Drug Possession	Opium or Cocaine	204	153	132	92	118	103	86	51	68	66
	Marijuana	319	291	365	399	324	390	321	299	276	209
	Synthetic Narcotic	44	31	20	26	27	36	25	18	12	12
	Nonnarcotic	533	306	291	390	370	419	416	558	460	455
Gambling	Bookmaking	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	1	0	0
	Numbers & Lottery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other	9	3	15	25	29	36	7	14	0	0
Alcohol-Related	DUI	3,872	4,233	3,960	4,199	4,034	4,803	4,539	4,531	4,496	3,973
	Liquor Laws	467	563	639	777	467	594	426	356	450	366
	Disorderly Conduct	426	470	396	441	498	464	420	463	630	498
Other	Offenses Agst. Family/Children	20	35	22	20	49	25	35	10	12	7
	Prostitution	477	382	276	268	254	280	231	216	112	94
	Suspicion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vagrancy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Weapons	136	114	128	136	125	107	121	99	89	117
	All Other Criminal Offenses	18,972	16,968	16,565	16,392	15,898	15,521	16,053	10,722	10,637	9,103
Total Part II Offenses		29,640	27,664	27,060	27,222	26,229	26,796	26,460	21,170	21,176	18,372
Total Index & Part II Offenses		32,742	30,389	30,413	30,601	29,814	30,525	30,200	24,716	24,438	20,921

Juvenile Part II Arrests by Offense, City & County of Honolulu, 2007-2016

Type	Specific Offense	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Violent	Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other Assault	850	756	723	714	571	523	436	401	387	380
	Sex Offenses	48	59	70	53	61	51	38	33	48	37
Property-Related	Forgery	10	1	1	0	4	2	1	1	1	0
	Fraud	17	19	4	13	13	10	22	17	9	6
	Embezzlement	2	3	1	4	2	1	0	1	1	0
	Stolen Property	21	23	12	28	18	14	23	18	16	20
	Vandalism	472	329	280	184	158	145	149	114	107	90
Drug Manufacturing/Sale	Opium or Cocaine	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Marijuana	7	11	13	3	7	6	4	1	2	3
	Synthetic Narcotic	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	1
	Nonnarcotic	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Drug Possession	Opium or Cocaine	3	3	2	4	1	4	3	1	2	2
	Marijuana	216	177	258	219	265	244	211	180	191	197
	Synthetic Narcotic	3	1	7	1	2	1	1	2	12	6
	Nonnarcotic	8	4	4	7	5	7	12	14	9	23
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	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol-Related	DUI	32	49	31	32	25	28	28	30	26	15
	Liquor Laws	116	108	91	88	49	51	34	22	46	31
	Disorderly Conduct	52	71	97	67	36	23	31	43	62	63
Other	Offenses Agst. Family/Children	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
	Prostitution	9	11	4	3	1	4	4	3	6	3
	Suspicion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
	Vagrancy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Weapons	24	17	26	15	20	17	20	11	19	10
	All Other Offenses	2,028	2,499	2,137	1,908	1,354	1,513	1,534	1,180	920	804
Status	Curfew	199	183	112	118	139	154	120	94	86	51
	Runaway	3,521	3,310	3,348	2,551	2,340	2,265	2,173	1,903	1,449	1,417
Total Part II Offenses		7,643	7,640	7,224	6,017	5,071	5,069	4,845	4,069	3,401	3,166
Total Index & Part II Offenses		9,006	8,937	8,675	7,361	6,316	6,232	5,813	4,961	4,267	3,727

**Age and Sex of Adults Arrested for Part II Offenses
City & County of Honolulu, 2016**

Type	Offense	Sex	18-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55+	Total	Row %
Violent	Negligent Manslaughter	M	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	83.3%
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16.7%
	Other Assault	M	451	407	342	247	185	192	146	183	2,153	80.5%
		F	109	106	89	56	50	43	24	45	522	19.5%
	Sex Offenses	M	12	13	21	4	7	13	8	16	94	96.9%
		F	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	3	3.1%
Property-Related	Forgery	M	6	4	8	7	7	5	1	3	41	43.2%
		F	6	17	7	10	9	3	0	2	54	56.8%
	Fraud	M	19	22	21	29	13	17	8	6	135	68.9%
		F	8	14	9	12	14	4	0	0	61	31.1%
	Embezzlement	M	4	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	7	36.8%
		F	9	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	12	63.2%
	Stolen Property	M	16	17	12	14	13	11	4	4	91	86.7%
		F	6	1	2	2	1	1	0	1	14	13.3%
	Vandalism	M	77	37	41	19	12	15	5	9	215	82.7%
		F	12	8	9	2	2	2	3	7	45	17.3%
Drug Manufacturing/Sale	Opium or Cocaine	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Marijuana	M	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	75.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	25.0%
	Synthetic Narcotic	M	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	4	100.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Nonnarcotic	M	1	1	1	2	2	0	1	2	10	90.9%
		F	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	9.1%
Drug Possession	Opium or Cocaine	M	13	10	8	5	2	3	3	9	53	80.3%
		F	3	6	2	1	1	0	0	0	13	19.7%
	Marijuana	M	67	38	26	17	9	7	5	10	179	85.6%
		F	12	4	6	3	2	1	1	1	30	14.4%
	Synthetic Narcotic	M	6	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	11	91.7%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	8.3%
	Nonnarcotic	M	63	57	57	57	55	32	33	41	395	86.8%
		F	13	12	12	5	2	9	4	3	60	13.2%
Gambling	Bookmaking	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Alcohol-Related	DUI	M	785	683	519	366	235	171	137	204	3,100	78.0%
		F	278	220	130	87	52	51	29	26	873	22.0%
	Liquor Laws	M	100	64	39	35	16	19	22	31	326	89.1%
		F	13	3	9	5	1	4	2	3	40	10.9%
	Disorderly Conduct	M	131	84	60	30	13	40	17	20	395	79.3%
		F	22	28	13	7	10	8	3	12	103	20.7%
Other	Offenses Agst. Family/Children	M	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	14.3%
		F	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	6	85.7%
	Prostitution	M	8	8	4	3	3	4	0	1	31	33.0%
		F	37	18	4	3	0	0	1	0	63	67.0%
	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	24	22	14	16	13	6	5	8	108	92.3%
		F	1	3	1	2	1	0	0	1	9	7.7%
	All Other Offenses	M	1,454	1,278	1,141	969	573	606	502	730	7,253	79.7%
		F	326	326	263	224	168	177	147	219	1,850	20.3%
Total	M	3,242	2,749	2,320	1,824	1,159	1,142	897	1,277	14,610	79.5%	
	F	856	768	560	422	314	306	214	322	3,762	20.5%	
Column Percent	M	79.1%	78.2%	80.6%	81.2%	78.7%	78.9%	80.7%	79.9%	79.5%		
	F	20.9%	21.8%	19.4%	18.8%	21.3%	21.1%	19.3%	20.1%	20.5%		

**Race/Ethnicity of Adults Arrested for Part II Offenses
City & County of Honolulu, 2016**

Type	Offense	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Filipino	Korean	Other Asian	Hawaiian	Samoan	Other Pacific Islander	Total
Violent	Negligent Manslaughter	1 16.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 16.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	4 66.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	6 100.0%
	Other Assault	795 29.7%	233 8.7%	3 0.1%	47 1.8%	130 4.9%	246 9.2%	53 2.0%	49 1.8%	704 26.3%	163 6.1%	252 9.4%	2,675 100.0%
	Sex Offenses	32 33.0%	7 7.2%	0 0.0%	3 3.1%	8 8.2%	12 12.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	19 19.6%	4 4.1%	12 12.4%	97 100.0%
Property-Related	Forgery	22 23.2%	6 6.3%	0 0.0%	2 2.1%	10 10.5%	18 18.9%	0 0.0%	3 3.2%	21 22.1%	7 7.4%	6 6.3%	95 100.0%
	Fraud	61 31.1%	11 5.6%	0 0.0%	14 7.1%	23 11.7%	22 11.2%	2 1.0%	1 0.5%	46 23.5%	7 3.6%	9 4.6%	196 100.0%
	Embezzlement	1 5.3%	1 5.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	5 26.3%	0 0.0%	1 5.3%	4 21.1%	6 31.6%	1 5.3%	19 100.0%
	Stolen Property	33 31.4%	4 3.8%	0 0.0%	3 2.9%	5 4.8%	16 15.2%	1 1.0%	2 1.9%	25 23.8%	6 5.7%	10 9.5%	105 100.0%
	Vandalism	73 28.1%	19 7.3%	3 1.2%	8 3.1%	12 4.6%	26 10.0%	3 1.2%	7 2.7%	57 21.9%	18 6.9%	34 13.1%	260 100.0%
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%	0 0.0%
	Marijuana	2 50.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 25.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 25.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	4 100.0%
	Synthetic Narcotic	2 50.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 25.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 25.0%	4 100.0%
	Nonnarcotic	1 9.1%	1 9.1%	0 0.0%	1 9.1%	3 27.3%	4 36.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 9.1%	0 0.0%	11 100.0%
Drug Possession	Opium or Cocaine	29 43.9%	11 16.7%	0 0.0%	2 3.0%	5 7.6%	3 4.5%	0 0.0%	3 4.5%	10 15.2%	3 4.5%	0 0.0%	66 100.0%
	Marijuana	71 34.0%	31 14.8%	2 1.0%	3 1.4%	7 3.3%	15 7.2%	1 0.5%	3 1.4%	45 21.5%	9 4.3%	22 10.5%	209 100.0%
	Synthetic Narcotic	2 16.7%	2 16.7%	0 0.0%	1 8.3%	0 0.0%	2 16.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 25.0%	0 0.0%	2 16.7%	12 100.0%
	Nonnarcotic	91 20.0%	30 6.6%	0 0.0%	11 2.4%	39 8.6%	53 11.6%	9 2.0%	4 0.9%	159 34.9%	29 6.4%	30 6.6%	455 100.0%
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%	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%	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%	0 0.0%
Alcohol-Related	DUI	1,229 30.9%	258 6.5%	14 0.4%	116 2.9%	403 10.1%	538 13.5%	94 2.4%	108 2.7%	769 19.4%	143 3.6%	301 7.6%	3,973 100.0%
	Liquor Laws	78 21.3%	18 4.9%	2 0.5%	2 0.5%	5 1.4%	23 6.3%	2 0.5%	9 2.5%	44 12.0%	23 6.3%	160 43.7%	366 100.0%
	Disorderly Conduct	144 28.9%	44 8.8%	2 0.4%	9 1.8%	12 2.4%	31 6.2%	6 1.2%	7 1.4%	92 18.5%	38 7.6%	113 22.7%	498 100.0%
Other	Offenses Agst. Family/Children	2 28.6%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 14.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 42.9%	0 0.0%	1 14.3%	7 100.0%
	Prostitution	38 40.4%	27 28.7%	1 1.1%	3 3.2%	4 4.3%	8 8.5%	1 1.1%	3 3.2%	6 6.4%	2 2.1%	1 1.1%	94 100.0%
	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%	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%	0 0.0%
	Weapons	23 19.7%	4 3.4%	0 0.0%	2 1.7%	10 8.5%	17 14.5%	3 2.6%	0 0.0%	32 27.4%	14 12.0%	12 10.3%	117 100.0%
	All Other Offenses	2,452 26.9%	551 6.1%	21 0.2%	158 1.7%	508 5.6%	1,168 12.8%	95 1.0%	114 1.3%	2,597 28.5%	630 6.9%	809 8.9%	9,103 100.0%
Total		5,182	1,258	48	387	1,184	2,209	270	314	4,641	1,103	1,776	18,372
Column Percent		28.2%	6.8%	0.3%	2.1%	6.4%	12.0%	1.5%	1.7%	25.3%	6.0%	9.7%	100.0%

Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Part II Offenses
City & County of Honolulu, 2016

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	20	56	51	54	57	241	63.4%
		F	0	7	42	27	30	33	139	36.6%
Sex Offenses		M	1	5	10	5	4	10	35	94.6%
		F	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	5.4%
Property-Related	Forgery	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Fraud	M	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	50.0%
		F	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	50.0%
	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	2	1	6	2	8	19	95.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	5.0%
	Vandalism	M	0	4	24	15	13	20	76	84.4%
		F	0	0	3	4	6	1	14	15.6%
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	1	0	0	1	2	66.7%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	33.3%
	Synthetic Narcotic	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	100.0%
		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	1	2	100.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Marijuana		M	0	8	54	26	27	24	139	70.6%
		F	0	6	27	14	7	4	58	29.4%
	Synthetic Narcotic	M	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	50.0%
		F	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	50.0%
	Nonnarcotic	M	0	0	3	2	3	12	20	87.0%
		F	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	13.0%
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	0	3	2	8	13	86.7%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	13.3%
	Liquor Laws	M	0	0	6	1	11	11	29	93.5%
		F	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	6.5%
	Disorderly Conduct	M	0	0	5	12	20	18	55	87.3%
		F	0	0	1	3	3	1	8	12.7%
Other	Offenses Agst. Family/Children	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Prostitution	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	100.0%
	Suspicion	M	0	0	4	1	0	0	5	71.4%
		F	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	28.6%
	Vagrancy	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Weapons	M	0	1	5	1	1	1	9	90.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	10.0%
All Other Offenses	M	1	36	135	122	134	128	556	69.2%	
	F	0	17	58	69	61	43	248	30.8%	
Status	Curfew	M	0	0	12	20	1	0	33	64.7%
		F	0	2	9	6	1	0	18	35.3%
	Runaway	M	3	63	191	154	172	128	711	50.2%
		F	0	44	169	223	172	98	706	49.8%
Total		M	8	139	511	421	445	428	1,952	61.7%
		F	0	78	318	348	282	188	1,214	38.3%
Column Percent		M	100.0%	64.1%	61.6%	54.7%	61.2%	69.5%	61.7%	
		F	0.0%	35.9%	38.4%	45.3%	38.8%	30.5%	38.3%	

**Race/Ethnicity of Juveniles Arrested for Part II Offenses
City & County of Honolulu, 2016**

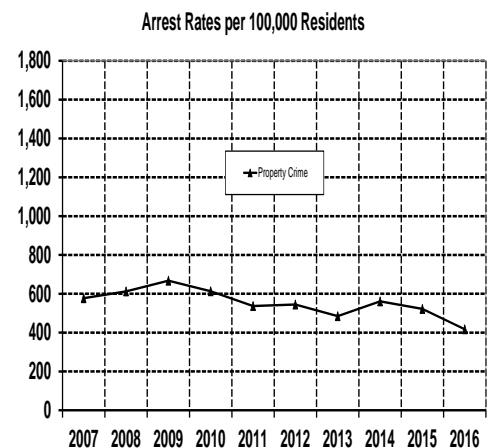
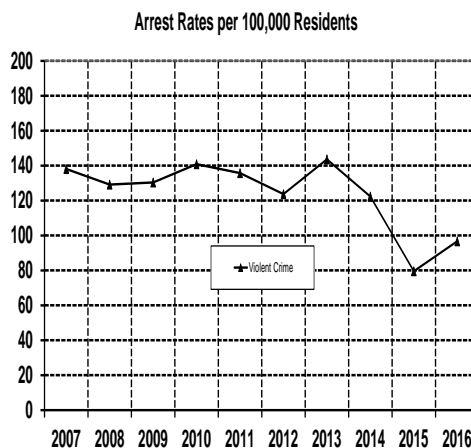
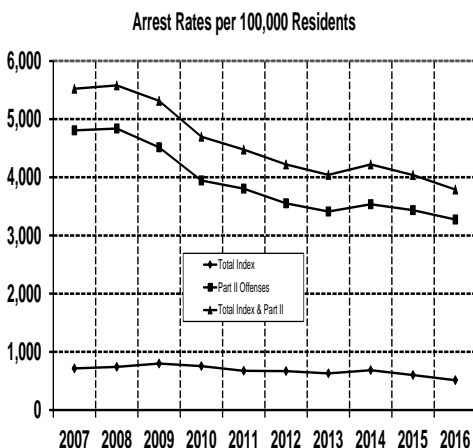
Type	Offense	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Filipino	Korean	Other Asian	Hawaiian	Samoan	Other Pacific Islander	Total
Violent	Negligent Manslaughter	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
	Other Assault	69 18.2%	22 5.8%	0 0.0%	4 1.1%	13 3.4%	47 12.4%	3 0.8%	4 1.1%	128 33.7%	21 5.5%	69 18.2%	380 100.0%
	Sex Offenses	8 21.6%	3 8.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 8.1%	5 13.5%	0 0.0%	3 8.1%	9 24.3%	2 5.4%	4 10.8%	37 100.0%
Property-Related	Forgery	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%	0 0.0%
	Fraud	2 33.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 16.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 33.3%	1 16.7%	6 100.0%
	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%	0 0.0%
	Stolen Property	1 5.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 5.0%	4 20.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	4 20.0%	1 5.0%	9 45.0%	20 100.0%
	Vandalism	22 24.4%	2 2.2%	0 0.0%	2 2.2%	5 5.6%	4 4.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	30 33.3%	5 5.6%	20 22.2%	90 100.0%
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%	0 0.0%
	Marijuana	1 33.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 66.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 100.0%
	Synthetic Narcotic	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%
	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%	0 0.0%
Drug Possession	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%	2 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 100.0%
	Marijuana	42 21.3%	9 4.6%	1 0.5%	4 2.0%	10 5.1%	40 20.3%	1 0.5%	6 3.0%	62 31.5%	9 4.6%	13 6.6%	197 100.0%
	Synthetic Narcotic	1 16.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 50.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 16.7%	0 0.0%	1 16.7%	6 100.0%
	Nonnarcotic	6 26.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 8.7%	2 8.7%	3 13.0%	0 0.0%	1 4.3%	4 17.4%	0 0.0%	5 21.7%	23 100.0%
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%	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%	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%	0 0.0%
Alcohol-Related	DUI	0 0.0%	1 6.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 13.3%	0 0.0%	1 6.7%	1 6.7%	5 33.3%	0 0.0%	5 33.3%	15 100.0%
	Liquor Laws	1 3.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 3.2%	3 9.7%	0 0.0%	1 3.2%	4 12.9%	1 3.2%	20 64.5%	31 100.0%
	Disorderly Conduct	6 9.5%	3 4.8%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	6 9.5%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	12 19.0%	8 12.7%	28 44.4%	63 100.0%
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%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
	Prostitution	1 33.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 33.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 33.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 100.0%
	Suspicion	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 28.6%	0 0.0%	1 14.3%	2 28.6%	0 0.0%	2 28.6%	7 100.0%
	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%	0 0.0%
	Weapons	2 20.0%	1 10.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 20.0%	0 0.0%	1 10.0%	1 10.0%	1 10.0%	2 20.0%	10 100.0%
	All Other Offenses	108 13.4%	47 5.8%	0 0.0%	8 1.0%	39 4.9%	80 10.0%	6 0.7%	18 2.2%	200 24.9%	30 3.7%	268 33.3%	804 100.0%
Status	Curfew	6 11.8%	3 5.9%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 3.9%	4 7.8%	3 5.9%	3 5.9%	13 25.5%	2 3.9%	15 29.4%	51 100.0%
	Runaway	250 17.6%	67 4.7%	8 0.6%	27 1.9%	54 3.8%	237 16.7%	12 0.8%	10 0.7%	480 33.9%	78 5.5%	194 13.7%	1,417 100.0%
Total		526	158	9	49	135	440	26	49	958	160	656	3,166
Column Percent		16.6%	5.0%	0.3%	1.5%	4.3%	13.9%	0.8%	1.5%	30.3%	5.1%	20.7%	100.0%

Total Arrests Hawaii County, 2007-2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Index	1,238	1,303	1,402	1,424	1,259	1,264	1,199	1,318	1,181	1,009
Violent Crime Index	239	227	229	266	254	234	274	236	156	190
Murder	3	5	2	3	2	5	9	5	11	9
Rape*	24	24	16	25	20	9	12	21	6	16
Robbery	40	35	44	57	42	55	58	44	30	34
Assault	172	163	167	181	190	165	195	166	107	131
Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	2	0
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Property Crime Index	999	1,076	1,173	1,158	1,005	1,030	925	1,082	1,025	819
Burglary	168	174	187	170	126	142	121	142	135	115
Larceny-Theft	704	799	864	894	795	774	704	800	683	581
Motor Vehicle Theft	115	94	119	91	80	110	97	137	198	114
Arson	12	9	3	3	4	4	3	3	9	9

*The FBI's revised definition for this offense was implemented in 2014; see page 3 for more information.

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Part II Offenses	8,320	8,503	7,933	7,447	7,116	6,720	6,510	6,824	6,741	6,432
Total Index & Part II	9,558	9,806	9,335	8,871	8,375	7,984	7,709	8,142	7,922	7,441



Adult Arrests for Index Offenses, Hawaii County, 2007-2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Index	904	941	1,060	1,118	1,023	1,090	1,011	1,153	1,063	921
Total Violent	212	195	207	237	237	226	264	224	151	185
Violent Crime										
Murder	2	5	2	3	2	5	9	5	11	9
Rape*	22	22	14	22	18	8	9	19	6	15
Robbery	33	23	37	41	37	54	56	44	28	34
Aggravated Assault	155	145	154	171	180	159	190	156	104	127
Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	2	0
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Total Property	692	746	853	881	786	864	747	929	912	736
Property Crime										
Burglary	105	111	146	134	97	122	101	129	125	103
Larceny-Theft	496	554	622	676	615	633	553	669	593	518
Motor Vehicle Theft	88	73	83	68	70	106	90	128	187	106
Arson	3	8	2	3	4	3	3	3	7	9

Juvenile Arrests for Index Offenses, Hawaii County, 2007-2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Index	334	362	342	306	236	174	188	165	118	88
Total Violent	27	32	22	29	17	8	10	12	5	5
Violent Crime										
Murder	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape*	2	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	0	1
Robbery	7	12	7	16	5	1	2	0	2	0
Aggravated Assault	17	18	13	10	10	6	5	10	3	4
Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Total Property	307	330	320	277	219	166	178	153	113	83
Property Crime										
Burglary	63	63	41	36	29	20	20	13	10	12
Larceny-Theft	208	245	242	218	180	141	151	131	90	63
Motor Vehicle Theft	27	21	36	23	10	4	7	9	11	8
Arson	9	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0

*The FBI's revised definition for this offense was implemented in 2014; see page 3 for more information.

Age and Sex of Adults Arrested for Index Offenses

Hawaii County, 2016

Offense	Sex	18-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55+	Total	Row %
Murder	M	0	2	1	0	1	2	0	1	7	77.8%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	22.2%
Rape	M	4	1	4	1	2	3	0	0	15	100.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Robbery	M	11	5	2	5	0	0	1	0	24	70.6%
	F	3	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	10	29.4%
Aggravated Assault	M	19	17	16	16	11	10	10	9	108	85.0%
	F	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	19	15.0%
Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Burglary	M	19	23	13	7	6	11	3	5	87	84.5%
	F	4	2	2	2	3	2	0	1	16	15.5%
Larceny-Theft	M	67	67	44	46	27	27	18	37	333	64.3%
	F	40	26	24	25	17	23	9	21	185	35.7%
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	21	15	15	10	6	2	4	1	74	69.8%
	F	8	9	5	2	1	2	4	1	32	30.2%
Arson	M	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	3	8	88.9%
	F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11.1%
Total	M	141	130	96	87	53	55	38	56	656	71.2%
	F	59	40	37	32	24	30	17	26	265	28.8%
Column Percent	M	70.5%	76.5%	72.2%	73.1%	68.8%	64.7%	69.1%	68.3%	71.2%	
	F	29.5%	23.5%	27.8%	26.9%	31.2%	35.3%	30.9%	31.7%	28.8%	

Race/Ethnicity of Adults Arrested for Index Offenses**Hawaii County, 2016**

Offense / Row %	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Filipino	Korean	Other Asian	Hawaiian	Samoaan	Other Pacific Islander	Total
Murder	3 33.3%	1 11.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 11.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 33.3%	1 11.1%	0 0.0%	9 100.0%
Rape	5 33.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 20.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	7 46.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	15 100.0%
Robbery	11 32.4%	1 2.9%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 2.9%	3 8.8%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	18 52.9%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	34 100.0%
Aggravated Assault	50 39.4%	3 2.4%	0 0.0%	1 0.8%	2 1.6%	17 13.4%	2 1.6%	0 0.0%	42 33.1%	6 4.7%	4 3.1%	127 100.0%
Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	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%	0 0.0%
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	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%	0 0.0%
Burglary	43 41.7%	7 6.8%	2 1.9%	0 0.0%	3 2.9%	4 3.9%	1 1.0%	0 0.0%	42 40.8%	1 1.0%	0 0.0%	103 100.0%
Larceny-Theft	227 43.8%	5 1.0%	10 1.9%	4 0.8%	19 3.7%	45 8.7%	1 0.2%	0 0.0%	186 35.9%	2 0.4%	19 3.7%	518 100.0%
Motor Vehicle Theft	36 34.0%	1 0.9%	1 0.9%	1 0.9%	1 0.9%	8 7.5%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	54 50.9%	2 1.9%	2 1.9%	106 100.0%
Arson	3 33.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 11.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	5 55.6%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	9 100.0%
Total	378	18	13	6	27	81	4	0	357	12	25	921
Column Percent	41.0%	2.0%	1.4%	0.7%	2.9%	8.8%	0.4%	0.0%	38.8%	1.3%	2.7%	100.0%

Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Index Offenses

Hawaii County, 2016

Offense	Sex	0-9	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total	Row %
Murder	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Rape	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	100.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Robbery	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Aggravated Assault	M	0	0	1	2	1	0	4	100.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Burglary	M	0	2	3	1	3	3	12	100.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Larceny-Theft	M	0	3	16	13	5	8	45	71.4%
	F	0	3	5	2	6	2	18	28.6%
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	0	0	0	3	3	1	7	87.5%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	12.5%
Arson	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Total	M	0	5	20	20	12	12	69	78.4%
	F	0	3	5	2	6	3	19	21.6%
Column Percent	M	0.0%	62.5%	80.0%	90.9%	66.7%	80.0%	78.4%	
	F	0.0%	37.5%	20.0%	9.1%	33.3%	20.0%	21.6%	

Race/Ethnicity of Juveniles Arrested for Index Offenses

Hawaii County, 2016

Offense / Row %	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Filipino	Korean	Other Asian	Hawaiian	Samoan	Other Pacific Islander	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%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
Rape	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%	1 100.0%	1 100.0%
Robbery	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%	0 0.0%
Aggravated Assault	0 0.0%	1 25.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 25.0%	0 0.0%	2 50.0%	4 100.0%
Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	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%	0 0.0%
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	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%	0 0.0%
Burglary	5 41.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 8.3%	2 16.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 25.0%	0 0.0%	1 8.3%	12 100.0%
Larceny-Theft	19 30.2%	1 1.6%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	4 6.3%	5 7.9%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	21 33.3%	1 1.6%	12 19.0%	63 100.0%
Motor Vehicle Theft	2 25.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 12.5%	1 12.5%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 37.5%	1 12.5%	0 0.0%	8 100.0%
Arson	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%	0 0.0%
Total	26	2	0	0	6	8	0	0	28	2	16	88
Column Percent	29.5%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	6.8%	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%	31.8%	2.3%	18.2%	100.0%

Adult Part II Arrests by Offense, Hawaii County, 2007-2016

Type	Specific Offense	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Violent	Negligent Manslaughter	11	12	5	5	5	9	5	0	0	0
	Other Assault	771	761	786	728	680	599	570	617	585	528
	Sex Offenses	27	33	44	27	22	48	24	31	25	41
Property-Related	Forgery	29	22	28	12	17	18	18	19	14	17
	Fraud	81	109	87	67	72	60	55	33	28	35
	Embezzlement	17	18	15	14	8	5	6	4	7	10
	Stolen Property	5	8	5	4	5	13	14	16	9	0
	Vandalism	96	98	84	127	106	73	70	71	80	85
Drug Manufacturing/Sale	Opium or Cocaine	14	13	12	5	4	6	4	7	15	9
	Marijuana	166	96	98	98	89	57	70	43	41	18
	Synthetic Narcotic	5	6	2	5	4	4	0	1	0	1
	Nonnarcotic	52	48	60	64	85	53	61	73	59	38
Drug Possession	Opium or Cocaine	49	30	6	9	5	25	23	17	29	23
	Marijuana	204	177	198	193	154	101	95	129	126	157
	Synthetic Narcotic	4	7	11	3	4	7	7	11	11	2
	Nonnarcotic	257	153	140	127	183	210	236	221	268	210
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	13	15	2	4	3	27	6	0	0	9
Alcohol-Related	DUI	1,371	1,311	1,344	1,441	1,379	1,419	1,301	1,136	1,026	1,080
	Liquor Law s	133	378	599	191	58	70	99	81	76	43
	Disorderly Conduct	157	136	177	182	177	207	197	252	214	226
Other	Offenses Agst. Family/Children	0	7	4	1	3	3	0	2	1	0
	Prostitution	30	28	31	25	30	12	15	18	28	17
	Suspicion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vagrancy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Weapons	52	45	53	39	39	37	35	78	66	60
	All Other Criminal Offenses	3,104	3,343	2,803	2,846	2,897	2,793	2,767	3,117	3,294	3,184
Total Part II Offenses		6,648	6,854	6,594	6,217	6,029	5,856	5,678	5,978	6,002	5,793
Total Index & Part II Offenses		7,552	7,795	7,654	7,335	7,052	6,946	6,689	7,131	7,065	6,714

Juvenile Part II Arrests by Offense, Hawaii County, 2007-2016

Type	Specific Offense	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Violent	Negligent Manslaughter	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other Assault	72	107	79	91	84	46	41	38	41	24
	Sex Offenses	1	5	2	4	2	1	0	6	6	0
Property-Related	Forgery	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1
	Fraud	11	5	3	2	1	0	2	1	2	0
	Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Stolen Property	1	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vandalism	18	46	31	16	22	21	9	6	7	13
Drug Manufacturing/Sale	Opium or Cocaine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Marijuana	6	7	10	4	2	3	2	2	1	2
	Synthetic Narcotic	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Nonnarcotic	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Drug Possession	Opium or Cocaine	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Marijuana	125	127	125	137	158	87	91	61	53	64
	Synthetic Narcotic	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	0	0
	Nonnarcotic	4	2	2	2	2	4	7	3	3	0
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	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol-Related	DUI	19	15	16	15	11	8	14	11	11	6
	Liquor Laws	59	79	94	49	16	18	14	13	14	6
	Disorderly Conduct	45	34	48	38	29	18	12	5	19	12
Other	Offenses Agst. Family/Children	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Prostitution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Suspicion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vagrancy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Weapons	5	5	2	5	8	1	1	1	0	0
	All Other Offenses	341	294	267	260	213	213	145	137	109	110
Status	Curfew	79	64	50	27	13	7	10	20	9	15
	Runaway	877	853	608	573	525	433	482	540	464	384
Total Part II Offenses		1,672	1,649	1,339	1,230	1,087	864	832	846	739	639
Total Index & Part II Offenses		2,006	2,011	1,681	1,536	1,323	1,038	1,020	1,011	857	727

Age and Sex of Adults Arrested for Part II Offenses Hawaii County, 2016

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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Other Assault	M	83	72	71	60	53	33	23	34	429	81.3%
		F	17	24	10	12	13	9	8	6	99	18.8%
	Sex Offenses	M	7	5	3	3	1	3	3	9	34	82.9%
	F	0	1	2	3	1	0	0	0	7	17.1%	
Property-Related	Forgery	M	4	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	10	58.8%
		F	2	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	7	41.2%
	Fraud	M	3	7	6	3	2	1	0	1	23	65.7%
		F	2	2	1	2	3	1	0	1	12	34.3%
	Embezzlement	M	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	30.0%
		F	4	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	7	70.0%
	Stolen Property	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Vandalism	M	20	12	10	9	6	7	1	2	67	78.8%
		F	4	1	2	2	6	0	1	2	18	21.2%
Drug Manufacturing/Sale	Opium or Cocaine	M	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	3	6	66.7%
		F	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	33.3%
	Marijuana	M	2	1	1	3	1	2	0	2	12	66.7%
		F	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	6	33.3%
	Synthetic Narcotic	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	100.0%
	Nonnarcotic	M	3	6	3	5	5	1	2	2	27	71.1%
		F	0	3	1	1	4	2	0	0	11	28.9%
Drug Possession	Opium or Cocaine	M	2	2	3	2	1	2	3	1	16	69.6%
		F	1	3	0	1	0	0	1	1	7	30.4%
	Marijuana	M	23	17	12	19	7	6	12	18	114	72.6%
		F	11	7	8	4	0	4	5	4	43	27.4%
	Synthetic Narcotic	M	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	50.0%
		F	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	50.0%
	Nonnarcotic	M	37	19	20	28	24	15	8	5	156	74.3%
		F	10	7	12	14	2	4	3	2	54	25.7%
Gambling	Bookmaking	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	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	1	2	1	2	1	0	7	77.8%
		F	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	22.2%
Alcohol-Related	DUI	M	155	154	123	97	75	66	49	121	840	77.8%
		F	44	51	36	32	16	15	15	31	240	22.2%
	Liquor Laws	M	5	5	3	7	4	2	3	8	37	86.0%
		F	2	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	6	14.0%
	Disorderly Conduct	M	32	19	24	26	11	12	11	23	158	69.9%
		F	10	7	7	10	12	10	3	9	68	30.1%
Other	Offenses Agst. Family/Children	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Prostitution	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	17.6%
		F	5	5	1	3	0	0	0	0	14	82.4%
	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	6	10	8	8	5	7	4	2	50	83.3%
		F	2	0	4	0	0	1	1	2	10	16.7%
	All Other Offenses	M	429	411	339	303	205	204	169	236	2,296	72.1%
		F	155	168	129	159	88	61	59	69	888	27.9%
Total	M	811	745	631	575	404	365	291	467	4,289	74.0%	
	F	272	284	215	249	147	110	98	129	1,504	26.0%	
Column Percent	M	74.9%	72.4%	74.6%	69.8%	73.3%	76.8%	74.8%	78.4%	74.0%		
	F	25.1%	27.6%	25.4%	30.2%	26.7%	23.2%	25.2%	21.6%	26.0%		

Race/Ethnicity of Adults Arrested for Part II Offenses
Hawaii County, 2016

Type	Offense	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Filipino	Korean	Other Asian	Hawaiian	Samoaan	Other Pacific Islander	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%	0 0.0%
	Other Assault	231 43.8%	11 2.1%	3 0.6%	3 0.6%	14 2.7%	56 10.6%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	183 34.7%	3 0.6%	24 4.5%	528 100.0%
	Sex Offenses	22 53.7%	3 7.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 2.4%	2 4.9%	2 4.9%	0 0.0%	8 19.5%	0 0.0%	3 7.3%	41 100.0%
Property-Related	Forgery	5 29.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 5.9%	0 0.0%	4 23.5%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	7 41.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	17 100.0%
	Fraud	15 42.9%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 2.9%	3 8.6%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	15 42.9%	0 0.0%	1 2.9%	35 100.0%
	Embezzlement	1 10.0%	0 0.0%	1 10.0%	0 0.0%	1 10.0%	2 20.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	4 40.0%	0 0.0%	1 10.0%	10 100.0%
	Stolen Property	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%	0 0.0%
	Vandalism	37 43.5%	1 1.2%	1 1.2%	1 1.2%	0 0.0%	8 9.4%	1 1.2%	0 0.0%	28 32.9%	2 2.4%	6 7.1%	85 100.0%
Drug Manufacturing/Sale	Opium or Cocaine	7 77.8%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 11.1%	1 11.1%	0 0.0%	9 100.0%
	Marijuana	10 55.6%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	4 22.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	4 22.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	18 100.0%
	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%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%
	Nonnarcotic	12 31.6%	1 2.6%	0 0.0%	1 2.6%	3 7.9%	5 13.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	16 42.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	38 100.0%
Drug Possession	Opium or Cocaine	15 65.2%	2 8.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 13.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 13.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	23 100.0%
	Marijuana	67 42.7%	4 2.5%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	7 4.5%	16 10.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	57 36.3%	0 0.0%	6 3.8%	157 100.0%
	Synthetic Narcotic	1 50.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 50.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 100.0%
	Nonnarcotic	70 33.3%	5 2.4%	0 0.0%	2 1.0%	18 8.6%	23 11.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	89 42.4%	0 0.0%	3 1.4%	210 100.0%
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%	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%	0 0.0%
	Other	4 44.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 22.2%	1 11.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 22.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	9 100.0%
Alcohol-Related	DUI	589 54.5%	16 1.5%	5 0.5%	5 0.5%	60 5.6%	71 6.6%	3 0.3%	0 0.0%	220 20.4%	15 1.4%	96 8.9%	1,080 100.0%
	Liquor Law s	22 51.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 7.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	12 27.9%	0 0.0%	6 14.0%	43 100.0%
	Disorderly Conduct	127 56.2%	7 3.1%	3 1.3%	1 0.4%	7 3.1%	4 1.8%	2 0.9%	0 0.0%	59 26.1%	2 0.9%	14 6.2%	226 100.0%
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%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
	Prostitution	9 52.9%	4 23.5%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 5.9%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 11.8%	0 0.0%	1 5.9%	17 100.0%
	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%	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%	0 0.0%
	Weapons	25 41.7%	2 3.3%	0 0.0%	3 5.0%	4 6.7%	4 6.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	20 33.3%	2 3.3%	0 0.0%	60 100.0%
	All Other Offenses	1,370 43.0%	76 2.4%	27 0.8%	12 0.4%	112 3.5%	265 8.3%	11 0.3%	0 0.0%	1,136 35.7%	27 0.8%	148 4.6%	3,184 100.0%
Total		2,640	132	40	29	233	472	19	0	1,867	52	309	5,793
Column Percent		45.6%	2.3%	0.7%	0.5%	4.0%	8.1%	0.3%	0.0%	32.2%	0.9%	5.3%	100.0%

Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Part II Offenses

Hawaii County, 2016

Type	Offense	Sex	0-9	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total	Row %
Violent	Negligent	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Manslaughter	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Other Assault	M	0	1	4	0	4	6	15	62.5%
		F	0	1	4	2	0	2	9	37.5%
	Sex Offenses	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
F		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
Property-Related	Forgery	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	100.0%
	Fraud	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	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	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Vandalism	M	0	0	3	3	2	1	9	69.2%
		F	0	0	1	2	1	0	4	30.8%
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	0	0	1	1	2	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	1	1	100.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Drug Possession	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	7	13	9	17	3	49	76.6%
		F	0	1	8	2	2	2	15	23.4%
	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%
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	0	1	0	3	4	66.7%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	33.3%
	Liquor Laws	M	0	0	0	1	2	3	6	100.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Disorderly Conduct	M	0	0	3	0	1	0	4	33.3%
		F	0	1	5	0	1	1	8	66.7%
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	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	All Other Offenses	M	2	3	22	12	13	13	65	59.1%
		F	0	4	11	9	12	9	45	40.9%
Status	Curfew	M	0	0	3	6	4	0	13	86.7%
		F	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	13.3%
	Runaway	M	0	3	55	59	56	47	220	57.3%
		F	0	2	22	40	60	40	164	42.7%
Total	M	2	14	103	91	100	78	388	60.7%	
	F	0	9	53	55	77	57	251	39.3%	
Column Percent	M	100.0%	60.9%	66.0%	62.3%	56.5%	57.8%	60.7%		
	F	0.0%	39.1%	34.0%	37.7%	43.5%	42.2%	39.3%		

**Race/Ethnicity of Juveniles Arrested for Part II Offenses
Hawaii County, 2016**

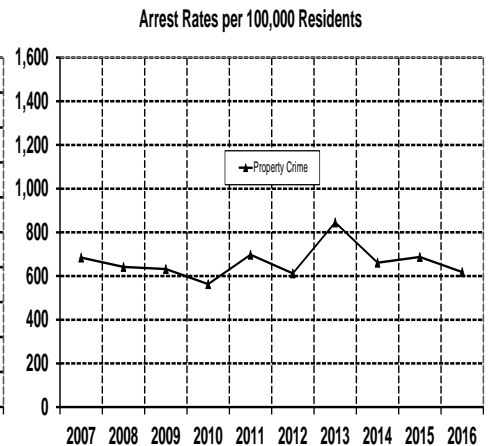
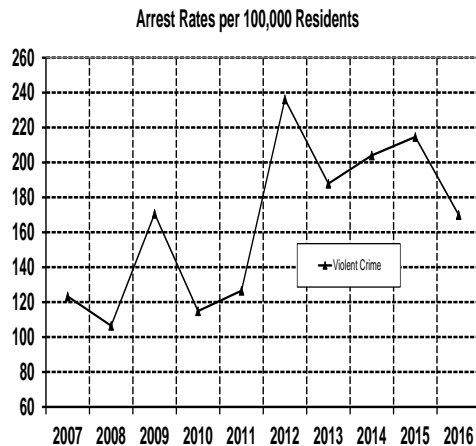
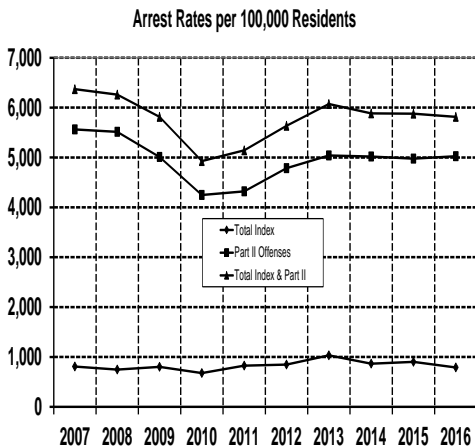
Type	Offense	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Filipino	Korean	Other Asian	Hawaiian	Samoaan	Other Pacific Islander	Total
Violent	Negligent Manslaughter	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
	Other Assault	4 16.7%	1 4.2%	1 4.2%	1 4.2%	3 12.5%	1 4.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	12 50.0%	0 0.0%	1 4.2%	24 100.0%
	Sex Offenses	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%	0 0.0%
Property-Related	Forgery	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%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%
	Fraud	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%	0 0.0%
	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%	0 0.0%
	Stolen Property	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%	0 0.0%
	Vandalism	6 46.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 15.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 23.1%	1 7.7%	1 7.7%
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%	0 0.0%
	Marijuana	1 50.0%	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 50.0%	0 0.0%	2 100.0%
	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%	0 0.0%
	Nonnarcotic	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%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%
Drug Possession	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%	0 0.0%
	Marijuana	24 37.5%	1 1.6%	1 1.6%	0 0.0%	4 6.3%	9 14.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	20 31.3%	1 1.6%	4 6.3%	64 100.0%
	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%	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%	0 0.0%
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%	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%	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%	0 0.0%
Alcohol-Related	DUI	1 16.7%	1 16.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 50.0%	0 0.0%	1 16.7%	6 100.0%
	Liquor Laws	1 16.7%	1 16.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 33.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 33.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	6 100.0%
	Disorderly Conduct	5 41.7%	0 0.0%	1 8.3%	0 0.0%	1 8.3%	1 8.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	4 33.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	12 100.0%
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%	1 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%
	Prostitution	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%	0 0.0%
	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%	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%	0 0.0%
	Weapons	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%	0 0.0%
	All Other Offenses	30 27.3%	2 1.8%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 1.8%	11 10.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	47 42.7%	2 1.8%	16 14.5%	110 100.0%
Status	Curfew	3 20.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 13.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 20.0%	0 0.0%	7 46.7%	15 100.0%
	Runaway	130 33.9%	15 3.9%	3 0.8%	0 0.0%	25 6.5%	22 5.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	155 40.4%	11 2.9%	23 6.0%	384 100.0%
Total		206	21	6	1	35	50	0	0	251	16	53	639
Column Percent		32.2%	3.3%	0.9%	0.2%	5.5%	7.8%	0.0%	0.0%	39.3%	2.5%	8.3%	100.0%

Total Arrests Maui County, 2007-2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Index	1,146	1,075	1,148	1,039	1,290	1,236	1,650	1,403	1,487	1,299
Violent Crime Index	175	153	244	176	198	264	300	331	354	280
Murder	0	1	1	3	1	4	1	3	5	7
Rape*	13	5	16	21	26	18	19	24	33	27
Robbery	29	30	54	35	33	76	57	63	75	32
Aggravated Assault	133	117	173	117	138	166	223	241	241	214
Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Property Crime Index	971	922	904	863	1,092	972	1,350	1,072	1,133	1,019
Burglary	195	194	190	159	170	163	225	215	255	239
Larceny-Theft	602	599	613	613	803	699	972	723	718	584
Motor Vehicle Theft	164	116	96	88	112	106	144	130	150	184
Arson	10	13	5	3	7	4	9	4	10	12

*The FBI's revised definition for this offense was implemented in 2014; see page 3 for more information.

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Part II Offenses	7,894	7,922	7,165	6,511	6,760	7,709	8,047	8,144	8,208	8,280
Total Index & Part II	9,040	8,997	8,313	7,550	8,050	8,945	9,697	9,547	9,695	9,579



Adult Arrests for Index Offenses, Maui County, 2007-2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Total Index	836	755	869	862	1,123	1,076	1,508	1,269	1,321	1,142	
Total Violent	141	127	200	162	187	227	275	309	328	255	
Violent Crime	Murder	0	1	1	3	1	4	1	3	5	6
	Rape*	13	5	16	21	26	17	14	23	31	25
	Robbery	15	26	35	35	28	52	50	55	65	30
	Aggravated Assault	113	95	148	103	132	154	210	228	227	194
	Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
	Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Total Property	695	628	669	700	936	849	1,233	960	993	887	
Property Crime	Burglary	127	125	161	129	147	146	207	197	209	194
	Larceny-Theft	457	424	427	490	680	605	889	645	631	516
	Motor Vehicle Theft	101	75	77	78	104	94	131	117	144	168
	Arson	10	4	4	3	5	4	6	1	9	9

Juvenile Arrests for Index Offenses, Maui County, 2007-2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Total Index	310	320	279	177	167	160	142	134	166	157	
Total Violent	34	26	44	14	11	37	25	22	26	25	
Violent Crime	Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	Rape*	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	2	2
	Robbery	14	4	19	0	5	24	7	8	10	2
	Aggravated Assault	20	22	25	14	6	12	13	13	14	20
	Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
	Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Total Property	276	294	235	163	156	123	117	112	140	132	
Property Crime	Burglary	68	69	29	30	23	17	18	18	46	45
	Larceny-Theft	145	175	186	123	123	94	83	78	87	68
	Motor Vehicle Theft	63	41	19	10	8	12	13	13	6	16
	Arson	0	9	1	0	2	0	3	3	1	3

*The FBI's revised definition for this offense was implemented in 2014; see page 3 for more information.

Age and Sex of Adults Arrested for Index Offenses

Maui County, 2016

Offense	Sex	18-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55+	Total	Row %
Murder	M	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	5	83.3%
	F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	16.7%
Rape	M	5	2	5	5	5	0	1	1	24	96.0%
	F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4.0%
Robbery	M	7	3	7	4	0	3	0	1	25	83.3%
	F	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	16.7%
Aggravated Assault	M	26	37	26	18	7	11	16	12	153	78.9%
	F	10	8	12	3	4	0	3	1	41	21.1%
Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Burglary	M	54	31	15	21	13	13	10	6	163	84.0%
	F	11	5	5	1	2	2	3	2	31	16.0%
Larceny-Theft	M	90	88	49	41	12	24	13	19	336	65.1%
	F	42	38	21	28	15	15	6	15	180	34.9%
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	35	39	20	13	3	9	6	5	130	77.4%
	F	18	8	8	2	2	0	0	0	38	22.6%
Arson	M	1	0	3	0	0	1	2	1	8	88.9%
	F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	11.1%
Total	M	220	200	126	103	40	62	48	45	844	73.9%
	F	84	59	47	37	24	17	12	18	298	26.1%
Column Percent	M	72.4%	77.2%	72.8%	73.6%	62.5%	78.5%	80.0%	71.4%	73.9%	
	F	27.6%	22.8%	27.2%	26.4%	37.5%	21.5%	20.0%	28.6%	26.1%	

Race/Ethnicity of Adults Arrested for Index Offenses
Maui County, 2016

Offense / Row %	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Filipino	Korean	Other Asian	Hawaiian	Samoan	Other Pacific Islander	Total
Murder	2 33.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 33.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 33.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	6 100.0%
Rape	13 52.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	5 20.0%	0 0.0%	1 4.0%	5 20.0%	0 0.0%	1 4.0%	25 100.0%
Robbery	10 33.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 3.3%	1 3.3%	1 3.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	10 33.3%	1 3.3%	6 20.0%	30 100.0%
Aggravated Assault	64 33.0%	7 3.6%	1 0.5%	0 0.0%	3 1.5%	28 14.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	71 36.6%	2 1.0%	18 9.3%	194 100.0%
Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	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%	0 0.0%
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	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%	0 0.0%
Burglary	82 42.3%	1 0.5%	0 0.0%	1 0.5%	4 2.1%	29 14.9%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	66 34.0%	1 0.5%	10 5.2%	194 100.0%
Larceny-Theft	217 42.1%	13 2.5%	0 0.0%	4 0.8%	16 3.1%	66 12.8%	0 0.0%	3 0.6%	166 32.2%	2 0.4%	29 5.6%	516 100.0%
Motor Vehicle Theft	52 31.0%	3 1.8%	0 0.0%	1 0.6%	2 1.2%	13 7.7%	0 0.0%	1 0.6%	77 45.8%	5 3.0%	14 8.3%	168 100.0%
Arson	3 33.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 22.2%	0 0.0%	1 11.1%	3 33.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	9 100.0%
Total	443	24	1	7	26	146	0	6	400	11	78	1,142
Column Percent	38.8%	2.1%	0.1%	0.6%	2.3%	12.8%	0.0%	0.5%	35.0%	1.0%	6.8%	100.0%

Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Index Offenses

Maui County, 2016

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%
Rape	M	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	100.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Robbery	M	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	100.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Aggravated Assault	M	0	2	2	2	2	8	16	80.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	20.0%
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Burglary	M	1	1	8	4	13	10	37	82.2%
	F	0	1	3	0	1	3	8	17.8%
Larceny-Theft	M	0	2	7	7	14	11	41	60.3%
	F	0	1	7	8	5	6	27	39.7%
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	0	0	2	3	1	1	7	43.8%
	F	0	0	0	1	5	3	9	56.3%
Arson	M	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	66.7%
	F	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	33.3%
Total	M	1	5	21	19	32	30	108	68.8%
	F	0	2	10	10	13	14	49	31.2%
Column Percent	M	100.0%	71.4%	67.7%	65.5%	71.1%	68.2%	68.8%	
	F	0.0%	28.6%	32.3%	34.5%	28.9%	31.8%	31.2%	

Race/Ethnicity of Juveniles Arrested for Index Offenses**Maui County, 2016**

Offense / Row %	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Filipino	Korean	Other Asian	Hawaiian	Samoan	Other Pacific Islander	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%	1 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%
Rape	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 50.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 50.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 100.0%
Robbery	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 100.0%
Aggravated Assault	7 35.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 15.0%	0 0.0%	1 5.0%	7 35.0%	1 5.0%	1 5.0%	20 100.0%
Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	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%	0 0.0%
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	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%	0 0.0%
Burglary	7 15.6%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 6.7%	11 24.4%	0 0.0%	2 4.4%	17 37.8%	0 0.0%	5 11.1%	45 100.0%
Larceny-Theft	19 27.9%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 1.5%	13 19.1%	0 0.0%	1 1.5%	26 38.2%	2 2.9%	6 8.8%	68 100.0%
Motor Vehicle Theft	4 25.0%	1 6.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 6.3%	3 18.8%	5 31.3%	0 0.0%	2 12.5%	16 100.0%
Arson	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 33.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 33.3%	0 0.0%	1 33.3%	3 100.0%
Total	37	1	0	0	4	31	1	7	58	3	15	157
Column Percent	23.6%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	19.7%	0.6%	4.5%	36.9%	1.9%	9.6%	100.0%

Adult Part II Arrests by Offense, Maui County, 2007-2016

Type	Specific Offense	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Violent	Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other Assault	441	467	464	484	489	490	532	598	560	588
	Sex Offenses	38	23	35	36	31	32	35	20	21	27
Property-Related	Forgery	96	68	54	36	17	18	10	12	8	18
	Fraud	71	54	49	19	12	6	4	11	8	11
	Embezzlement	31	57	25	32	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Stolen Property	5	8	22	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vandalism	42	34	47	50	47	54	70	67	40	46
Drug Manufacturing/Sale	Opium or Cocaine	10	3	2	3	2	9	12	14	11	10
	Marijuana	18	44	30	32	17	41	42	30	39	13
	Synthetic Narcotic	7	27	50	22	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nonnarcotic	32	2	0	24	59	55	102	110	95	69
Drug Possession	Opium or Cocaine	34	25	35	51	109	134	194	176	207	140
	Marijuana	168	183	247	275	245	306	314	319	304	204
	Synthetic Narcotic	59	204	221	108	1	0	0	2	1	0
	Nonnarcotic	200	8	15	68	153	216	266	318	344	292
Gambling	Bookmaking	0	0	0	21	11	32	31	13	21	35
	Numbers & Lottery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other	57	107	41	29	53	2	38	40	22	32
Alcohol-Related	DUI	921	880	698	727	831	874	990	800	723	692
	Liquor Law s	211	193	152	142	98	97	105	64	60	35
	Disorderly Conduct	276	248	246	172	131	119	128	148	129	182
Other	Offenses Agst. Family/Children	14	15	20	6	6	5	12	8	11	8
	Prostitution	9	3	1	27	13	15	6	20	7	44
	Suspicion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vagrancy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Weapons	42	34	76	50	64	98	106	84	76	83
	All Other Criminal Offenses	4,085	3,978	3,601	3,215	3,824	4,533	4,311	4,752	5,096	5,279
Total Part II Offenses		6,867	6,665	6,131	5,637	6,213	7,136	7,308	7,606	7,783	7,808
Total Index & Part II Offenses		7,703	7,420	7,000	6,499	7,336	8,212	8,816	8,875	9,104	8,950

Juvenile Part II Arrests by Offense, Maui County, 2007-2016

Type	Specific Offense	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Violent	Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other Assault	46	62	55	24	17	15	37	42	32	25
	Sex Offenses	8	3	2	2	1	0	5	0	0	2
Property-Related	Forgery	5	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Fraud	5	5	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Embezzlement	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Stolen Property	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vandalism	21	24	18	3	6	2	10	5	5	8
Drug Manufacturing/Sale	Opium or Cocaine	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Marijuana	0	5	4	14	1	2	3	1	20	1
	Synthetic Narcotic	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nonnarcotic	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Possession	Opium or Cocaine	0	0	5	2	1	1	29	20	5	5
	Marijuana	148	172	139	118	66	125	123	127	69	89
	Synthetic Narcotic	2	5	2	7	3	1	0	0	0	0
	Nonnarcotic	3	6	1	0	0	2	1	5	1	1
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol-Related	DUI	24	19	13	16	2	4	8	10	5	2
	Liquor Laws	116	122	101	85	34	52	28	42	34	37
	Disorderly Conduct	28	37	37	13	15	3	11	6	0	2
Other	Offenses Agst. Family/Children	0	9	10	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Prostitution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Suspicion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vagrancy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Weapons	8	3	3	8	4	10	6	5	6	3
	All Other Offenses	354	461	323	357	262	170	147	72	82	94
Status	Curfew	76	114	64	92	27	68	188	119	77	95
	Runaway	180	205	252	127	108	117	141	84	88	108
Total Part II Offenses		1,027	1,257	1,034	874	547	573	739	538	425	472
Total Index & Part II Offenses		1,337	1,577	1,313	1,051	714	733	881	672	591	629

Age and Sex of Adults Arrested for Part II Offenses Maui County, 2016

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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Other Assault	M	69	64	88	56	43	36	37	46	439	74.7%
		F	38	29	27	18	14	10	5	8	149	25.3%
Sex Offenses		M	3	2	3	0	4	6	1	7	26	96.3%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3.7%
Property-Related	Forgery	M	2	7	2	1	1	1	1	2	17	94.4%
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	5.6%
	Fraud	M	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	6	54.5%
		F	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	45.5%
	Embezzlement	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Stolen Property	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Vandalism	M	8	7	5	2	3	5	2	1	33	71.7%
		F	4	3	1	1	1	2	1	0	13	28.3%
Drug Manufacturing/Sale	Opium or Cocaine	M	0	0	3	3	0	1	0	3	10	100.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Marijuana	M	4	0	3	1	3	1	0	0	12	92.3%
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7.7%
	Synthetic Narcotic	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Nonnarcotic	M	5	3	7	15	2	4	7	11	54	78.3%
		F	0	4	4	2	0	5	0	0	15	21.7%
Drug Possession	Opium or Cocaine	M	12	15	21	16	5	7	11	10	97	69.3%
		F	11	9	8	5	4	2	2	2	43	30.7%
	Marijuana	M	27	20	22	17	14	21	10	19	150	73.5%
		F	15	8	10	6	4	6	2	3	54	26.5%
	Synthetic Narcotic	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Nonnarcotic	M	42	27	36	33	29	32	15	12	226	77.4%
		F	11	11	14	9	3	8	6	4	66	22.6%
Gambling	Bookmaking	M	0	0	2	3	2	6	5	7	25	71.4%
		F	0	1	0	2	0	2	2	3	10	28.6%
	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	10	3	6	2	2	3	4	2	32	100.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Alcohol-Related	DUI	M	102	86	67	77	37	43	35	68	515	74.4%
		F	38	31	23	15	19	13	10	28	177	25.6%
	Liquor Laws	M	19	2	0	1	0	3	0	3	28	80.0%
		F	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	20.0%
	Disorderly Conduct	M	13	31	25	35	12	18	8	10	152	83.5%
		F	5	5	3	6	0	4	6	1	30	16.5%
Other	Offenses Agst. Family/Children	M	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	6	75.0%
		F	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	25.0%
	Prostitution	M	8	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	20	45.5%
		F	9	8	0	1	2	3	1	0	24	54.5%
	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	10	14	15	13	3	7	5	9	76	91.6%
		F	2	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	7	8.4%
All Other Offenses		M	611	710	752	537	350	377	328	390	4,055	76.8%
		F	250	179	202	204	94	108	77	110	1,224	23.2%
Total		M	948	995	1,061	815	512	575	470	603	5,979	76.6%
		F	393	291	296	271	142	163	114	159	1,829	23.4%
Column Percent		M	70.7%	77.4%	78.2%	75.0%	78.3%	77.9%	80.5%	79.1%	76.6%	
		F	29.3%	22.6%	21.8%	25.0%	21.7%	22.1%	19.5%	20.9%	23.4%	

**Race/Ethnicity of Adults Arrested for Part II Offenses
Maui County, 2016**

Type	Offense	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Filipino	Korean	Other Asian	Hawaiian	Samoaan	Other Pacific Islander	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%	0 0.0%
	Other Assault	250 42.5%	13 2.2%	3 0.5%	3 0.5%	10 1.7%	52 8.8%	1 0.2%	12 2.0%	179 30.4%	11 1.9%	54 9.2%	588 100.0%
	Sex Offenses	15 55.6%	2 7.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 3.7%	0 0.0%	2 7.4%	5 18.5%	1 3.7%	1 3.7%	27 100.0%
Property-Related	Forgery	4 22.2%	1 5.6%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	5 27.8%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	6 33.3%	0 0.0%	2 11.1%	18 100.0%
	Fraud	3 27.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 9.1%	2 18.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	4 36.4%	0 0.0%	1 9.1%	11 100.0%
	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%	0 0.0%
	Stolen Property	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%	0 0.0%
	Vandalism	19 41.3%	6 13.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 4.3%	1 2.2%	0 0.0%	15 32.6%	0 0.0%	3 6.5%	46 100.0%
Drug Manufacturing/Sale	Opium or Cocaine	5 50.0%	1 10.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 10.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 30.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	10 100.0%
	Marijuana	10 76.9%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 15.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 7.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	13 100.0%
	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%	0 0.0%
	Nonnarcotic	10 14.5%	3 4.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	8 11.6%	11 15.9%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	33 47.8%	1 1.4%	3 4.3%	69 100.0%
Drug Possession	Opium or Cocaine	79 56.4%	4 2.9%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 2.1%	13 9.3%	0 0.0%	1 0.7%	36 25.7%	0 0.0%	4 2.9%	140 100.0%
	Marijuana	95 46.6%	11 5.4%	0 0.0%	1 0.5%	5 2.5%	15 7.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	67 32.8%	1 0.5%	9 4.4%	204 100.0%
	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%	0 0.0%
	Nonnarcotic	93 31.8%	5 1.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	8 2.7%	52 17.8%	4 1.4%	2 0.7%	105 36.0%	1 0.3%	22 7.5%	292 100.0%
Gambling	Bookmaking	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	35 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	35 100.0%
	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%	0 0.0%
	Other	5 15.6%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 6.3%	11 34.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	14 43.8%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	32 100.0%
Alcohol-Related	DUI	379 54.8%	11 1.6%	0 0.0%	7 1.0%	18 2.6%	64 9.2%	7 1.0%	17 2.5%	110 15.9%	2 0.3%	77 11.1%	692 100.0%
	Liquor Law s	20 57.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 2.9%	0 0.0%	1 2.9%	5 14.3%	1 2.9%	7 20.0%	35 100.0%
	Disorderly Conduct	86 47.3%	8 4.4%	0 0.0%	3 1.6%	1 0.5%	19 10.4%	0 0.0%	3 1.6%	44 24.2%	5 2.7%	13 7.1%	182 100.0%
Other	Offenses Agst. Family/Children	5 62.5%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 12.5%	0 0.0%	2 25.0%	8 100.0%
	Prostitution	24 54.5%	4 9.1%	0 0.0%	1 2.3%	0 0.0%	7 15.9%	2 4.5%	3 6.8%	1 2.3%	0 0.0%	2 4.5%	44 100.0%
	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%	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%	0 0.0%
	Weapons	24 28.9%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 1.2%	5 6.0%	12 14.5%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	37 44.6%	1 1.2%	3 3.6%	83 100.0%
	All Other Offenses	2,435 46.1%	110 2.1%	27 0.5%	28 0.5%	92 1.7%	498 9.4%	15 0.3%	81 1.5%	1,538 29.1%	50 0.9%	405 7.7%	5,279 100.0%
Total		3,561	179	30	44	153	803	30	122	2,204	74	608	7,808
Column Percent		45.6%	2.3%	0.4%	0.6%	2.0%	10.3%	0.4%	1.6%	28.2%	0.9%	7.8%	100.0%

**Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Part II Offenses
Maui County, 2016**

Type	Offense	Sex	0-9	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total	Row %
Violent	Negligent	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Manslaughter	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Other Assault	M	0	0	7	3	3	5	18	72.0%
		F	0	1	2	1	1	2	7	28.0%
Sex Offenses		M	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	100.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Property-Related	Forgery	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Fraud	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	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	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Vandalism	M	0	1	0	2	0	2	5	62.5%
		F	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	37.5%
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	0	1	0	0	1	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%
Drug Possession	Opium or Cocaine	M	0	0	1	1	3	0	5	100.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Marijuana	M	0	4	14	9	15	8	50	56.2%
		F	0	6	14	9	8	2	39	43.8%
	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	1	0	1	100.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
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	0	0	0	1	1	50.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	50.0%
	Liquor Laws	M	0	0	7	4	4	8	23	62.2%
		F	0	1	6	4	1	2	14	37.8%
	Disorderly Conduct	M	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	100.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Other	Offenses Agst. Family/Children	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Prostitution	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	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	1	1	0	1	0	3	100.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	All Other Offenses	M	0	5	18	14	20	17	74	78.7%
		F	0	1	10	0	2	7	20	21.3%
Status	Curfew	M	1	3	14	14	21	5	58	61.1%
		F	0	1	15	8	6	7	37	38.9%
	Runaway	M	0	4	15	13	15	5	52	48.1%
		F	0	0	15	14	19	8	56	51.9%
Total		M	1	18	77	63	83	53	295	62.5%
		F	0	10	62	37	37	31	177	37.5%
Column Percent		M	100.0%	64.3%	55.4%	63.0%	69.2%	63.1%	62.5%	
		F	0.0%	35.7%	44.6%	37.0%	30.8%	36.9%	37.5%	

**Race/Ethnicity of Juveniles Arrested for Part II Offenses
Maui County, 2016**

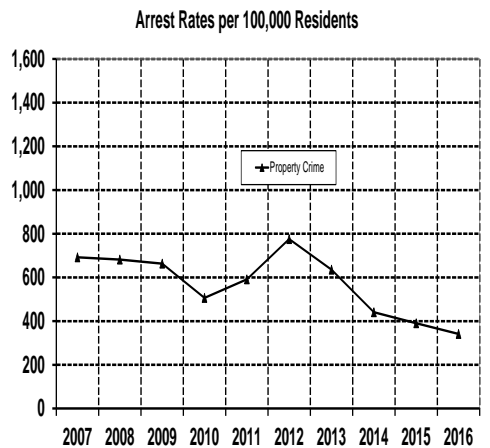
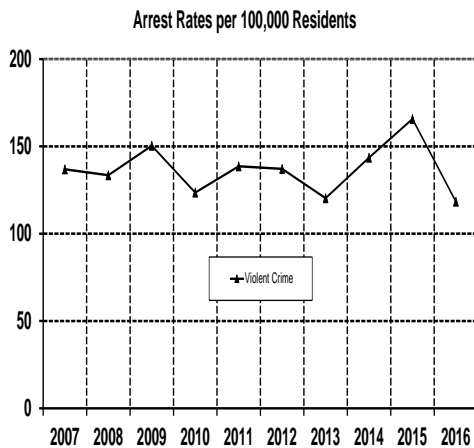
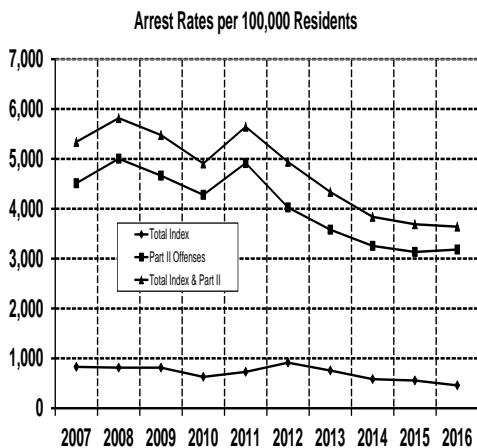
Type	Offense	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Filipino	Korean	Other Asian	Hawaiian	Samoaan	Other Pacific Islander	Total
Violent	Negligent Manslaughter	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
	Other Assault	9 36.0%	1 4.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 4.0%	3 12.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	8 32.0%	0 0.0%	3 12.0%	25 100.0%
	Sex Offenses	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 50.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 50.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 100.0%
Property-Related	Forgery	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%	0 0.0%
	Fraud	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%	0 0.0%
	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%	0 0.0%
	Stolen Property	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%	0 0.0%
	Vandalism	0 0.0%	1 12.5%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 12.5%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 37.5%	0 0.0%	3 37.5%	8 100.0%
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%	0 0.0%
	Marijuana	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%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%
	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%	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%	0 0.0%
Drug Possession	Opium or Cocaine	2 40.0%	1 20.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 20.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 20.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	5 100.0%
	Marijuana	21 23.6%	4 4.5%	0 0.0%	1 1.1%	2 2.2%	20 22.5%	1 1.1%	1 1.1%	32 36.0%	0 0.0%	7 7.9%	89 100.0%
	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%	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%	1 100.0%	1 100.0%
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%	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%	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%	0 0.0%
Alcohol-Related	DUI	1 50.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 50.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 100.0%
	Liquor Law s	8 21.6%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 5.4%	1 2.7%	4 10.8%	0 0.0%	3 8.1%	8 21.6%	0 0.0%	11 29.7%	37 100.0%
	Disorderly Conduct	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 100.0%
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%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
	Prostitution	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%	0 0.0%
	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%	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%	0 0.0%
	Weapons	1 33.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 66.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 100.0%
	All Other Offenses	19 20.2%	1 1.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	11 11.7%	0 0.0%	1 1.1%	46 48.9%	0 0.0%	16 17.0%	94 100.0%
Status	Curfew	20 21.1%	1 1.1%	0 0.0%	1 1.1%	2 2.1%	38 40.0%	0 0.0%	1 1.1%	24 25.3%	1 1.1%	7 7.4%	95 100.0%
	Runaway	14 13.0%	4 3.7%	1 0.9%	1 0.9%	3 2.8%	13 12.0%	0 0.0%	6 5.6%	48 44.4%	0 0.0%	18 16.7%	108 100.0%
Total		95	13	1	5	9	95	1	12	174	1	66	472
Column Percent		20.1%	2.8%	0.2%	1.1%	1.9%	20.1%	0.2%	2.5%	36.9%	0.2%	14.0%	100.0%

Total Arrests Kauai County, 2007-2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Index Arrests	521	519	514	428	495	626	521	411	396	330
Violent Crime Index	86	85	95	84	94	94	83	101	118	85
Murder	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	3
Rape*	13	11	6	7	3	8	2	4	6	7
Robbery	11	8	10	7	13	10	9	11	15	7
Aggravated Assault	61	65	78	69	77	76	71	85	96	68
Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Property Crime Index	435	434	419	344	401	532	438	310	278	245
Burglary	73	93	70	49	64	67	57	44	29	43
Larceny-Theft	306	297	315	270	304	437	346	235	228	180
Motor Vehicle Theft	48	39	31	25	32	25	34	31	17	18
Arson	8	5	3	0	1	3	1	0	4	4

*The FBI's revised definition for this offense was implemented in 2014; see page 3 for more information.

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Part II Offenses	2,834	3,187	2,945	2,907	3,333	2,760	2,468	2,290	2,231	2,285
Total Index & Part II	3,355	3,706	3,459	3,335	3,828	3,386	2,989	2,701	2,627	2,615



Adult Arrests for Index Offenses, Kauai County, 2007-2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Total Index	347	358	346	306	354	484	431	332	323	273	
Total Violent	71	68	82	67	83	82	69	86	91	80	
Violent Crime	Murder	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	3	
	Rape*	11	11	6	6	3	6	1	4	5	6
	Robbery	10	7	7	5	13	10	9	10	13	7
	Aggravated Assault	49	49	68	55	66	66	58	71	72	64
	Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
	Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Total Property	276	290	264	239	271	402	362	246	232	193	
Property Crime	Burglary	50	66	51	40	51	64	49	40	26	41
	Larceny-Theft	200	198	190	184	200	318	279	180	187	141
	Motor Vehicle Theft	18	25	20	15	19	18	33	26	16	9
	Arson	8	1	3	0	1	2	1	0	3	2

Juvenile Arrests for Index Offenses, Kauai County, 2007-2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Total Index	174	161	168	122	141	142	90	79	73	57	
Total Violent	15	17	13	17	11	12	14	15	27	5	
Violent Crime	Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Rape*	2	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	1
	Robbery	1	1	3	2	0	0	0	1	2	0
	Aggravated Assault	12	16	10	14	11	10	13	14	24	4
	Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
	Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Total Property	159	144	155	105	130	130	76	64	46	52	
Property Crime	Burglary	23	27	19	9	13	3	8	4	3	2
	Larceny-Theft	106	99	125	86	104	119	67	55	41	39
	Motor Vehicle Theft	30	14	11	10	13	7	1	5	1	9
	Arson	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2

*The FBI's revised definition for this offense was implemented in 2014; see page 3 for more information.

Age and Sex of Adults Arrested for Index Offenses

Kauai County, 2016

Offense	Sex	18-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55+	Total	Row %
Murder	M	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	100.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Rape	M	0	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	6	100.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Robbery	M	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	7	100.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Aggravated Assault	M	7	3	8	11	3	2	5	10	49	76.6%
	F	2	2	2	3	1	1	2	2	15	23.4%
Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Burglary	M	2	6	10	6	4	2	1	2	33	80.5%
	F	3	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	8	19.5%
Larceny-Theft	M	22	18	17	6	14	7	7	8	99	70.2%
	F	12	10	9	2	3	1	5	0	42	29.8%
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	6	66.7%
	F	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	33.3%
Arson	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	50.0%
	F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	50.0%
Total	M	36	31	39	27	25	12	14	20	204	74.7%
	F	19	13	14	7	5	2	7	2	69	25.3%
Column Percent	M	65.5%	70.5%	73.6%	79.4%	83.3%	85.7%	66.7%	90.9%	74.7%	
	F	34.5%	29.5%	26.4%	20.6%	16.7%	14.3%	33.3%	9.1%	25.3%	

Race/Ethnicity of Adults Arrested for Index Offenses**Kauai County, 2016**

Offense / Row %	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Filipino	Korean	Other Asian	Hawaiian	Samoan	Other Pacific Islander	Total
Murder	2 66.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 33.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 100.0%
Rape	4 66.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 16.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 16.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	6 100.0%
Robbery	5 71.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 14.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 14.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	7 100.0%
Aggravated Assault	38 59.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	5 7.8%	8 12.5%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	13 20.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	64 100.0%
Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	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%	0 0.0%
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	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%	0 0.0%
Burglary	25 61.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 2.4%	4 9.8%	1 2.4%	0 0.0%	1 2.4%	9 22.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	41 100.0%
Larceny-Theft	73 51.8%	2 1.4%	0 0.0%	3 2.1%	2 1.4%	25 17.7%	0 0.0%	1 0.7%	28 19.9%	3 2.1%	4 2.8%	141 100.0%
Motor Vehicle Theft	2 22.2%	1 11.1%	0 0.0%	1 11.1%	1 11.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	4 44.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	9 100.0%
Arson	1 50.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 50.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 100.0%
Total	150	3	0	5	12	36	0	2	58	3	4	273
Column Percent	54.9%	1.1%	0.0%	1.8%	4.4%	13.2%	0.0%	0.7%	21.2%	1.1%	1.5%	100.0%

Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Index Offenses

Kauai County, 2016

Offense	Sex	0-9	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total	Row %
Murder	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Rape	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	100.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Robbery	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Aggravated Assault	M	0	1	1	0	1	0	3	75.0%
	F	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	25.0%
Human Trafficking - Commerical Sex Acts	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Burglary	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	50.0%
	F	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	50.0%
Larceny-Theft	M	0	6	4	3	2	3	18	46.2%
	F	0	1	8	2	4	6	21	53.8%
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	0	2	0	1	0	1	4	44.4%
	F	0	0	1	1	1	2	5	55.6%
Arson	M	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	100.0%
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Total	M	0	9	7	4	4	5	29	50.9%
	F	1	1	10	3	5	8	28	49.1%
Column Percent	M	0.0%	90.0%	41.2%	57.1%	44.4%	38.5%	50.9%	
	F	100.0%	10.0%	58.8%	42.9%	55.6%	61.5%	49.1%	

Race/Ethnicity of Juveniles Arrested for Index Offenses**Kauai County, 2016**

Offense / Row %	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Filipino	Korean	Other Asian	Hawaiian	Samoaan	Other Pacific Islander	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%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
Rape	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%
Robbery	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%	0 0.0%
Aggravated Assault	3 75.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 25.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	4 100.0%
Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	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%	0 0.0%
Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	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%	0 0.0%
Burglary	2 100.0%	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%	0 0.0%	2 100.0%
Larceny-Theft	12 30.8%	2 5.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	13 33.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	10 25.6%	0 0.0%	2 5.1%	39 100.0%
Motor Vehicle Theft	2 22.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	4 44.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 33.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	9 100.0%
Arson	1 50.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 50.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 100.0%
Total	20	2	0	0	1	19	0	0	13	0	2	57
Column Percent	35.1%	3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	22.8%	0.0%	3.5%	100.0%

Adult Part II Arrests by Offense, Kauai County, 2007-2016

Type	Specific Offense	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Violent	Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
	Other Assault	308	281	287	306	325	352	335	366	328	360
	Sex Offenses	14	5	10	10	12	17	16	12	24	11
Property-Related	Forgery	8	10	5	4	2	4	5	7	11	8
	Fraud	8	21	12	8	16	13	12	16	18	15
	Embezzlement	10	7	1	1	3	1	9	3	7	3
	Stolen Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	2	4
	Vandalism	40	62	57	51	49	48	43	56	57	58
Drug Manufacturing/Sale	Opium or Cocaine	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	3
	Marijuana	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	0
	Synthetic Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Nonnarcotic	5	10	5	5	3	8	3	12	11	13
Drug Possession	Opium or Cocaine	5	2	3	12	9	10	2	3	5	13
	Marijuana	61	47	63	57	78	52	64	45	45	59
	Synthetic Narcotic	0	0	0	4	1	3	0	0	0	1
	Nonnarcotic	78	50	48	38	55	61	38	58	73	84
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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol-Related	DUI	246	198	235	226	185	209	233	240	235	161
	Liquor Law s	13	28	25	31	19	7	15	66	24	39
	Disorderly Conduct	56	45	49	47	46	66	60	62	75	73
Other	Offenses Agst. Family/Children	6	3	5	5	2	8	2	0	2	1
	Prostitution	0	0	4	0	3	0	1	0	1	1
	Suspicion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vagrancy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Weapons	22	16	25	29	25	21	18	17	16	22
	All Other Criminal Offenses	1,046	1,480	1,294	1,392	1,695	1,335	1,134	861	842	904
Total Part II Offenses		1,927	2,265	2,128	2,227	2,528	2,215	1,994	1,833	1,782	1,833
Total Index & Part II Offenses		2,274	2,623	2,474	2,533	2,882	2,699	2,425	2,165	2,105	2,106

Juvenile Part II Arrests by Offense, Kauai County, 2007-2016

Type	Specific Offense	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Violent	Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other Assault	135	133	123	114	112	84	83	66	90	41
	Sex Offenses	1	4	8	6	6	4	4	3	3	3
Property-Related	Forgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Fraud	2	5	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	2
	Embezzlement	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Stolen Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Vandalism	29	46	30	24	27	7	9	18	17	10
Drug Manufacturing/Sale	Opium or Cocaine	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Marijuana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	17	4
	Synthetic Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nonnarcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Possession	Opium or Cocaine	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	2
	Marijuana	56	70	58	47	61	48	54	37	30	52
	Synthetic Narcotic	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nonnarcotic	15	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Gambling	Bookmaking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Numbers & Lottery	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other	2	4	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol-Related	DUI	4	6	2	9	3	0	4	3	2	0
	Liquor Laws	12	29	23	21	18	15	14	14	17	18
	Disorderly Conduct	22	15	15	16	14	21	18	13	14	18
Other	Offenses Agst. Family/Children	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Prostitution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Suspicion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vagrancy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Weapons	1	2	3	1	0	1	2	1	1	2
	All Other Criminal Offenses	344	364	316	262	342	246	176	165	170	193
Status	Curfew	24	36	34	19	38	19	6	7	10	11
	Runaway	258	198	205	154	181	97	103	116	77	93
Total Part II Offenses		907	922	817	680	805	545	474	457	449	452
Total Index & Part II Offenses		1,081	1,083	985	802	946	687	564	536	522	509

**Age and Sex of Adults Arrested for Part II Offenses
Kauai County, 2016**

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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Other Assault	M	47	27	49	32	31	30	24	21	261	72.5%
		F	17	26	19	8	10	6	6	7	99	27.5%
Sex Offenses		M	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	11	100.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Property-Related	Forgery	M	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	6	75.0%
		F	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	25.0%
	Fraud	M	2	0	3	3	1	0	0	2	11	73.3%
		F	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	26.7%
	Embezzlement	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	33.3%
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	66.7%
	Stolen Property	M	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	3	75.0%
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25.0%
	Vandalism	M	15	5	6	5	2	2	3	6	44	75.9%
		F	3	3	1	3	0	0	0	4	14	24.1%
Drug Manufacturing/Sale	Opium or Cocaine	M	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	100.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Marijuana	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Synthetic Narcotic	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Nonnarcotic	M	1	2	1	0	2	1	1	0	8	61.5%
		F	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	5	38.5%
Drug Possession	Opium or Cocaine	M	1	4	1	2	0	1	0	1	10	76.9%
		F	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	23.1%
	Marijuana	M	17	10	4	2	1	6	6	2	48	81.4%
		F	4	2	1	2	0	0	2	0	11	18.6%
	Synthetic Narcotic	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	100.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Nonnarcotic	M	8	8	5	15	4	9	6	3	58	69.0%
		F	4	4	8	4	4	1	1	0	26	31.0%
Gambling	Bookmaking	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Alcohol-Related	DUI	M	41	17	23	10	16	7	4	14	132	82.0%
		F	5	6	5	4	4	1	2	2	29	18.0%
	Liquor Laws	M	13	5	3	1	1	0	2	5	30	76.9%
		F	7	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	23.1%
Disorderly Conduct		M	8	6	14	4	5	5	7	6	55	75.3%
		F	1	3	3	3	2	0	2	4	18	24.7%
Other	Offenses Agst. Family/Children	M	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Prostitution	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	100.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	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	7	0	6	1	1	3	1	0	19	86.4%
		F	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	13.6%
	All Other Offenses	M	96	97	127	95	48	55	54	72	644	71.2%
		F	50	48	32	35	30	25	15	25	260	28.8%
Total		M	262	186	247	173	114	122	109	134	1,347	73.5%
		F	97	96	72	63	52	33	31	42	486	26.5%
Column Percent		M	73.0%	66.0%	77.4%	73.3%	68.7%	78.7%	77.9%	76.1%	73.5%	
		F	27.0%	34.0%	22.6%	26.7%	31.3%	21.3%	22.1%	23.9%	26.5%	

**Race/Ethnicity of Adults Arrested for Part II Offenses
Kauai County, 2016**

Type	Offense	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Filipino	Korean	Other Asian	Hawaiian	Samoaan	Other Pacific Islander	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%	0 0.0%
	Other Assault	146 40.6%	13 3.6%	1 0.3%	6 1.7%	15 4.2%	52 14.4%	2 0.6%	2 0.6%	108 30.0%	3 0.8%	12 3.3%	360 100.0%
	Sex Offenses	5 45.5%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 9.1%	1 9.1%	1 9.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 18.2%	0 0.0%	1 9.1%	11 100.0%
Property-Related	Forgery	6 75.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 25.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	8 100.0%
	Fraud	7 46.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 6.7%	2 13.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	5 33.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	15 100.0%
	Embezzlement	1 33.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 33.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 33.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 100.0%
	Stolen Property	3 75.0%	1 25.0%	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%	4 100.0%
	Vandalism	29 50.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 1.7%	3 5.2%	4 6.9%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	20 34.5%	0 0.0%	1 1.7%	58 100.0%
Drug Manufacturing/Sale	Opium or Cocaine	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 33.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 66.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 100.0%
	Marijuana	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 0.0%
	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%	0 0.0%
	Nonnarcotic	7 53.8%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 7.7%	2 15.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 23.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	13 100.0%
Drug Possession	Opium or Cocaine	8 61.5%	1 7.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 7.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 23.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	13 100.0%
	Marijuana	33 55.9%	2 3.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	4 6.8%	5 8.5%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	13 22.0%	0 0.0%	2 3.4%	59 100.0%
	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%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%
	Nonnarcotic	34 40.5%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 2.4%	9 10.7%	13 15.5%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	25 29.8%	0 0.0%	1 1.2%	84 100.0%
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%	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%	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%	0 0.0%
Alcohol-Related	DUI	96 59.6%	0 0.0%	3 1.9%	2 1.2%	8 5.0%	20 12.4%	0 0.0%	2 1.2%	26 16.1%	1 0.6%	3 1.9%	161 100.0%
	Liquor Laws	21 53.8%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 5.1%	7 17.9%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	5 12.8%	0 0.0%	4 10.3%	39 100.0%
	Disorderly Conduct	49 67.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 2.7%	9 12.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	10 13.7%	0 0.0%	3 4.1%	73 100.0%
Other	Offenses Agst. Family/Children	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%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%
	Prostitution	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%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%
	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%	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%	0 0.0%
	Weapons	7 31.8%	1 4.5%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 9.1%	2 9.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	8 36.4%	0 0.0%	2 9.1%	22 100.0%
	All Other Offenses	410 45.4%	24 2.7%	1 0.1%	18 2.0%	58 6.4%	116 12.8%	1 0.1%	0 0.0%	250 27.7%	6 0.7%	20 2.2%	904 100.0%
Total		865	42	5	30	106	236	3	4	483	10	49	1,833
Column Percent		47.2%	2.3%	0.3%	1.6%	5.8%	12.9%	0.2%	0.2%	26.4%	0.5%	2.7%	100.0%

**Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Part II Offenses
Kauai County, 2016**

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	0	6	9	5	6	4	30	73.2%
		F	0	1	7	0	2	1	11	26.8%
	Sex Offenses	M	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	66.7%
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	33.3%
Property-Related	Forgery	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	100.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Fraud	M	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	100.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	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	0	1	0	0	1	100.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Vandalism	M	0	2	4	2	1	1	10	100.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
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	0	0	1	0	1	25.0%
		F	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	75.0%
	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%
Drug Possession	Opium or Cocaine	M	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	100.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Marijuana	M	0	5	7	8	5	6	31	59.6%
		F	0	0	9	3	4	5	21	40.4%
	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	1	0	0	0	0	1	100.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
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	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Liquor Laws	M	0	1	1	0	2	1	5	27.8%
		F	0	0	3	1	5	4	13	72.2%
	Disorderly Conduct	M	0	7	4	1	1	1	14	77.8%
		F	0	1	1	1	1	0	4	22.2%
Other	Offenses Agst. Family/Children	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Prostitution	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	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	0	2	0	0	0	2	100.0%
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
All Other Offenses	M	2	9	20	25	27	23	106	54.9%	
	F	0	2	13	27	34	11	87	45.1%	
Status	Curfew	M	0	0	0	2	2	0	4	36.4%
		F	0	0	2	2	2	1	7	63.6%
Runaway	M	0	4	7	10	5	10	36	38.7%	
	F	0	2	7	11	21	16	57	61.3%	
Total	M	2	36	56	56	51	47	248	54.9%	
	F	0	6	44	46	70	38	204	45.1%	
Column Percent	M	100.0%	85.7%	56.0%	54.9%	42.1%	55.3%	54.9%		
	F	0.0%	14.3%	44.0%	45.1%	57.9%	44.7%	45.1%		

**Race/Ethnicity of Juveniles Arrested for Part II Offenses
Kauai County, 2016**

Type	Offense	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Filipino	Korean	Other Asian	Hawaiian	Samoan	Other Pacific Islander	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%	0 0.0%
	Other Assault	13 31.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 2.4%	15 36.6%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	10 24.4%	0 0.0%	2 4.9%	41 100.0%
	Sex Offenses	1 33.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 66.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 100.0%
Property-Related	Forgery	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%	1 100.0%	1 100.0%
	Fraud	2 100.0%	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%	0 0.0%	2 100.0%
	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%	0 0.0%
	Stolen Property	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%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%
	Vandalism	4 40.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 10.0%	3 30.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 20.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	10 100.0%
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%	0 0.0%
	Marijuana	1 25.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 25.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 50.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	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%	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%	0 0.0%
Drug Possession	Opium or Cocaine	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 50.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 50.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 100.0%
	Marijuana	21 40.4%	1 1.9%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 1.9%	9 17.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	18 34.6%	0 0.0%	2 3.8%	52 100.0%
	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%	0 0.0%
	Nonnarcotic	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%
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%	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%	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%	0 0.0%
Alcohol-Related	DUI	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%	0 0.0%
	Liquor Law s	6 33.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 5.6%	7 38.9%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	4 22.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	18 100.0%
	Disorderly Conduct	8 44.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 11.1%	5 27.8%	3 16.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	18 100.0%
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%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
	Prostitution	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%	0 0.0%
	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%	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%	0 0.0%
	Weapons	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 50.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 50.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 100.0%
	All Other Offenses	59 30.6%	5 2.6%	0 0.0%	2 1.0%	8 4.1%	67 34.7%	0 0.0%	1 0.5%	41 21.2%	1 0.5%	9 4.7%	193 100.0%
Status	Curfew	7 63.6%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 18.2%	1 9.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 9.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	11 100.0%
	Runaway	21 22.6%	1 1.1%	0 0.0%	5 5.4%	3 3.2%	42 45.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	17 18.3%	0 0.0%	4 4.3%	93 100.0%
Total		143	7	0	7	20	154	3	1	98	1	18	452
Column Percent		31.6%	1.5%	0.0%	1.5%	4.4%	34.1%	0.7%	0.2%	21.7%	0.2%	4.0%	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.

CARGO THEFT: Criminal taking of any cargo, in whole or in part, while moving in commerce at all points between the point of origin and the final destination, regardless of any temporary stop while awaiting transshipment or otherwise.

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 ten Part I Offenses reported in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program to represent the status of crime in the United States: murder and non-negligent manslaughter (the latter term is not used in Hawaii), rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, arson, human trafficking: commercial sex acts, and human trafficking: involuntary servitude.

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

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

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.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING – COMMERCIAL SEX ACTS: Inducing a person by force, fraud, or coercion to participate in commercial sex acts, or in which the person induced to perform such act(s) has not attained 18 years of age.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING – INVOLUNTARY SERVITUDE: The obtaining of a person(s) through recruitment, harboring, transportation, or provision, and subjecting such persons by force, fraud, or coercion into involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery (not to include commercial sex acts).

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, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, arson, human trafficking: commercial sex acts, and human trafficking: involuntary servitude; 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.

RAPE (revised): Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. Statutory rape (without force) and other sex offenses are not included in this category.

Rape (legacy): The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Sexual assaults against males are not included in this category.

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, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, human trafficking: commercial sex acts, and human trafficking: involuntary servitude.

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, broken down into three subcategories: prostitution; assisting or promoting prostitution; and purchasing prostitution. These offense types are included in the prostitution and commercialized vice category: 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), other offenses against common decency and morals, and all attempts. Do not include 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.

APPENDIX C**CARGO THEFT***

Cargo theft occurs when cargo or a shipment is stolen during the supply chain, and before it gets to the end-user or the business.

Cargo theft occurs in conjunction with the following offenses: robbery, theft from a building, theft from a motor vehicle, all other larceny, fraud, impersonation, extortion and blackmail, burglary, motor vehicle theft, embezzlement, and bribery. Attempts to steal a cargo load are not counted as cargo theft.

**Cargo Theft Incidents
State of Hawaii, 2014-2016**

	2014	2015	2016
City & County of Honolulu	0	0	0
Hawaii County	0	0	0
Maui County	1	0	0
Kauai County	0	0	0
State of Hawaii	1	0	0

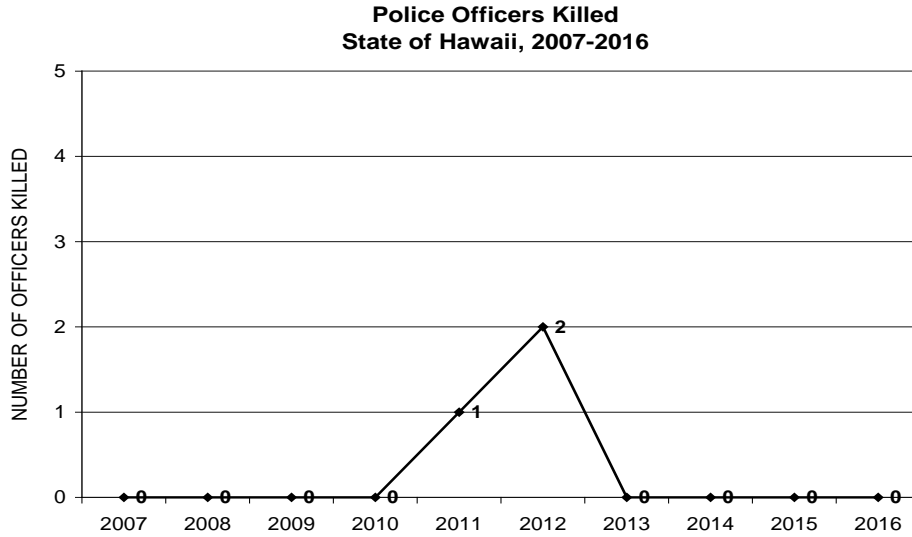
No cargo theft offenses were reported in the State of Hawaii in 2016.

**On January 1, 2014, the State of Hawaii began collecting data for cargo theft. See page 3 for more information.*

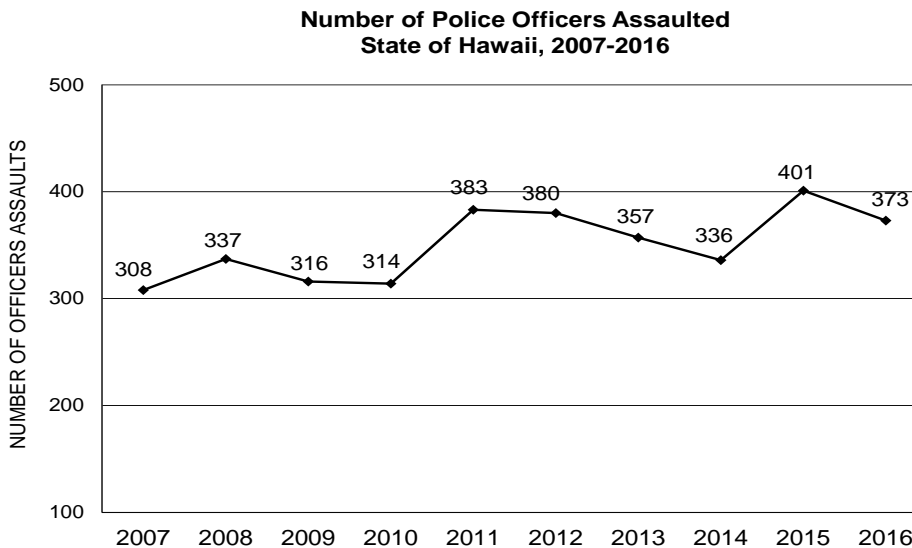
APPENDIX D

POLICE OFFICERS KILLED AND ASSAULTED AND POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEE STATISTICS

There were no police officers killed in the State of Hawaii in 2016. The chart below shows the trend of officers killed over the course of the prior decade.

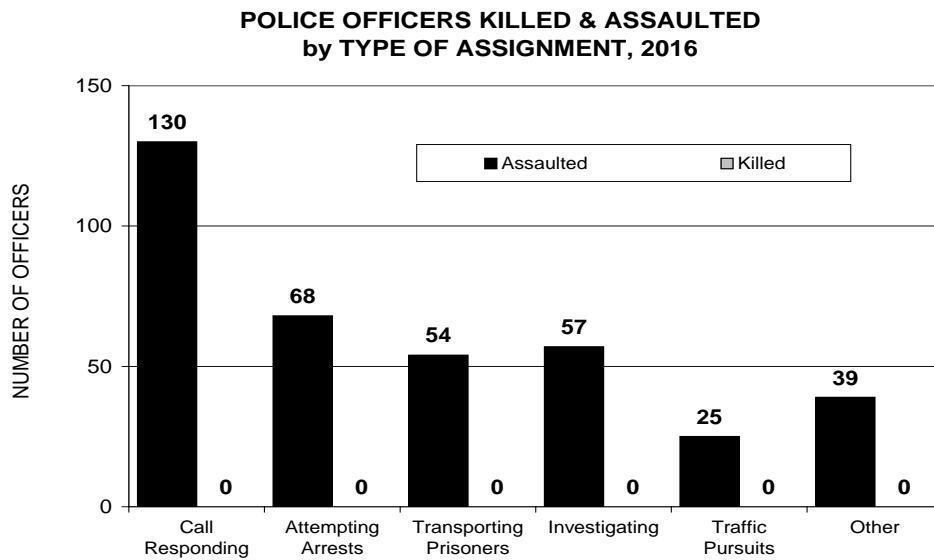


The number of police officers assaulted in the line of duty in the State of Hawaii decreased in 2016. The graph below demonstrates the trend of assaults on officers over the last 10 years. The number of assaults on police officers followed a generally stable trend, with an average of 351 assaults occurring per year. The most notable increases occurred in 2011 and 2015.

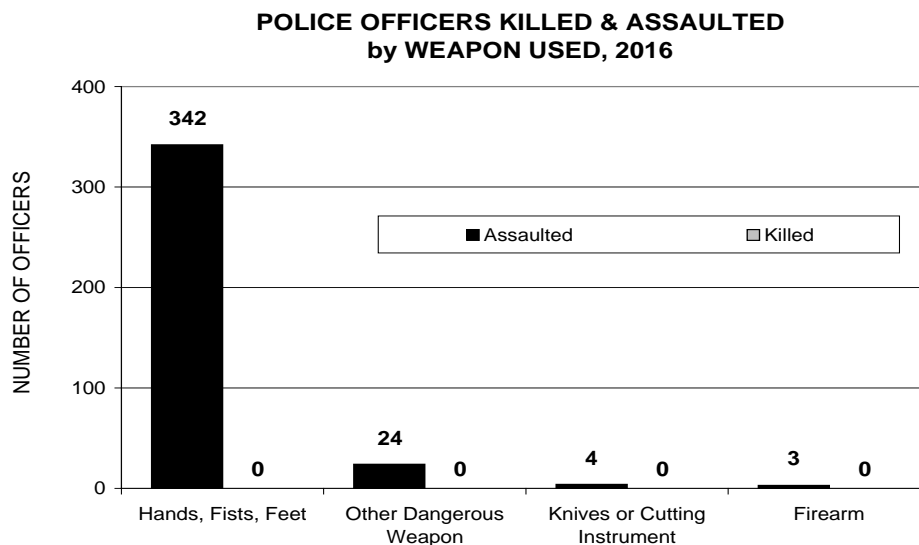


By county, assaults on officers during 2015 were distributed as follows: 78.3% (292) in the City & County of Honolulu, 9.7% (36) in Maui County, 6.4% (24) in Hawaii County, and 5.6% (21) in Kauai County.

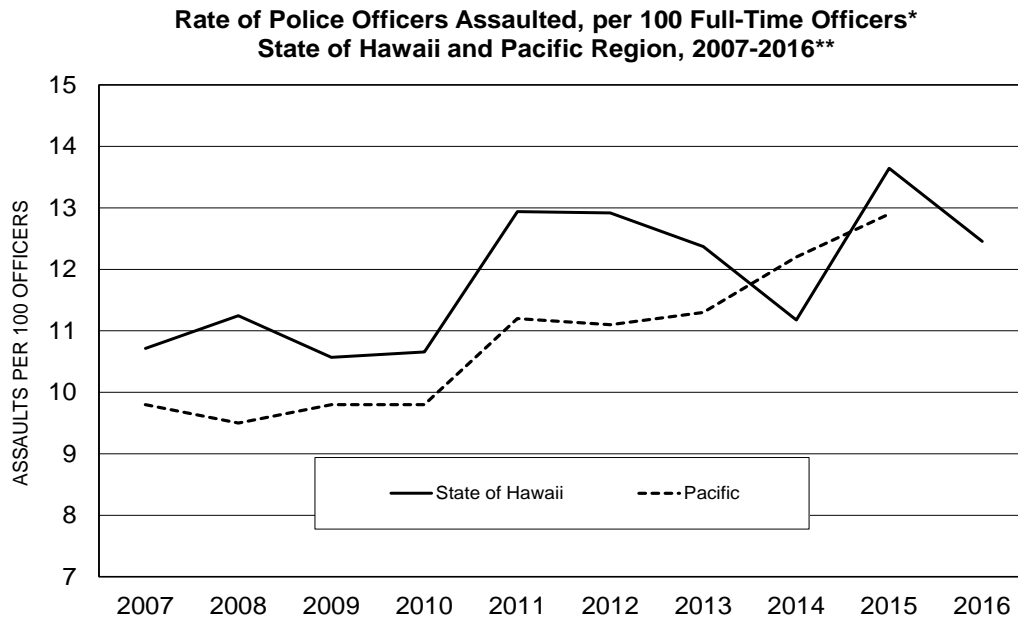
Most of the assaults on police officers during 2016 occurred when the officers were responding to disturbance calls (130, 34.9%). Police officers attempting arrests posed the second greatest risk (68, 18.2%). Fifty-seven (15.3%) assaults on police officers occurred while investigating suspicious persons. Fifty-four (14.5%) assaults occurred while handling or transporting prisoners and 39 (10.5%) occurred when officers were performing “other” (i.e., responding to civil disorders, interacting with mentally deranged persons, etc.) types of duties. Traffic pursuits and stops accounted for 25 (6.7%) of the assaults.



The use of “strongarm” physical force is most often the means of assault on police officers. In 2016, 91.7% (342) of the assaulted officers were attacked by hands, fists, or other bodily means. The following chart shows the breakdown of weapons used in assaults in 2016.

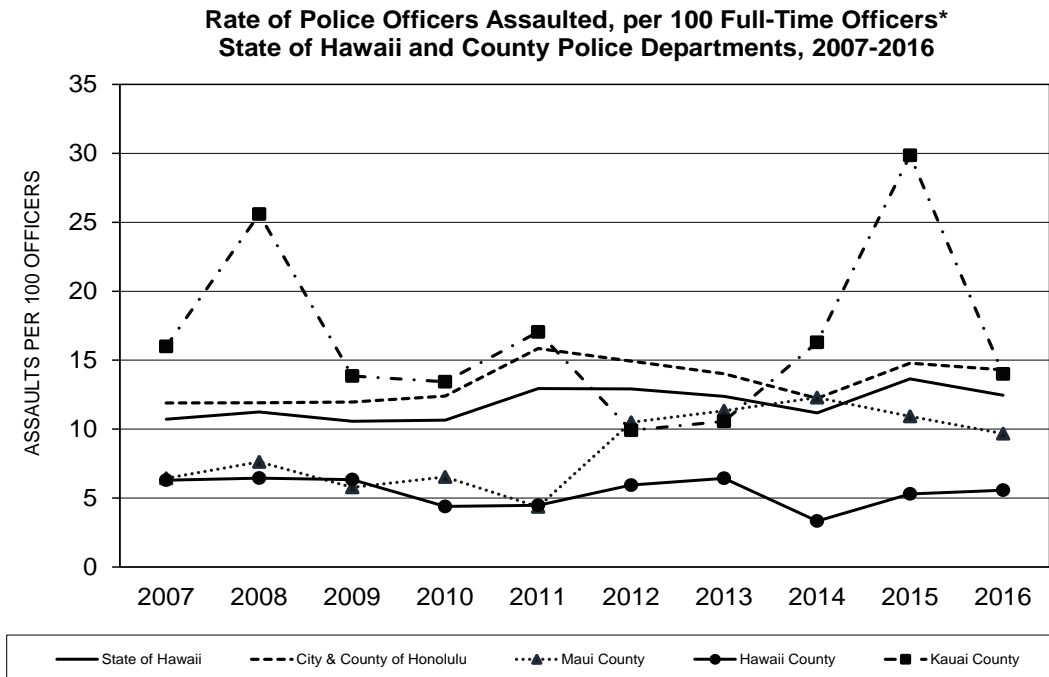


On October 31, 2016, 2,995 full-time police officers were employed by the county police departments. The 373 assaults on police officers resulted in a rate of 12.5 attacks per 100 police officers statewide.



**Figure for "Pacific" region for the *Crime in the United States, 2016* report not available as of the date of this publication.

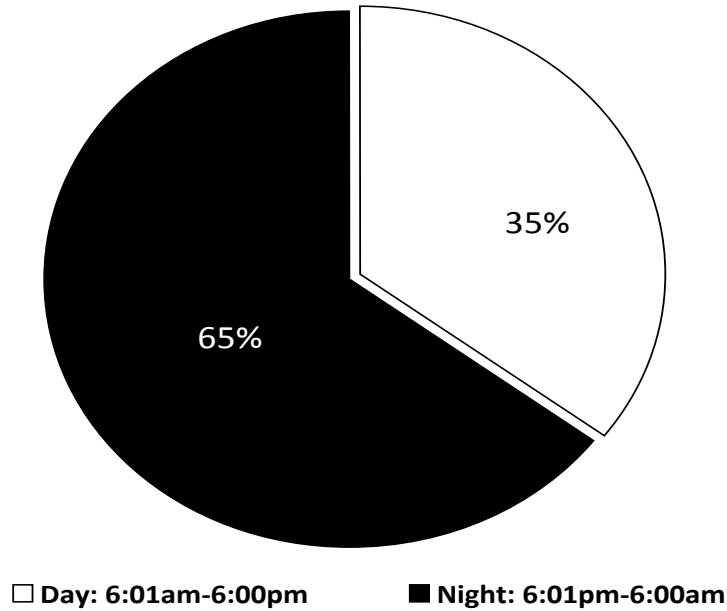
A total of 292 (78.3%) of the 373 officers assaulted statewide in 2016 were assaulted in the City & County of Honolulu, yielding an assault rate of 14.3 per 100 police officers, the highest rate in the State of Hawaii. Kauai County reported a rate of 14.0 assaults per 100 officers, and the rates of assaults on police officers in Maui County and Hawaii County were 9.7 and 5.6 per 100 officers, respectively.



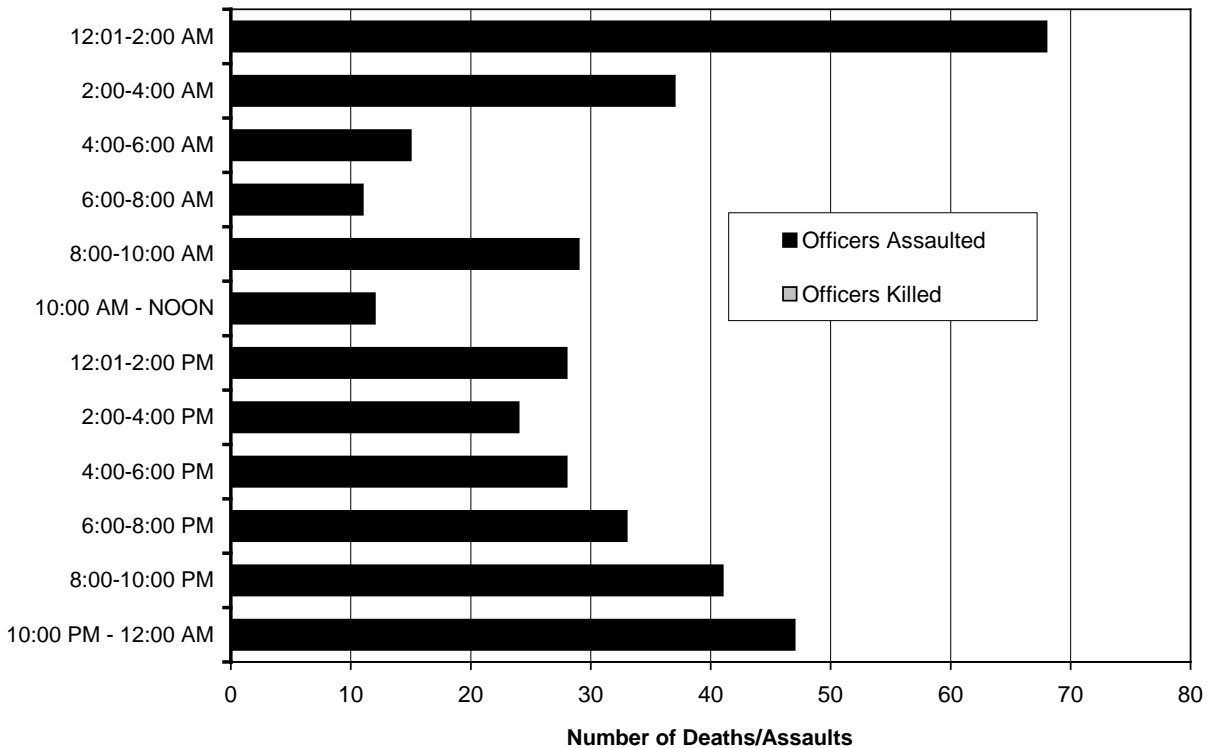
* "Full-time officers" refers to all full-time sworn law enforcement officers. This total does not include special officers, merchant police or others who are not paid from law enforcement funds. "Pacific" refers to the FBI geographic category of the "Pacific States." Included in this category are Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

During 2016, 65% (241) of all assaults on police officers occurred between 6:01 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., and the balance of 35% (132) assaults occurred between 6:01 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.

Assaults on Police Officers, Day vs. Night



Time of Day Officers Killed/Assaulted



Police Department Employees as of October 31**State of Hawaii, 2007-2016**

Year	State Total			City & County of Honolulu			Hawaii County		
	Total Employees	Police Officers	Civilians	Total Employees	Police Officers	Civilians	Total Employees	Police Officers	Civilians
2016	3,779	2,995	784	2,537	2,042	495	559	431	128
2015	3,765	2,939	826	2,539	1,995	544	557	434	123
2014	3,776	3,006	770	2,578	2,093	485	543	420	123
2013	3,658	2,886	772	2,433	1,956	477	571	435	136
2012	3,720	2,942	778	2,531	2,057	474	552	421	131
2011	3,733	2,960	773	2,544	2,063	481	551	424	127
2010	3,725	2,947	778	2554	2,066	488	536	410	126
2009	3,802	2,990	812	2610	2,105	505	561	426	135
2008	3,795	2,997	798	2620	2,125	495	552	419	133
2007	3,675	2,875	800	2,543	2,042	501	543	397	146

Year	Maui County			Kauai County		
	Total Employees	Police Officers	Civilians	Total Employees	Police Officers	Civilians
2016	486	372	114	197	150	47
2015	475	366	109	194	144	50
2014	467	358	109	188	135	53
2013	462	353	109	192	142	50
2012	462	343	119	175	121	54
2011	462	344	118	176	129	47
2010	460	337	123	175	134	41
2009	454	329	125	177	130	47
2008	447	328	119	176	125	51
2007	418	311	107	171	125	46

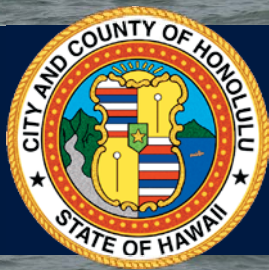
APPENDIX E**POPULATION ESTIMATES**

State and county resident population estimates for *Crime in Hawaii 2016* are from the U.S. Census Bureau.

The United States census of population is taken as of April 1 in each year ending in zero. Intercensal population estimates are made as of July 1 in each non-census year. Estimates based on the just-completed census are also made for July 1 of census years. While the FBI continues to use exact census populations to calculate crime rates in census years, the *Crime in Hawaii* reports use July 1 estimated populations to determine crime rates for all years. In so doing, a regular progression of estimates taken at 12-month intervals is available to more accurately reflect crime rate trends.

Population Estimates, 2007-2016

YEAR	STATE OF HAWAII	CITY & COUNTY OF HONOLULU	HAWAII COUNTY	MAUI COUNTY	KAUAI COUNTY
2016	1,428,557	995,572	196,392	164,771	71,822
2015	1,431,603	999,307	196,167	164,926	71,203
2014	1,419,561	994,034	192,937	162,229	70,361
2013	1,404,054	984,683	190,767	159,652	68,952
2012	1,392,313	975,875	189,115	158,760	68,563
2011	1,374,810	963,465	187,053	156,485	67,807
2010	1,360,301	950,268	188,811	153,246	67,976
2009	1,288,198	906,349	175,691	142,994	63,164
2008	1,288,198	905,034	175,784	143,691	63,689
2007	1,283,388	905,601	173,057	141,902	62,828



2017 Service Efforts & Accomplishments Report

Office of the City Auditor • City and County of Honolulu • State of Hawai'i

Report No. 18-01 / March 2018

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Calls for Service

Over the last five years, the percentage of HPD Calls for 911 Service increased 23% from 701,604 in FY 2013 to 862,053 in FY 2017 and increased 17% from 737,355 in FY 2016. According to the department, overall increase in calls for service can be attributed to the rise in the number of offenses requiring immediate police assistance and other emergency situations. Additionally, the increase usage of cell phones may generate multiple calls for service by several individuals reporting the same incident such as a motor vehicle collision.

The percentage of False Alarms decreased 11% over the last five years from 30,517 in FY 2013 to 27,306 in FY 2017. According to the department, the decrease in the False Alarms can be attributed to alarm users being assessed a service charge for false alarms.

Over the past five years, the average response time for Priority 1 calls has increased a total of 0.13 minutes from 7.24 minutes in FY 2013 to 7.37 minutes in FY 2017. Priority 1 calls include emergencies and in-progress cases. The average response time for Priority 2 calls decreased 2.27 minutes from 12.24 in FY 2013 to 9.57 minutes in FY 2017. Priority 2 calls include forgery, fraud, vandalism, weapons, prostitution, drugs, gambling, driving while intoxicated, etc.

STATE OF HAWAII
911 CALL IF YOU CAN
TEXT IF YOU CAN'T

- Requires a text enabled/capable cellular phone. It is necessary that Location Services on the phone be turned on.
- Text messages only. No group messages, photos, videos or emojis will be accepted.
- Text messages must be brief and easily understood.
- Use plain English. No abbreviations, short cuts or slangs.
- Text to 9-1-1 services may not be available everywhere and at all times.
- No guarantee a text message will be sent or received.
- Voice call preferred. Text only when you cannot make a call.

www.hawaiiextto911.com

Source: Honolulu Police Department

Text-to-911 Program enables those who are unable to call for help with a voice call to text calls for service directly to the 911 call center. This feature is a way for members of the public to discreetly request for help from the HPD when it may be unsafe to make a voice call. It is also useful for those who are deaf/hearing impaired or are in an area with unreliable cellular connectivity. This service also allows for easier access to the HPD services.

	Priority 1 Average Response (minutes) ¹	Priority 2 Average Response (minutes) ¹
FY 2013	7.24	12.24
FY 2014	7.33	12.03
FY 2015	7.27	11.59
FY 2016	7.34	10.15
FY 2017	7.37	9.57
Change from last year	<1%	-6%
Change over last 5 years	2%	-22%

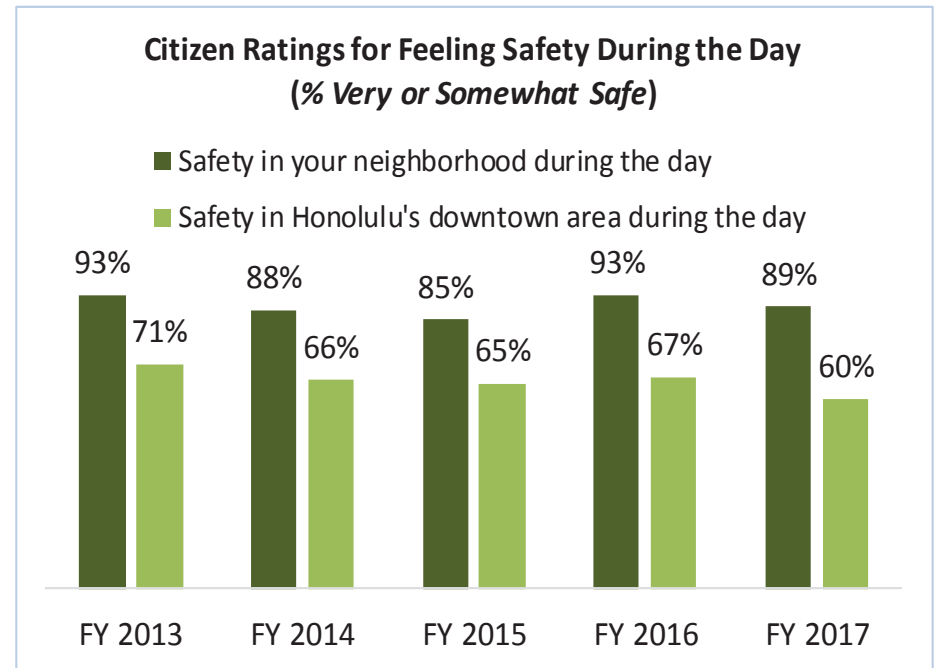
Source: Honolulu Police Department. ¹Response time is measured from receipt of the 911 call to arrival at the scene.

Crime

Police data for reporting Part 1 and Part 2 offenses are in accordance with the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting (FBI-UCR) guidelines.¹ Part 1 Offenses decreased 13% from FY 2016. HPD explained that this may be due to several factors, including economic and social factors and changes in laws and ordinances.

The percentage of Adult Arrests and Juvenile Arrests declined significantly over the last five years by 43% and 69% respectively in FY 2017. The department attributes the decrease due to the reflection of the November 2016 change in record management system.

In FY 2017, 89% of Honolulu residents reported that they feel *very or somewhat safe* in their neighborhoods during the day. This is similar to the benchmark for jurisdictions with populations over 300,000 and 4% lower than FY 2016. In FY 2017, 60% of Honolulu residents reported feeling *very or somewhat safe* in downtown Honolulu during the day. The ratings for neighborhood safety and downtown safety are similar to the benchmark for jurisdictions with populations over 300,000, and the latter is 7% lower than FY 2016.



Source: 2017 National Citizen Survey (Honolulu)

	Actual Offenses			Arrests			Clearance Rates for Part 1 Offenses			
	Part 1 Offenses	Part 2 Offenses ³	Total Offenses	Adult Arrests	Juvenile Arrests	Total Arrests	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Larceny Theft
FY 2013	33,400	56,648	90,048	29,522	5,698	35,220	73.3%	51.0%	30.7%	15.2%
FY 2014 ²	34,175	56,772	90,947	30,804	5,654	36,458	91.0%	40.0%	28.0%	16.0%
FY 2015 ²	30,960	57,700	88,660	31,671	4,754	36,425	31.0%	29.0%	24.0%	15.0%
FY 2016	35,228	59,132	94,360	23,911	3,863	27,774	108.0%	51.0%	27.0%	13.0%
FY 2017	30,612	58,241	88,853	16,791	1,749	18,540	95.0%	30.0%	20.0%	9.0%
Change from last year	-13%	-2%	-6%	-30%	-55%	-33%	-13%	-21%	-7%	-4%
Change over last 5 years	-8%	3%	-1%	-43%	-69%	-47%	22%	-21%	-11%	-6%

Source: Honolulu Police Department. ¹ The department complies with FBI Uniform Crime Reporting guidelines in reporting Part 1 and Part 2 offenses. Part 1 includes murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Part 2 includes all other offenses, such as other assaults, forgery, fraud, vandalism, weapons, prostitutions, other sex offenses, drug crimes, gambling, family offenses, liquor laws, driving while intoxicated, and disorderly conduct. ² Estimated. Data reported for the period between March 2014 and June 30, 2014; July 2014 to November 2014 unavailable. ³ Data provided are the actual numbers.

APPENDIX 252

Traffic Services

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



HPD and AARP Supporting Traffic Awareness

Source: Honolulu Police Department



Source: Honolulu Police Department Website

The HPD continued its Safer Roads Campaign, which is an ongoing effort by the department and community groups to reduce the rate and severity of traffic collisions. Efforts to deter hazardous driving ranged from speed enforcement in affected corridors to monitoring places where racers congregate. Total fatalities decreased 64% from 42 in FY 2016 to 15 in FY 2017, and those with critical injuries decreased 31% from 45 in FY 2016 to 31 in FY 2017.

	Death and Serious Injury			Motor Vehicle Collisions				Enforcement			Citizen Survey
	Fatalities	Critical Injury	Failure to Render Aid ¹	Major ²	Minor	Non-Traffic	Total	OVUII Arrests ³	Moving Citations	Hands-Free Law Violations	Traffic Enforcement
FY 2013	63	43	8	5,108	17,360	7,597	30,065	4,277	119,672	13,586	33%
FY 2014	54	27	10	6,560	18,627	6,195	31,382	4,742	110,721	6,786	34%
FY 2015	52	56	3	4,719	16,733	7,291	28,743	4,665	136,022	10,813	34%
FY 2016	42	45	7	4,247	13,706	6,478	24,431	4,274	135,851	11,928	30%
FY 2017	15	31	15	6,059	22,791	3,016	31,866	4,008	142,241	9,123	33%
Change from last year	-64%	-31%	114%	43%	66%	-53%	30%	-6%	5%	-24%	3%
Change over last 5 years	-76%	-28%	88%	19%	31%	-60%	6%	-6%	19%	-33%	0%

Source: Honolulu Police Department. ¹Failure to Render Aid is a felony involving serious injury to the victim. ²A major motor vehicle collision involves injury or damage of \$3,000 or more. ³“OVUII” refers to the offense of Operating a Vehicle Under the Influence of an Intoxicant.

APPENDIX 253

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Hawaii News (https://www.hawaiitribune-herald.com/category/hawaii-news/)

The problem of feral pigs

By MICHAEL BRESTOVANSKY Hawaii Tribune-Herald (https://www.hawaiitribune-herald.com/author/michael-brestovansky/) | Monday, December 25, 2017, 10:05 a.m.

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APPENDIX 254

Although feral pig populations on the Big Island appear to remain steady, for some residents, swine incursions will make the holiday a brown Christmas.

Hunting and trapping seem to be continuing to serve their purpose in maintaining pig numbers at an acceptable level across the island, said Ian Cole, natural area specialist for the Hawaii Island Division of Forestry and Wildlife.

ADVERTISING



However, Cole said, doing a thorough pig population census is next to impossible, and the nature of wild pigs may make them appear more numerous in certain areas than in others.

"It's difficult. Homeowners in Puna might tell you pigs are running amok, and at the same time, hunters will say there are no pigs on the mountain," Cole said.

Cole said that, because of pigs' constant pursuit of forage and food, they do not stay in one place long enough to obtain an accurate census.

Broadly, however, Cole said that a relative shortage of food in the highlands may have encouraged greater numbers of pigs to seek food closer to populated areas, noting that the Division of Forestry and Wildlife received a spate of calls regarding pigs on private property several weeks ago.

Hawaiian Beaches resident Larry Hovious said his property has attracted the unwanted attention of several pigs recently, with several of the animals tearing apart his lawn in search of earthworms.

"It's been every other day for the last two or three weeks," Hovious said. "I've lived here for 13, 14 years, and it's the first time it's ever really been an issue."

Hovious said he wasn't sure whether the pigs had caused problems for his neighbors, but noted that the animals appeared particularly attracted to a specific section of his yard, theorizing that the patch of land is particularly earthworm-rich.

No pig management program has existed in Hawaii County since 2008, when the yearlong Feral Pig Control Pilot Project ended. That program, a state Department of Agriculture project with a budget of \$250,000, established a list of vetted hunters who would trap and kill pigs when they were reported on private property so their blood could be taken for disease monitoring.

While that project has ended, the list of hunters from that program remains, and is

APPENDIX 255

referred to when residents complain of wild pigs on their property, Cole said.

However, some think that the absence of management programs has made a pig's ear of the situation.

"There's too many pigs and not enough hunters to trap them," said Tom Lodge, chair of Hawaii County's Game Management Advisory Commission.

Cole acknowledged that hunters are often swamped by calls regarding wild pigs, as many residents seem to report the animals at around the same time.

Meanwhile, Cole said the Division of Forestry and Wildlife had previously lent pig traps to residents, but no longer does so after residents failed to return them.

Lodge said the animals are forced into contact with people more often because they are not able to access less-populated areas in the forest. Fences on state land prevent pigs from entering protected forest areas because they can do significant damage to low-lying plants and seedlings as well as soil-dwelling insects and animals as they root for food.

While Lodge said he has not seen any evidence that pigs damage the forest, Cole said wild pig-related environmental damage is well-documented. The U.S. Department of Agriculture recognizes wild pigs as a destructive invasive species and has a number of programs to control them throughout the country.

Cole said the state's liberal hunting regulations should continue to sufficiently manage the pig population, although he admitted the animals will be a perennial nuisance to residents.

ADVERTISING

The advertisement is a vertical rectangular graphic with a black background. At the top left, it says "[HomeStreet] Bank" in white and blue. To the right, in a blue box, is "[CD]". Below that, it says "Featured Certificate of Deposit" in white. A blue horizontal bar contains the text "7-MONTH CD" in white. Below the bar, "2.00%" is written in large white font, with "APY*" in smaller white font underneath. At the bottom left, there is a blue button with the text "Learn more" in white. At the bottom right, there is the FDIC logo and the text "*Annual Percentage Yield".

"Whenever you create a new lot, you've just displaced more pigs," Cole said. "And then you bring in so many hundreds of pounds of soil for a lawn, and they come in and say, 'Thanks for making this yard for me.'"

Email Michael Brestovansky at mbrestovansky@hawaiitribune-herald.com

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APPENDIX 256

HAWAII NEWS

Puna residents complain of squatters, looters and thieves

By [Kevin Dayton](#)

Posted June 28, 2018

June 28, 2018

Updated June 28, 2018 3:08pm

1 / 2



GEORGE F. LEE / GLEE@STARADVERTISER.COM

A no-trespassing sign was posted Tuesday at this Leilani Estates home on Malama Street.

Looting and squatting in vacant houses is a growing problem in some of the Puna neighborhoods that have been evacuated and closed off to the public because of the Kilauea eruption, according to area residents.

Robert Petricci, a longtime Lower Puna resident, said his home on Pohoiki Road was in good shape when he left it, but “there are people running around in



there, going house to house and looting our homes, and we can't get in there and defend them."

That comment at a public meeting at the Pahoehoe High School cafeteria Tuesday evening prompted scattered applause from the audience of about 200 Puna residents.

Petricci said outsiders are entering the evacuation zone on boats that land at Pohoiki Harbor. "We need the National Guard down there at Pohoiki checking ID's, and we've been trying to get this for a while now before it happened, and it's getting worse and worse and worse."

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"I'm upset because my house was OK, and it didn't have to end up this way, and it's this way because we can't get any help," Petricci said. "I'm here begging you to do something about that because I want to go back to my house."

Hawaii County Civil Defense Administrator Talmadge Magno said people "shouldn't be in there looting," but did not offer any immediate, specific suggestions for residents.

Minutes later John Hendricks, who said his family lost homes in Kapoho and in the Leilani Estates subdivision, told Magno that his son's house in Leilani burned down while his son was in the hospital. There was live vegetation all around the house, and Hendricks said he doesn't believe the fire was caused by lava.



“What are you guys really doing about squatters?” he asked. “I mean, they burn houses down, they steal. Leilani is full of squatters and thieves and people, and you can’t get rid of them. ... What are you guys gonna do?”

Magno suggested residents report squatters to the police, but Hendricks said that wasn’t possible because no one was home to report the intruders. Magno noted that residents are still entering and leaving Leilani Estates to retrieve their belongings.

“So, basically nothing,” Hendricks interrupted, and abruptly ended the exchange by telling Magno “thank you,” and walking away from a microphone set up for residents to ask questions at the meeting.

Also expressing concern about squatters was Tanya Chuoke, president of the community association for the Black Sand Beach Subdivision. There have been no lava flows in that subdivision, but it is close to Leilani Estates, and residents need passes to access the subdivision from Highway 130.

“Squatting is rampant in our neighborhood,” she told Magno, adding that residents need a “toolbox” of legal strategies to help them cope with intruders who simply move into vacant homes.

The subdivision has about 1,000 lots and normally has about 100 residents, but only about 70 remain because people have left or moved to an emergency shelter in Pahoia, Chuoke said in an interview.

“We’ve always had a bit of a problem with squatters, but now that certain people have left their homes, a bunch of looters are coming into the subdivision and raiding these empty houses,” she said. Solar panels, water pumps and gas water heaters — items generally outside the homes — are common targets for thieves, she said.

Chuoke said that in one case a neighbor obtained a power of attorney from an absent homeowner to evict a squatter from a home, but police “didn’t do anything with the guy, they basically just shooed him out, which means he probably went into another house somewhere that we don’t know about.”

Hawaii County Police Maj. Samuel Jelsma, district commander for Puna, said police have heard unconfirmed accounts of looting in the Kapoho area, but it was only recently that two residents were “able to verify that indeed their homes have been entered and items removed.”

“The problem remains that this area is not accessible by vehicle traffic and the only access is by boat, air, or an extended walk in over a hardened lava flow,” Jelsma said in an emailed response to questions. “An additional issue is the fact that the area has not been designated an evacuation area, the Pohoiki Boat Ramp also is technically not closed. So potentially there is a mix of residents and looters freely roaming the area.”



That is unlike the designated exclusion area in Leilani Estates, where people found in the area can be cited or arrested, Jelsma wrote. He said there are plans in the works for re-establishing a police checkpoint a half-mile from Opihikao on Highway 137 to cut off walking access, but “the majority of the people accessing the area are believed to be arriving by boat,” he wrote.

“Keeping a constant 24-hour presence in Pohoiki and Kapoho for either the National Guard or police would be an expensive and potentially hazardous commitment,” Jelsma wrote. The risks would include dangerous fumes as the lava enters the ocean, and fast-moving lava flows.

It also would be expensive because helicopters would be needed to ferry police, supplies and equipment to and from the area, he said.

Squatters are an ongoing problem in the Puna district and the issue is further complicated when foreclosed homes are owned by mainland banks, which means police have no “victims” to report the trespassers, Jelsma said.

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Thursday, November 15, 2018 | ☀️ 82°

TOP NEWS

Honolulu's 911 system overwhelmed during panic

By [Dan Nakaso](#)

Posted January 13, 2018

January 13, 2018

Updated January 17, 2018 12:22pm



GEORGE F. LEE / GLEE@STARADVERTISER.COM

Honolulu Mayor Kirk Caldwell addressed the media this afternoon at the City and County Emergency Operations Cen

Honolulu's 911 dispatch system was overwhelmed with more than 5,000 telephone calls — "more than they could handle" — in response to this morning's false alert of a missile attack, Mayor Kirk Caldwell said today, but no injuries or accidents appear to be related to the ensuing panic and confusion.

Honolulu Police Chief Susan Ballard said about 2,500 callers to 911 could not get through and operators will get back to them to ensure there were no actual

emergencies.

Caldwell said the only report of damage he heard of occurred "when a guy in a golf cart" damaged his cart following the alert.

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Police officers were notified within minutes that the alert was false, Ballard said. City officials chose to follow existing protocol and waited for state officials who issued the alert to correct the mistake, Ballard said.

But officers used their public address systems to calm people on their beats, Ballard said.

Two fire trucks were handling medical emergencies when the false alert went out at 8:07 a.m. today, Honolulu Fire Chief Manuel "Manny" Neves said. They then returned to their stations.

"Everybody stood their post," Neves said.

At the same time, TheBus had 320 buses and Handi-Van vehicles on the road, said Roger Morton, CEO of Oahu Transit Services, Inc.

In response to some social media reports that bus passengers were ordered off, Morton said some drivers did urge passengers to get off the bus and seek shelter. And some drivers drove passengers to the police sub-station in Waianae to seek shelter.

"I'm not going to say there weren't miscommunications," Morton said.