Care For Your Cat
- Identify your cat with a collar, tag and microchip.
- Keep your cat indoors or within your yard with cat fencing.
- Never abandon or relocate a cat. It causes suffering and is against the law. Pet cats are not equipped to survive on their own.

About Us
The Hawaiian Humane Society is an education and advocacy organization that also shelters, protects, rescues, reunites and rehomes animals. It is Oahu’s only open-admission shelter that welcomes all animals. Established in 1883, this nonprofit organization is not a chapter of any group as there is no national humane society.

Make a gift at HawaiianHumane.org or call 356-2213 to donate.

Benefits of Trap, Neuter, Return & Manage
When people trap, neuter then return free-roaming cats, the population stabilizes then decreases. As a result, millions of kittens have been spared from life on the streets. Hawaiian Humane Society supports responsible Trap-Neuter-Return-Manage (TNRM), which is a humane and effective strategy that relies on the ongoing dedication and compassion of independent caregivers who do more than feed cats.

Cat Sterilizations Supported by Donations
As part of its mission of compassion, Hawaiian Humane Society offers sterilization of cats. Sterilizations are funded by donations.

Free-roaming cats that are sterilized by the Hawaiian Humane Society are microchipped and their ear is notched. Call 356-2254 for fees, details and surgery availability.

Free-roaming cats are a diverse population that can include feral, abandoned and lost pets, as well as owned cats that are allowed outside.

Any outdoor cat may be someone’s lost cat and the owner may have filed a lost report or visited the Hawaiian Humane Society to look for her.

The Hawaiian Humane Society is Oahu’s official lost and found center and maintains the database of pet owners who have registered their microchips. Cats can be brought to the Humane Society’s 24-hour admissions center, or a nearby veterinarian to be scanned for a microchip.

Lost and found reports can be filed at HawaiianHumane.org.

Be Aware of Policies
Some landowners and community associations employ a trap and removal policy of all free-roaming cats. Ensure pet cats are kept indoors for their safety and protection.

Abandonment is a Crime
Abandoning your pet is a crime as is trapping and relocating someone else’s cat. Abandoned animals can suffer from starvation, dehydration, attacks and injury. Abandoned cats do not have the survival skills to live on their own.
Caring for a Colony

- Obtain the property owner’s consent if not feeding on your own property.
- Establish a feeding station that is away from highly visible areas so cats are not seen as a nuisance, in which they may become the targets of cruelty and abuse. Ensure area is kept free of trash and feces.
- Trap and sterilize all colony members. Ensure each cat’s ear is notched, which provides visual sterilization identification. A right ear notch indicates the cat is a female; the left ear indicates a male.
- Remove kittens and newly abandoned or socialized cats.
- Keep records of colony cats.
- Provide necessary veterinary care and microchip ID.
- Seek partnerships with other concerned community members for better colony care.
- Keep kittens until they are healthy and large enough for sterilization.

When should I remove kittens?

If kittens look distressed, meow loudly, breathe with their mouths open or the mother cat has not returned in over eight hours, they do need help.

Once the kittens are removed, keep them in a box with towels warm with a low heat source, as kittens younger than two weeks cannot regulate their own body temperature. Cover them loosely with more towels.

Since animal shelters and veterinary clinics often cannot provide the intensive care required, your help is needed to see this intervention through. Once they can eat dry or wet kitten food on their own and are healthy and large enough, which is at about 8 weeks old, they may be sterilized and are ready for you to help them find a family to call their own.

All About Kittens

If you find kittens resist the urge to intervene, unless they’re in imminent danger. If conditions appear safe, leave them alone. Cats leave their babies to search for food, relieve themselves or to take a break. Mothers may be gone up to eight hours, but are usually not far. If only one or two kittens are seen, it’s possible that she is moving her family.

Monitor the area quietly and cautiously by checking every few hours. If the mother feels a threat to her family, she will move her kittens. Usually the first place she chooses for them is the safest. If they are handled or bothered, she’ll be forced to move them somewhere that may not be as safe. If the mother returns, do not continue to visit or check on the kittens more than once or twice each day.

Nursing mothers need extra calories so offer dry and wet kitten food. Fresh water and food may be left nearby but not too close that it would draw attention to the babies or attract other cats. A box with clean towels nearby may encourage her to use it as a bedding for her family.

When kittens begin to wander away from their den, this is a good time to consider trapping the mother for sterilization and finding a home for the kittens.

Visit HawaiianHumane.org for resources on how to care for newborn kittens and how to estimate their age.