THE SENATE TWENTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE, 2009 STATE OF HAWAII

S.B. NO. 83

JAN 2 3 2009

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO CORRECTIONS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that since the passage of 2 mandatory sentencing minimums for offenses involving crystal 3 methamphetamine, Hawaii's prison population has dramatically 4 increased. This rise in the incarcerated population has caused 5 the State to contract with out-of-state private prisons to ease overcrowding. The department of public safety's 2007 annual 6 7 report states that at the end of the fiscal year, Hawaii had 8 over two thousand prisoners serving their sentences in prisons 9 in Arizona and Kentucky operated by Corrections Corporation of 10 America.

According to a March 2008 magazine story, Corrections Corporation of America "began keeping two sets of books - one for internal use that described prison deficiencies in telling detail, and a second set that is described as 'doctored' for public consumption, to limit bad publicity, litigation or fines that could derail Corrections Corporation of America's multimillion dollar contracts with federal, state or local



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agencies." Despite these allegations, there has never been an
 audit of the private prisons that Hawaii has contracted with to
 house our prisoners.

4 Preliminary findings from consultants Criminal Justice 5 Institute, Inc., hired by the department of public safety to 6 conduct a reclassification of all Hawaii's incarcerated 7 individuals, reveal that Hawaii has been over-classifying its 8 incarcerated population. In a review of 2,400 files of the then 9 6,010 Hawaii individuals in jails, state prisons, contract 10 prisons in the continental United States and in Interstate 11 Compact prisons, it was revealed that eighty-seven per cent of 12 Hawaii's women and sixty per cent of Hawaii's men incarcerated 13 in contract prisons are nonviolent lawbreakers. Currently, 52.1 14 per cent of women and 41.4 per cent of men in contract prisons 15 are classified as Minimum or Community Custody, with 55.1 per 16 cent of the women and 64.1 per cent of the men projected to be 17 classified as Minimum or Community Custody at the completion of 18 the reclassification process.

19 The legislature finds that in these lean economic times,
20 Hawaii must be smart on crime. The department of business,
21 economic development, and tourism has asserted that for every



dollar leaving Hawaii, we lose three dollars in economic
 activity.

The problems at Corrections Corporation of America prisons continue. At Saguaro Correctional Center, the prison built by Corrections Corporation of America for Hawaii inmates as a program-intensive prison, problems including lack of programming, poor medical care, and two deaths since August 2008 have increased the State's liability.

9 The purpose of this Act is to audit the performance of Red 10 Rock Correctional Center, Saguaro Correctional Center, and Otter 11 Creek Correctional Center in the delivery of services, 12 visitation, and the department of public safety's monitoring of 13 these contracts to ensure that Hawaii prisoners serving their 14 sentences in these facilities are receiving the appropriate 15 services paid by taxpayers.

It is fiscally responsible and sound public policy to perform independent audits of prisons holding state prisoners. The state of Colorado conducted an audit of private prisons in 2005 entitled, "Private Prisons/Department of Corrections/Performance Audit April 2005", and the state of New

20 Corrections/Performance Audit April 2005", and the state of New21 Mexico conducted an audit of private prisons entitled, "Review



1	of Facili	ty Pl	anning Efforts and Oversight of Private Prisons.
2	and Healt	h Pro	ograms, May 23, 2007".
3	SECT	ION 2	2. (a) The auditor shall conduct performance
4	audits of	Red	Rock Correctional Center in Eloy, Arizona; Saguaro
5	Correctio	nal C	Center in Eloy, Arizona; and Otter Creek
6	Correctio	nal C	Center in Wheelwright, Kentucky, in the following
7	areas:		
8	(1)	Serv	rices provided to Hawaii inmates by Corrections
9		Corp	ooration of America or its facilities, including:
10		(A)	Medical services;
11		(B)	Mental health services;
12		(C)	Substance abuse treatment;
13		(D)	Education;
14		(E)	Vocational training;
15		(F)	Special holding, such as the special housing
16			intensive program and administrative segregation;
17			and
18		(G)	Food service;
19	(2)	Faci	litation of family and community connections
20		incl	uding:
21		(A)	Visitation;
22		(B)	Videoconferencing;



1		(C) Telephone communication, including calls made by
2		the inmate to an attorney or calls from an
3		attorney to an inmate; and
4		(D) Mail, including legal mail and mail protected by
5		the attorney-client privilege; and
6	(3)	The department of public safety's oversight
7		responsibilities including:
8		(A) Monitoring of private prisons;
9		(B) Enforcement of contract provisions; and
10		(C) Public access to contracts and monitoring
11		reports.
12	(b)	The medical, mental health, and substance abuse
13	informati	on collected pursuant to subsection (a)(1) shall
14	include,	but shall not be limited to:
15	(1)	The number of individuals receiving medical or mental
16		health care;
17	(2)	The nature of reported illnesses or conditions;
18	(3)	Accessibility of medical care as measured by the
19		length of time that transpires between a request for
20		medical care and the delivery of appropriate services
21		in response to the request;
22	(4)	The medical emergency plan for each facility; and



1	(5)	The number of serious illnesses and deaths that have
2		taken place at each facility over the last year.
3	(c)	The education and vocational training information
4	collected	pursuant to subsection (a)(1) shall include, but not
5	be limited	d to:
6	(1)	The number of individuals participating in each
7		program;
8	(2)	The number of individuals on waiting lists for each
9		program;
10	(3)	The criteria for entry into each program; and
11	(4)	The accessibility of each program as measured by the
12		length of time that transpires between a request for
13		admission to a program and actual admission.
14	(d)	The special holding facilities information collected
15	pursuant (to subsection (a)(1) shall include:
16	(1)	The total number of beds in special housing intensive
17		program;
18	(2)	The criteria for entering the special housing
19		intensive program including clarification on whether
20		the program is voluntary or mandated;



1	(3)	The length of the special housing intensive program
2		with a description of how an individual moves through
3		the phases of the program;
4	(4)	Criteria for write-ups that send numerous Hawaii
5		inmates into administration segregation, only to have
6		charges dismissed after serving time there;
7	(5)	The number of administrative segregation units; and
8	(6)	The number of Hawaii inmates serving time in
9		administrative segregation units as well as the length
10		of time served and the nature and disposition of the
11		offense that sent the individual into the
12		administrative segregation unit.
13	(e)	The food services information collected pursuant to
14	subsectio	n (a)(1) shall include information regarding:
15	(1)	The number of special diets ordered by the dietician
16		for the inmates;
17	(2)	Complaints about not receiving special medically-
18		ordered diets; and
19	(3)	The frequency of the inclusion of fresh fruit and
20		vegetables in the diets of Hawaii inmates as outlined
21		in the contract between the State of Hawaii and
22		Corrections Corporation of America.



1	(f)	The facilitation of community communications			
2	informati	on collected pursuant to subsection (a)(1) shall			
3	include t	he criteria and process for visitation,			
4	videoconferencing, and telephone communication including, but				
5	not limited to, the process for and frequency of updating				
6	visitor,	videoconferencing, and telephone lists.			
7	(g)	The oversight and monitoring information collected			
8	pursuant	to subsection (a)(1) shall include, but not be limited			
9	to:				
10	(1)	The frequency and nature of monitor visits;			
11	(2)	The names of all monitors on the various monitoring			
12		teams;			
13	(3)	All monitors' and audit reports;			
14	(4)	All contract violations or other violations committed			
15		by Corrections Corporation of America and the nature			
16		of these violations;			
17	(5)	Fines assessed or remedies employed to address the			
18		foregoing violations; and			
19	(6)	The public's access to all monitoring and audit			
20		reports.			
21	SECT	ION 3. Upon receipt of auditor's results by the			
22	departmen	t of public safety, the department shall have ninety			
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1 days to implement the recommendations of the auditor and shall
2 submit a report to the legislature twenty days before the next
3 regular session of the legislature explaining how the
4 recommendations were implemented or why the recommendations were
5 not implemented.
6 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
7
INTRODUCED BY:
By Request



Report Title: Private Prison Performance Audit

Description:

Authorizes the auditor to conduct performance audits of private prisons housing Hawaii inmates, namely Red Rock Correctional Center, Saguaro Correctional Center, and Otter Creek Correctional Center.

