

JAN 20 2011

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 some criminal
2 offenders, due to the nature of their crimes, will remain in
3 prison for life. However, a significant majority will serve
4 their sentence and be released. Over ninety-eight per cent of
5 criminal offenders in Hawaii will eventually return to our
6 communities. During fiscal year 2003, the department of public
7 safety released 10,629 offenders.

8 The legislature finds that, in order for an offender to
9 successfully reenter the community, the offender must have
10 access to a full continuum of services during incarceration and
11 immediately upon release. These services include education,
12 continuing education, vocational training, substance abuse
13 treatment, follow-up treatment services, support with finding
14 housing and employment, and help with family issues and other
15 elements of life after incarceration.

16 During incarceration, offenders may qualify to be
17 transferred to a minimum security correctional facility to
18 participate, as appropriate, in treatment-based services, such



1 as substance abuse treatment at Waiawa correctional facility.
2 When an offender attains community custody status, the offender
3 may participate in furlough, extended furlough, transition, and
4 reintegration programs in the community. These types of
5 programs constitute the latter segment of a continuum of
6 services that help offenders reenter the community as
7 productive, law-abiding citizens.

8 Furlough and work release programs include the Laumaka work
9 furlough program, located adjacent to the Oahu community
10 correctional center. Extended furlough programs involve
11 offenders who live and work in the community, but are required
12 to return to a correctional facility during weekday or weekend
13 evenings. Others on extended furlough may live at home and be
14 supervised through an electronic monitoring device. Transition
15 and reintegration programs are usually located in the community
16 and are provided by community-based agencies such as T.J.
17 Mahoney & Associates and the Big Island Substance Abuse Council,
18 which offer residential transition and reintegration services
19 for female offenders.

20 The legislature further finds that extended furlough
21 programs could ease overcrowding by freeing up scarce bed space
22 for offenders who require more restrictive environments and pose



1 a risk to public safety. A type of extended furlough program is
2 the day reporting center. Unlike the community correctional
3 centers, or jails, a day reporting center is non-residential and
4 offenders are required to report to the centers but return to
5 their homes to sleep at night.

6 The typical day reporting program operates five days per
7 week and has a duration of approximately six months. Day
8 reporting centers emphasize intensive supervision, frequent
9 substance abuse testing, and substance abuse follow-up education
10 in group sessions; anger management, parenting, and help with
11 obtaining education classes; vocational assessment, employment
12 training, and life skills development; and assistance with
13 various issues of adjusting to life in the community. The first
14 day reporting center was established in England in 1974. The
15 first American center opened in 1986 in Hamden, Massachusetts.
16 By 1995, one hundred fourteen day reporting centers were
17 established in twenty-two states.

18 Hawaii does not currently have a day reporting center. In
19 the late 1980s and early 1990s, the department of public safety
20 attempted to create a day reporting center in module twenty of
21 the Oahu community correctional center, but overcrowding
22 necessitated that the space be used for housing offenders.



1 Attempts were also made to use the Hale Nani reintegration
2 center on the island of Hawaii as a day reporting center, but
3 again, the space was needed for offender housing and other
4 programs.

5 The purpose of this Act is to establish a two-year, pilot
6 day reporting center at an existing state site, facility, or
7 building designated by the governor for use as a day reporting
8 center.

9 SECTION 2. The department of public safety, through its
10 intake service centers and education divisions, shall establish
11 a day reporting center at an existing state site, facility, or
12 building designated by the governor for use as a day reporting
13 center. The center shall be available to two hundred offenders
14 who have six months to one year left to serve on their sentence.
15 The center shall offer a continuum of services to prepare
16 offenders for transition and reintegration into the community.
17 The center staff shall consist of a program director,
18 counselors, social workers, and other professional and clerical
19 staff. The ideal ratio of counselors to offenders shall be one
20 counselor for every twenty-five offenders. The ideal ratio of
21 social workers to offenders shall be one social worker for every
22 fifteen offenders. The department of public safety may contract



1 with a private or not-for-profit agency for the necessary
2 services to carry out the purposes of this Act.

3 SECTION 3. The department of public safety shall submit to
4 the legislature, no later than twenty days prior to the start of
5 the 2013 and 2014 regular sessions, respectively, a progress and
6 final report on the pilot project, which includes:

- 7 (1) Its progress and outcome;
- 8 (2) A cost analysis and an accounting of expenses;
- 9 (3) Relevant data on program participants;
- 10 (4) Program and management evaluations; and
- 11 (5) Any other pertinent information to determine whether
12 the program should be continued, recommendations, or
13 proposed legislation, if any.

14 SECTION 4. There is appropriated out of the general
15 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so
16 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2011-2012 and
17 the same sum or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal
18 year 2012-2013 for the establishment of a two-year pilot day
19 reporting center.

20 The sums appropriated shall be expended by the department
21 of public safety.

22



S.B. NO. 46

1 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2011.

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INTRODUCED BY: Will Zeno

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Report Title:

Corrections; Inmate Programs; Day Reporting Center;
Appropriation

Description:

Establishes a two-year pilot day reporting center administered
by the department of public safety. Appropriates funds.

*The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is
not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.*

