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December 1, 2016

The Honorable Ronald D. Kouchi
President of the Senate
Twenty-Ninth State Legislature
State Capitol, Room 409
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

The Honorable Joseph M. Souki,
Speaker the House of Representatives
Twenty-Ninth State Legislature
State Capitol, Room 431
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Senate President Kouchi and Speaker Souki:

Pursuant Act 207, SLH 2016 the Department of the Attorney General is submitting the *Report on Untested Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kits Retained by the County Police Departments, Plans and Procedures for the Disposition of Currently Untested Kits and New Kits, and Related Information*. The report is available online <http://ag.hawaii.gov/publications/reports/reports-to-the-legislature/>

If you have any questions, please contact Julie Ebato at julie.y.ebato@hawaii.gov or 587-7442.

Sincerely,

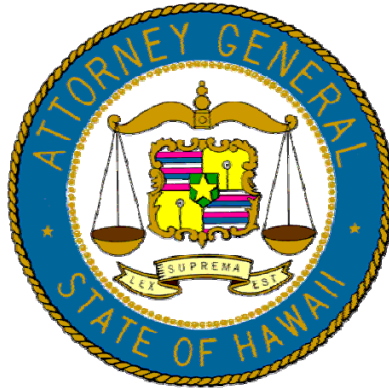
A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Russell A. Suzuki".

Russell A. Suzuki
Acting Attorney General

Attachment

c: Legislative Reference Bureau

State of Hawaii
Department of the Attorney General



REPORT ON UNTESTED SEXUAL ASSAULT
EVIDENCE COLLECTION KITS RETAINED BY
COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENTS, PLANS AND
PROCEDURES FOR THE DISPOSITION OF
CURRENTLY UNTESTED KITS AND NEW KITS,
AND RELATED INFORMATION

December 1, 2016

Submitted to
The Twenty-Ninth State Legislature
Regular Session of 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary.....	1
A. Act 207.....	2
B. Act 207 Working Group.....	2
C. Terms and Definitions.....	3
D. Overview of Sexual Assault Forensic Medical Exams in Hawaii.....	5
E. Police Departments Inventory of Untested Kits.....	7
F. Past Practices on Testing Sexual Assault Kits.....	11
G. Progress Made to Reduce the Number of Untested Sexual Assault Kits.....	13
H. Other Jurisdictions Efforts to Reduce the Number of Untested Sexual Assault Kits.....	13
I. Malāma Kākou Project: Reforming the Use, Management, and Testing of Sexual Assault Kits.....	18
1. Plan to Test Untested Sexual Assault Kits and New Sexual Assault Kits...	19
a) Criteria.....	19
b) Priority.....	20
c) Process.....	21
2. Victim Notification, Support Services, and Other Resources.....	24
3. Sexual Assault Kit Tracking System.....	27
4. Timeline to Test Untested Sexual Assault Kits.....	27
J. Expected Outcomes.....	28
K. Testing Sites and Locations.....	31
L. Statute of Limitations.....	31
M. Disposal Policies.....	32
N. Anticipated Budget.....	32
O. Available and Potential Funding.....	33
P. Recommendation for Legislative Action or Policy Changes.....	37

APPENDIX A: Sexual Assault Forensic Medical Exams by County

APPENDIX B: Police Departments Reports of Untested Kits

APPENDIX C: Timeline to Test Untested Sexual Assault Kits

APPENDIX D: Review of Outcomes from Other Jurisdictions

APPENDIX E: Honolulu Police Department Notice No. 16-111, Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kits

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Act 207 SLH 2016 requires all law enforcement agencies and departments charged with maintenance, storage, and preservation of sexual assault evidence collection kits to conduct an inventory of all stored kits and report to the Attorney General. The results of that inventory show that across all four county police departments, since 1992 the state has collected 2240 sexual assault kits. As of June 30, 2016, 1951 of these have not been tested and 289 of them have been tested.

The working group assembled by Act 207 has surveyed multiple other jurisdictions to determine best practices for handling and testing sexual assault kits, what research tells us about testing sexual assault kits, and has engaged in productive discussions amongst the working group members as to how those best practices can best be applied to Hawaii. As part of this survey the working group reviewed multiple evidence-based studies and initiatives from other states, the federal government, and independent research centers that focus on sexual assault issues, in an effort to ensure that solutions proposed for Hawaii are data-driven and supported.

As Hawaii's effort to reform the testing of sexual assault kits moves forward, the working group has identified project-specific objectives, tasks, and processes. The working group will provide information to victims and their supporters, and the public-at-large on the changes that will be undertaken by the working group members. The working group will review its progress to reduce the number of untested kits, document the outcomes of the tests, track the status of the kits, respond to victim's needs and concerns, and make modifications as needed. The foundation of the project, which includes a victim-centered focus, is being built on the in-kind services of the working group members.

Based on the analysis of work done in other jurisdictions and how those practices can be applied to Hawaii, the working group developed the Malāma Kākou Project, (translation: Care for All of Us; We Care), a state plan:

- To test untested sexual assault kits and new sexual assault kits;
- To identify the criteria for testing and not testing sexual assault kits and the order of testing;
- To provide active outreach and public notification to ensure that information and services are provided to impacted survivors; and
- To establish a tracking system for sexual assault kits.

The Malāma Kākou Project is a reflection of the working group's sentiment that a group of caring professionals are working to reform the testing of sexual assault kits in Hawaii.

This comprehensive report provides the details about how this plan was created, the research that was conducted to formulate it, how the working group anticipates implementing the plan in the coming months and years, what type of funding will be required, and recommendations for additional legislative action.

A. Act 207

Act 207 SLH 2016 requires all law enforcement agencies and departments charged with maintenance, storage, and preservation of sexual assault evidence collection kits to conduct an inventory of all stored kits and report to the Attorney General. Act 207 further requires the Department of the Attorney General to report to the Legislature on the number of untested sexual assault evidence collection kits being stored, plans and procedures for the disposition of new and untested kits, and related information. Five hundred thousand dollars was appropriated to the Department of the Attorney General for the testing of 500 sexual assault kits and to provide victim notification and services. The Department of the Attorney General's report on the *Untested Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kits Retained by County Police Departments, Plans and Procedures for the Disposition of Currently Untested Kits and New Kits, and Related Information* is a product resulting from extensive discussions and contributions by the Act 207 Working Group members.

B. Act 207 Working Group

The Department of the Attorney General convened a series of working group meetings as directed under Act 207. The working group members included the Department of the Attorney General and representatives from the following agencies:

- Honolulu Police Department
- Hawaii Police Department
- Maui Police Department
- Kauai Police Department
- Department of the Prosecuting Attorney, City and County of Honolulu
- Office of the Prosecuting Attorney, Hawaii County
- Department of the Prosecuting Attorney, Maui County
- Office of the Prosecuting Attorney, Kauai County
- Kapiolani Medical Center for Women & Children, The Sex Abuse Treatment Center
- YWCA of Hawaii Island, Sexual Assault Support Services
- Child and Family Service, Maui Sexual Assault Center
- YWCA of Kauai, Sexual Abuse Treatment Program

The working group met over six months, including all day meetings on June 13, 2016, July 5, 2016, July 18, 2016, August 15-16, 2016, September 26, 2016, October 10, 2016, November 7, 2016, and November 21, 2016. While much was completed during these all-day meetings, the working group will continue to meet beyond December 1, 2016 to implement the state plan described in this report.

The working group members are directly involved with the use, management, and testing of the sexual assault kits, and/or are involved with, communicate with, and support sexual assault victims. The members provided county perspectives. By meeting together, the members developed a statewide perspective to ensure that the reform of prior practices

will lead to statewide standards and practices for the testing of the sexual assault evidence collection kits.

C. Terms and Definitions

Terms and definitions are critical to understanding the issues related to untested sexual assault evidence collection kits and to minimize confusion and misunderstanding among policy makers, victims, stakeholders, and the public. The Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault (MNCASA) Sexual Violence Justice Institute, states,

“Language is incredibly important when describing and understanding complex issues... Language used to describe untested kits, unsubmitted kits, and “backlog” issues has unfortunately not been consistent and are often used interchangeably”. Understanding the key terms and relaying them correctly is a vital first step in setting the stage for appropriate protocols and responses to issues stemming from untested and/or unsubmitted kits”.¹

The working group discussed a range of terms and definitions to develop clear and sound policies. The following terms and definitions were adopted for this report, or were established in Act 207 as noted:

Accredited Lab

Hawaii Revised Statutes, 844D-54, Laboratories Contributing DNA Profiles to be Accredited, provides the following:

“All laboratories contributing DNA profiles for inclusion in the state DNA data bank and database shall be accredited by the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors/Laboratory Accreditation Board or any certifying body approved by the Director of the FBI. Additionally, each laboratory shall submit to the department for review the annual report required by the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors/Laboratory Accreditation Board or any certifying body approved by the Director of the FBI that documents the laboratory's adherence to American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors/Laboratory Accreditation Board standards or the standards of any certifying body approved by the Director of the FBI. The requirements of this section do not preclude DNA profiles developed in Hawaii from being searched in a national DNA database or data bank such as the FBI's Combined DNA Index System.”

Approved Lab

Private DNA Forensic Laboratories that are accredited labs can conduct DNA analysis however such labs are not eligible to upload data to CODIS. To be an “*approved lab*” the private lab will need to pass an initial and annual on-site audit conducted by the State CODIS Administrator. The State CODIS Administrator is responsible for the administration of the state's CODIS network and will upload eligible profiles to CODIS

¹ Understanding What the “Rape Kit Backlog” Really Means, Part 1: Language and Definitions, Sexual Violence Justice Institute, MNCASA, 2016

provided by an approved lab. The State CODIS Administrator is the Honolulu Police Department, Scientific Investigation Section (HPD-SIS), Forensic Laboratory Director.

Backlog²

The Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault (MNCASA) defines a **backlog** as untested kits that have been submitted to a crime lab and have not been tested after 30 days.

CODIS³

The FBI's Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) is a software platform that blends forensic science and computer technology. CODIS has multiple levels at which DNA profiles can be stored and searched: the local level (for city and county DNA laboratories), the state level, and the national level. Data stored at the national level are found in the National DNA Index System (NDIS). It is at this level that a DNA profile from a crime scene sample (also known as a forensic unknown) can be searched against offender profiles across the nation to solve cases between states.

Date the Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit Was Collected (Act 207)

For consistency, the working group defined this statement to mean, "the date the police collected the kit and submitted it into evidence."

Forensic Medical Examination (Act 207)

An examination provided to the victim of a suspected sexually-oriented criminal offense by a health care provider for the purpose of gathering and preserving evidence of a suspected sexual assault.

The definition provided in Act 207 omits the provision of medical/health services, which are provided during forensic medical exams. A more accurate definition is,

An examination provided to a victim of a suspected sexual assault by a health care professional to: 1) address medical concerns resultant from the sexual assault, and 2) collect and preserve evidence that may be used in a police investigation and any subsequent prosecution.

Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit (Act 207)

A human biological specimen or specimens collected by a health care provider during a forensic medical examination from the victim of a suspected sexually-oriented criminal offense.

In Hawaii, a forensic medical exam is conducted by a health care provider. Current standards are for the provider to be a trained Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) or a Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE). The sexual assault kit or SAK (pronounced "sack"), is a set of swabs, slides, envelopes, instructions, and forms specifically designed

²Ibid

³ Making Sense of DNA Backlogs, Myths vs. Reality, National Institute of Justice, 2010

to collect and preserve physical evidence that can be used in a criminal sexual assault investigation.⁴

Unreported Kits⁵

Unreported kits are collected in the same way as all sexual assault kits, but the victim has chosen **not** to report the sexual assault crime to law enforcement.

Unsubmitted Kits⁶

Kits that are transferred to a law enforcement agency for storage but have not been submitted to the lab for testing.

Untested Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit (Act 207)

A sexual assault evidence collection kit that has not been submitted to a qualified laboratory for either a serology or DNA test.

The working group discussed that if the intent of the DNA testing was to upload eligible profiles to CODIS, then kits that may have been tested before August 2003 or by a lab not approved by the State CODIS Administrator, may not be in CODIS as intended. The working group further defined *untested kit* to mean,

“A sexual assault kit that was not subjected to DNA testing after August 2003 by the Honolulu Police Department Scientific Investigation Section (SIS) or by an approved private DNA laboratory with the intent to upload any positive and qualifying results to CODIS.”

Victim-Centered Approach⁷

“Victim-centered” means that the victim is at the center of decisions regarding recovery and any involvement with the criminal justice system. The victim’s choice, safety, and well-being are the focus, and the needs of the victim are a concern for everyone - not just the victim advocates.

D. Overview of Sexual Assault Forensic Medical Exams in Hawaii

The Hawaii Sexual Assault Response and Training (HSART) initiative began in 1998. HSART was led by The Sex Abuse Treatment Center (SATC) and included members from the Honolulu, Hawaii, Maui, and Kauai Police Departments; Departments/Offices of the Prosecuting Attorney for the City and County of Honolulu, Hawaii County, Maui County, and Kauai County; YWCA of Hawaii Island, Sexual Assault Support Services; Child and Family Service, Maui Sexual Assault Center; YWCA of Kauai, Sexual Abuse

⁴ Sexual Assault Kit Testing: What Victims Needs to Know, National Center for Victims of Crime

⁵ Ibid

⁶ Understanding What the “Rape Kit Backlog” Really Means, Part 1: Language and Definitions, Sexual Violence Justice Institute, MNCASA, 2016

⁷ Sexual Assault Kits Using Science to Find Solutions, National Institute of Justice, <http://nij.gov/unsubmitted-kits/Pages/default.aspx>

Treatment Program; a SANE or SAFE from each county; and the Honolulu Police Department, Scientific Investigation Section. In 2000, HSART established the statewide guidelines for forensic medical exams that included the sexual assault collection kit. The purpose of HSART was to promote and support the availability of responsive, effective, and forensically-sound service provision to all sexual assault victims across the State of Hawaii. The statewide platform of HSART enabled county police, prosecutors, forensic examiners, and sexual assault advocates to convene to identify areas of need and work collaboratively on system resolution. HSART ended in 2014 after federal funds were exhausted.

In 2005, the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) was reauthorized with several landmark changes particularly affecting the response of law enforcement agencies and health care facilities to victims of sexual assault. This act, often referred to as “VAWA 2005,” specifies that states and territories may not “require a victim of sexual assault to participate in the criminal justice system or cooperate with law enforcement in order to be provided with a forensic medical exam, reimbursed for charges incurred on account of such an exam, or both.”⁸

Prior to the development of statewide guidelines for forensic medical exams, the Honolulu Police Department began utilizing sexual assault kits that were designed to collect DNA in 1992 and Maui Police Department began utilizing sexual assault kits in 1999. In 2000, the HSART-developed statewide guidelines were adopted; and in 2001, Kauai and Hawaii Police Departments began utilizing sexual assault kits.

The forensic medical exams are conducted by trained physicians in Honolulu and Maui who are referred to as Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFE), and by trained nurses in Hawaii and Kauai who are referred to as Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE).

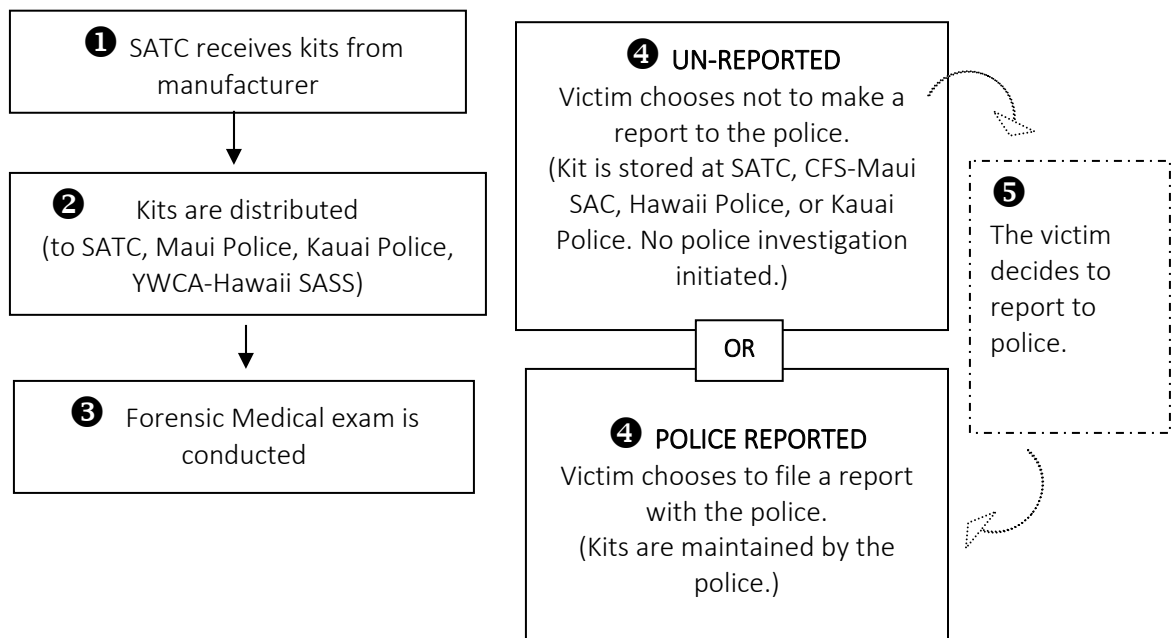
A sexual assault victim is never required to have a sexual assault kit collected. In addition, a victim may stop or decline any portion of the exam. Providing victims with the choice to have a sexual assault kit collected and to set the pace or stop the exam if necessary returns power to the victim. Taking back control of their body can be an important part of the recovery process for sexual assault survivors.⁹

To ensure that the sexual assault kits used are standardized, The Sex Abuse Treatment Center distributes the sexual assault kits to the Maui Police Department, Kauai Police Department, and to the YWCA of Hawaii Island, SASS. Each county has an established system of implementing sexual assault forensic medical exams. For a description of each respective system, refer to Appendix A, Sexual Assault Forensic Medical Exams by County.

The following flow chart reflects the basic starting and ending points for a sexual assault kit in Hawaii for most cases.

⁸ End the Violence Against Women International <http://www.evawintl.org/PAGEID2/Forensic-Compliance/Background>

⁹ Ibid



E. Police Departments Inventory of Untested Kits

There is a limited number of research-based reports that documented the process for testing of untested sexual assault kits, notifying survivors, and the outcomes of the testing. One of the research-based reports is the Detroit Sexual Assault Kit (SAK) Action Research Project (ARP). On June 13, 2016, the working group reviewed the Detroit report (November 9, 2015) that included Chapter 6: Lessons Learned (6.1) Conducting a SAK Census, and the take-home lessons from the Detroit SAK ARP based on their experiences conducting a census of SAKs in police property. While the lessons learned from Detroit helped to frame Hawaii’s task of completing an inventory, the Honolulu, Hawaii, Maui, and Kauai Police Departments spent countless hours to complete the inventory of untested sexual assault kits.

The Detroit suggestions below were followed:

1. Detroit: Clarify language and agree on terms to be used.

Hawaii: The working group spent time reviewing terms and definitions to ensure everyone was using the same language so that discussions and meetings were productive. Refer to Section C. Terms and Definitions as a product of the working group to optimize communication and understanding.

2. Detroit: Find all the locations where sexual assault kits are being stored.

Hawaii: The working group delegated this responsibility to the respective police department.

3. Detroit: Find out what information is computerized (and what's not.)

Hawaii: The four police departments' electronic Records Management Systems (RMS) were not designed to query specifically for sexual assault kits. In order to inventory tested and untested sexual assault kits, departments applied a combination of methods that included a review of their evidence inventory and a manual review of every sexual assault case file whether available in an e-file, paper, or micro-fiche format, to determine if a kit was collected. This took countless hours but was the only way to assure an accurate inventory.

4. Detroit: Start small. The value of reviewing a small sample of kits/cases is to determine what information is hard to track down and to gauge what resources/staffing will be necessary in the future.¹⁰

Hawaii: The Honolulu Police Department learned that when they sent 150 sexual assault kits to a private laboratory and 30 sexual assault kits to the FBI, an extra evidence custodian was needed to retrieve the forensic medical reports and to prepare the kits for mailing. The process was time consuming and could not be completed with existing staff.

5. Detroit: Touch it once.

Hawaii: The police departments had conducted a preliminary inventory before the enactment of Act 207. This resulted in a general count undertaken with no specific guidance from the working group.

To follow the Detroit's recommendation to "touch it once", the working group focused on developing a census/inventory of data that was uniform for the four counties. With instructions and a framework on conducting the census/inventory for Act 207, it was anticipated that the police departments could avoid undergoing another inventory. While developing a process for collecting the untested kit inventory, the working group also created a framework for a sexual assault kit tracking system. As part of the inventory process, each police department assessed staffing requirements and then assigned staff to complete the census/inventory.

The results of the police departments' census/inventory of tested and untested kits are included in Table 1. As mentioned in Section D: Overview of Sexual Assault Forensic Medical Exams in Hawaii, the start date that the sexual assault kits began to be collected varied by county. All of the police departments' census/inventory of sexual assault kits covered the period ending June 30, 2016.

¹⁰ Detroit Sexual Assault Kit Action Research Project, Rebecca Campbell, Ph.D., Giannina Fehler-Cabral, Ph.D., Steven J. Pierce, Ph.D., Dhruv B. Sharma, Ph.D., Deborah Bybee, Ph.D., Jessica Shaw, Ph.D., Sheena Horsford, Ph.D., Hannah Feeney, B.A. November 9, 2015

TABLE 1					
Number of Untested and Tested Sexual Assault Kits and Total Number of Sexual Assault Kits by Police Department					
	Start Date	End Date	Untested Kits	Tested Kits	Total Number of Kits
Honolulu Police Department	1992	June 30, 2016	1375	137	1512
Hawaii Police Department	2001	June 30, 2016	290	63	353
Maui Police Department	1999	June 30, 2016	151	15	166
Kauai Police Department	2001	June 30, 2016	135	74	209
		Statewide Number	1951	289	2240

Note: Maui Police Department reported that 2 kits were out for testing and 6 kits were waiting to be sent out for testing. Hawaii Police Department reported that 6 untested kits were out for testing and 16 kits were waiting to be sent out for testing.

The percentage of kits tested is 9.06% for the Honolulu Police Department, 17.85% for the Hawaii Police Department, 9.04% for Maui Police Department, and 35.41% for Kauai Police Department.

This report does not focus on the number of sexual assault kits that are backlogged in a lab for 30 days or more waiting to be tested. The practice between the HPD-SIS and the Hawaii, Maui, and Kauai Police Departments is that when any of the three departments need a DNA test conducted, a written request is submitted by each respective Police Chief to HPD-SIS. HPD-SIS notifies the requesting department that the request was received. The requesting department sends the evidence to HPD-SIS only when HPD-SIS instructs them to do so. On average, the requesting departments are contacted by HPD-SIS 8-10 months after the request was received. Due to this process, a “backlog” does not exist in Hawaii as it does in other jurisdictions due to the fact that the sexual assault kits are not kept at the lab when testing services are requested. Refer to Section C, Terms and Definitions, Backlog.

Appendix B includes the police departments’ reports that were submitted to the Department of the Attorney General. The report includes the number of untested sexual assault evidence collection kits in the possession of the department and the date the sexual assault evidence collection kit was collected. For consistency, the working group defined this statement to mean, “the date the police collected the kit and submitted it into evidence.”

A summary of the dates that the sexual assault kits were collected and submitted into evidence but remain untested are organized by year and police department in Table 2.

Of the 1,951 untested sexual assault kits in the possession of the police departments, 125 untested sexual assault kits were collected from May 11, 1993 to December 31, 1999 by the Honolulu Police Department; 871 untested sexual assault kits were collected from January 1, 2000 to December 31, 2009 (Honolulu-569 kits, Hawaii-164 kits, Maui-34 kits, Kauai-104 kits); and 955 untested sexual assault kits were collected from January 1, 2010 to June 30, 2016 (Honolulu-681 kits, Hawaii-126 kits, Maui-117 kits, Kauai-31

kits). Of the 1,951 untested sexual assault kits, 8 sexual assault kits were physically located in an evidence room but without the ‘property & evidence receipt’ reflecting the receipt date.

Of the 1,951 untested sexual assault kits, Maui Police Department reported that 2 sexual assault kits are at HPD-SIS for testing, and has requests pending at HPD-SIS to test 6 sexual assault kits. Hawaii Police Department reported that 6 sexual assault kits are at HPD-SIS for testing, and has requests pending at HPD-SIS to test 16 sexual assault kits.

TABLE 2
Number of Untested Sexual Assault Kits
By Police Department and Year

Year	Honolulu Police Inventory as of 10/5/16	Hawaii Police Inventory as of 11/16/2016	Maui Police Inventory as of 11/22/16	Kauai Police Inventory as of 11/25/16	Total
1993	3				3
1994	6				6
1995	10				10
1996	23				23
1997	23				23
1998	53				53
1999	7				7
2000	27				27
2001	22	4	3	6	35
2002	43	11	6	8	68
2003	53	18	1	24	96
2004	43	19	1	11	74
2005	64	24	1	21	110
2006	69	13	5	10	97
2007	69	30	5	15	119
2008	75	30	3	1	109
2009	104	15	9	8	136
2010	103	14	7	6	130
2011	108	10	7	4	129
2012	90	12	11	1	114
2013	101	10	22	3	136
2014	105	30	22	1	158
2015	94	29	31	2	156
2016*	80	21	17	6	124
Missing date	0	0	0	8	8
Total	1375	290	151	135	1951

(*) Ending June 30, 2016

F. Past Practices on Testing Sexual Assault Kits

The following are the processes that were used in the past to decide which sexual assault evidence collection kits were and were not tested by the respective counties:

City and County of Honolulu

The decision to test or not to test a kit was generally at the discretion of police and prosecution. The police during their investigation exercised discretion to submit a kit for testing whenever deemed appropriate, regardless of conferral with the prosecution. Once a case was received by the prosecution, the assigned/reviewing deputy prosecutor also used discretion to request a kit for testing, if it was not previously done. The decision to submit a rape kit for testing was generally guided by whether testing would result in probative evidence to solve or strengthen the subject case. The decision to not test a kit by police did not preclude continued investigation or eventual conferral with, review or filing of charges by, the prosecution. Likewise, the decision to not test a kit by the reviewing prosecutor did not preclude prosecution when other evidence was present and available to prove a case beyond a reasonable doubt.

Note each case was reviewed on a case-by-case basis and evaluated based on the evidence available.

The decision to test or not test a kit was not necessarily dispositive of whether any individual case was investigated, prosecuted, or declined.

Hawaii County

The decision to test or not was generally at the discretion of the detective, in consulting with the prosecution in most cases. Testing would be requested if it was believed that relevant evidence could be obtained from testing. Testing was generally not conducted under the following circumstances:

1. For unreported crime, known as non-police reporting of sexual assaults, no testing conducted.
2. For reported crime, if there is a withdrawal of complaint or victim who becomes uncooperative we may not send it off for testing, depending upon the circumstances of each individual case.
3. If a known suspect admits to sexual penetration and alleges consent, testing not conducted after consultation with a prosecutor.
4. If other evidence indicates that the sexual assault is unfounded.

Maui County

The decision regarding whether a sexual assault evidence kit (hereinafter, "kit") is submitted for testing is primarily within the discretion of the investigating

Detective, in consultation with the Prosecutor's Office, and is determined on a case-by-case basis. As a general rule, if the offender is unknown, and the kit contains a biological specimen that may yield DNA evidence, the kit is sent for testing. A kit may be sent for testing, following a consultation with the Prosecutor's Office, if the offender is known, but sexual penetration/contact is denied by the offender. A kit is typically not sent for testing under the following circumstances: 1) if the offender is known and confesses to committing an act of illicit sexual penetration/contact; 2) if the offender is known and admits to sexual penetration/contact, but claims that it was consensual; 3) if the offender is known and there are witnesses to an illicit act of sexual penetration/contact; 4) the victim withdraws prosecution; or 5) the complaint is determined by police and/or prosecutor to be unfounded.

Note that each determination is made on a case-by-case basis. Therefore, there may very well be instances where kits were, or were not, sent for testing despite the above-outlined processes.

Kauai County

Prior to 2012, the decision on whether or not to test a kit would generally be dependent on whether or not a case was going to trial, which would have required a victim to pursue charges against the suspect. The Kauai Police Department would work closely with the Office of the Prosecuting Attorney in order to make that determination. Upon receiving the Violence Against Women Act federal grant in 2012, KPD began screening every new police reported kit through an accredited private lab for preliminary Y-chromosome (for the presence of male DNA). It also set out to test its untested kits, with a focus on cases that were within the statute of limitations. Since 2012, KPD has remained current in screening incoming kits. Since 2001, Kauai has had three kits that were destroyed. In each of those cases, the directive to destroy the kit was initiated by the Office of the Prosecuting Attorney after the case was adjudicated.

The HPD-SIS is the designated crime lab that the four police departments send sexual assault kits for DNA testing. Hawaii, Maui, and Kauai Police Departments do not have their own in-house crime lab for DNA testing. Due to limited resources at HPD-SIS, the testing of the sexual assault kits were triaged. Kits requested by the police or the prosecutor for immediate testing were moved to the top of the queue. This included cases where law enforcement believed that public safety was at imminent risk or an impending trial date expedited the testing. All other sexual assault kits were placed lower in the queue. For regular (not expedited) cases, it took approximately 8-10 months for HPD-SIS to notify the requestor that the sexual assault kit could be sent to their lab for testing.

G. Progress Made to Reduce the Number of Untested Sexual Assault Kits

Of the 1,375 untested sexual assault kits at HPD, HPD has sent 180 kits out for testing. Of the 180 kits, 30 kits were sent to the FBI and 150 kits were sent to an accredited and approved private laboratory.

The \$500,000 appropriated in Act 207 will be used to outsource testing to an accredited and approved private laboratory. The Act 207 further states that the funds will be used to initiate the testing of at least 500 untested sexual assault evidence collection kits by an accredited forensic laboratory, in accordance with state and federal law and minimum requirements for quality assurance, by December 31, 2016 . The Department of the Attorney General is on track to meet this requirement. The Invitation for Bid (IFB) will be released in early December with bids due in mid-December. The IFB is requesting bids from labs to test 25-50 kits per month. The private lab will be provided the sexual assault kit with the forensic medical report that provides details of the case and the forensic evidence collected. The lab will choose a limited number of samples per sexual assault kit to test based on the forensic medical report and the likely probative samples tied to the sexual assault. The lab will test for male DNA (Y-screen) if the victim was a female. If male DNA is present, then the lab will proceed to conduct the required DNA forensic test. The IFB will include testing for cases involving male victims, which requires different testing methods.

The IFB specification to test 25-50 sexual assault kits per month is a result of information from the private forensic laboratories that responded to the HPD Request for Quotes to test the 150 sexual assault kits. These laboratories are currently working at full capacity. The larger laboratories that conduct DNA forensic testing are Sorenson Forensics located in Utah and Bode Cellmark Forensics located in Virginia. Other known providers of DNA forensic testing are GenQuest DNA Laboratory located in Nevada and Serological Research Institute (SERI) located in California. Bode and Sorenson have reported that neither lab can handle 50-100 kits per month until summer 2017. Sorenson can take 25 sexual assault kits a month starting January 2017 and maybe 75-100 starting in the summer. Bode will accept a “small” submission (around 25 sexual assault kits) in March but really cannot start processing until summer when they estimate that they could increase the testing to 150-200 sexual assault kits/month. The capacity of these labs could diminish depending if there are others competing for their services.

H. Other Jurisdictions Efforts to Reduce the Number of Untested Sexual Assault Kits

The working group reviewed a number of jurisdictions that, in the last few years, have reformed the way sexual assault evidence collection kits are used, managed, and tested. These jurisdictions included Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, Portland-Oregon, Colorado, and Ohio.

What Does Research Tell Us about Testing Sexual Assault Kits

Each jurisdiction had differing issues as to why sexual assault kits were not tested. Both Detroit and Houston, as NIJ Action-Research Projects, completed a comprehensive review of the conditions that existed. For example, “All organizations in Detroit that serve rape victims had struggled for decades with chronic understaffing and resource depletion relative to other U.S. cities with similar populations, racial/ethnic composition and/or crime rates.”¹¹ Detroit identified 10,500 unprocessed, untested or improperly stored sexual assault kits from 1988 to 2006. Of the 16,000 sexual assault kits in Houston Police storage facility, the majority of these kits were found to have been tested by a crime lab, but some had not been submitted for examination. A sampling of the kits in cold storage showed that approximately 4,220 kits had not been tested by a crime lab. Houston Police then engaged in a comprehensive effort to determine which sexual assault kits had not been tested. In the end, Houston Police determined there were 6,663 (63%) untested sexual assault kits in storage.

The NIJ-funded Action-Research Projects on Detroit and Houston were tasked to form multidisciplinary teams to look at the issue of unsubmitted sexual assault kits in their jurisdictions. “On the teams were boots-on-the-ground practitioners who deal with sexual assaults day-in and day-out: police officers, crime lab analysts, prosecutors and victim advocates. And, because NIJ is a research agency — dedicated to finding answers to criminal justice problems through science — it also ensured that social-science researchers with nationwide reputations were on the teams to work hand-in-hand with the practitioners. The overarching goal in the Detroit and Houston projects was, first, to understand the scope of the issue: How many unsubmitted kits were there, and how and why did the problem develop? Then, the teams were charged with identifying effective, sustainable responses. NIJ’s goal was to not only help Houston and Detroit, but to determine if lessons learned in these two cities might help other jurisdictions.”¹² Information on Detroit’s and Houston’s efforts are available on the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) website, Untested Evidence in Sexual Assault Cases at <http://www.nij.gov/topics/law-enforcement/investigations/sexual-assault/Pages/untested-sexual-assault.aspx>

NIJ’s research on untested sexual assault collection kits began in 2010 with a partnership with the Office on Violence Against Women. Together, they brought together sexual assault nurse examiners, crime laboratory directors, cold case detectives, prosecutors, and victim advocates from across the country to discuss the challenges surrounding untested sexual assault kits. In 2011, NIJ published a special report in response to the recent discoveries of thousands of untested sexual assault kits in police evidence rooms nationwide. “The Road Ahead: Unanalyzed Evidence in Sexual Assault Cases” explores a wide range of issues, including how untested sexual assault kits affect various stakeholders in the nation’s criminal justice system: the police and crime laboratories; the

¹¹ Detroit Sexual Assault Kit Action Research Project, Rebecca Campbell, Ph.D., Giannina Fehler-Cabral, Ph.D., Steven J. Pierce, Ph.D., Dhruv B. Sharma, Ph.D., Deborah Bybee, Ph.D., Jessica Shaw, Ph.D., Sheena Horsford, Ph.D., Hannah Feeney, B.A. November 9, 2015

¹² The National Institute of Justice, Untested Evidence in Sexual Assault Cases webpage at <http://www.nij.gov/topics/law-enforcement/investigations/sexual-assault/Pages/untested-sexual-assault.aspx>

courts; victim service agencies; policymakers at the federal, state and local levels; and the victims.”¹³

A 2012 NIJ-funded research into untested sexual assault kits in the property rooms of the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) and the Los Angeles Sheriff’s Department (LASD) revealed that DNA testing of sexual assault kits reflects a complex picture. The research took a random sample from the nearly 11,000 kits to assess the efficacy of DNA testing and to determine the criminal justice outcomes (arrest, charge, conviction) within the first six months after the kits were DNA tested. A summary of the findings:

In a randomly selected sample of 371 sexual assault kits, there were no new arrests, new charges were filed in one case, and there were two convictions in the first six months after these kits were tested. In fact, it is probable that the DNA testing was not responsible for the single filing and the two convictions.

There are a number of important facts to keep in mind when trying to understand these results. First, the study looked at case adjudication in only the first six months after testing, as this was the period defined in the NIJ grant. The researchers did not examine whether there have been additional arrests, charges filed or convictions since that time. Second, the sample size was small, and the findings are from one site; therefore, great caution should be used in trying to extend the findings to other locales. Indeed, the reasons for large numbers of untested sexual assault kits in police property rooms — and the testing and case status of the kits themselves — may be very different in other jurisdictions.

One possible explanation for the findings is that a large number of the more than 10,000 sexual assault kits in police storage had not been sent to the laboratory precisely because detectives and prosecutors had previously determined that testing would not increase the likelihood of adjudication. It was, however, beyond the scope of the NIJ study to analyze why the kits in L.A. city and county had not been tested, except anecdotally through focus groups with detectives, prosecutors and laboratory analysts.

That said, the L.A. study findings provide more empirical knowledge in an area in which there has been relatively little solid research to inform an important, controversial challenge facing our nation today: untested evidence in sexual assault cases and the role of DNA testing in solving these cases.¹⁴

While the Detroit Action-Research Project did not focus on arrests and conviction as a result of the testing of sexual assault kits, the project did shed light on what types of sexual assault cases should be tested. In this project, 1,595 sexual assault kits were tested, which yielded 785 CODIS eligible profiles (49% of the sexual assault kits tested), 455 CODIS hits (28.5% of the sexual assault kits tested; 58% of the profiles entered), and

¹³ Ibid

¹⁴ Nancy Ritter, Solving Sexual Assaults: Finding Answers Through Research, NIJ Journal No. 207

127 serial sexual assaults (8% of the sexual assault kits tested; 28% of the CODIS hits). The analysis of the data showed no significant difference in CODIS hit rates as a function of either victim-offender relationship or Statute of Limitation (SOL) status. Sexual assault kits associated with cases that were stranger-perpetrated had statistically equivalent CODIS hit rates as cases perpetrated by non-strangers; similarly, rates did not significantly differ by SOL status. Some stakeholders in Detroit (as well as those at the state and national level) advocated for prioritizing sexual assault kits for testing by victim-offender relationship (to prioritize stranger perpetrated crimes) and/or “skipping over” sexual assault kits associated with cases that are presumed to be beyond the statute of limitations; however, these results do not support such a plan because the rates of CODIS hits do not significantly differ as a function of these variables. These results indicate that there is merit in testing both stranger and non-stranger sexual assault kits, and presumed SOL-expired and non-expired sexual assault kits, in terms of expected yields for CODIS entries, CODIS hits, and identification of serial sexual assaults.”¹⁵

In July 2016, the Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI) announced that it had met requirements established under a 2013 state law that mandated Colorado authorities collect and test a backlog of rape kits. CBI collected 3,542 untested rape kits from nearly 300 law enforcement agencies across the state. Of the 3,542 sexual assault kits, 1,556 (43.92%) DNA profiles were identified, and 691 (19.50%) generated investigative leads for police departments and sheriffs to pursue. It took 18 months and \$3.5 million to test all of the kits. Four out-of-state laboratories were used.¹⁶

In 2014, the Ohio, Cuyahoga County Sexual Assault Kit Pilot Research Project began for the purposes of understanding more about the unsubmitted sexual assault kits being tested, investigated, and prosecuted by the Cuyahoga County Sexual Assault Kit Task Force. Researchers from the Begun Center for Violence Prevention, Research, and Education were given access to the sexual assault kit case files. Researchers coded a random sample of 243 sexual assaults with completed investigations and either resulted in prosecution or were not pursued due to insufficient evidence. From the case files the team coded police and investigative reports, forensic lab reports, and criminal histories and developed an extensive database of codes to assist the Cuyahoga County Prosecutor’s Office in knowing more about the victims, offenders, serial offenders, and sexual assaults, when in the process the investigations are stalled, and the factors that lead to more successful prosecutions.

The Cuyahoga County research project provides a descriptive summary comparing serial sexual offenders to one-time sexual offenders. A serial sexual offender was defined as “anyone with more than one CODIS hit or CODIS hit and an arrest for a sexual offense(s) in their criminal history. A one-time offender is defined as having one CODIS

¹⁵ Detroit Sexual Assault Kit Action Research Project, Rebecca Campbell, Ph.D., Giannina Fehler-Cabral, Ph.D., Steven J. Pierce, Ph.D., Dhruv B. Sharma, Ph.D., Deborah Bybee, Ph.D., Jessica Shaw, Ph.D., Sheena Horsford, Ph.D., Hannah Feeney, B.A. November 9, 2015.

¹⁶ Colorado Eliminates Backlog of Rape Test Kits, Identifies Suspects in Hundreds of Old Cases, The Denver Post, July 16, 2016.

hit or a CODIS hit and no other sexual offense arrest in their criminal history”¹⁷. The key findings include: “the overwhelming majority of both serial and one-time sexual offenders in the sample had felony-level criminal histories; serial sexual offenders had more extensive and violent criminal histories compared to one-time sexual offenders; serial sexual offenders more frequently sexually assaulted in open areas (i.e., in a vehicle, outdoors); and serial sexual offenders were more frequently strangers to their victims.”¹⁸

Victim Notification and Services

The Houston Action-Research Project highlighted the establishment of a Justice Advocate position that worked in the Houston Police Department from April 2013. “The Justice Advocate answered calls to the hotline (and e-mail address) and collaborated with investigators when they attempted to contact victims following CODIS hits and when investigators contacted victims in current cases. One important objective of the Justice Advocate was to increase the rate at which victims participated in the criminal justice process by facilitating a more compassionate interaction between HPD investigators and sexual assault survivors. To accomplish this, the Justice Advocate made explicit attempts to connect with victims and act as a liaison between police and victims. By many accounts, the Justice Advocate position has been considered a success and Houston Police administrators made the position a permanent part of the Department in April 2014.”¹⁹

The Rose Project is a Portland Oregon, Police Bureau initiative to reform the testing of sexual assault kits and to test the sexual assault kits that had not been tested. Portland has started testing nearly 2,800 kits with funding from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance, National Sexual Assault Kit Initiative Grant and the grant from the Office of the District Attorney of New York County. The Rose Project, a victim centered initiative, created a public service announcement (PSA) to inform victims and the public about recent changes to policies, procedures, and protocols to test untested sexual assault kits and new kits. The PSA acknowledges that kits up to 20 years old are in evidence rooms and were not tested; notifies victims and the community that kits are being sent to crime labs for testing and analysis; highlights a law enforcement and victim advocate collaborative effort for change; acknowledges that victims may be upset by the new changes; and emphasizes a commitment to assisting victims. The PSA is available at <https://youtu.be/EPzrIqpAofE>.

The Joyful Heart Foundation, *Navigating Notification, A Guide to Re-engaging Sexual Assault Survivors Affected by the Untested Rape Kit Backlog* states, “Very few jurisdictions currently have official, written policies and procedures for victim notification in the context of a rape kit backlog. State and local jurisdictions must answer

¹⁷ Cuyahoga County Sexual Assault Kit Pilot Project: Report on Serial and One-Time Sexual Offenders, Begun Center for Violence Prevention Research and Education, Rachel Lovell, PhD, Fred Butcher, PhD, Daniel Flannery, PhD., March 2016

¹⁸ Ibid

¹⁹ Unsubmitted Sexual Assault Kits in Houston, TX: Case Characteristics, Forensic Testing Results, and the Investigation of CODIS Hits, William Wells, Ph.D., Bradley Campbell, Ph.D., Cortney Franklin, Ph.D. April 2016

many complex questions, including who should conduct notification, how it should happen, when it should occur and what resources should be offered. While a few reports and other materials have been created on the topic, to date there has been very little scholarly research conducted.”²⁰ The guide provides information on victim notification from law enforcement officials, researchers, clinicians, nurse examiners, advocates, policy experts, and survivors surveyed for their recommendations about re-engaging survivors. One of the strong recommendations from the guide was, “Offering a survivor a way to opt-in or opt-out of receiving more information was viewed as the only viable way to ensure that a survivor’s unique needs are being met.”²¹ The guide highlighted the differing opinions on specific methods for notification. For example, there were differing opinions about notifying a victim in-person, by phone, or letter.

The Institute on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault, *How to Notify Victims About Sexual Assault Kit Evidence, Insights and Recommendations from Victims and Professionals, A Report to the Houston Sexual Assault Kit Action-Research Working Group* (March 2015), conducted focus groups and individual interviews with 42 victims of sexual assault and 27 professionals (victim advocates, community-based advocates/counselors, and SANE nurses and directors). The four major points from victims:

- Victims wanted information about their case if it could be prosecuted;
- Victims discussed unintended consequences for notification, and stated that not all victims may want to be notified;
- Victims discussed consequences of not knowing what happened to their case; and
- Victims had mixed feelings and divergent opinions about notification.

I. Malāma Kākou Project: Reforming the Use, Management, and Testing of Sexual Assault Kits

As Hawaii’s effort to reform the testing of sexual assault kits moves forward, the working group has identified project-specific objectives, tasks, and processes. The working group, with the Department of the Attorney General as the lead agency, will be providing information to victims and their supporters, and the public-at-large on the changes that will be undertaken by the working group members. The working group will be reviewing its progress to reduce the number of untested kits, document the outcomes of the tests, track the status of the kits, respond to victim’s needs and concerns, and make modifications as needed. The foundation of the project, which includes a victim-centered focus, is being built on the in-kind services of the working group members.

The working group developed the Malāma Kākou Project, (translation: Care for All of Us; We Care), a state plan:

- to test untested sexual assault kits and new sexual assault kits;

²⁰ Navigating Notification, A Guide to Re-engaging Sexual Assault Survivors Affected by the Untested Rape Kit Backlog, Joyful Heart Foundation

²¹ Ibid

- to identify the criteria for testing and not testing sexual assault kits and the order of testing;
- to provide active outreach and public notification to ensure that information and services are provided to impacted survivors; and
- to establish a tracking system for sexual assault kits.

The Malāma Kākou Project (Malāma Kākou) is a reflection of the working group's sentiment that a group of caring professionals are working to reform the testing of sexual assault kits in Hawaii.

1. Plan to Test Untested Sexual Assault Kits and New Sexual Assault Kits

The working group discussed the types of cases for which sex assault kits were in police custody which include:

- Unreported cases (for Hawaii and Kauai Police Departments);
- Adult victims who officially withdrew their sexual assault complaint;
- Minor victims whose parent/guardian withdrew the sexual assault complaint;
- A sexual assault kit was collected and the perpetrator in the case has a DNA profile in CODIS as a convicted felon;
- A sexual assault kit was tested by an accredited (but not approved) lab and DNA was not found or DNA profile was not eligible for upload to CODIS;
- A sexual assault kit was tested by an accredited (but not approved) lab and DNA was found but the DNA profile was not uploaded to CODIS;
- Cases involving juvenile offenders – some as young as 6 years old;
- Cases that are unfounded - police determined that a crime did not occur, the report was false (not that it could not be proven true); and
- Cases involving:
 - Multiple suspects
 - Unknown suspects
 - Minor victims under 18 years old
 - Suspected serial offender
 - Known suspect not in CODIS
 - Complaint was withdrawn and later reinstated by the victim
 - Deceased suspect
 - Inferred withdrawal (police unable to reach victim; no official victim withdrawal on file)

a) Criteria

The working group has determined that not all kits in the police possession should be tested. This may include the following:

- a. Unreported cases where the victim chose not to file a complaint.

Unreported cases are not tested for the following reasons: Under VAWA 2005, victims must be able to receive a forensic exam and reimbursement for the cost of the exam without being required to participate in the criminal justice system or cooperate with law enforcement; the National Center for Victims of Crime and the End Violence Against Women International do not support the testing of these anonymous (unreported) kits without victim permission. Major reasons are: a crime has not been reported, victim has not consented, and consensual partners have not been excluded.

- b. Adult victims who officially withdrew their sexual assault complaint;
- c. Minor victims whose parent/guardian withdrew the sexual assault complaint;

The police and prosecutor have the discretion to pursue testing of the sexual assault kit if they believe a minor was harmed.

- d. Cases where the police have sufficient evidence that a crime did not occur (unfounded); and
- e. Cases where the perpetrator has a DNA profile in CODIS as a convicted felon.

The working group has agreed that all other kits should be tested. There are constraints in sending all the sexual assault kits at once for testing such as limited lab capacity and resources needed to prep and mail the kits out for testing. There is also the issue in what priority order sexual assault kits should be tested.

b) Priority

First priority are the sexual assault kits that the Kauai Police Department screened for Y-chromosome with an accredited but not approved private lab, and the suspect is unknown, or if known, the suspect's profile is not in CODIS. The screening determines if male DNA is present to warrant further testing. These sexual assault kits need to be further tested for the purpose of uploading DNA profiles to CODIS. Following these sexual assault kits, testing will continue in the following order, starting with sexual assault kits that are in Category 1. Testing for each category will be from the most recent kits to the oldest kits. As other factors may impact the need to test a specific sexual assault kit, an override may be applied to move a kit to a higher category as needed.

CATEGORY 1:

- Multiple suspects involved in the case
- Suspect is unknown

- Victim is a minor (under 18 years old)
- Suspected serial offender

CATEGORY 2:

- Suspect is known but is not in CODIS (E.g. Consent Issue)
- Complaint was withdrawn and later reinstated by the victim

CATEGORY 3:

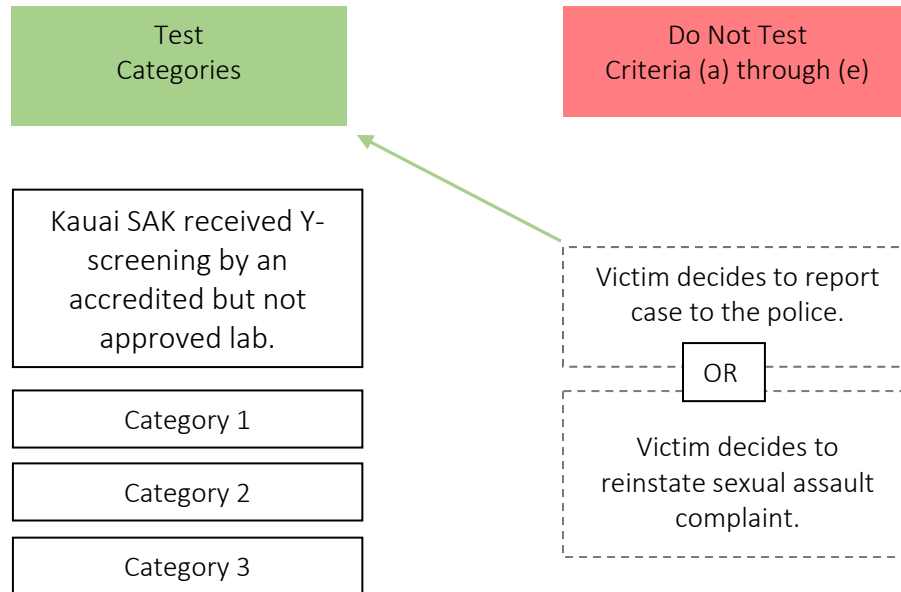
- All other including:
 - Deceased suspect
 - Inferred withdrawal (police unable to reach victim; no official victim withdrawal on file)

c) Process

The police departments will use data from their respective sexual assault kit inventory to identify the cases related to the defined Criteria and Priorities.

One of the objectives of the Malāma Kākou Project will be to inform survivors that if they 1) had formally withdrawn their complaint (the official police report) or 2) never reported their case and completed a forensic medical exam, they may choose to contact the police at any time and have their sexual assault complaint reinstated or have a police report taken. This will allow for the testing of sexual assault kits for these survivors. In most cases, where the statute of limitations has expired, the testing of the sexual assault kit can still be conducted, but no criminal prosecution could occur.

Sexual Assault Kit Testing Criteria and Priorities



The preliminary count of the number of sexual assault kits that were reported to the police that will not be tested under the “no test” criteria is 508 sexual assault kits. Honolulu and Hawaii Police Departments provided data, and Maui and Kauai Police Departments will be providing their data as it becomes available. These are the cases where a police complaint was filed. The preliminary count does not include the unreported cases or unfounded cases. Refer to Table 3.

TABLE 3

**Number of Police Reported Untested Sexual Assault Kits
that Meet the No Test Criteria**

	No. of Complaints Formally Withdrawn	No. of Cases Suspect's DNA Profile is in CODIS	Total
Honolulu Police	199	202	401
Hawaii Police	37	70	107
Total	236	272	508

New Sexual Assault Kits

Act 207 states that, “Beginning July 1, 2017, all law enforcement agencies and departments shall submit new sexual assault evidence collection kits for testing in accordance with the criteria and policies established and reported by the Department of the Attorney General pursuant to subsection (c).” The working group agreed that the testing criteria (to test or not test) will remain unchanged for new sexual assault kits. However, due to DNA testing limitations at the HPD-SIS, a new testing scheme needs to be developed otherwise each police department will continue to have untested sexual assault kits in their possession. The working group developed a short-term and long-term plan to deal with new sexual assault kits.

Short-Term (2-4 year) Plan

A combination of HPD-SIS and private lab services will need to be used until HPD-SIS can increase its capacity to test the sexual assault kits listed under Categories 1-3. The short-term plan is to send sexual assault kits in Category 1 to HPD-SIS and/or a private lab if HPD-SIS is experiencing a backlog of requests. Categories 2-3 will be sent to private labs.

The National Center for Victims of Crime, *Sexual Assault Kit Testing: What Victims Need to Know*, states, “The amount of time needed to process a sexual assault kit varies widely by jurisdiction. Processing a sexual assault kit is a multi-step process that includes screening for biological material, extracting DNA from stains or swabs, analyzing the DNA, producing a written report, and reviewing the entire process for errors. Each step is conducted systematically in an effort to avoid mistakes. It is possible for a very high-priority case (e.g., a current serial rapist or sexual homicide case) to be processed in as little as 2-5 days, however, 3-6 months is a more typical testing time.”²²

The working group seeks to reduce the time it is taking to test regular sexual assault kits. Currently it is taking on average 8-10 months for a regular (vs. expedited) sexual assault kit to be tested. Contingent on available funding and accredited and approved laboratories, sexual assault kits will be sent for testing within 4-5 months after the kit is received by the police.

Long-Term Plan

The long-term plan is to increase the state’s capacity for DNA forensic testing. This includes increasing HPD-SIS’s capacity for DNA testing while not disrupting other aspects of HPD-SIS operations. The plan is to expand HPD-SIS capacity and not reallocate current resources at HPD-SIS to the testing of sexual assault kits, which would cause irreparable harm to other criminal investigations. This

²² Sexual Assault Kit Testing: What Victims Needs to Know, National Center for Victims of Crime

would include additional DNA analytical equipment and work stations, additional analysts, and additional space. Refer to Section N for more information.

2. *Victim Notification, Support Services, and Other Resources*

The working group sought guidance from professionals, victim assistance counselors at the prosecutor offices, counselors in the private sector, and therapists to develop a notification system that is victim-centered to decrease stress, anxiety, and self-blame while increasing a sense of safety, security, and empowerment, and increase engagement in investigation and prosecution processes.²³ The working group initially set out to convene victim focus groups but the task proved to be difficult. There was little time for planning and there were issues and concerns with identifying survivors to be participants. In lieu of a focus group, a survey for survivors was developed. A small number of local survivors (5) was approached for their feedback to the following questions:

1. Should survivors be notified of the testing results of their kits, even if the case is not moving forward in the criminal justice process? Or, should survivors be notified only if action may be taken on their case as a result of testing results?
2. Are there special factors to consider when notifying survivors? (E.g., potential safety concerns, what survivors may need, etc.)
3. What methods would work best in notifying survivors? (E.g., by letter, by phone, or in-person; initial letter with follow-up phone call; initial phone call with follow-up meeting)
4. Who do you think would be the most appropriate to make the initial outreach? (E.g., victim advocate, police, etc.)
5. What support services, if any, should be available at the time of the notification?

The five responses were from survivors on Oahu (3), Maui (1), and Kauai (1). Opinions were divergent as to when a victim should be notified and how (letter or phone call) the initial notification should be made. Opinions were similar on the following:

1. Victims should be notified if there will be action taken on their case due to testing results;
2. Some victims may not be in a “good place” so notification should begin with least intrusive initial contact, followed with in-person meeting if victim chooses;
3. A victim advocate would be the most appropriate to make the initial outreach; law enforcement should not be the first contact;
4. There should be resources and crisis support available immediately if needed; and
5. Victims should have the say on whether they want to move forward; if you give victims a sense of power, they are more likely to participate.

²³ Ibid

Survivors also reported that they were negatively impacted when they had not been kept informed by the police on the status of their case. One respondent noted that written materials or a website that victims can turn to for important information on the testing of kits should be made available.

In developing the Malāma Kākou Project, the working group discussed at length when survivors should be notified, how survivors should be notified, and how to create a victim-centered notification system. Victim notification systems implemented by other jurisdictions and recommendations from national advocacy groups such as the Joyful Heart Foundation were reviewed and discussed. The following is the result of extensive discussions held by the working group.

When Should Survivors Be Contacted?

The working group considered notifying survivors at the point the sexual assault kits are tested, notifying the survivors of the test results, and when the DNA profile (if applicable) was uploaded to CODIS. Of the options to consider, and understanding the impact such notification may have on survivors, the working group decided that victim notification will occur for cases with actionable CODIS hits. “Actionable” is information that re-opens or furthers a case in any jurisdiction that will require the victim’s involvement. As seen in other jurisdictions that have recently tested large numbers of sexual assault kits, a CODIS hit may be with a jurisdiction in another state. In these cases, the other jurisdiction may contact the local police associated with the DNA profile and request assistance with contacting the victim.

How Will Survivors Be Contacted?

The working group decided two methods to contact survivors will be used: 1) Active Outreach, and 2) Public Notification. Active Outreach will take place to notify all individual cases with actionable CODIS hits. Public Notification will entail informing the public about the Malāma Kākou Project and providing a phone number for survivors to call if they are interested in learning more about their sexual assault kits.

Active Outreach

Survivors will be contacted through a 2-step victim-centered process. The first contact will be a phone call to notify the survivor that his/her case has resulted in an actionable CODIS hit. The phone call will be conducted by a professional with specialized training and will be based on the following:

- Initial contact will be kept simple and brief;
- Survivor will be given information about past practice, current expanded testing, and reason for the call;
- The caller will convey concern for the survivor’s well-being; and will assess the survivor’s emotional state;

- If the survivor is interested, a meeting will be scheduled with the investigator/detective who can provide information on the test results and possible next steps;
- Survivor will be asked if an advocate accompaniment to the meeting is desired;
- Contact information for the investigator, advocate, and 24 hour hotline will be provided; and
- Tone of the phone call will reflect the survivor's control and choice whether to opt-in or opt-out from further contact.

The second contact will be the in-person meeting with the investigator/detective, if the survivor agrees to this. The in-person meeting accomplish the following:

- A victim advocate will be present if desired by the survivor;
- Information discussed by the investigator/detective will be driven by specifics of the case;
- Information on the criminal justice process will be provided;
- Investigator/detective will be prepared to answer questions regarding the testing of the sexual assault kit;
- Discussion will be held on who the survivor can contact with questions or concerns throughout the case progression; and
- Tone of the meeting will reflect the survivor's control and choice whether to opt-in or opt-out from further contact.

The police departments are collaborating with their respective Office or Department of the Prosecuting Attorney, Victim Witness-Assistance Unit, and local sexual assault service provider to ensure that the steps in the Active Outreach process are well coordinated and executed.

Public Notification

Public notification of the Malāma Kākou Project and information on the testing of sexual assault kits will be through a website and a public service announcement. Both are still in the planning phase with roll out for the website anticipated in December 2016 and the public service announcement in early 2017. The website will explain:

- What the Malāma Kākou Project entails
- Who are involved in the project
- Act 207
- What has been accomplished
- What survivors can expect
- What kits will be tested
- How the test results are used
- What a formal withdrawal of a complaint is, and what a survivor can do to reinstate his/her complaint.

The Department of the Attorney General will host the website and produce the public service announcement. The working group is developing the content of the website and the script for the public service announcement.

3. Sexual Assault Kit Tracking System

The police inventory of the untested sexual assault kits provided the foundation for the sexual assault tracking system for prior and new sexual assault kits reported to and received by the police departments. The tracking system is on an Excel document that includes an e-form to enter new cases into the spreadsheet. The document allows each department the capacity to update the status of the sexual assault kit. This includes but is not limited to the date the sexual assault kit was sent for testing, the test results, and whether DNA profiles were uploaded to CODIS. Fields with pull-down choices were created to ensure uniform data collection by the four police departments. The Maui Police Department was instrumental in creating the excel-based tracking system, data entry form, and process for updating information based on input from the working group.

Each police department will be responsible for ensuring that their sexual assault tracking system is accurate, timely, and complete. The Department of the Attorney General will be drafting a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the Department of the Attorney General and the police departments for a State Sexual Assault Kit Tracking System. The MOA will outline the purpose of the State Sexual Assault Kit Tracking System, the system's reporting requirements and deadlines for the police departments, and the responsibilities of each respective department. The Department of the Attorney General will not serve as a state repository program for the police departments' data but may audit the police reports submitted to the Department of the Attorney General, subject to available resources at the Department of the Attorney General. We anticipate that the MOA will be completed in February 2017.

There are examples of other states that have implemented an inventory system. The Virginia Department of Forensic Science, Physical Evidence Recovery Kit (PERK) Inventory, utilizes a fillable Excel spreadsheet with pull down menus. PERK was established for all state and local law enforcement agencies in Virginia to inventory all PERKs in their custody that may contain biological evidence that were collected but not submitted to DFS for analysis prior to July 1, 2014. In Kentucky, the state auditor found that most law enforcement agencies lack specific policies for logging, tracking, and storing sexual assault kits resulting in varying processes across Kentucky.

4. Timeline to Test Untested Sexual Assault Kits

For Malāma Kākou Project's timeline to test untested sexual assault and to procure private lab services and related activities, refer to Appendix C.

J. Expected Outcomes

The expected outcomes from the testing of untested sexual assault evidence collection kits and the testing of new sexual assault evidence collection kits are as follows:

1. Development of greater local laboratory capacity to handle more DNA testing of the sexual assault kits.
2. Better tracking, inventory control, and monitoring of the sexual assault kits.
3. Victim notification and support systems associated with the testing of sexual assault kits.
4. Some positive test results that result in suspect DNA profiles that are eligible for upload to CODIS.
5. Possible CODIS hits or matches of suspect DNA profiles with identified individuals.

It is fair to expect that the testing of stored, previously untested sexual assault kits will yield DNA profiles that are eligible for upload to CODIS and that CODIS hits will result. Other jurisdictions' experiences with respect to percentage of kits that result in CODIS hits have ranged significantly, from 12% to 39%. The working group reviewed outcomes from DNA testing of kits from a number of other jurisdictions, notably Detroit, Michigan; Houston, Texas; Cleveland (Cuyahoga County), Ohio; Los Angeles, California; and New Orleans, Louisiana. A synopsis of these studies is included as Appendix D of this report.

There are many factors that could impact testing results. As noted in the Houston and Detroit studies, conducted and published under National Institute of Justice grants intended to provide guidance for kit testing efforts, it is difficult to predict a given jurisdiction's results and to anticipate outcomes.

Other jurisdictions conducted retrospective analysis to identify factors that may have contributed to the collection of stored, untested sexual assault kits. These factors may have had a significant impact on the type and quality of evidence collected in the untested kits, the number of kits left untested, and the types of cases for which the untested kits were collected. Accordingly, these factors may also have a significant impact on test outcomes or results.

These factors varied greatly between the jurisdictions.

Some of these factors were police and prosecutor organization, staffing, training and resources; practices and procedures for handling reported crimes and kits; victim engagement by criminal justice professionals; racial, cultural, and socio-economic status

demographics; crime rates; and important legal considerations, such as varying criminal statutes of limitations that applied to different forms of sexual assault.

Consider, for example, differences between the context for Hawaii’s untested sexual assault kits, and Detroit’s.

Detroit	Hawaii
<p>Victim advocacy was primarily provided by systems-based advocates who shared chain of command with police sex crimes unit. Community-based organization advocacy was very limited until 2000 (one position in a domestic violence agency), in contrast to comparable cities with three to eighteen positions (dating to the 1970s and 1980s). The Detroit study authors noted that this was significant in hindsight as systems advocates could not provide confidentiality and the scope of services was more limited than that typically provided by community-based organization advocates.</p>	<p>Hawaii utilizes a model of community-based victim advocacy that is decades old (sexual assault centers have been functioning in Hawaii since the 1970s), in addition to criminal justice system-based advocates in our prosecutor’s offices (separate from the Police Department).</p>
<p>Detroit faced specific crime lab challenges. Crime lab staffing was very (unreasonably) low for the size of the city and crime rates (1/2 or 1/3 of comparable cities). The crime lab shut down altogether in 2008.</p>	<p>Hawaii’s crime lab (HPD-SIS) was not forced to discontinue testing (this happened in Detroit, circa 2008, and in Houston, circa 2002 - 2009).</p>
<p>Detroit has a relatively high crime rate and different social, cultural and race and ethnic demographics than almost any other US city.</p>	<p>Hawaii's crime rate relative to Detroit is low, and our social, cultural, race and ethnic demographics provide less of a barrier and challenge to law enforcement.</p>
<p>Conditions in the Detroit Police Department were relatively unstable with respect to leadership turnover (Chiefs changed approximately every two years) and staff changes (reporting of staffing cuts of sex crimes units of up to 50% at one time). Training for law enforcement was infrequent.</p>	<p>Conditions in the four police departments have been relatively stable with respect to leadership turnover (for example, since 1990, Honolulu has had only four police chiefs with an average tenure of 6 to 7 years).</p> <p>There is recognition of the importance of specific training for law enforcement responding to sexual assault. In addition to training on the county level, there are statewide training tools that have been developed and are in use.</p>
<p>Prosecutor’s office lacked staff and funding, and lacked a sex crime unit until only recently.</p>	<p>Prosecutor’s offices in Hawaii have had dedicated sex assault units or specific attorneys responsible for handling sex crime cases.</p>

Detroit	Hawaii
<p>Detroit lacked a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner program until 2006, and even with the SANE program’s establishment many exams were performed by non-SANE personnel until 2009 due to lack of capacity. The vast majority of kits were collected by non-specialized medical personnel. Anecdotally, the quality of care for patients was quite poor.</p>	<p>Hawaii has utilized SANEs and SAFEs for decades. Dedicated professionals deliver the med-forensic service with a high level of quality of care for survivors.</p>

In considering the possible results in the testing of the untested sexual assault kits, it is important to note that Hawaii’s overall untested kit count is less than many of the other jurisdictions. Also, Hawaii did not have some of the problems and challenges that were encountered in other jurisdictions and which may have contributed to the concerns surrounding police handling of sexual assault cases in those jurisdictions.

Similar to the challenges in predicting testing results, it is difficult for the working group to make definitive statements concerning likely charging or conviction outcomes at this point in time. Decisions for charging and conviction are influenced by many factors, such as the statute of limitations for various crimes, which may have little to do with DNA evidence.

As Hawaii tests a much greater number kits, it will need much more funding and resources to increase its testing capacity. Other jurisdictions found it appropriate to fund additional investigator, laboratory, prosecutor and support positions, obtain specialized training for these criminal justice system professionals, and provide other needed resources. In Hawaii, a particular cost that might be considered for funding is expert witness travel associated with the kit testing. Private DNA laboratories are on the mainland and process kits using an ‘assembly line’ methodology, wherein a number of lab staff will handle DNA samples from a kit at different stages in the processing. During a case prosecution, questions may arise as to the testing process and results, and multiple lab staff may need to be brought to Hawaii to testify. For example, the Honolulu Prosecutor has paid up to \$20,000 to cover the travel and related costs to have lab analysts from the mainland testify in a criminal case.

There are important ancillary outcomes from the effort to design and implement a process to address stored, previously untested sexual kits in Hawaii. Chief among these is renewed discussion and cooperation between victim advocates, police, prosecutors and the Department of the Attorney General, and between all four counties, around sexual assault evidence kits themselves—how the medical forensic service, collection, testing, and handling may be improved in the future—as well as related topics, such as what resources and training police and prosecutors would find useful to further enhance the response to sex crimes in Hawaii and how the criminal justice system engages with victims of sexual violence.

K. Testing Sites and Locations

The Honolulu Police Department-SIS, is the State CODIS Administrator and continues to be the testing site for new sexual assault kits for all four police departments based on the processes noted in Section F. HPD-SIS is located at the main Honolulu station.

The FBI laboratory, where 30 sexual assault kits were sent, is located in Quantico, Virginia. GenQuest, where 150 sexual assault kits were sent, is located in Sparks, Nevada.

L. Statute of Limitations

The county police departments have inventoried untested sexual assault kits, which may contain DNA evidence that was recovered as far back as 1993. The statute of limitations may become an issue in some cases. The following is a brief discussion of relevant Hawaii statute of limitation laws.

Section 701-108(1), Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), provides:

A prosecution for . . . sexual assault in the first and second degrees, and continuous sexual assault of a minor under the age of fourteen years may be commenced at any time.

This provision to remove any statute of limitations for these sex offenses was added to the law by Act 113 (2014) and approved by the Governor on June 20, 2014. This provision applies to offenses committed after June 20, 2014. It may not apply to some offenses committed prior to that date. The issue of retroactive application of a law extending the statute of limitations is addressed by the United States Supreme Court in its decision of Stogner v. California, 539 U.S. 607, 123 S.Ct. 2446, 156 L.Ed.2d 544 (2003).

Section 701-108(2), HRS, provides that a prosecution for a class A felony offense must be commenced within six years after it is committed; that a prosecution for any other felony offense must be commenced within three years after it is committed; and that a prosecution for a misdemeanor must be commenced within two years after it is committed. These provisions are subject to the new Act 113 (2014) provisions. Sexual assault in the first degree is a class A felony, and sexual assault in the second degree is a class B felony.

Act 113 did not impact the statute of limitations provisions for sexual assault in the third degree, a class C felony, or sexual assault in the fourth degree, a misdemeanor offense.

With respect to felony sexual assault offenses involving minor victims, section 701-108(6)(c), HRS, provides that the period of limitation does not run during any time when the victim is alive and under eighteen years of age.

M. Disposal Policies

The Honolulu Police Department's Policy No. 8.13, Handling of Evidence and Found Property is to ensure that "evidence is properly handled, documented, and preserved to prevent the contamination and/or inadmissibility in court." The policy also is to ensure that "property is disposed of in an appropriate and timely manner once it is no longer of use to law enforcement."

The policy is available at

<http://www.honoluluupd.org/information/pdfs/HandlingofEvidenceandFoundProperty-11-09-2016-22-58-44.pdf>

On October 17, 2016, the Honolulu Police Department issued Notice No. 16-111, Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kits. The notice informed the Honolulu Police Department's personnel to not dispose of or destroy any sexual assault collection kits until further notice. Refer to Appendix E for the entire notice.

All four police departments have placed a hold on destroying any of the sexual assault kits in their possession until further notice.

N. Anticipated Budget

The Department of the Attorney General and the Honolulu Police Department have sufficient funding to test the untested sexual assault kits reported to and in police possession for the period ending June 30, 2016. This is for sexual assault kits that meet the testing criteria established in Section I.

The State is in a better position to address the testing of the reported, untested sexual assault kits in police possession since Act 207 was passed. Section O. covers Available and Potential Funding sources that, combined with the \$500,000 appropriated in Act 207, provide the resources needed to cover the testing of the sexual assault kits that were inventoried and reported to the Department of the Attorney General as of June 30, 2016. Resources are needed to test 1,443 sexual assault kits based on a total inventory of 1,951 untested sexual assault kits minus 508 sexual assault kits that fall under the 'no test' criteria. The National Sexual Assault Kit Initiative (SAKI) grant will cover the testing of at least 1,092 sexual assault kits, Act 207 funding will cover at least 500 sexual assault kits, and the Byrne JAG funds will cover approximately 170 sexual assault kits. The Honolulu Police Department-SIS has also secured funding to test 150 sexual assault kits and have sent an additional 30 sexual assault kits to the FBI for testing. While the five resources will cover the testing cost for 1,942 sexual assault kits, the Department of the Attorney General will be verifying whether the available funds such as the National SAKI grant can be used for sexual assault kits submitted to the police after June 30, 2016.

To determine the amount of resources needed to ensure the testing of new sexual assault kits going forward, the working group can only estimate the number of kits that may be collected in any given year. For fiscal years 2014-2016, the total number of kits ranged

from 115 to 152 for the Honolulu Police Department. For the Kauai Police Department, the total number of kits ranged from 7 to 17 for the same period.

Without predictable projections, the number of sexual assault kits collected in FY 2016 will be used for FY 2017. From July 1, 2015-June 30, 2016, the number of sexual assault kits collected statewide was 232. To send 232 new sexual assault kits for testing (not precluding those that do not need to be tested) at a cost of \$750 per kit, it is anticipated funding of \$174,000 will be needed annually. This does not include shipping materials, postage, and time for the evidence specialists to prepare the sexual assault kits to be sent to the private laboratory.

Private Laboratory Testing Services for 232 sexual assault kits at \$750 a kit = \$174,000

O. Available and Potential Funding

The working group members have sought potential funding sources, including federal grants to test untested sexual assault kits. Below are the grant funds and resources that are available or may be available:

2016 National Sexual Assault Kit Initiative (SAKI) Grant

Status: Awarded \$2,000,000 Grant

Recipient: Department of the Attorney General

The National SAKI grant is a competitive U.S. Department of Justice grant administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance. In October 2016, the Department of the Attorney General was one of 20 recipients of the 2016 National SAKI grant. Eighteen of the recipients are law enforcement agencies that include county and state law enforcement, fiscal agents for law enforcement agencies, and prosecutor offices. The other two recipients are the Research Triangle Institute (RTI) –Training and Technical Assistance and the National Institute of Justice.

The Department of the Attorney General's award is \$2,000,000. The length of the award is three years and the grant ends on September 30, 2019. The National SAKI provides funding to support multidisciplinary community response teams engaged in the comprehensive reform of jurisdictions' approaches to sexual assault cases resulting from evidence found in previously unsubmitted sexual assault kits. Unsubmitted kits (sexual assault kits that have not been submitted to a forensic laboratory for testing and analysis) and untested kits (those that have been submitted to forensic labs but are delayed for testing for longer than 30 days, for example, as a result of a backlog of work in the laboratory) are separate and distinct issues. The focus of this grant is on those sexual assault kits that have never been submitted to a forensic laboratory.

The National SAKI grant will provide the Department of the Attorney General with resources to convene a multi-disciplinary team representing the police, prosecutors, medical professionals, and sexual assault treatment providers from each of the four counties and the laboratory director of HPD-SIS. The Hawaii SAKI Team will be led by

a grant-funded site coordinator who will serve as the central point of contact for the team to foster and coordinate communication among the members and will ensure that the team is meeting its milestones. The Hawaii SAKI team will develop policies and procedures to complete the statewide inventory of unsubmitted sexual assault kits and to prevent the problem from reoccurring; set priorities for the investigation and adjudication of sexual assault cases; plan training to improve the investigation and prosecution of sexual assault cases; establish victim-centered protocols and policies for victim engagement, notification, and support related to unsubmitted kits; and develop an effective sexual assault kit tracking system. \$1,000,000 of the award will be contracted to the Honolulu Police Department for the Honolulu Police Department to test 1,092 unsubmitted sexual assault kits in their possession at a private accredited laboratory. At the time the National SAKI application was submitted, the Department of the Attorney General was informed of untested sexual assault kits at the Honolulu Police Department. Reports at that time indicated that Hawaii, Maui, and Kauai did not have untested sexual assault kits but have sexual assault kits that are on backlog where DNA analysis is taking longer than 30 days or have sexual assault kits that have been referred to HPD-SIS for testing but have not been submitted for testing.

The application for the National SAKI grant was submitted in April 2016, before Act 207 was enacted. Which means that some of the objectives that are similar in Act 207 and in the Department of the Attorney General's application for the National SAKI grant, such as developing a statewide tracking system, will need to be modified. The grant also includes two victim assistance counselor positions.

Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (Byrne JAG)
Status: Subawarded \$117,667 to the Honolulu Police Department

The U.S. Department of Justice, Byrne JAG grant is a formula grant administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance. The grant consists of a local and a state Byrne JAG. The local allocation is awarded directly to the four counties and consists of 40% (FY 2016 \$625,011) of Hawaii's allocation. The state allocation is awarded to the State Administering Agency (SAA), the Department of the Attorney General, and consists of 60% (FY 2016 \$862,956) of Hawaii's allocation. As the SAA, the Department of the Attorney General utilizes a competitive process to review applications and select recipients. JAG is intended to supplement, not supplant, non-Federal funds that would otherwise be available for activities described under the JAG program. Hawaii's JAG strategy addresses eight major criminal justice program areas that need resources in order to increase public safety: violent crime, property crime, drug threats, drug related crime, offender recidivism and re-entry efforts, technology improvement efforts, juvenile offenses, and language access.

In June 2016, the Honolulu Police Department applied for the state FY 2015 Byrne JAG for the Untested Sexual Assault Kit Backlog Reduction project and in November 2016 was awarded \$117,667. The project will be administered by HPD-SIS and support the testing of 170 sexual assault kits at a private accredited and approved lab. The grant award is for one year.

*Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), Services*Training*Officers*Prosecutors (STOP) Grant*

The U.S. Department of Justice, VAWA STOP grant is a formula grant administered by the Office on Violence Against Women. The purpose of the VAWA STOP grant is to encourage the development and improvement of effective law enforcement, prosecution strategies, victim advocacy, and services in cases involving violent crimes against women that includes sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. The federal provision sets aside the allocation of: 25% for law enforcement, 25% for prosecution, 30% for non-profit victim services (of which 10% is to be distributed to culturally specific community-based organizations), and 5% for the state and local courts. The remaining 15% is discretionary which Hawaii allocates to victim service providers.

As the State Administering Agency for the VAWA STOP grant, the Department of the Attorney General is responsible for overseeing the STOP funds and developing the State's VAWA Implementation Plan. The STOP FY 2015-2017 Implementation Plan is the Department's strategic plan for the distribution and use of the STOP grant for the period of July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2017. Hawaii's FY 2016 STOP award is \$1,138,212 and there is a 25% match requirement.

The Department, in consultation with the VAWA State Planning Committee, an equitable representation of criminal justice agencies and non-profit, nongovernmental victim service agencies, sets forth the funding priorities of the State. For criminal justice agencies (police, prosecutor, courts), the priority areas include: developing an effective coordinated community response for domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and/or stalking; improving system response to stalking; promoting offender accountability; developing and sustaining training in areas on violence against women; standardizing and enhancing data collection; developing and sharing departmental policies, standard operating procedures, and protocols on domestic violence, sexual violence, stalking, and dating violence as applicable; involving and integrating probation services into STOP-funded activities; improving system response (court security and interpreter services for victims); improving enforcement of protection orders; supporting underserved/marginalized communities; and conducting domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence or stalking prevention, education, and/or outreach activities. Each police department, prosecuting attorney, and the Judiciary receives a formula allocation to ensure sustained funding for long-term planning to reducing violence against women.

The Kauai Police Department's current FY 2013 VAWA STOP award is for \$47,695 for the SANE Exams and Supportive Funding and DNA Analysis project. Hawaii's VAWA STOP Implementation Plan is available at <http://ag.hawaii.gov/cjja/files/2013/01/VAWA-Implementation-Plan-FY-2015-2017.pdf>

DNA Capacity Enhancement and Backlog Reduction Program

Status: Awarded \$409,397 Grant

Recipient: Honolulu Police Department-SIS

The U.S. Department of Justice, DNA Capacity Enhancement and Backlog Reduction Program is a competitive grant administered by the National Institute of Justice. The Honolulu Police Department-SIS has applied for and received a grant award for FY 2016 in the amount of \$409,397. Sixty-six percent of the grant is to increase HPD-SIS's capacity specifically through the hiring of laboratory personnel. The increase in case processing capacity will address current backlogs and prepare for future demand for services such as the untested sexual assault kits. Funding will also be used to ensure that new personnel have the equipment and continuing education they need to perform their work. For more information, go to <http://www.nij.gov/funding/awards/pages/awards-list.aspx?awardee=City%20and%20County%20of%20Honolulu#>

The NIJ-FBI Sexual Assault Kit Partnership — A Research Initiative for Unsubmitted Sexual Assault Kits

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Laboratory have formed a partnership to help address the untested sexual assault kits. The FBI has created a centralized testing laboratory for sexual assault kits to be submitted from the nation's law enforcement agencies and public forensic laboratories. Each month, the FBI Laboratory will process and test a limited number of previously unsubmitted sexual assault kits while scientists at NIJ collect and analyze data about the kits. The goal of this project is to better understand the issues concerning the handling of sexual assault kits and suggest ways to improve the collection and processing of quality DNA evidence. Additionally, NIJ will gather information from the program to help inform training practices and testing protocols for sexual assault kits and improve the quality and practices for collecting evidence and processing sexual assault kits.²⁴

Any law enforcement agency or public forensic laboratory is eligible to submit untested sexual assault kits to this initiative.

The following sexual assault kits are eligible:

- The unsubmitted sexual assault kits submitted for analysis are currently in the custody of a state or local (municipality) law enforcement agency or public forensic laboratory.
- The unsubmitted sexual assault kits are from an incident that took place more than one year from the time of submission.
- No biological testing has been conducted on the sexual assault kits.
- An incident or police report is enclosed for EACH sexual assault kit being submitted.

Other conditions:

²⁴ National Institute of Justice, The NIJ-FBI Sexual Assault Kit Partnership — A Research Initiative for Unsubmitted Sexual Assault Kits <http://www.nij.gov/topics/law-enforcement/investigations/sexual-assault/Pages/nij-fbi-sak-initiative.aspx#whchsaks>

- The FBI laboratory will only conduct biological testing, and will NOT conduct any other type of forensic testing (i.e., trace evidence).
- Each agency is permitted to send no more than 30 unsubmitted sexual assault kits per request. Additional batches of up to 30 sexual assault kits must be requested separately using the same process and await approval.
- The submitting agency must pay shipping to/from the FBI DNA lab in Quantico, VA, and include a pre-paid return shipping label containing necessary account information.

The Honolulu Police Department has submitted 30 sexual assault kits and is awaiting the results of the testing. The Kauai, Maui, and Hawaii Police Department's working group members were recently informed of this initiative. Information on the initiative is available at <http://www.nij.gov/topics/law-enforcement/investigations/sexual-assault/Pages/nij-fbi-sak-initiative.aspx#whichsaks>

Asset Forfeiture Program

The working group did not have the opportunity to discuss the use of asset forfeiture funds to test sexual assault kits. The Asset Forfeiture Program was created in 1988 by a law enforcement coalition consisting of the Attorney General and the four county prosecutors and police chiefs. The purpose was to create a law which would be both procedurally and substantively comprehensive and, to the extent possible, uniform across the State. The program operates pursuant to Chapter 712A of the Hawaii Revised Statutes and provides a mechanism to enable law enforcement to take away the means by which criminals engage in their unlawful activity and the benefits derived from that unlawful activity.²⁵ The state asset forfeiture program is administered by the Civil Recoveries Division at the Department of the Attorney General.

P. Recommendation for Legislative Action or Policy Changes

1. Short-Term (2-4 years) Plan to Sustain Sexual Assault Kit Testing Reform

The recommendation is for FY 2018 funding to test new sexual assault kits that may not be covered by the National SAKI grant and the NIJ-FBI Sexual Assault Kit Partnership. Refer to Section N. of this report for the justification for Private Laboratory Testing Services in the amount of \$174,000 for 232 sexual assault kits at \$750 a kit.

2. Long-Term Plan to Sustain Sexual Assault Kit Testing Reform

During the last six months, the working group has applied for federal funds, developed an inventory system, reviewed how other jurisdictions reformed their respective systems and provided notification and support services to survivors, and created the Malāma Kākou Project to respond to the untested reported sexual assault kits in police possession. The

²⁵ Department of the Attorney General, Civil Recoveries Division <http://ag.hawaii.gov/afp/>

working group will need to focus on implementing the Malāma Kākou Project in the next 12 months.

Developing an effective long-term plan to sustain the testing of sexual assault kits will require a cadre of other stakeholders separate from the Act 207 working group. It is difficult to talk about expanding the services at HPD-SIS without carefully understanding the problems and barriers impacting HPD-SIS. This includes staff attrition, lack of training, and unstable funding. A thorough assessment of the demands impacting the lab can shape whether our growing state could benefit from increasing HPD-SIS capacity and/or having the services of a newly established DNA crime lab. Reforming the testing of sexual assault kits means that sexual assault kits will need to be tested in a timely manner. If a long-term plan is not developed, then a potential problem with the sexual assault kits on a lengthy request wait list or backlogged at the lab for 30 days or more could occur.

Adequate and sustained funding for forensic crime lab operations is not just a local problem but is a significant problem nationally. It takes an average of two years to train a new entry-level analyst.

In a 2007 NIJ-funded survey of 148 public labs, nearly 90 percent said that they would not have sufficient funding to continue operations without federal grants and were falling behind in casework and not keeping up with new technologies. These findings emphasize the importance for state and local jurisdictions to engage in fiscal planning that allows them to sustain strong crime lab operations. The full report, 2007 DNA Evidence and Offender Analysis Measurement: DNA Backlogs, Capacity and Funding, by Lisa Hurst and Kevin Lothridge, is available at <http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/230328.pdf>

NIJ reports, “Many of the nation’s state and local crime laboratories are facing significant challenges in hiring and retaining staff. Some forensic scientists leave to pursue careers at federal laboratories, in the private sector, or at other state and local labs that pay more. Just one example: In 2008, the Georgia Bureau of Investigation (GBI) lost 10 of their 22 trained professionals (four lab technicians and six DNA analysts); in 2009, GBI lost seven of their 23 trained professionals (five DNA analysts, one Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) administrator and one lab tech). The challenge of ensuring a sufficient, well trained staff in the crime lab also extends to funding sources.”²⁶

²⁶ Nancy Ritter, The National Institute of Justice, Road Ahead: Unanalyzed Evidence in Sexual Assault Cases, May 2011

APPENDIX A

Sexual Assault Forensic Medical Exams By County

1. Hawaii County

In Hawai'i County, the county (Hawai'i Police Department) pays for the medical-forensic examination service using county funds for service for children and Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) funds for services for adults. If there are insufficient VAWA funds, the county will pay for the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) exams.

SANE services for the county are contracted to the YWCA of Hawaii Island, Sexual Assault Support Services, (YWCA). The YWCA receives most referrals from the police (patient reports crime to the police, and the police contact YWCA for medical-forensic and other services). Some cases are received via direct contact to the YWCA's sexual assault hotline. Very few/almost no cases are received directly through an emergency room (patient goes to hospital to receive medical services and the hospital contacts the police or YWCA).

The YWCA dispatches SANE and crisis worker to either Hilo or Kona hospital. SANE program has begun transitioning to a new process where all victims will present at the ER for medical care and follow-up. The ER will do a quick medical assessment and, when the SANE is ready, will send the victim to the SANE room for the forensic exam.

In Hilo:

The YWCA performs the medical-forensic service in a dedicated room at the hospital.

The YWCA can intake patients through the emergency room for the medical-forensic service, which allows the patients to receive services that may require facility or physician resources such as STD testing and contraceptives. ER also performs a medical screening.

If the victim does not present to the emergency room first, they receive STD testing/prophylaxis and contraceptives through referral to their physician or to the emergency room; for children, default is to send to the emergency room.

In Kona:

The YWCA performs the medical-forensic service in a dedicated room at the hospital.

The YWCA does not intake patients through the emergency room, and if STD testing/prophylaxis and contraceptives are needed, refer the patient to their physician or to the emergency room; for children, default is to send to the emergency room.

Other information related to Sexual Assault Forensic Medical Exams in Hawaii County:

- SANE always includes discussion of STDs and pregnancy as part of service.
- The medical-forensic service can be delivered within 72 hours of the assault (default), but the police can authorize the service post-72 hours (case by case consideration).
- Hospitals are not currently charging for use of room in facility.

- Insurance or other payment method may be used for services received from the hospital (e.g. emergency room charges) or outside physician.
- SANE handles kit (is in chain of custody) after collection, including drying in the exam room, and does not leave the hospital until the police pick up the kit.
- Police pick up kits for both reported and non-reported cases.
- Victim chooses to report to police in greater than 95% (with YWCA education about benefits of reporting).

2. Maui County

In Maui County, the county (Maui Police Department) pays for the medical-forensic examination service if the case is reported to the police. If the case is not reported to the police, the county (Prosecuting Attorney) pays for the medical-forensic examination service.

Dr. William Kepler runs the Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE) program; it is physician-based. Exams are mostly performed at Maui Memorial Medical Center in a dedicated room.

Intake is performed through the Maui Police Department or the Child and Family Service of Maui County (CFS), Maui Sexual Assault Center, sexual assault crisis line. Rarely, a patient may go directly to the ER (which would then contact the police and/or CFS).

CFS dispatches a crisis worker to be present at the medical-forensic examination and support the patient.

Medical-Forensic exam performed by SAFE includes STD testing/prophylaxis and contraceptives services; if medications appropriate, SAFE will provide script and referral to pharmacy in community. Medical insurance or other payment method would be applied to the medications.

Sexual Assault kits are collected by the SAFE program for most adult patients and for some child patients when deemed appropriate by the physician examiner and Maui Police Department. Kits are typically collected within 72 hours of the sexual assault, but depending on the case, an exam may be conducted and a sexual assault kit collected after 72 hours. The SAFE dries the swab samples.

For police reported cases, the SAFE turns the kit directly over to the police. Almost all kits are police reported.

For unreported cases, the SAFE delivers the kit directly to CFS where they are stored in a safe and secure area.

Molokai cases are mostly flown to Maui. Molokai has one Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) who performs some medical-forensic examinations on adults only. Those kits are directly transferred to the police.

3. Kauai County

In Kauai, sexual assault kits for victims 12 and under are paid for by the County of Kauai. Kits for victims 13 and older are paid for by Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) funds.

Medical-forensic exam services are performed by 24/7 on-call Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs).

Patients are referred to the SANE program for medical-forensic exam by the police at the time of reporting; or by a crisis hotline advocate after a phone call or by a crisis counselor after a face-to-face meeting. From time to time, patients will also call the hotline with questions about or seeking a medical-forensic exam after being referred by a private therapist, doctor or other community member, and will be provided an examination. Referrals can also come from the hospital.

Medical-forensic services and kit collection are performed at the Kauai Police Department's (KPD) SANE Room. KPD notifies the YWCA of Kauai, Sexual Abuse Treatment Program that a medical-forensic service will be taking place so that they may provide in-person crisis support.

KPD officers will recommend an exam up to 120 hours after a sexual assault. Exceptions are made for children (where they may struggle with timeline); victims who ask for an exam outside of the standard timeline; or in other situations where an exam is deemed warranted outside of the standard timeline. Generally, a victim is not denied an exam if they insist on having one done. One SANE reported a case where an exam was done 10 days after the assault, and bite marks were found on the victim.

The vast majority of cases for which a kit is collected are reported, roughly 98%.

Patients do not receive STD/pregnancy testing, prophylaxis or contraceptive services during the medical-forensic exam, although they are provided information about these services. Referrals are made to the following programs or entities: Malama Pono (FREE) - STD/HIV testing & contraception, Hospital ER (CVCC) - prophylaxis, Primary care or OB-GYN for contraception. YWCA crisis counselors are available 24/7 to accompany clients to appointments and assist with compensation paperwork. YWCA staff also help clients explore other funding options when they are non-reporting.

The SANE turns the kit directly over to a KPD detective who transfers the kit to an evidence collection area. KPD retains all sexual assault kits.

Unreported kits (kits for cases in which no police report is made) are labeled as "Jane Doe" and assigned a KPD report number. No other identifying information is included in the kit

4. City and County of Honolulu

On Oahu, the City and County of Honolulu pays for the medical-forensic examinations and sexual assault evidence collection kits.

The Sex Abuse Treatment Center (SATC), a program of the Kapiolani Medical Center for Women & Children (KMCWC), oversees medical-forensic service provision. The medical-forensic examination is performed 24/7 by on call Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs), physicians contracted by the KMCWC-SATC to provide this specific service. A SATC Crisis Worker is present at every examination to provide assistance and emotional support to the patient and family.

Patients are referred by the police, the medical community, and by the general public for the medical-forensic examination through the SATC hotline. Individuals also present directly to the KMCWC at which time the SATC is contacted for service provision.

The medical-forensic examination is typically performed at the KMCWC in a room designated for the SATC. In the event an individual is not able to be transferred due to medical reasons but is sufficiently stable for an exam, the SATC physician and crisis worker may provide the examination service at an alternate medical facility.

The medical-forensic examination is at no cost to the patient. It is performed within 72 hours of a sexual assault, or beyond if the individual is symptomatic from the assault (e.g. bleeding, discharge, etc.) The examination is performed to 1) address medical concerns resultant from the assault; and 2) to collect evidence. In addition to assessing injuries that may have resulted from the assault, testing and treatment for sexually transmitted infections are provided if appropriate, as well as emergency contraception. A HIV post exposure preventative medication is also initiated where indicated; the remaining medication regimen is provided in medical follow-up with the SATC. In addition, a toxicology screen is ordered if there is suspicion that the patient had been drugged.

Upon the completion of service provision, an evidence specialist from the Honolulu Police Department Crime Laboratory picks up the sexual assault kit for cases reported to the police. In the event an individual does not want to report to the police, the kit is stored by KMCWC-SATC in a safe and secure area. If the individual later decides to report to the police, the kit is then released to HPD.

APPENDIX B

Police Departments Reports of Untested Kits

By County

HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT

SEX ASSAULT KIT INVENTORY

Below is the total number of tested and untested sex assault kits in the department's inventory. A separate attachment contains a list of the cases with untested kits and the dates that the kits were submitted into evidence.

Number of Untested Kits	1,375
Number of Tested Kits	137

Total Number of Kits	1,512

OCT 05 2016

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
3		5/11/1993	5/11/1993		
4		5/10/1993	6/24/1993		
5		7/1/1993	7/13/1993		
6		5/17/1997	5/27/1994		
7		7/19/1994	7/21/1994		
8		10/24/1994	11/3/1994		
9		12/2/1994	12/12/1994		
10		12/13/1994	12/22/1994		
11		12/11/1994	12/22/1994		
12		1/3/1995	3/14/1995		
13		7/21/1995	7/31/1995		
14		8/28/1995	9/7/1995		
15		8/27/1995	9/8/1995		
16		9/7/1995	9/12/1995		
17		9/3/1995	9/12/1995		
18		9/16/1995	9/25/1995		
19		10/4/1995	10/10/1995		
20		10/2/1995	10/10/1995		
21		12/1/1995	12/5/1995		
22		2/9/1996	2/14/1996		
23		2/21/1996	3/6/1996		
24		9/21/1993	3/13/1996		
25		7/25/1993	3/13/1996		
26		3/17/1996	3/19/1996		
27		3/31/1996	4/9/1996		
28		3/31/1996	4/9/1996		
29		4/18/1996	4/23/1996		
30		5/20/1996	5/31/1996		
31		5/20/1996	5/31/1996		
32		5/26/1996	6/3/1996		
33		6/17/1996	6/18/1996		
34		6/21/1996	7/3/1996		
35		6/17/1996	7/3/1996		
36		7/14/1996	7/19/1996		
37		7/28/1996	8/20/1996		
38		9/15/1996	9/18/1996		
39		9/21/1996	9/26/1996		
40		10/27/1996	11/20/1996		

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
41		12/11/1996	12/17/1996		
42		12/10/1996	12/18/1996		
43		12/16/1996	12/19/1996		
44		12/11/1996	12/31/1996		
45		12/29/1996	1/2/1997		
46		2/17/1996	1/2/1997		
47		1/5/1996	1/2/1997		
48		12/7/1996	1/9/1997		
49		1/13/1997	1/17/1997		
50		1/13/1997	4/9/1997		
51		12/17/1996	4/28/1997		
52		6/6/1996	5/12/1997		
53		5/4/1997	5/27/1997		
54		5/27/1997	6/2/1997		
55		5/18/1997	6/2/1997		
56		5/11/1997	6/2/1997		
57		6/3/1997	6/13/1997		
58		1/16/1996	7/1/1997		
59		7/30/1997	8/6/1997		
60		7/28/1997	8/22/1997		
61		8/14/1997	8/29/1997		
62		9/21/1997	10/6/1997		
63		9/10/1997	10/6/1997		
64		9/11/1997	11/10/1997		
65		6/3/1997	11/10/1997		
66		12/11/1997	12/15/1997		
67		12/22/1997	12/26/1997		
68		1/15/1998	1/16/1998		
69		1/18/1998	1/18/1998		
70		1/19/1998	1/20/1998		
71		1/19/1998	1/21/1998		
72		1/25/1998	1/27/1998		
73		2/8/1998	2/18/1998		
74		2/7/1998	2/18/1998		
75		2/22/1998	2/24/1998		
76		3/6/1998	3/10/1998		
77		3/8/1997	3/11/1998		
78		3/4/1998	3/18/1998		

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
79		3/23/1998	3/30/1998		
80		3/23/1998	4/1/1998		
81		3/30/1998	4/6/1998		
82		4/6/1998	4/9/1998		
83		2/26/1998	4/14/1998		
84		5/3/1998	5/5/1998		
85		5/1/1998	5/5/1998		
86		4/24/1998	5/5/1998		
87		3/5/1998	5/5/1998		
88		5/4/1998	5/7/1998		
89		5/9/1998	5/14/1998		
90		5/12/1998	5/16/1998		
91		5/6/1998	5/16/1998		
92		5/21/1998	5/27/1998		
93		6/7/1998	6/12/1998		
94		6/8/1998	6/16/1998		
95		6/17/1998	6/18/1998		
96		6/22/1998	6/29/1998		
97		7/11/1998	7/23/1998		
98		7/25/1998	7/28/1998		
99		8/5/1998	8/5/1998		
100		8/15/1998	8/17/1998		
101		8/17/1998	8/26/1998		
102		9/2/1998	9/8/1998		
103		9/13/1998	9/23/1998		
104		9/11/1998	9/23/1998		
105		9/6/1998	9/23/1998		
106		2/22/1998	9/30/1998		
107		10/13/1998	10/19/1998		
108		10/6/1998	10/19/1998		
109		10/4/1998	10/19/1998		
110		11/1/1998	11/7/1998		
111		11/7/1998	11/9/1998		
112		11/7/1998	11/10/1998		
113		11/9/1998	11/16/1998		
114		10/23/1998	11/17/1998		
115		10/20/1998	11/17/1998		
116		11/30/1998	12/2/1998		

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
117		11/30/1998	12/2/1998		
118		12/4/1998	12/7/1998		
119		12/4/1998	12/7/1998		
120		10/25/1998	12/9/1998		
121		12/24/1998	1/6/1999		
122		2/18/1999	2/25/1999		
123		3/9/1999	3/18/1999		
124		5/24/1999	6/4/1999		
125		6/18/1999	6/29/1999		
126		7/14/1999	7/19/1999		
127		7/14/1999	9/13/1999		
128		12/26/2000	1/12/2000		
129		1/21/2000	2/4/2000		
130		1/27/2000	2/8/2000		
131		3/1/2000	3/20/2000		
132		3/15/2000	3/23/2000		
133		7/1/2000	7/12/2000		
134		7/12/2000	7/12/2000		
135		7/1/2000	7/12/2000		
136		7/16/2000	7/27/2000		
137		7/14/2000	7/27/2000		
138		6/17/2000	8/21/2000		
139		9/3/2000	9/18/2000		
140		8/29/2000	9/18/2000		
141		8/24/2000	9/18/2000		
142		8/27/2000	9/21/2000		
143		9/15/2000	9/27/2000		
144		9/15/2000	9/27/2000		
145		9/8/2000	9/27/2000		
146		9/22/2000	10/13/2000		
147		9/19/2000	10/13/2000		
148		9/24/2000	10/17/2000		
149		9/10/2000	10/17/2000		
150		9/28/2000	10/23/2000		
151		11/20/2000	12/7/2000		
152		11/17/2000	12/8/2000		
153		11/19/2000	12/11/2000		
154		11/12/2000	12/15/2000		

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
155		12/11/2000	1/3/2001		
156		12/6/2000	1/3/2001		
157		12/10/2000	1/4/2001		
158		12/15/2000	1/5/2001		
159		12/12/2000	1/5/2001		
160		12/11/2000	1/12/2001		
161		2/15/2001	2/16/2001		
162		2/15/2001	2/17/2001		
163		4/6/2001	5/31/2001		
164		5/29/2011	5/31/2001		
165		5/24/2001	6/1/2001		
166		6/12/2001	7/17/2001		
167		7/3/2001	7/18/2001		
168		7/3/2001	7/18/2001		
169		7/15/2001	7/26/2001		
170		7/28/2001	9/25/2001		
171		9/3/2001	9/26/2001		
172		9/28/2001	9/29/2001		
173		10/8/2001	10/14/2001		
174		10/22/2001	10/23/2001		
175		11/6/2001	11/8/2001		
176		12/9/2001	12/21/2001		
177		1/11/2002	1/2/2002		
178		1/20/2002	1/20/2002		
179		2/10/2002	2/10/2002		
180		2/10/2002	2/13/2002		
181		2/20/2002	2/22/2002		
182		2/27/2002	2/27/2002		
183		3/5/2002	3/6/2002		
184		3/11/2002	3/16/2002		
185		2/8/2002	3/19/2002		
186		3/23/2002	3/24/2002		
187		3/31/2002	4/1/2002		
188		4/5/2002	4/6/2002		
189		4/11/2002	4/12/2002		
190		4/16/2005	4/17/2002		
191		4/18/2002	5/4/2002		
192		5/16/2002	5/17/2002		

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
193		5/26/2002	5/29/2002		
194		6/9/2002	6/10/2002		
195		6/10/2002	6/13/2002		
196		6/18/2002	6/18/2002		
197		6/22/2002	6/22/2002		
198		6/21/2002	6/22/2002		
199		7/28/2002	7/28/2002		
200		7/28/2002	8/2/2002		
201		8/8/2002	8/14/2002		
202		8/17/2002	8/17/2002		
203		8/21/2002	8/23/2002		
204		8/26/2002	8/26/2002		
205		8/31/2002	9/1/2002		
206		7/29/2002	9/4/2002		
207		9/8/2002	9/9/2002		
208		9/9/2002	9/10/2002		
209		9/14/2002	9/15/2002		
210		9/14/2002	9/15/2002		
211		9/18/2002	9/18/2002		
212		9/20/2002	10/7/2002		
213		10/16/2002	10/16/2002		
214		10/24/2002	10/25/2002		
215		11/3/2002	11/4/2002		
216		11/17/2002	11/8/2002		
217		11/9/2002	11/9/2002		
218		11/13/2002	11/23/2002		
219		11/13/2002	11/27/2002		
220		1/2/2003	1/3/2003		
221		1/4/2003	1/4/2003		
222		1/5/2003	1/5/2003		
223		1/9/2003	1/13/2003		
224		1/14/2003	1/16/2003		
225		1/23/2003	1/25/2003		
226		1/26/2003	1/28/2003		
227		1/10/2003	1/30/2003		
228		2/2/2003	2/2/2003		
229		2/2/2003	2/2/2003		
230		2/15/2003	2/15/2003		

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
231		2/14/2003	2/19/2003		
232		2/26/2003	2/27/2003		
233		2/18/2003	2/28/2003		
234		3/15/2003	3/15/2003		
235		3/26/2003	3/27/2003		
236		3/31/2003	3/31/2003		
237		4/1/2003	4/2/2003		
238		3/31/2003	4/3/2003		
239		3/25/2003	4/3/2003		
240		4/15/2003	4/15/2003		
241		4/15/2003	4/16/2003		
242		4/24/2003	4/25/2003		
243		5/20/2003	4/26/2003		
244		5/5/2003	5/7/2003		
245		5/25/2003	5/25/2003		
246		5/27/2003	5/27/2003		
247		5/24/2003	5/27/2003		
248		6/3/2003	6/3/2003		
249		6/8/2003	6/9/2003		
250		6/12/2003	6/13/2003		
251		5/22/2003	6/13/2003		
252		6/22/2003	6/22/2003		
253		6/23/2003	6/24/2003		
254		6/27/2003	6/28/2003		
255		7/6/2003	7/7/2003		
256		7/27/2003	7/28/2003		
257		8/3/2013	8/6/2003		
258		8/8/2003	8/9/2003		
259		8/18/2003	8/19/2003		
260		8/21/2003	8/22/2003		
261		8/11/2003	9/9/2003		
262		9/22/2003	9/23/2003		
263		9/29/2003	9/29/2003		
264		10/13/2003	10/14/2003		
265		10/22/2003	10/23/2003		
266		11/21/2003	11/21/2003		
267		11/8/2003	11/21/2003		
268		11/29/2003	11/29/2003		

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
269		12/1/2003	12/1/2003		
270		10/27/2003	12/5/2003		
271		12/18/2003	12/18/2003		
272		12/20/2003	12/20/2003		
273		1/5/2004	1/6/2004		
274		2/12/2004	2/13/2004		
275		2/16/2004	2/17/2004		
276		2/20/2004	2/21/2004		
277		3/8/2004	3/5/2004		
278		2/25/2004	3/16/2004		
279		4/4/2004	4/5/2004		
280		4/23/2004	4/26/2004		
281		4/29/2004	4/29/2004		
282		5/14/2004	5/11/2004		
283		5/24/2004	5/25/2004		
284		4/19/2004	5/27/2004		
285		6/4/2004	6/4/2004		
286		6/20/2004	6/20/2004		
287		7/12/2004	7/13/2004		
288		7/13/2004	7/14/2004		
289		7/19/2004	7/22/2004		
290		7/21/2004	7/23/2004		
291		7/26/2004	7/26/2004		
292		7/25/2004	7/26/2004		
293		7/28/2004	7/29/2004		
294		8/2/2004	8/3/2004		
295		8/9/2004	8/9/2004		
296		8/8/2004	8/9/2004		
297		8/16/2004	8/16/2004		
298		8/19/2004	8/24/2004		
299		9/12/2004	9/15/2004		
300		9/28/2004	9/29/2004		
301		10/2/2004	10/2/2004		
302		9/25/2004	10/3/2004		
303		10/16/2004	10/16/2004		
304		10/28/2004	10/29/2004		
305		10/30/2004	11/5/2004		
306		11/8/2004	11/8/2004		

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
307		11/10/2004	11/10/2004		
308		11/11/2004	11/15/2004		
309		11/13/2004	11/23/2004		
310		11/27/2004	11/27/2004		
311		12/2/2004	12/2/2004		
312		12/2/2004	12/5/2004		
313		12/6/2004	12/6/2004		
314		12/16/2004	12/16/2004		
315		12/18/2004	12/18/2004		
316		1/25/2005	1/26/2005		
317		1/25/2005	1/26/2005		
318		2/4/2005	2/4/2005		
319		2/7/2005	2/8/2005		
320		2/13/2005	2/13/2005		
321		2/14/2005	2/15/2005		
322		2/17/2005	2/17/2005		
323		2/23/2005	2/23/2005		
324		2/9/2005	2/23/2005		
325		2/24/2005	2/25/2005		
326		1/27/2005	3/4/2005		
327		3/12/2005	3/13/2005		
328		3/20/2005	3/20/2005		
329		3/28/2005	3/29/2005		
330		3/28/2005	3/29/2005		
331		2/12/2005	3/30/2005		
332		4/23/2005	4/26/2005		
333		5/2/2005	5/3/2005		
334		5/8/2005	5/9/2005		
335		5/14/2005	5/14/2005		
336		6/3/2002	6/4/2005		
337		6/6/2005	6/6/2005		
338		6/10/2005	6/11/2005		
339		6/13/2005	6/18/2005		
340		7/13/2005	7/14/2005		
341		7/27/2005	7/29/2005		
342		8/14/2005	8/14/2005		
343		8/16/2005	8/16/2005		
344		8/16/2005	8/18/2005		

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
345		8/21/2005	8/27/2005		
346		8/20/2005	8/27/2005		
347		9/10/2005	9/10/2005		
348		9/12/2005	9/13/2005		
349		9/5/2005	9/13/2005		
350		10/2/2005	10/2/2005		
351		10/1/2005	10/2/2005		
352		10/8/2005	10/10/2005		
353		10/12/2005	10/14/2005		
354		10/20/2005	10/21/2005		
355		10/17/2005	10/21/2005		
356		10/16/2005	10/26/2005		
357		11/1/2005	11/3/2005		
358		11/1/2005	11/6/2005		
359		10/30/2005	11/9/2005		
360		11/11/2005	11/14/2005		
361		11/15/2005	11/15/2005		
362		11/12/2005	11/17/2005		
363		11/12/2005	11/18/2005		
364		11/19/2005	11/19/2005		
365		11/25/2005	11/25/2005		
366		11/27/2005	11/30/2005		
367		11/23/2005	12/2/2005		
368		12/2/2005	12/3/2005		
369		11/25/2005	12/3/2005		
370		12/5/2005	12/7/2005		
371		12/10/2005	12/10/2005		
372		12/5/2005	12/14/2005		
373		12/15/2005	12/15/2005		
374		12/15/2005	12/15/2005		
375		12/15/2005	12/16/2005		
376		12/16/2005	12/17/2005		
377		12/24/2005	12/25/2005		
378		12/29/2005	12/30/2005		
379		12/31/2005	12/31/2005		
380		1/2/2006	1/3/2006		
381		1/5/2006	1/6/2006		
382		1/15/2006	1/15/2006		

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
383		1/20/2006	1/21/2006		
384		1/24/2006	1/24/2006		
385		2/1/2006	2/1/2006		
386		2/9/2006	2/10/2006		
387		3/2/2006	3/3/2006		
388		3/3/2006	3/4/2006		
389		3/11/2006	3/11/2006		
390		3/2/2006	3/14/2006		
391		3/19/2006	3/20/2006		
392		3/13/2006	3/20/2006		
393		3/22/2006	3/22/2006		
394		3/27/2006	3/27/2006		
395		4/1/2006	4/3/2006		
396		4/6/2006	4/10/2006		
397		4/12/2006	4/13/2006		
398		4/21/2006	4/21/2006		
399		4/20/2006	4/21/2006		
400		4/23/2006	4/23/2006		
401		4/29/2006	5/2/2006		
402		4/19/2006	5/5/2006		
403		5/17/2006	5/17/2006		
404		5/21/2006	5/21/2006		
405		5/22/2006	5/22/2006		
406		5/20/2006	5/23/2006		
407		6/2/2006	6/7/2006		
408		6/8/2006	6/8/2006		
409		6/9/2006	6/9/2006		
410		6/11/2006	6/11/2006		
411		6/11/2006	6/11/2006		
412		6/1/2006	6/14/2006		
413		6/20/2006	6/20/2006		
414		6/19/2006	6/20/2006		
415		6/24/2006	6/24/2006		
416		6/25/2006	6/25/2006		
417		6/26/2006	6/27/2006		
418		7/11/2006	7/24/2006		
419		7/26/2006	7/26/2006		
420		7/28/2006	8/1/2006		

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
421		7/28/2006	8/2/2006		
422		7/27/2006	8/2/2006		
423		8/12/2006	8/13/2006		
424		8/25/2006	8/26/2006		
425		8/26/2006	8/27/2006		
426		8/31/2006	8/31/2006		
427		9/3/2006	9/5/2006		
428		9/8/2006	9/9/2006		
429		9/17/2006	9/18/2006		
430		9/19/2006	9/22/2006		
431		9/24/2006	9/25/2006		
432		9/26/2006	9/27/2006		
433		9/30/2006	10/3/2006		
434		10/9/2006	10/10/2006		
435		10/11/2006	10/13/2006		
436		10/29/2006	10/30/2006		
437		11/7/2006	11/7/2006		
438		11/12/2006	11/12/2006		
439		11/5/2006	11/14/2006		
440		10/26/2006	11/14/2006		
441		11/15/2006	11/15/2006		
442		11/16/2006	11/17/2006		
443		11/19/2006	11/20/2006		
444		11/25/2006	11/25/2006		
445		11/24/2006	11/25/2006		
446		11/26/2006	11/26/2006		
447		11/22/2006	12/12/2006		
448		12/24/2006	12/24/2006		
449		12/9/2006	1/2/2007		
450		1/10/2006	1/17/2007		
451		1/19/2007	1/19/2007		
452		1/26/2007	1/27/2007		
453		1/29/2007	1/29/2007		
454		1/28/2007	1/29/2007		
455		1/31/2007	2/2/2007		
456		1/31/2007	2/2/2007		
457		2/16/2007	2/16/2007		
458		2/28/2007	3/1/2007		

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
459		3/3/2007	3/5/2007		
460		1/17/2007	3/23/2007		
461		3/25/2007	3/25/2007		
462		3/28/2007	3/28/2007		
463		3/31/2007	3/31/2007		
464		4/11/2007	4/12/2007		
465		4/21/2007	4/23/2007		
466		4/27/2007	4/28/2007		
467		4/28/2007	4/29/2007		
468		5/4/2007	5/7/2007		
469		5/7/2007	5/8/2007		
470		5/20/2007	5/21/2007		
471		5/23/2007	5/23/2007		
472		5/26/2007	5/27/2007		
473		5/30/2007	6/1/2007		
474		6/5/2007	6/5/2007		
475		6/7/2007	6/8/2007		
476		6/21/2007	6/21/2007		
477		6/22/2007	6/23/2007		
478		7/1/2007	7/3/2007		
479		6/29/2007	7/3/2007		
480		8/8/2006	7/3/2007		
481		7/15/2007	7/17/2007		
482		7/7/2007	7/17/2007		
483		7/13/2008	7/18/2007		
484		7/22/2007	7/22/2007		
485		4/14/2007	7/30/2007		
486		8/20/2007	8/20/2007		
487		8/20/2007	8/23/2007		
488		8/23/2007	8/24/2007		
489		8/19/2007	8/24/2007		
490		8/26/2007	8/29/2007		
491		9/7/2007	9/7/2007		
492		9/4/2007	9/12/2007		
493		9/10/2007	9/14/2007		
494		9/21/2007	9/22/2007		
495		9/22/2007	9/22/2007		
496		9/26/2007	9/28/2007		

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
497		9/29/2007	9/30/2007		
498		10/4/2007	10/4/2007		
499		10/18/2007	10/19/2007		
500		10/19/2007	10/20/2007		
501		10/18/2007	10/20/2007		
502		10/20/2007	10/23/2007		
503		10/28/2007	10/31/2007		
504		11/6/2007	11/8/2007		
505		11/9/2007	11/9/2007		
506		11/12/2007	11/12/2007		
507		11/14/2007	11/14/2007		
508		11/17/2007	11/17/2007		
509		11/18/2007	11/20/2007		
510		11/20/2007	11/21/2007		
511		11/23/2007	11/24/2007		
512		11/25/2007	12/4/2007		
513		12/13/2007	12/14/2007		
514		12/16/2007	12/16/2007		
515		12/20/2007	12/21/2007		
516		12/20/2007	12/21/2007		
517		12/24/2007	12/25/2007		
518		1/1/2008	1/1/2008		
519		1/12/2008	1/30/2008		
520		2/13/2008	2/13/2008		
521		2/21/2008	2/21/2008		
522		2/21/2008	2/22/2008		
523		2/10/2008	2/22/2008		
524		2/21/2008	2/24/2008		
525		2/25/2008	2/25/2008		
526		2/27/2008	2/28/2008		
527		3/5/2008	3/5/2008		
528		3/13/2008	3/13/2008		
529		3/13/2008	3/14/2008		
530		3/15/2008	3/16/2008		
531		3/18/2008	3/23/2008		
532		3/23/2008	3/24/2008		
533		3/24/2008	3/28/2008		
534		3/30/2008	3/31/2008		

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
535		3/28/2008	4/2/2008		
536		3/23/2008	4/7/2008		
537		4/20/2008	4/20/2008		
538		4/26/2008	5/9/2008		
539		5/12/2008	5/14/2008		
540		5/16/2008	5/16/2008		
541		5/17/2008	5/19/2008		
542		5/22/2008	5/22/2008		
543		5/23/2008	5/25/2008		
544		5/28/2008	5/28/2008		
545		5/27/2008	5/29/2008		
546		5/28/2008	5/30/2008		
547		6/5/2008	6/5/2008		
548		6/10/2008	6/10/2008		
549		6/11/2008	6/12/2008		
550		6/15/2008	6/15/2008		
551		6/22/2008	6/22/2008		
552		6/23/2008	6/25/2008		
553		6/29/2008	6/29/2008		
554		7/4/2008	7/4/2008		
555		7/13/2008	7/14/2008		
556		7/17/2008	7/18/2008		
557		7/20/2008	7/21/2008		
558		7/27/2008	7/27/2008		
559		7/31/2008	7/31/2008		
560		8/1/2008	8/4/2008		
561		8/18/2008	8/19/2008		
562		8/21/2008	8/21/2008		
563		8/24/2008	8/24/2008		
564		8/16/2008	8/26/2008		
565		8/27/2008	8/27/2008		
566		8/31/2008	8/31/2008		
567		8/30/2008	8/31/2008		
568		8/31/2008	9/2/2008		
569		9/12/2008	9/16/2008		
570		9/19/2008	9/19/2008		
571		9/20/2008	9/20/2008		
572		9/23/2008	9/24/2008		

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
573		9/20/2008	9/24/2008		
574		10/12/2008	10/12/2008		
575		10/16/2008	10/16/2008		
576		10/26/2008	10/26/2008		
577		11/4/2008	11/4/2008		
578		10/24/2008	11/9/2008		
579		11/11/2008	11/12/2008		
580		11/17/2008	11/17/2008		
581		11/15/2008	11/19/2008		
582		11/19/2009	12/2/2008		
583		12/1/2008	12/3/2008		
584		12/5/2008	12/7/2008		
585		11/26/2008	12/9/2008		
586		12/6/2008	12/10/2008		
587		12/5/2008	12/10/2008		
588		12/4/2008	12/10/2008		
589		12/11/2008	12/14/2008		
590		12/13/2008	12/15/2008		
591		12/25/2008	12/25/2008		
592		12/25/2008	12/26/2008		
593		12/19/2008	1/4/2009		
594		12/11/2008	1/4/2009		
595		12/11/2008	1/4/2009		
596		1/12/2009	1/13/2009		
597		1/21/2009	1/23/2009		
598		1/27/2009	1/28/2009		
599		2/4/2009	2/4/2009		
600		2/2/2009	2/4/2009		
601		2/3/2009	2/4/2009		
602		2/6/2009	2/6/2009		
603		2/8/2009	2/8/2009		
604		2/6/2009	2/16/2009		
605		2/12/2009	2/17/2009		
606		2/24/2009	2/25/2009		
607		2/24/2009	2/25/2009		
608		3/5/2009	3/5/2009		
609		3/8/2009	3/9/2009		
610		3/16/2009	3/16/2009		

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
611		3/15/2009	3/16/2009		
612		3/18/2009	3/18/2009		
613		3/19/2009	3/19/2009		
614		3/20/2009	3/21/2009		
615		3/22/2009	3/22/2009		
616		3/23/2009	3/24/2009		
617		4/5/2009	4/5/2009		
618		4/4/2009	4/5/2009		
619		4/2/2009	4/5/2009		
620		4/6/2009	4/7/2009		
621		4/3/2009	4/7/2009		
622		4/23/2009	4/24/2009		
623		4/22/2009	4/24/2009		
624		4/20/2009	4/24/2009		
625		4/26/2009	4/26/2009		
626		4/27/2009	4/28/2009		
627		5/2/2009	5/4/2009		
628		5/2/2009	5/6/2009		
629		5/8/2009	5/8/2009		
630		5/6/2009	5/8/2009		
631		5/4/2009	5/8/2009		
632		5/8/2009	5/13/2009		
633		5/14/2009	5/19/2009		
634		5/27/2009	5/27/2009		
635		5/26/2009	5/28/2009		
636		6/2/2009	6/2/2009		
637		6/1/2009	6/2/2009		
638		5/28/2009	6/2/2009		
639		6/7/2009	6/7/2009		
640		6/23/2009	6/25/2009		
641		6/29/2009	6/30/2009		
642		7/7/2009	7/7/2009		
643		7/6/2009	7/7/2009		
644		7/3/2009	7/13/2009		
645		7/14/2009	7/15/2009		
646		8/2/2009	8/6/2009		
647		8/24/2009	8/26/2009		
648		8/24/2009	8/27/2009		

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
649		8/29/2009	8/29/2009		
650		9/4/2009	9/5/2009		
651		9/9/2009	9/9/2009		
652		9/9/2009	9/10/2009		
653		9/10/2009	9/11/2009		
654		9/10/2009	9/12/2009		
655		9/2/2009	9/22/2009		
656		9/29/2009	9/29/2009		
657		9/25/2009	9/29/2009		
658		9/29/2009	9/30/2009		
659		8/30/2009	10/1/2009		
660		9/30/2009	10/2/2009		
661		10/4/2010	10/5/2009		
662		10/3/2009	10/7/2009		
663		10/7/2009	10/11/2009		
664		10/4/2009	10/11/2009		
665		9/25/2009	10/12/2009		
666		10/13/2009	10/17/2009		
667		10/19/2009	10/20/2009		
668		10/13/2009	10/22/2009		
669		10/24/2009	10/24/2009		
670		10/20/2009	10/25/2009		
671		11/2/2009	11/2/2009		
672		11/1/2009	11/2/2009		
673		11/3/2009	11/4/2009		
674		10/28/2009	11/6/2009		
675		11/7/2009	11/7/2009		
676		11/7/2009	11/8/2009		
677		11/5/2009	11/8/2009		
678		11/9/2009	11/9/2009		
679		11/8/2009	11/12/2009		
680		11/13/2009	11/14/2009		
681		11/13/2009	11/14/2009		
682		11/13/2009	11/14/2009		
683		11/18/2009	11/18/2009		
684		10/17/2009	11/18/2009		
685		10/16/2009	11/18/2009		
686		11/28/2010	11/28/2009		

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
687		11/26/2009	11/28/2009		
688		12/3/2009	12/3/2009		
689		12/4/2009	12/4/2009		
690		11/25/2009	12/8/2009		
691		12/9/2009	12/11/2009		
692		12/8/2009	12/13/2009		
693		12/16/2009	12/16/2009		
694		12/14/2009	12/16/2009		
695		12/20/2009	12/20/2009		
696		12/23/2009	12/31/2009		
697		1/5/2010	1/12/2010		
698		1/4/2010	1/12/2010		
699		1/16/2010	1/20/2010		
700		1/14/2010	1/20/2010		
701		1/11/2010	1/20/2010		
702		1/23/2010	1/25/2010		
703		1/28/2010	1/29/2010		
704		1/25/2010	2/3/2010		
705		2/7/2010	2/13/2010		
706		2/10/2010	2/14/2010		
707		2/6/2010	2/14/2010		
708		2/15/2010	2/16/2010		
709		2/12/2010	2/18/2010		
710		2/16/2010	2/19/2010		
711		2/22/2010	2/22/2010		
712		2/27/2010	2/28/2010		
713		2/18/2010	3/1/2010		
714		3/7/2010	3/10/2010		
715		3/9/2010	3/14/2010		
716		3/26/2010	3/27/2010		
717		3/29/2010	3/30/2010		
718		3/19/2010	3/31/2010		
719		4/8/2010	4/8/2010		
720		4/9/2010	4/13/2010		
721		4/17/2010	4/20/2010		
722		4/23/2010	4/24/2010		
723		4/24/2010	4/25/2010		
724		4/26/2010	4/26/2010		

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
725		3/9/2010	4/27/2010		
726		5/9/2010	5/10/2010		
727		5/4/2010	5/18/2010		
728		5/19/2010	5/19/2010		
729		5/17/2010	5/20/2010		
730		5/22/2010	5/25/2010		
731		9/15/2009	5/28/2010		
732		5/31/2010	6/3/2010		
733		5/27/2010	6/4/2010		
734		5/23/2010	6/4/2010		
735		5/31/2010	6/5/2010		
736		6/12/2010	6/12/2010		
737		6/20/2010	6/21/2010		
738		6/20/2010	6/22/2010		
739		6/27/2010	6/27/2010		
740		6/29/2010	6/29/2010		
741		7/2/2010	7/3/2010		
742		7/5/2010	7/5/2010		
743		7/4/2010	7/6/2010		
744		7/13/2010	7/13/2010		
745		7/8/2010	7/13/2010		
746		7/19/2010	7/20/2010		
747		7/24/2010	7/25/2010		
748		7/20/2010	7/25/2010		
749		7/28/2010	7/28/2010		
750		8/2/2010	8/4/2010		
751		8/1/2010	8/6/2010		
752		8/14/2010	8/14/2010		
753		8/14/2010	8/14/2010		
754		8/11/2010	8/14/2010		
755		8/23/2010	8/24/2010		
756		8/24/2010	8/24/2010		
757		8/28/2010	8/29/2010		
758		9/9/2010	9/7/2010		
759		9/7/2010	9/8/2010		
760		8/4/2010	9/9/2010		
761		8/17/2010	9/13/2010		
762		9/15/2010	9/16/2010		

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
763		9/17/2010	9/17/2010		
764		9/20/2010	9/19/2010		
765		9/11/2010	9/19/2010		
766		9/13/2010	9/22/2010		
767		9/20/2010	9/23/2010		
768		10/2/2010	10/5/2010		
769		9/20/2010	10/6/2010		
770		10/4/2010	10/8/2010		
771		10/12/2010	10/11/2010		
772		10/9/2010	10/14/2010		
773		10/19/2009	10/20/2010		
774		10/16/2010	10/21/2010		
775		10/25/2010	10/26/2010		
776		10/25/2010	10/27/2010		
777		10/18/2010	10/27/2010		
778		10/16/2010	10/27/2010		
779		10/30/2010	10/31/2010		
780		11/1/2010	11/1/2010		
781		10/6/2010	11/1/2010		
782		11/7/2010	11/8/2010		
783		11/13/2010	11/13/2010		
784		11/15/2010	11/16/2010		
785		11/14/2010	11/16/2010		
786		11/9/2010	11/19/2010		
787		11/7/2010	11/19/2010		
788		11/1/2010	11/19/2010		
789		10/21/2010	11/19/2010		
790		11/21/2010	11/21/2010		
791		11/25/2009	11/25/2010		
792		11/26/2010	11/26/2010		
793		12/6/2010	12/7/2010		
794		12/10/2010	12/11/2010		
795		12/12/2010	12/13/2010		
796		12/23/2010	12/23/2010		
797		12/24/2010	12/24/2010		
798		12/26/2010	12/26/2010		
799		12/30/2009	12/31/2010		
800		1/1/2011	1/2/2011		

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
801		1/3/2011	1/6/2011		
802		1/9/2011	1/8/2011		
803		1/8/2011	1/8/2011		
804		1/9/2011	1/9/2011		
805		1/5/2011	1/9/2011		
806		1/10/2011	1/10/2011		
807		1/10/2011	1/11/2011		
808		1/17/2011	1/18/2011		
809		1/22/2011	1/23/2011		
810		1/23/2011	1/24/2011		
811		1/24/2011	1/25/2011		
812		1/29/2011	1/29/2011		
813		2/1/2011	2/3/2011		
814		1/29/2011	2/7/2011		
815		2/12/2011	2/15/2011		
816		2/25/2011	2/26/2011		
817		2/25/2011	2/28/2011		
818		3/6/2011	3/7/2011		
819		3/11/2011	3/12/2011		
820		3/14/2011	3/15/2011		
821		3/3/2011	3/15/2011		
822		3/12/2011	3/16/2011		
823		3/17/2011	3/17/2011		
824		3/13/2011	3/19/2011		
825		3/27/2011	3/31/2011		
826		4/2/2011	4/4/2011		
827		3/16/2011	4/5/2011		
828		4/7/2011	4/8/2011		
829		4/3/2011	4/8/2011		
830		4/15/2011	4/15/2011		
831		4/14/2011	4/15/2011		
832		4/14/2011	4/15/2011		
833		4/16/2011	4/18/2011		
834		4/25/2011	4/26/2011		
835		4/26/2011	5/5/2011		
836		5/11/2011	5/12/2011		
837		5/10/2011	5/14/2011		
838		5/14/2011	5/18/2011		

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
839		5/18/2011	5/19/2011		
840		5/15/2011	5/20/2011		
841		5/19/2011	5/22/2011		
842		1/14/2011	5/28/2011		
843		6/5/2011	6/6/2011		
844		5/25/2011	6/6/2011		
845		6/19/2011	6/21/2011		
846		6/21/2011	6/22/2011		
847		6/22/2011	6/23/2011		
848		6/21/2011	6/27/2011		
849		6/30/2011	6/30/2011		
850		6/10/2011	6/30/2011		
851		6/4/2011	6/30/2011		
852		7/2/2011	7/3/2011		
853		7/3/2011	7/4/2011		
854		7/9/2011	7/11/2011		
855		7/18/2011	7/19/2011		
856		7/20/2011	7/21/2011		
857		7/21/2011	7/22/2011		
858		7/20/2011	7/25/2011		
859		7/25/2011	7/26/2011		
860		7/27/2011	7/28/2011		
861		7/28/2011	7/30/2011		
862		8/4/2011	8/2/2011		
863		8/8/2011	8/8/2011		
864		8/9/2011	8/10/2011		
865		8/16/2011	8/16/2011		
866		8/15/2011	8/16/2011		
867		8/25/2011	8/27/2011		
868		8/28/2011	8/29/2011		
869		8/27/2011	8/29/2011		
870		7/27/2011	8/30/2011		
871		9/4/2011	9/5/2011		
872		9/4/2011	9/5/2011		
873		9/3/2011	9/5/2011		
874		9/2/2011	9/5/2011		
875		9/7/2011	9/8/2011		
876		9/11/2011	9/11/2011		

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
877		9/1/2011	9/13/2011		
878		8/26/2011	9/13/2011		
879		9/17/2011	9/18/2011		
880		9/9/2011	9/19/2011		
881		9/1/2011	9/19/2011		
882		10/2/2011	10/2/2011		
883		10/2/2011	10/3/2011		
884		10/3/2011	10/5/2011		
885		10/1/2011	10/5/2011		
886		10/8/2011	10/8/2011		
887		10/14/2011	10/16/2011		
888		10/17/2011	10/17/2011		
889		10/23/2011	10/24/2011		
890		10/26/2011	10/26/2011		
891		10/23/2011	10/28/2011		
892		10/11/2011	10/28/2011		
893		10/30/2011	10/31/2011		
894		11/2/2011	11/1/2011		
895		10/30/2011	11/4/2011		
896		11/14/2011	11/14/2011		
897		11/12/2011	11/14/2011		
898		11/20/2011	11/21/2011		
899		11/19/2011	11/21/2011		
900		11/22/2011	11/22/2011		
901		12/3/2011	12/5/2011		
902		12/2/2011	12/6/2011		
903		12/11/2011	12/12/2011		
904		11/25/2011	12/13/2011		
905		12/17/2011	12/17/2011		
906		12/28/2011	12/28/2011		
907		12/30/2011	12/30/2011		
908		12/30/2011	1/1/2012		
909		1/1/2012	1/2/2012		
910		1/2/2013	1/3/2012		
911		1/29/2012	1/31/2012		
912		2/5/2012	2/5/2012		
913		2/10/2012	2/12/2012		
914		2/12/2012	2/13/2012		

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
915		2/8/2012	2/13/2012		
916		2/11/2012	2/14/2012		
917		2/18/2012	2/20/2012		
918		1/28/2012	2/21/2012		
919		1/23/2012	2/21/2012		
920		2/25/2012	2/28/2012		
921		3/1/2012	3/2/2012		
922		3/4/2012	3/5/2012		
923		1/23/2012	3/5/2012		
924		3/3/2012	3/6/2012		
925		3/16/2012	3/17/2012		
926		3/11/2012	3/17/2012		
927		3/22/2012	3/22/2012		
928		3/25/2012	3/26/2012		
929		4/7/2012	4/7/2012		
930		4/22/2012	4/22/2012		
931		4/24/2012	4/24/2012		
932		4/26/2012	4/27/2012		
933		4/22/2012	4/27/2012		
934		4/28/2012	4/29/2012		
935		2/18/2010	5/1/2012		
936		5/21/2012	5/22/2012		
937		5/3/2012	5/25/2012		
938		6/2/2012	6/4/2012		
939		5/26/2012	6/5/2012		
940		6/10/2012	6/11/2012		
941		6/12/2012	6/12/2012		
942		5/17/2012	6/15/2012		
943		6/5/2012	6/18/2012		
944		6/5/2012	6/18/2012		
945		5/24/2012	6/18/2012		
946		6/11/2012	6/19/2012		
947		6/20/2012	6/20/2012		
948		5/11/2012	6/29/2012		
949		7/1/2012	7/2/2012		
950		7/8/2012	7/9/2012		
951		7/13/2012	7/14/2012		
952		7/15/2012	7/16/2012		

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
953		7/25/2012	8/3/2012		
954		7/16/2012	8/3/2012		
955		7/7/2012	8/3/2012		
956		5/26/2012	8/3/2012		
957		8/5/2012	8/5/2012		
958		8/9/2012	8/9/2012		
959		8/10/2012	8/11/2012		
960		7/25/2012	8/15/2012		
961		8/15/2012	8/16/2012		
962		8/21/2012	8/24/2012		
963		8/17/2012	8/27/2012		
964		8/28/2012	8/29/2012		
965		8/30/2012	8/30/2012		
966		9/3/2012	9/4/2012		
967		9/13/2012	9/14/2012		
968		9/17/2012	9/17/2012		
969		9/22/2012	9/22/2012		
970		9/24/2012	9/24/2012		
971		9/25/2012	9/26/2012		
972		10/1/2012	10/1/2012		
973		10/9/2012	10/11/2012		
974		10/7/2012	10/11/2012		
975		9/28/2012	10/11/2012		
976		10/4/2012	10/12/2012		
977		10/3/2012	10/12/2012		
978		10/12/2012	10/14/2012		
979		10/16/2012	10/16/2012		
980		10/19/2012	10/20/2012		
981		10/20/2012	10/21/2012		
982		10/20/2012	10/21/2012		
983		10/21/2012	10/22/2012		
984		10/31/2012	10/31/2012		
985		11/1/2012	11/2/2012		
986		11/2/2012	11/3/2012		
987		11/10/2012	11/11/2012		
988		11/11/2012	11/13/2012		
989		10/18/2012	11/23/2012		
990		11/23/2012	11/24/2012		

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
991		12/1/2012	12/1/2012		
992		12/1/2012	12/1/2012		
993		12/5/2012	12/5/2012		
994		12/14/2012	12/14/2012		
995		12/21/2012	12/24/2012		
996		12/29/2012	12/28/2012		
997		12/27/2012	12/28/2012		
998		1/12/2013	1/13/2013		
999		1/14/2013	1/14/2013		
1000		1/13/2013	1/15/2013		
1001		1/15/2013	1/17/2013		
1002		1/18/2013	1/18/2013		
1003		1/21/2013	1/22/2013		
1004		12/10/2012	1/24/2013		
1005		12/21/2012	1/25/2013		
1006		1/25/2013	1/26/2013		
1007		1/30/2013	2/1/2013		
1008		2/5/2013	2/6/2013		
1009		2/8/2013	2/11/2013		
1010		2/10/2013	2/12/2013		
1011		2/12/2013	2/13/2013		
1012		2/12/2013	2/14/2013		
1013		2/19/2013	2/20/2013		
1014		2/22/2013	2/24/2013		
1015		2/24/2013	2/25/2013		
1016		2/25/2013	2/26/2013		
1017		2/26/2013	2/27/2013		
1018		3/7/2013	3/7/2013		
1019		3/8/2013	3/8/2013		
1020		3/7/2013	3/14/2013		
1021		3/5/2013	3/14/2013		
1022		3/25/2013	3/27/2013		
1023		3/29/2013	3/30/2013		
1024		3/29/2013	3/30/2013		
1025		3/31/2013	4/2/2013		
1026		4/6/2013	4/6/2013		
1027		4/11/2013	4/11/2013		
1028		4/9/2013	4/12/2013		

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
1029		4/18/2013	4/19/2013		
1030		4/18/2013	4/19/2013		
1031		4/22/2013	4/22/2013		
1032		4/22/2013	4/23/2013		
1033		4/26/2013	4/26/2013		
1034		5/1/2013	5/1/2013		
1035		5/2/2013	5/4/2013		
1036		4/29/2013	5/4/2013		
1037		5/5/2013	5/6/2013		
1038		5/3/2013	5/6/2013		
1039		5/10/2013	5/13/2013		
1040		5/12/2013	5/16/2013		
1041		5/16/2013	5/22/2013		
1042		5/24/2013	5/26/2013		
1043		5/21/2013	5/26/2013		
1044		5/24/2013	5/27/2013		
1045		5/22/2013	5/31/2013		
1046		6/9/2013	6/9/2013		
1047		6/12/2013	6/12/2013		
1048		6/11/2013	6/12/2013		
1049		6/15/2013	6/15/2013		
1050		6/25/2013	6/26/2013		
1051		4/9/2013	6/26/2013		
1052		6/23/2013	7/1/2013		
1053		1/25/2013	7/2/2013		
1054		1/25/2013	7/2/2013		
1055		7/5/2013	7/6/2013		
1056		7/18/2013	7/18/2013		
1057		7/18/2013	7/19/2013		
1058		7/21/2013	7/22/2013		
1059		7/29/2013	7/29/2013		
1060		8/1/2013	8/5/2013		
1061		8/11/2013	8/12/2013		
1062		8/19/2013	8/20/2013		
1063		8/17/2013	8/21/2013		
1064		8/24/2013	8/25/2013		
1065		8/23/2013	8/26/2013		
1066		9/3/2013	9/3/2013		

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
1067		9/3/2013	9/4/2013		
1068		9/6/2013	9/6/2013		
1069		9/6/2013	9/6/2013		
1070		9/3/2013	9/6/2013		
1071		9/7/2013	9/7/2013		
1072		9/9/2013	9/10/2013		
1073		9/17/2013	9/18/2013		
1074		9/16/2013	9/18/2013		
1075		9/14/2013	9/18/2013		
1076		9/20/2013	9/20/2013		
1077		9/18/2013	9/20/2013		
1078		9/22/2013	9/22/2013		
1079		10/6/2013	10/7/2013		
1080		10/5/2013	10/7/2013		
1081		10/12/2013	10/15/2013		
1082		10/19/2013	10/19/2013		
1083		10/21/2013	10/23/2013		
1084		10/30/2013	10/30/2013		
1085		10/26/2013	10/30/2013		
1086		11/3/2013	11/5/2013		
1087		11/5/2013	11/6/2013		
1088		11/20/2013	11/21/2013		
1089		11/19/2013	11/22/2013		
1090		11/18/2013	11/22/2013		
1091		11/17/2013	11/22/2013		
1092		12/2/2013	12/4/2013		
1093		12/4/2013	12/6/2013		
1094		12/7/2013	12/8/2013		
1095		12/10/2013	12/10/2013		
1096		12/13/2013	12/14/2013		
1097		12/20/2013	12/21/2013		
1098		12/20/2013	12/23/2013		
1099		1/8/2014	1/10/2014		
1100		1/16/2014	1/17/2014		
1101		1/26/2014	1/26/2014		
1102		1/24/2014	1/27/2014		
1103		2/3/2014	2/4/2014		
1104		1/27/2014	2/7/2014		

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
1105		9/15/2013	2/7/2014		
1106		2/8/2014	2/9/2014		
1107		12/16/2013	2/11/2014		
1108		2/12/2014	2/13/2014		
1109		2/12/2014	2/13/2014		
1110		2/14/2014	2/14/2014		
1111		2/16/2014	2/16/2014		
1112		2/17/2014	2/18/2014		
1113		2/25/2014	2/26/2014		
1114		3/2/2014	3/5/2014		
1115		3/5/2014	3/6/2014		
1116		3/5/2014	3/6/2014		
1117		3/8/2014	3/8/2014		
1118		3/20/2014	3/21/2014		
1119		3/24/2014	3/26/2014		
1120		3/23/2014	3/26/2014		
1121		3/15/2014	3/26/2014		
1122		4/5/2014	4/5/2014		
1123		4/5/2014	4/6/2014		
1124		4/6/2014	4/9/2014		
1125		4/12/2014	4/13/2014		
1126		4/16/2014	4/16/2014		
1127		4/10/2014	4/16/2014		
1128		4/18/2014	4/20/2014		
1129		4/21/2014	4/22/2014		
1130		4/30/2014	5/1/2014		
1131		5/3/2014	5/3/2014		
1132		5/4/2014	5/5/2014		
1133		5/2/2014	5/5/2014		
1134		5/8/2014	5/8/2014		
1135		5/12/2014	5/12/2014		
1136		5/10/2014	5/12/2014		
1137		5/12/2014	5/14/2014		
1138		5/14/2014	5/15/2014		
1139		5/15/2014	5/16/2014		
1140		5/15/2014	5/16/2014		
1141		6/2/2014	6/3/2014		
1142		6/1/2014	6/5/2014		

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
1143		6/9/2014	6/10/2014		
1144		6/9/2014	6/10/2014		
1145		6/4/2014	6/10/2014		
1146		6/16/2014	6/17/2014		
1147		6/17/2014	6/18/2014		
1148		6/19/2014	6/20/2014		
1149		6/24/2014	6/25/2014		
1150		6/24/2014	6/28/2014		
1151		7/4/2014	7/8/2014		
1152		7/9/2014	7/10/2014		
1153		7/6/2014	7/11/2014		
1154		6/22/2014	7/11/2014		
1155		7/18/2014	7/19/2014		
1156		7/20/2014	7/20/2014		
1157		7/27/2014	7/28/2014		
1158		7/30/2014	7/31/2014		
1159		8/8/2014	8/9/2014		
1160		8/7/2014	8/14/2014		
1161		8/20/2014	8/21/2014		
1162		8/23/2014	8/24/2014		
1163		8/27/2014	8/28/2014		
1164		8/29/2014	8/29/2014		
1165		8/23/2014	9/2/2014		
1166		8/22/2014	9/2/2014		
1167		8/30/2014	9/3/2014		
1168		9/14/2014	9/16/2014		
1169		9/19/2014	9/23/2014		
1170		9/23/2014	9/25/2014		
1171		9/17/2014	9/26/2014		
1172		9/16/2014	9/26/2014		
1173		9/28/2014	9/29/2014		
1174		9/25/2014	9/30/2014		
1175		9/27/2014	10/1/2014		
1176		10/6/2014	10/6/2014		
1177		10/5/2014	10/6/2014		
1178		10/8/2014	10/8/2014		
1179		10/12/2014	10/13/2014		
1180		10/13/2014	10/14/2014		

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
1181		10/13/2014	10/14/2014		
1182		10/12/2014	10/17/2014		
1183		10/21/2014	10/21/2014		
1184		10/24/2014	10/25/2014		
1185		10/26/2014	10/26/2014		
1186		10/25/2014	10/26/2014		
1187		10/27/2014	10/27/2014		
1188		10/20/2014	10/27/2014		
1189		10/29/2014	10/29/2014		
1190		11/12/2014	11/13/2014		
1191		11/9/2014	11/14/2014		
1192		11/16/2014	11/17/2014		
1193		11/16/2014	11/17/2014		
1194		11/16/2014	11/18/2014		
1195		11/23/2014	11/23/2014		
1196		11/29/2014	11/29/2014		
1197		12/1/2014	12/2/2014		
1198		11/14/2014	12/8/2014		
1199		10/27/2014	12/15/2014		
1200		12/15/2014	12/16/2014		
1201		12/15/2014	12/16/2014		
1202		12/16/2014	12/19/2014		
1203		12/31/2014	12/31/2014		
1204		1/8/2015	1/9/2015		
1205		7/18/2014	1/16/2015		
1206		2/2/2015	2/3/2015		
1207		9/16/2014	2/17/2015		
1208		3/17/2015	3/17/2015		
1209		3/18/2015	3/19/2015		
1210		3/21/2005	3/22/2015		
1211		11/1/2014	3/22/2015		
1212		3/28/2015	3/28/2015		
1213		4/16/2015	4/16/2015		
1214		4/16/2015	4/17/2015		
1215		4/18/2015	4/21/2015		
1216		4/23/2015	4/24/2015		
1217		4/25/2015	4/26/2015		
1218		4/26/2015	4/29/2015		

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
1219		4/26/2015	4/29/2015		
1220		4/19/2015	4/30/2015		
1221		4/28/2015	5/1/2015		
1222		5/3/2015	5/4/2015		
1223		5/1/2015	5/5/2015		
1224		5/7/2015	5/9/2015		
1225		5/10/2015	5/13/2015		
1226		5/2/2015	5/13/2015		
1227		5/15/2015	5/15/2015		
1228		5/17/2015	5/17/2015		
1229		5/16/2015	5/17/2015		
1230		5/20/2015	5/20/2015		
1231		5/21/2015	5/21/2015		
1232		5/21/2015	5/21/2015		
1233		5/30/2015	5/31/2015		
1234		6/9/2015	6/10/2015		
1235		6/9/2015	6/10/2015		
1236		6/9/2015	6/10/2015		
1237		6/11/2015	6/12/2015		
1238		6/14/2015	6/14/2015		
1239		6/20/2015	6/23/2015		
1240		6/23/2015	6/24/2015		
1241		6/27/2015	7/1/2015		
1242		5/6/2015	7/2/2015		
1243		2/2/2015	7/2/2015		
1244		7/2/2015	7/3/2015		
1245		7/3/2015	7/5/2015		
1246		6/24/2015	7/7/2015		
1247		5/31/2015	7/9/2015		
1248		7/9/2015	7/13/2015		
1249		7/15/2015	7/16/2015		
1250		7/11/2015	7/16/2015		
1251		7/9/2015	7/16/2015		
1252		7/20/2015	7/20/2015		
1253		7/21/2015	7/23/2015		
1254		7/24/2015	7/27/2015		
1255		4/16/2015	7/29/2015		
1256		8/2/2015	8/6/2015		

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
1257		8/10/2015	8/11/2015		
1258		8/11/2015	8/14/2015		
1259		8/9/2015	8/17/2015		
1260		8/19/2015	8/19/2015		
1261		8/31/2015	9/1/2015		
1262		8/29/2015	9/2/2015		
1263		9/15/2015	9/15/2015		
1264		9/14/2015	9/15/2015		
1265		9/17/2015	9/18/2015		
1266		9/18/2015	9/19/2015		
1267		9/19/2015	9/21/2015		
1268		9/21/2015	9/22/2015		
1269		9/27/2015	9/28/2015		
1270		9/27/2015	9/30/2015		
1271		10/2/2015	10/4/2015		
1272		10/4/2015	10/5/2015		
1273		10/15/2015	10/15/2015		
1274		10/16/2015	10/20/2015		
1275		10/22/2015	10/23/2015		
1276		10/26/2015	10/26/2015		
1277		10/25/2015	10/26/2015		
1278		10/26/2015	10/27/2015		
1279		10/19/2015	10/27/2015		
1280		11/1/2015	11/2/2015		
1281		11/1/2015	11/3/2015		
1282		11/4/2015	11/5/2015		
1283		11/11/2015	11/11/2015		
1284		11/16/2015	11/17/2015		
1285		11/17/2015	11/18/2015		
1286		11/18/2015	11/20/2015		
1287		11/20/2015	11/21/2015		
1288		11/25/2015	11/26/2015		
1289		12/7/2015	12/7/2015		
1290		11/28/2015	12/8/2015		
1291		12/4/2015	12/10/2015		
1292		11/27/2015	12/10/2015		
1293		12/8/2015	12/10/2015		
1294		12/11/2015	12/13/2015		

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
1295		12/12/2015	12/15/2015		
1296		12/17/2015	12/20/2015		
1297		12/23/2015	12/30/2015		
1298		1/1/2016	1/3/2016		
1299		1/6/2016	1/8/2016		
1300		12/30/2015	1/8/2016		
1301		1/5/2016	1/9/2016		
1302		12/13/2015	1/14/2016		
1303		1/12/2016	1/14/2016		
1304		1/2/2016	1/17/2016		
1305		1/16/2016	1/20/2016		
1306		1/23/2016	1/25/2016		
1307		1/23/2016	1/26/2016		
1308		1/26/2016	1/27/2016		
1309		1/1/2016	1/30/2016		
1310		1/1/2016	1/30/2016		
1311		1/31/2016	1/31/2016		
1312		2/4/2016	2/5/2016		
1313		2/4/2016	2/6/2016		
1314		2/6/2016	2/7/2016		
1315		2/5/2016	2/7/2016		
1316		2/9/2016	2/9/2016		
1317		2/10/2016	2/11/2016		
1318		2/12/2016	2/12/2016		
1319		2/12/2016	2/12/2016		
1320		12/23/2015	2/17/2016		
1321		1/31/2016	2/18/2016		
1322		2/14/2016	2/19/2016		
1323		2/22/2016	2/22/2016		
1324		2/22/2016	2/26/2016		
1325		2/16/2016	2/29/2016		
1326		2/21/2016	3/4/2016		
1327		7/3/2015	3/4/2016		
1328		3/4/2016	3/6/2016		
1329		3/4/2016	3/7/2016		
1330		3/14/2016	3/15/2016		
1331		3/16/2016	3/16/2016		
1332		3/17/2016	3/18/2016		

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
1333		3/21/2016	3/22/2016		
1334		3/19/2016	3/22/2016		
1335		3/24/2016	3/24/2016		
1336		3/2/2016	3/24/2016		
1337		3/26/2016	3/27/2016		
1338		4/3/2016	4/5/2016		
1339		3/30/2016	4/5/2016		
1340		4/2/2016	4/8/2016		
1341		4/10/2016	4/12/2016		
1342		4/4/2016	4/14/2016		
1343		4/17/2011	4/18/2016		
1344		4/16/2016	4/18/2016		
1345		3/20/2016	4/18/2016		
1346		4/18/2016	4/19/2016		
1347		4/19/2016	4/20/2016		
1348		4/20/2016	4/22/2016		
1349		4/25/2016	4/27/2016		
1350		4/28/2016	4/28/2016		
1351		4/26/2016	4/29/2016		
1352		4/28/2016	5/1/2016		
1353		5/3/2016	5/4/2016		
1354		5/5/2016	5/6/2016		
1355		5/10/2016	5/10/2016		
1356		5/10/2016	5/11/2016		
1357		3/7/2016	5/12/2016		
1358		5/2/2016	5/13/2016		
1359		4/24/2016	5/13/2016		
1360		5/18/2016	5/19/2016		
1361		5/15/2016	5/20/2016		
1362		5/21/2016	5/23/2016		
1363		4/15/2016	5/24/2016		
1364		4/28/2016	5/24/2016		
1365		5/22/2016	5/25/2016		
1366		5/26/2016	5/26/2016		
1367		5/31/2016	6/1/2016		
1368		5/29/2016	6/1/2016		
1369		6/1/2016	6/2/2016		
1370		6/2/2016	6/2/2016		

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTESTED SEX ASSAULT KITS				
2	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
1371		6/5/2016	6/6/2016		
1372		6/9/2016	6/10/2016		
1373		6/18/2016	6/20/2016		
1374		6/19/2016	6/21/2016		
1375		6/20/2016	6/23/2016		
1376		6/13/2016	6/24/2016		
1377		11/22/2005	11/23/2016		

NOVEMBER 16, 2016

TO : JULIE EBATO, ADMINISTRATOR, CRIME PREVENTION & JUSTICE ASSISTANCE DIVISION

VIA : PROPER CHANNELS

FROM : CHAD J. BASQUE, CAPTAIN, FIELD OPERATIONS, AREA II, CID

SUBJECT : HAWAII COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT SEX ASSAULT KIT INVENTORY 2001 - 2016

Attached you will find the Hawaii County Police Department's inventory list of all Sex Assault Kits (SAK) secured in evidence dating from 2001 thru June 30, 2016.

As requested by your agency, the total number of kits in inventory, total number of untested kits and dates that the kits were submitted are found on the attached report.

- Total number of untested kits - 290
 - Total number of tested kits - 63
 - ✓ Total number of kits in evidence - 353
-
- Number of kits at lab being tested - 19
 - Number of kits awaiting testing - 15

NOV 16 2016

REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
	7/28/2001	7/29/2001		
	8/19/2001	8/19/2001		
	9/12/2001	12/3/2001		
	10/31/2001	11/6/2001		
	2/6/2002	2/6/2002		
	3/17/2002	3/18/2002		
	5/26/2002	5/30/2002		
	6/9/2002	6/10/2002		
	7/17/2002	7/23/2002		
	7/27/2002	12/14/2002		
	9/4/2002	9/12/2002		
	9/10/2002	10/15/2002		
	9/21/2002	5/12/2003		
	10/25/2002	10/31/2002		
	11/14/2002	11/14/2002		
	12/31/2002	12/31/2002		
	1/31/2003	2/14/2003		
	3/2/2003	3/3/2003		
	3/24/2003	3/24/2003		
	4/24/2003	4/24/2003		
	4/29/2003	4/29/2003		
	5/23/2003	6/4/2003		
	6/1/2003	6/1/2003		
	6/11/2003	6/12/2003		
	7/4/2003	7/4/2003		
	7/10/2003	7/14/2003		
	7/25/2006	7/25/2003		
	8/1/2003	9/23/2003		
	8/17/2003	8/18/2003		
	8/20/2003	8/22/2003		
	8/28/2003	9/3/1930		
	10/7/2003	10/7/2003		
	11/23/2003	12/1/2003		
	12/21/2003	1/26/2004		
	12/31/2003	1/26/2004		
	1/24/2004	2/24/2004		
	2/26/2004	3/5/2004		
	4/8/2004	4/14/2004		
	3/22/2004	3/23/2004		
	4/7/2004	4/14/2004		

4/13/2004	4/13/2004		
4/18/2004	4/20/2004	6/8/2004	07-23-204
5/18/2004	5/18/2014		
8/21/2004	9/7/2004		
9/4/2004	9/7/2004		
9/26/2004	9/27/2004		
10/6/2004	10/22/2004		
11/9/2004	11/10/2004		
11/8/2004	11/10/2004		
11/25/2004	12/5/2004		
11/28/2004	1/19/2005		
12/11/2004	12/13/2004		
12/15/2004	12/16/2004		
1/5/2005	1/6/2005		
1/17/2005	2/18/2005		
2/3/2005	2/3/2005		
2/10/2005	2/10/2007		
2/23/2005	8/21/2007	8/30/2007	10/23/2007
3/24/2005	3/29/2005		
4/1/2005	4/1/2005		
5/19/2005	5/19/2005		
5/22/2005	5/22/2005		
6/2/2005	6/15/2005		
6/6/2005	6/6/2005		
7/19/2005	7/19/2005		
7/20/2005	7/20/2005		
7/29/2005	7/29/2005		
8/12/2005	8/13/2005		
8/20/2005	9/6/2005		
8/31/2005	8/31/2005		
9/15/2005	9/15/2005		
9/17/2005	9/18/2005		
10/15/2005	10/15/2005		
10/25/2005	10/25/2005		
10/28/2005	11/2/2005		
11/11/2005	12/19/2005		
11/29/2005	11/29/2005		
12/30/2005	12/31/2005		
1/11/2006	1/11/2006		
3/1/2006	9/19/2007		
3/13/2006	3/13/2006		
3/23/2006	3/23/2006		
5/29/2006	5/29/2006		
5/30/2006	5/30/2006		
6/6/2006	6/8/2006		
6/29/2006	6/29/2006		

6/29/2006	6/29/2006		
8/10/2006	8/11/2006		
10/10/2006	10/10/2006		
10/11/2006	10/12/2006		
10/21/2006	10/22/2006		
12/6/2006	12/6/2006		
1/9/2007	1/9/2007		
1/16/2007	7/17/2007		
1/17/2007	1/17/2007		
3/20/2007	3/21/2007		
3/20/2007	3/30/2007		
4/19/2007	4/19/2007		
4/22/2007	4/22/2007		
5/6/2007	5/6/2007		
5/24/2007	5/25/2007		
6/24/2007	12/1/2007		
6/25/2007	6/26/2007		
7/13/2007	7/17/2007		
7/31/2007	8/3/2007		
8/25/2007	8/25/2007		
8/28/2007	8/29/2007		
8/29/2007	8/30/2007		
8/30/2007	8/31/2007		
9/9/2007	9/9/2007		
9/16/2007	9/20/2007		
9/20/2007	9/21/2007		
9/24/2007	9/25/2007	2/11/2008	3/7/2008
10/17/2007	10/19/2007		
10/27/2007	10/28/2007		
11/3/2007	11/9/2007		
11/3/2007	11/6/2007		
11/23/2007	11/24/2007		
11/23/2007	11/26/2007		
12/9/2007	12/10/2007		
12/19/2007	12/19/2007		
12/17/2007	12/17/2007	4/9/2009	6/13/2009
1/7/2008	1/8/2008		
1/27/2008	1/27/2008	5/29/2008	6/27/2008
1/31/2008	2/4/2008		
2/1/2008	2/12/2008		
2/16/2008	2/16/2008		
4/1/2008	4/23/2008		

3/3/2008	3/4/2008		
3/19/2008	3/21/2008		
3/20/2008	3/24/2008		
3/23/2008	3/25/2008	10/15/2008	11/19/2008
4/5/2008	4/17/2008	6/8/2011	7/1/2011
4/22/2008	4/23/2008		
5/12/2008	5/13/2008		
5/12/2008	5/13/2008		
5/13/2008	5/14/2008		
6/4/2008	6/5/2008		
6/7/2008	6/7/2008	6/8/2009	6/22/2009
6/14/2008	6/16/2008	11/18/2008	1/12/2009
7/10/2008	7/14/2008		
7/13/2008	7/13/2008		
7/15/2008	7/16/2008		
8/27/2008	8/27/2008		
9/5/2008	9/5/2008		
9/11/2008	9/11/2008		
9/11/2008	9/11/2008		
9/19/2008	9/19/2008		
9/24/2008	9/24/2008		
10/3/2008	10/3/2008		
10/5/2008	10/6/2008	6/8/2009	7/30/2009
10/7/2008	10/8/2008		
11/19/2008	11/20/2008		
11/19/2008	11/22/2008		
11/22/2008	11/22/2008	11/16/2010	12/16/2010
12/1/2008	12/2/2008		
12/8/2008	12/10/2008		
12/15/2008	12/16/2008		
12/30/2008	12/30/2008		
1/9/2009	1/9/2009		
2/8/2009	2/9/2009	7/13/2010	7/22/2010
2/9/2009	2/10/2009		
2/24/2009	2/24/2009		2/5/2010
4/13/2009	4/13/2009		
5/9/2009	5/9/2009		
5/31/2009	6/2/2009		
6/12/2009	6/12/2009	8/10/2009	1/29/2010
8/7/2009	8/26/2009		
8/21/2009	8/26/2009		
9/6/2009	9/6/2009		
9/6/2009	9/8/2009		
10/3/2009	10/6/2009		
10/14/2009	10/15/2009		

10/24/2009	10/25/2009		
10/27/2009	10/27/2009		
10/31/2009	11/6/2009		
12/11/2009	12/15/2009		
1/3/2010	1/5/2010	5/24/2010	6/1/2010
1/12/2010	1/12/2010		
1/15/2010	1/15/2010		
9/23/2010	2/8/2010		
2/7/2010	2/8/2010	5/12/2010	8/4/2011
2/21/2010	2/22/2010		
2/26/2010	2/26/2010		
3/20/2010	3/25/2010	10/27/2010	11/19/2010
3/28/2010	3/28/2010		
4/8/2010	4/14/2010	1/10/2011	2/14/2011
4/8/2010	4/8/2010		
5/8/2010	5/11/2010	6/23/2010	7/28/2010
5/15/2010	5/16/2010	10/25/2010	12/8/2010
5/20/2010	5/20/2010	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN
6/4/2010	6/7/2010		
6/17/2010	6/17/2010		
7/4/2010	7/4/2010		
7/10/2010	7/10/2016		
7/29/2010	7/29/2010		
8/4/2010	8/4/2016	11/24/2010	1/24/2011
8/8/2010	8/8/2010	9/24/2010	6/15/2011
9/10/2010	9/11/2010		
9/17/2010	9/17/2010		
9/23/2010	9/24/2010		2/9/2011
11/1/2010	11/1/2010		
11/15/2010	11/15/2010		
11/30/2010	12/5/2010	5/4/2011	1/13/2012
12/19/2010	12/21/2010		
1/29/2011	2/1/2011		
2/4/2011	2/4/2011		
2/6/2011	2/7/2011	9/6/2011	10/24/2011
2/13/2011	2/13/2011		
2/22/2011	2/24/2011		
3/20/2011	3/21/2011		
3/26/2011	3/26/2011	7/21/2011	9/19/2011
4/20/2011	4/23/2011	4/20/2011	3/12/2012
4/20/2011	4/23/2011	8/3/2011	3/12/2012
5/1/2011	5/3/2011		
6/8/2011	6/9/2011		1/27/2012
6/10/2011	6/12/2011	9/8/2011	10/12/2011
7/26/2011	7/27/2011	11/2/2011	1/11/2012

8/23/2011	8/25/2011		
9/2/2011	9/3/2011	11/21/2011	1/26/2012
10/1/2011	10/2/2011	11/16/2012	1/13/2012
10/6/2011	10/6/2011		
12/14/2011	12/19/2011	5/8/2012	6/29/2012
12/23/2011	12/28/2011		
12/29/2011	12/30/2011	1/12/2012	3/30/2012
1/13/2012	1/19/2012	3/27/2012	6/6/2012
1/14/2012	1/15/2012	5/9/2012	5/25/2012
2/11/2012	2/12/2012	5/1/2012	6/22/2012
3/21/2012	3/22/2012		
4/9/2012	4/9/2012	8/14/2012	8/24/2012
4/22/2012	4/22/2012	7/2/2012	8/6/2012
4/22/2012	4/23/2012		
4/24/2012	4/24/2012		
6/5/2012	6/20/2012	7/23/2012	10/4/2012
6/4/2012	6/4/2012	9/4/2012	10/11/2012
7/21/2012	7/23/2012		
7/21/2012	7/21/2012	3/22/2013	4/24/2013
7/23/2012	7/24/2012		
8/6/2012	8/6/2012		
9/8/2012	9/9/2012		
9/25/2012	9/26/2012		
10/3/2012	10/6/2012		
10/12/2012	10/13/2012		
10/22/2012	10/22/2012		
10/25/2012	10/29/2012		
2/10/2013	2/19/2013		
3/16/2013	3/16/2013	9/26/2013	12/12/2013
3/23/2013	3/27/2013	3/24/2014	6/28/2014
4/1/2013	4/1/2013	6/17/2014	6/1/2015
4/9/2013	4/9/2013		
4/13/2013	4/13/2013	4/29/2014	9/1/2016
4/28/2013	4/28/2013		
5/7/2013	5/7/2013	5/9/2014	8/3/2015
6/7/2013	6/9/2013	6/24/2014	8/1/2014
7/13/2013	7/15/2013	10/29/2014	8/22/2015
7/19/2013	7/20/2013		
8/20/2013	8/21/2013		
8/18/2013	8/19/2013	3/5/2015	11/21/2015
9/3/2013	9/4/2013	6/25/2014	7/6/2015
10/10/2013	11/26/2013		
10/30/2013	11/1/2013		
11/2/2013	11/3/2013	11/25/2014	9/1/2015
11/7/2013	11/8/2013		

11/19/2013	11/21/2013		
12/8/2013	12/8/2013		
1/11/2014	1/11/2014		
1/25/2014	1/26/2014		
1/28/2014	1/29/2014		
2/25/2014	2/25/2014		
3/9/2014	3/11/2014	11/25/2015	4/11/2016
3/24/2014	3/24/2014	1/5/2016	
3/31/2014	3/31/2014	2/4/2016	
4/10/2014	4/11/2014		
4/15/2014	4/16/2014		
4/19/2014	4/21/2014		
4/20/2014	4/21/2014	4/25/2016	
4/27/2014	4/27/2014	3/15/2016	
4/30/2014	4/30/2014		
5/19/2014	5/20/2014	2/4/2016	
5/20/2014	5/20/2014	11/17/2015	PENDING
6/4/2014	6/16/2014	12/21/2015	7/7/2016
6/18/2014	6/21/2014	9/16/2016	
6/23/2014	6/24/2014	3/15/2016	
7/7/2014	7/8/2014	2/2/2016	
7/9/2014	7/10/2014	3/15/2016	Pending
7/27/2014	7/29/2014	12/15/2014	6/10/2015
7/27/2014	7/29/2014		
9/8/2014	9/9/2014	3/14/2016	
9/18/2014	9/19/2014		
9/19/2014	9/22/2014	3/15/2016	
9/28/2014	9/28/2014		
10/20/2014	10/21/2014	Need SIS ok	
10/23/2014	10/23/2014	Need SIS ok	
11/3/2014	11/8/2014	Need SIS ok	
10/31/2014	10/31/2014	4/21/2016	
11/1/2014	11/2/2014		
11/15/2014	11/16/2014		
12/21/2014	12/22/2014		
12/23/2014	12/26/2014	9/19/2016	
12/30/2014	12/31/2014	9/12/2016	PENDING
1/23/2015	1/25/2015	9/26/2016	
2/8/2015	2/18/2015	9/14/2016	
2/15/2015	2/19/2015	8/15/2016	
2/15/2015	2/19/2015	8/15/2016	
2/14/2015	2/19/2015	9/14/2016	
2/14/2015	2/17/2015	Need SIS ok	
2/16/2015	2/25/2015		
2/21/2015	2/23/2015	Need SIS ok	
2/20/2015	2/21/2015		
3/1/2015	3/2/2015	8/3/2016	8/30/2016

3/1/2015	3/2/2015	8/3/2016	8/30/2016
3/25/2015	3/28/2015		
4/17/2015	4/20/2015	10/25/2016	
4/27/2015	4/28/2015		
5/25/2015	5/31/2015		
5/31/2015	5/31/2015	8/13/2015	11/12/2015
6/16/2015	6/17/2015	Need SIS ok	
6/3/2015	6/8/2015		
7/9/2015	7/10/2015		
8/7/2015	8/8/2015		
8/25/2015	8/25/2015		
9/12/2015	9/12/2015	Need SIS ok	
10/7/2015	10/7/2015		
10/9/2015	10/9/2015	12/16/2015	1/28/2016
10/14/2015	10/14/2015	Need SIS ok	
10/26/2015	10/27/2015		
11/6/2015	11/8/2015		
11/12/2015	11/13/2015	Need SIS ok	
11/21/2015	11/22/2015	Need SIS ok	
12/10/2015	12/12/2015		
12/15/2015	12/15/2015	Need SIS ok	
12/22/2015	12/23/2015	2/23/2016	4/21/2016
12/22/2015	12/23/2015	2/23/2016	4/21/2016
1/1/2016	1/1/2016		
1/2/2016	1/3/2016	2/24/2016	
1/8/2016	1/9/2016		
2/24/2016	2/24/2016		
3/15/2013	3/15/2013		
4/3/2016	4/4/2016		
4/21/2016	4/21/2016		
4/27/2016	4/27/2016	Need SIS ok	
4/27/2016	4/27/2016		
5/2/2016	5/2/2016		
5/2/2016	5/3/2016		
5/7/2016	5/7/2016	Need SIS ok	
5/16/2016	5/16/2016	Need SIS ok	
5/17/2016	5/18/2016		
5/17/2016	5/19/2016		
5/23/2016	5/23/2016		
5/25/2016	5/25/2016	Need SIS ok	
6/7/2016	6/7/2016		
6/20/2016	6/21/2016		
6/24/2016	6/25/2016		

**MAUI COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT
SEXUAL ASSAULT KIT COUNTS
FROM 1999 - JUNE 30, 2016**

- 1) TOTAL NUMBER OF SEX ASSAULT KITS IN POSSESSION OF MAUI COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT (MPD) - 166
- 2) TOTAL NUMBER OF SEXUAL ASSAULT KITS (SAK) MAUI COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT TESTED - 15*
 - a. SEX ASSAULT KIT(S) TESTED IN 1999 -- 0
 - b. SEX ASSAULT KIT(S) TESTED IN 2000 - 1
 - c. SEX ASSAULT KIT(S) TESTED IN 2001 - 3
 - d. SEX ASSAULT KIT(S) TESTED IN 2002 - 0
 - e. SEX ASSAULT KIT(S) TESTED IN 2003 - 0
 - f. SEX ASSAULT KIT(S) TESTED IN 2004 - 0
 - g. SEX ASSAULT KIT(S) TESTED IN 2005 - 3
 - h. SEX ASSAULT KIT(S) TESTED IN 2006 - 2
 - i. SEX ASSAULT KIT(S) TESTED IN 2007 - 2
 - j. SEX ASSAULT KIT(S) TESTED IN 2008 - 1
 - k. SEX ASSAULT KIT(S) TESTED IN 2009 - 1
 - l. SEX ASSAULT KIT(S) TESTED IN 2010 - 0
 - m. SEX ASSAULT KIT(S) TESTED IN 2011 - 1
 - n. SEX ASSAULT KIT(S) TESTED IN 2012 - 0
 - o. SEX ASSAULT KIT(S) TESTED IN 2013 - 0
 - p. SEX ASSAULT KIT(S) TESTED IN 2014 - 0
 - q. SEX ASSAULT KIT(S) TESTED IN 2015 - 2
 - r. SEX ASSAULT KIT(S) TESTED IN 2016 - 0 (2 - Out to Lab**)
- 3) TOTAL NUMBER OF UNTESTED KITS - 151

*One SAK tested in 2005 was later destroyed for a total of 16 SAK tested. MPD currently has 15 tested kits on hand.

**2 Kits currently out for testing, have not been returned as "tested" as of 06/30/2016. These two kits are currently counted as "Untested", "Out to Lab".

NOTE: MPD, since 1999, has collected 171 SAKs, up until June 30, 2016. Of those, 5 have been destroyed. 15 SAKs were tested and 2 are currently being tested leaving 149 SAKs to be tested.

MPD has 6 SAKs awaiting authorization from SIS to ship out for testing, these are currently counted as untested.

REPORT NUMBER	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
	6/26/1999	4/12/2000	1/11/2001
	5/19/2001		
	7/31/2001	12/3/2001	4/29/2002
	9/1/2001		
	10/10/2001	10/10/2001	10/22/2001
	10/10/2001	10/10/2001	10/29/2001
	11/15/2001		
	1/31/2002		
	2/20/2002		
	5/19/2002		
	7/4/2002		
	10/26/2002		
	12/24/2002		
	8/6/2003		
	6/23/2004		
	6/16/2005	6/29/2005	8/22/2005
	6/14/2005	6/29/2005	8/22/2005
	8/26/2005	1/23/2006	6/15/2006
	12/21/2005		
	4/9/2006	7/19/2007	9/4/2007
	4/7/2006		
	5/17/2006		
	9/13/2006		
	9/10/2006	10/30/2006	2/15/2007
	10/13/2006		
	11/12/2006	2/7/2007	3/9/2007
	10/23/2006		
	1/5/2007		
	3/8/2007		
	2/14/2007		
	9/17/2007	4/28/2008	11/28/2012
	9/30/2007		
	12/1/2007		
	4/20/2008		
	7/10/2008		
	8/9/2008		
	1/7/2009		
	2/6/2009		
	2/11/2009		
	4/10/2009		

5/16/2009		
6/8/2009		
6/15/2009	9/21/2009	11/3/2009
6/28/2009		
10/23/2009		
9/12/2009		
2/26/2010		
4/14/2010		
7/7/2010		
8/16/2010		
9/21/2010		
10/14/2010		
10/14/2010		
4/25/2011		
5/3/2011		
5/18/2011		
7/14/2011	10/25/2011	12/21/2011
10/19/2011		
10/20/2011		
11/18/2011		
11/30/2011		
3/7/2012		
8/16/2012		
4/9/2012		
6/4/2012		
6/21/2012		
6/21/2012		
8/16/2012		
9/12/2012		
9/25/2012		
11/28/2012		
11/14/2012		
1/10/2014		
1/18/2013		
1/10/2013		
2/20/2013		
1/21/2014		
2/27/2013		
4/23/2014		
5/16/2013		
5/16/2013		
6/6/2013		
6/6/2013		
6/19/2013		
6/24/2013		
7/2/2013		

7/16/2013		
7/10/2013		
7/13/2013		
7/15/2013		
7/22/2013		
9/6/2013		
8/9/2013		
8/12/2013		
10/18/2013		
11/22/2013		
12/4/2013		
12/7/2013	2/6/2015	8/31/2015
1/5/2015		
1/11/2014		
1/25/2014		
2/3/2014		
4/26/2014		
5/5/2014		
5/5/2016		
6/9/2014		
7/19/2014		
8/4/2014		
8/12/2014		
9/1/2014		
9/10/2014	4/18/2016	
9/26/2014		
9/24/2014		
10/19/2014		
10/20/2014		
10/23/2014		
10/30/2014		
12/3/2014		
12/19/2014	6/1/2015	8/27/2015
1/17/2015	4/18/2016	
1/27/2015		
2/16/2015		
2/28/2015		
3/1/2015		
3/12/2015		
3/16/2015		
5/12/2015		
5/19/2015		
6/3/2015		
6/10/2015		
6/22/2015		
6/25/2015		
7/1/2015		

	7/5/2015		
	7/6/2015		
	7/12/2015		
	7/19/2015		
	7/29/2015		
	10/18/2015		
	10/18/2015		
	10/20/2015		
	10/23/2014		
	11/1/2015		
	11/2/2015		
	11/30/2015		
	12/7/2015		
	12/12/2015		
	12/14/2015		
	12/14/2015		
	12/19/2015		
	1/15/2016		
	1/16/2016		
	2/3/2016		
	2/5/2016		
	3/2/2016		
	3/2/2016		
	3/7/2016		
	3/21/2016		
	4/3/2016		
	4/14/2016		
	4/7/2016		
	4/30/2016		
	5/5/2016		
	5/14/2016		
	6/15/2016		
	6/28/2016		

SEXUAL ASSAULT KIT COUNTS
FOR THE KAUAI POLICE DEPARTMENT
FROM 2001-JUNE 30, 2016

- 1) TOTAL NUMBER OF SEX ASSULT KITS INITIATED – 217
- 2) TOTAL NUMBER OF SEXUAL ASSAULT KITS TESTED – 74
 - A. SEXUAL ASSAULT KITS TESTED IN 2011—3
 - B. SEXUAL ASSAULT KITS TESTED IN 2012—2
 - C. SEXUAL ASSAULT KITS TESTED IN 2013—12
 - D. SEXUAL ASSAULT KITS TESTED IN 2014—40
 - E. SEXUAL ASSAULT KITS TESTED IN 2015—0
 - F. SEXUAL ASSAULT KITS TESTED IN 2016—17
- 3) TOTAL NUMBER OF UNTESTED KITS – 135

***COMMENTARY: THE TESTED KITS WERE FROM CASES BETWEEN 2008 AND JUNE 30, 2016. KPD WAS INFORMED BY THE OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY OF THE NEW STATUTE CHANGE THAT WENT INTO EFFECT ON JUNE 30, 2014. THE STATUTE STATED THAT IF THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS HAD NOT EXPIRED AS OF THE AFOREMENTIONED DATE, THERE WERE NO STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT 1, SEXUAL ASSAULT 2, AND SEXUAL ASSAULT OFFENSES INVOLVING MINOR VICTIMS.

Revised 11/25/16

NOV 28 2016

	A	F	Q	T	U
1	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
2		1/31/2001	no p&e located		7/27/2001
3		3/16/2001	3/15/2001		
4		3/21/2001	3/22/2001		
5		6/16/2001	6/17/2001		
6		6/22/2001	6/22/2001		
7		8/22/2001	8/27/2001		
8		9/20/2001	9/20/2001		
9		4/26/2002	NEVER SUBMITTED		
10		5/9/2002	5/9/2002		
11		5/16/2002	5/16/2002		
12		6/17/2002	6/20/2002		
13		7/6/2002	7/8/2002		
14		7/16/2002	7/17/2002		
15		7/22/2002	7/22/2002		
16					
17		11/8/2002	11/8/2002		
18		12/13/2002	12/7/2002		
19		1/1/2003	1/3/2003		
20		1/18/2003	1/21/2003		
21		1/23/2003	1/24/2003		
22		1/26/2003	1/28/2003		
23		2/10/2003	2/11/2003		
24		2/26/2003	2/27/2003		
25		3/15/2003	3/14/2003		
26		4/9/2003	4/11/2003		
27		4/16/2003	4/21/2003		
28		4/17/2003	4/19/2003		
29		4/24/2003	4/24/2003		
30		5/8/2003	no p&e located		
31		5/17/2003	5/17/2003		
32		5/19/2003	5/19/2003		
33		6/18/2003	5/9/2003		
34		7/5/2003	7/7/2003		
35		9/4/2003	9/15/2003		
36		9/4/2003	9/15/2003		
37			no p&e located		
38		10/5/2003	no p&e located		
39		10/14/2003	10/15/2003		
40		10/21/2003	10/22/2003		
41		10/26/2003	10/28/2003		
42		10/29/2003	no p&e located		
43		10/29/2003	11/05/2003		
44		11/1/2003	11/1/2003		

	A	F	Q	T	U
1	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
45		12/12/2003	12/15/2003		
46		12/17/2003	12/22/2003		
47		1/17/2004	1/20/2004		
48		1/26/2004	1/27/2004		
49		2/5/2004	2/9/2004		
50		3/30/2004	4/1/2004		
51		4/15/2004	4/16/2004		
52		4/28/2004	4/29/2004		
53		5/21/2004	5/21/2004		
54		7/16/2004	7/19/2004		
55		8/3/2004	8/4/2004		
56		8/17/2004	1/8/2005		
57		12/4/2004	12/6/2004		
58		12/14/2004	1/8/2005		
59		12/22/2004	12/27/2004		
60		1/10/2005	1/10/2005		
61		2/7/2005	2/8/2005		
62		3/14/2005	3/15/2005		
63		3/14/2005	3/15/2005		
64		5/1/2005	5/2/2005		
65		5/28/2005	5/29/2005		
66		6/14/2005	6/15/2005		
67		7/19/2005	7/19/2005		
68		9/7/2005	9/9/2005		
69		9/8/2005	9/12/2005		
70		9/8/2005	9/9/2005		
71		9/17/2005	9/14/2005		
72		9/19/2005	9/19/2005		
73		9/19/2005	9/23/2005		
74		10/10/2005	10/11/2005		
75		10/13/2005	10/14/2005		
76		11/11/2005	11/14/2005		
77		11/3/2005	11/7/2005		
78		11/21/2005	11/22/2005		
79		1/6/2006	1/12/2006		
80		2/15/2006	2/16/2006		
81		2/19/2006	2/21/2006		
82		5/15/2006	5/16/2006		
83		5/22/2006	5/23/2006		
84		6/6/2006	6/6/2006		
85		8/29/2006	8/30/2006		
86		11/10/2006	3/21/2006		
87		11/15/2006	11/15/2006		

	A	F	Q	T	U
1	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
88			11/28/2006		
89		2/7/2007	3/8/2007		
90		5/13/2007	5/14/2007		
91		5/26/2007	5/29/2007		
92		6/9/2007	6/12/2007		
93			8/3/2007		
94		7/21/2007	7/24/2007		
95		7/27/2007	7/31/2007		
96		7/27/2007			
97		7/27/2007			
98		7/30/2007	8/1/2007		
99		8/6/2007	8/13/2007		
100		8/30/2007	9/5/2007		
101		10/16/2007	10/17/2007		
102		11/19/2007	11/20/2007		
103			11/26/2007		
104		12/9/2007	12/14/2007		
105		12/11/2007	12/12/2007		
106		1/10/2008	1/10/2008	11/17/2014	12/12/2014
107		2/3/2008	2/4/2008	11/17/2014	12/12/2014
108			2/15/2008	11/17/2014	12/12/2014
109		3/28/2016	3/31/2008		
110		4/4/2008	4/6/2008	11/17/2014	12/12/2014
111		5/30/2008	6/2/2008	11/17/2014	12/16/2014
112		7/1/2008	7/3/2008	11/17/2014	12/16/2014
113		8/15/2008	8/21/2008	11/17/2014	12/15/2014
114		8/15/2008		11/17/2014	12/15/2014
115		1/1/2009	1/2/2009		
116		1/9/2009	1/12/2009	11/17/2014	12/10/2014
117		1/18/2009	1/19/2009	9/28/2012	10/22/2012
118		2/26/2009	3/3/2009	9/28/2016	10/29/2012
119			3/17/2009	1/2/2013	1/22/2013
120		5/16/2009	5/21/2009	11/17/2014	12/12/2014
121		5/27/2009	5/29/2009	1/2/2013	1/2/2013
122		6/5/2009	6/8/2009		
123		6/28/2009	7/6/2009	11/17/2014	12/15/2014
124		6/28/2009	7/6/2009		
125		6/28/2009	7/1/2009	11/17/2014	12/15/2014
126		7/15/2009	7/16/2009		
127		7/15/2009	7/16/2009		
128		7/22/2009	7/24/2009		
129		8/3/2009	8/3/2009		
130		8/3/2009	8/3/2009	11/17/2014	12/12/2014

	A	F	Q	T	U
1	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
131		8/18/2009	8/18/2009		
132		9/10/2009	9/14/2009	5/24/2013	6/21/2013
133		10/28/2009	10/29/2009	5/24/2013	6/21/2013
134		11/18/2009	12/1/2009	5/24/2013	6/24/2013
135		12/24/2009	12/24/2009	8/15/2011	9/28/2011
136		12/24/2009	12/24/2009	8/15/2011	9/28/2011
137		1/9/2010	11/11/2010	11/17/2014	12/11/2014
138		1/13/2010	1/14/2010	11/17/2014	12/15/2014
139		3/3/2010	3/4/2010	11/17/2014	12/12/2014
140		4/6/2010	4/16/2010	5/24/2013	6/24/2013
141		4/11/2010	4/27/2010	11/17/2014	12/17/2014
142		5/31/2010	6/1/2010		
143		6/9/2010	6/8/2010		
144		6/25/2010	6/28/2010		
145		7/21/2010	7/22/2010	11/17/2014	12/12/2014
146		10/27/2010	10/28/2010	4/27/2011	5/19/2011
147		11/6/2010	11/7/2010	5/24/2013	6/21/2013
148		11/18/2010	11/18/2010		
149					
150					
151		11/17/2010	11/19/2010		
152		11/30/2010	12/1/2010		
153		11/30/2010			
154		12/11/2010	12/13/2010	3/11/2014	4/2/2014
155		12/28/2010	12/29/2010	5/24/2013	6/21/2013
156		2/9/2011	2/10/2011		
157		3/23/2011	3/23/2011	11/17/2014	12/17/2014
158		4/11/2011	4/11/2011	11/17/2014	12/12/2014
159		6/7/2011	6/7/2011		
160		6/30/2011	7/1/2011		
161		7/7/2011	11/21/2011		
162		7/14/2011	7/15/2011	3/11/2014	4/21/2014
163		8/15/2011	8/16/2011	3/11/2014	4/14/2014
164		8/20/2011	8/21/2011	3/11/2014	4/14/2014
165		8/29/2011	9/1/2011	3/11/2014	4/17/2014
166		10/12/2011	10/13/2011	11/17/2014	12/12/2014
167		11/16/2011	no p&e located		
168		12/27/2011	1/10/2012		
169		12/30/2011	12/30/2011	3/11/2014	4/7/2014
170		2/22/2012	2/24/2012	3/11/2014	4/22/2014
171		3/1/2012	3/2/2012	11/17/2014	12/12/2014
172		3/7/2012	3/7/2012	11/17/2014	12/16/2014
173		3/12/2012	3/14/2012	3/11/2014	4/21/2014

	A	F	Q	T	U
1	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
174		3/20/2012	3/20/2012	12/21/2012	2/28/2013
175		7/1/2012	7/10/2012	3/11/2014	4/24/2014
176		9/2/2012	9/10/2012	3/11/2014	4/3/2014
177		9/30/2012	9/30/2012	1/11/2013	3/27/2013
178		10/29/2012	2/7/2012	3/11/2014	4/4/2014
179		12/30/2012	12/30/2012	5/24/2013	6/25/2013
180		12/30/2012	12/30/2012	5/24/2013	6/25/2013
181		1/1/2013	1/2/2013	5/24/2013	6/21/2013
182		1/23/2013	1/24/2013	3/11/2014	4/15/2014
183		1/24/2013	1/24/2013	3/11/2014	4/22/2014
184		4/21/2013	5/14/2013	3/11/2014	4/16/2014
185		6/3/2013	6/5/2013		
186		10/10/2013	10/10/2013	3/11/2014	4/25/2014
187		10/11/2013	10/11/2013		
188		12/8/2013	12/8/2013	3/11/2014	4/1/2014
189		12/9/2013	2/20/2013		
190		2/21/2014	2/22/2014		
191		2/26/2014	2/27/2014	2/12/2016	3/3/2016
192		3/25/2014	3/28/2014	2/12/2016	2/29/2016
193		6/2/2014	6/3/2014	4/13/2016	4/28/2016
194		6/8/2014	no p&e located	11/17/2014	12/15/2014
195		7/1/2014	no p&e located	2/12/2016	2/26/2016
196		8/25/2014	no p&e located	2/12/2016	2/29/2016
197		10/7/2014	no p&e located		
198		12/21/2014	12/22/2014	2/12/2016	3/1/2016
199		1/1/2015	no p&e located	2/12/2016	2/29/2016
200		2/4/2015	no p&e located	2/12/2016	2/29/2016
201		2/13/2015	2/13/2015		
202		4/19/2016	no p&e located	2/12/2016	2/29/2016
203		7/2/2015	no p&e located	2/12/2016	2/29/2016
204		7/14/2015	wab only 07/15/2015		
205		9/17/2015	no p&e located	2/29/2016	3/17/2016
206		10/4/2015	no p&e located	2/29/2016	3/23/2016
207		10/21/2015	no p&e located	2/29/2016	3/17/2016
208		11/16/2015	11/16/2015	2/29/2016	3/17/2016
209		11/26/2015	1/14/2016	2/29/2016	3/23/2016
210		3/14/2016	no p&e located	3/16/2016	4/6/2016
211		3/17/2016	3/17/2016	9/27/2016	
212		4/4/2016	4/12/2016		
213		4/20/2016	4/21/2016	9/27/2016	
214		5/4/2016	5/4/2016		
215		5/22/2016	no p&e located	9/27/2016	
216		5/31/2016	5/31/2016		

	A	F	Q	T	U
1	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORTED	DATE KIT SUBMITTED INTO EVIDENCE	DATE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING	DATE TESTING COMPLETED
217		6/6/2016	6/7/2016		
218		6/24/2016	no p&e located	9/27/2016	

APPENDIX C

Timeline to Test Untested Sexual Assault Kits Tentative

HPD

Timeline: August 2016 – December 2016
Testing: **Honolulu Police Department's** Sexual Assault Kits
No. of Kits: 150 sexual assault kits
Comments: HPD-SIS is currently reviewing the results from the private lab

NIJ-FBI Initiative

Timeline: August 2016 – To be determined
Testing: **Honolulu Police Department's** Sexual Assault Kits
No. of Kits: 30 sexual assault kits
Comments: HPD-SIS sent the sexual assault kits to the FBI and are awaiting the results.

Act 207

Timeline: March 2017 – October 2018
Testing: **Hawaii, Maui, and Kauai Police Departments'** Sexual Assault Kits
No. of Kits/Month: 25 kits per month = 20 months
Comments: Testing may be completed faster if 50 kits per months are completed. The 25-50 kits per month is the range of kits to be tested as specified in the Invitation for Bids. Act 207 provides funding to test 500 sexual assault kits.

National SAKI

Timeline: May 2017-May 2019
Testing: **Honolulu Police Department's** Sexual Assault Kits
No. of Kits/Month: 50 kits per month= 25 months
Comments: Subject to the release of National SAKI funds. National SAKI grant provides funding to test 1,092 sexual assault kits.

Byrne JAG

Timeline: May 2017-May 2019
Testing: **Honolulu Police Department's** Sexual Assault Kits
No. of Kits/Month: 25-50 kits per month = 4 to 7 months
Comments: This grant may be combined with the National SAKI grant under one contract with a private laboratory. If not combined, then the testing with Byrne JAG could start earlier. Byrne JAG provides funding to test 170 sexual assault kits.

**Timeline to Procure Private Laboratory Services and Related Activities
Tentative**

Date	Funding	Activity
August 2016	HPD	HPD Sent 150 Sexual Assault Kits to a Private Lab
August 2016	NIJ-FBI	HPD Sent 30 Sexual Assault Kits to a Private Lab
September 7, 2016	Act 207	Governor Release Act 207 Appropriation
December 1, 2016	Act 207	Invitation for Bid Posted – AG Seeking Private Lab Services
December 15, 2016	Act 207	Website Established for Malāma Kākou Project
December 21, 2016	Act 207	Invitation for Bid Closes
January 1, 2017	Byrne JAG	AG Subcontracts funds to HPD-SIS
February 1, 2017	Act 207	IFB Contract Executed
February 1, 2017	National SAKI	Site Coordinator Hired
February 2017	National SAKI	Working Group Meeting
February 15, 2017	National SAKI	AG Subcontracts to HPD-SIS
February 15, 2017	Act 207	PSA Established for Malāma Kākou Project
February 17, 2017	Act 207	MOA Executed Between AG & Police Depts.
March 2017	National SAKI	Working Group Meeting
April 1, 2017	Byrne JAG	HPD-SIS Contract Private Labs
April 2017-June 2017	National SAKI	Working Group Meeting (monthly)

APPENDIX D

Review of Outcomes from Other Jurisdictions

Detroit:

Under a National Institutes of Justice grant, 1,600 kits were tested in Detroit via random sampling out of an inventory of 8,700 untested kits (2009) in order to study process and outcomes, with results published in 2015. The kits for testing were sorted into four categories: stranger perpetrated sexual assault where the victim did not know the identity of the suspect; non-stranger perpetrated sexual assault where the suspect was identified by the victim; cases that were presumed to be beyond the statute of limitations; and a category that was subjected to different DNA-testing methods for comparison.

Similar results were demonstrated for all four types of cases, with similar percentages in the number of profiles eligible for entry into CODIS; similar percentages of CODIS hits; and a similar ability to identify instances of serial sexual assault. It was noteworthy that even when a suspect's identity was known, testing of those kits produced CODIS hits that linked the suspect to other offenses, including sexual assault.

Overall, the testing of 1,600 kits yielded 785 profiles that were eligible for upload to CODIS and 455 CODIS hits to various crimes, including sexual assaults, in 23 states (including other counties within Michigan). Of the 455 CODIS hits, Detroit determined that 127 serial sexual assaults were identified.

The Detroit team did not evaluate outcomes of testing beyond CODIS hits, such as what happened to cases after the DNA profiles were uploaded to the national database. For example, they did not analyze how many cases resulted in arrest and prosecution, or how many cases had been adjudicated successfully without the kit being tested.

The Detroit team also noted that other jurisdictions may find very different results and that their experience should not be considered predictive, as the context and circumstances surrounding Detroit's stored untested kits may be very different from other jurisdictions'.

Detroit's report noted the following contextual information:

- Detroit relied on systems-based advocates who were embedded within the police department and other components of the criminal justice system, and limited community-based advocacy.
- Detroit lacked money, personnel, and technology comparable to other metropolitan centers.
- Detroit has a relatively high crime rate and different social, cultural and race and ethnic demographics than almost any other US city
- Detroit faced specific crime lab challenges (crime lab stopped conducting DNA testing for a time)
- Conditions in the Detroit Police Department were relatively unstable with respect to leadership turnover (Chiefs changed approximately every two years) and staff changes (reporting of staffing cuts of sex crimes units of up to 50% at one time), and training was infrequent. Policies at times also stated that certain SAKS could be submitted for testing, while others could not.
- Testing was highly infrequent prior to CODIS and in the early period when CODIS was implemented.

- Crime Lab staffing was very (unreasonably) low for the size of the city and crime rates (1/2 or 1/3 of comparable cities). The crime lab shut down altogether in 2008.
- Prosecutor's office lacked staff and funding, and lacked a sex crime unit until only recently, which was out of step with national norms.
- Detroit lacked a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner program until 2006, and even with the SANE program's establishment many exams were performed by non-SANE personnel until 2009 due to lack of capacity. Vast majority of kits would have been collected by non-specialized medical personnel, and anecdotally the quality of care for patient was quite poor.
- Victim advocacy was primarily provided by systems-based advocates who shared chain of command with police sex crimes unit. Community-based organization advocacy was non-existent until 2000 (one position in a domestic violence agency), in contrast to comparable cities with three to eighteen positions (dating to the 1970s and 1980s). Significant in hindsight as systems advocates could not provide confidentiality and the scope of services was more limited than that typically provided by community-based organization advocates.

Detroit's updated information, published in October 2016, notes that the number of untested kits identified was increased to 11,341 (up to 2009), of which approximately 10,000 have been tested to date. This has yielded 4,512 CODIS eligible DNA profiles, and 2616 CODIS hits. 775 suspected serial sexual offenders have been identified, across 40 states. As of October 4, 2016, 263 cases were being actively investigated, 1152 cases are awaiting investigation, and 64 convictions have been obtained.

Houston:

In June 2009, the Houston Police Department opened a new property storage facility, and determined there were 16,000 kits in the facility. The majority of the kits had been tested by a crime lab, but some had not been submitted. This number was determined to be 6,663 kits after a comprehensive inventory. During the 2005 to 2010 time period, Houston received 931 kits per year, and between September 2010 and August 2011, the Houston Police Department Crime Lab received 127 requests per month for biological screening of kits.

Prior to April 2014, sexual assault reports were routed to one of two specialized units in the Houston Police Department. Cases involving victims aged 16 and under were sent to a juvenile investigative unit and cases involving victims aged 17 and older were routed to an adult unit, under the direction of different captains in different Police Department divisions, and physically located in different buildings, and had different operating norms. As of 2006, both had adopted a practice of submitting all kits for testing.

Houston applied for and received the National Institute of Justice's Action Research Project Grant in 2011. At that time, the Houston Police Department Crime Lab was staffed by 15 full-time employees (11 serologists, 3 DNA analysts, and one CODIS administrator, who also oversaw 9 contract workers hired under a NIJ backlog grant for screening unsubmitted kits for biological material). Houston subsequently funded 16 new, permanent positions, and the crime lab was made into a separate government agency (no longer under the police department) which was managed by a Director, a CEO and a Board of Directors appointed by the City Council and Mayor.

Houston also adapted its police force to respond to possible outcomes from testing the previously untested kits, including combining the two units into one special victims division, making decisions

about engagement with victims (not all victims would be contacted, but victims would be provided opportunity to find out status of case and kit, and discuss how to proceed), hiring a Justice Advocate, developing a CODIS case unit, and offering specialized training for sex crime investigators to produce case results and promote victims' post-trauma recovery.

The Harris County District Attorney's Office also created a special group of 10 senior-level volunteer prosecutors to work closely with Houston Police Department on CODIS cases resulting from the testing, beginning in February 2014. Electronic notification of the District Attorney's Office of CODIS hits was initiated, so that the Office was aware whenever there was a CODIS hit although follow-up investigation remained the responsibility of the Police. The District Attorney's Office also sought funding to establish a specialized sex crimes prosecutor position.

Under the Action Research Project grant, Houston tested approximately 500 randomly sampled kits to understand likely results when all of the kits would be tested across five case types, open, inactive, closed, unfounded and missing, excluding the most recent cases. Case characteristics within the sample were noted to include that multiple victim cases were rare, the average age of victims was approximately 23 years old, over 2/3 of victims were adults and under 1/3 were juveniles, and 95% of victims were female. Less than 1/3 had provided a sworn statement to police, which was important because without a sworn statement an investigation would generally not advance, and about 40% of victims, or their caregivers, participated in investigations. In initial investigations of complaints, 46% of victims did not participate in investigations, while law enforcement was unable to contact or locate the victim in 32% of cases, representing an important barrier to case advancement. Despite the untested kit, 12% of case reports indicated insufficient evidence to move the case forward. Case review indicated that in about 1/2 of the cases, investigators had concerns about victim credibility, which could have negatively impacted past case outcomes.

At least some information about the offender was available to police in about 2/3 of the cases, while 1/4 of the cases involved a stranger perpetrator and an additional 8% of cases included no suspect information. 3/4 of the cases involved sexual penetration, 6% involved sexual contact, and no data about the nature (penetration or contact) of the alleged crime was available in the remaining 22% of cases. Approximately 6% of the offenders confessed to the assaults, while no suspects were interviewed in initial investigations in over 3/4 of the cases. 2% of the suspects had previously been accused of a sex offense (e.g. arrested or convicted).

22% of the cases had been presented to the District Attorney's Office by the Police Department, and an arrest was made in 14% of cases. Victim non-participation was the most common way cases were closed (30%), and 27% of cases were inactivated, closed cases based on insufficient evidence to continue or when investigator was unable to contact victim.

In the sample tested, 68% were found to contain biological evidence with potentially probative value, of which 80% yielded a DNA profile (55% of the overall sample). 79% of the DNA profiles were uploaded to CODIS (43% of the sample), and a CODIS hit was returned in about half of these cases (104 cases, or 21% of the sample).

The 104 CODIS hit cases all involved single victims, over 80% were adult victims, and all but one victim was female. In 3/4 of these cases, the victims did not provide a sworn statement, and 68% of victims did not participate in the original investigation. Victim credibility concerns existed in 46% of cases. 18% of

the cases had previously been presented to the District Attorney's Office, and an arrest had been made in 15% of the cases. Lack of victim involvement due to inability to make contact with the victim and victim decision not to participate, was how 92% of the initial investigations were ended.

Criminal Justice outcomes as a result of CODIS hits were analyzed. It was noted that statutes of limitations for reported crimes was a significant limiting factor, although even when statutes of limitations expired, other outcomes may have occurred (such as attempt to outreach a victim or alternative criminal justice system uses for CODIS information, such as notifying a parole board about the hit in situations where the offender was incarcerated).

The statute of limitations had expired in 44% of the CODIS hit cases, prohibiting arrest and prosecution. In addition, victim participation in follow-up investigation could not be obtained in 25% of the CODIS hit cases, either because the victim could not be contacted or because of a decision not to participate after notification. As of August 2015 (shortly before the publication of the Action Research Project's outcomes report), an arrest had been made in 11.5% of the CODIS hit cases, investigation was in progress in six cases, and one case had been presented to the District Attorney's Office without a decision on prosecution.

A report from the Houston Chronicle dated February 2015 states that Houston completed testing of 6,600 kits, resulting in 2,305 CODIS-eligible DNA profiles and 850 CODIS hits (13%). 29 suspects were prosecuted, and 7 cases were disposed (1 dismissed because the complainant did not want to go forward with the case, and the other 6 (.1%) resulting in sentences ranging from 2 to 45 years).

Cleveland (Cuyahoga County, Lovell et al [March 2016]):

Cleveland reviewed policies and procedures for investigating sexual assault cases after it was found that, in a case of serial kidnapping and murder, they had failed to follow up on several missing person and sexual assault reports. This was the precursor for the formation of the Sexual Assault Kit Task Force in Cuyahoga County.

The Task Force's Report reflects that it was the Cleveland Police Department's policy to frequently not submit kits for testing at the time of collection and kits that were submitted were not all tested by the forensic laboratory.

In June 2014, the Police Department completed an initial inventory and identified 4,373 untested kits for sexual assault committed between 1993 and 2013. In addition, the Cuyahoga County prosecutor and the Ohio Attorney General requested that all police departments in Cuyahoga County to submit untested kits for testing, yielding an additional 472 kits. In all 4,845 unsubmitted kits were identified. As of 2015, all of the kits were submitted to the Bureau of Criminal Investigation's lab (the state crime lab for Ohio) for testing.

The Task Force's Report dated September 2016 provides analysis of testing from 4,347 kits. Of these, 2,561 (59%) yielded a CODIS eligible DNA profile, while the remaining 1,767 (41%) did not, and 1,715 resulted in a CODIS hit (39% of the total).

Both CODIS hit and non-CODIS hit cases were considered for further investigation, resulting in completion of 1,366 investigations being completed as of January 1, 2016; 526 indictments (this rate of indictment will be reduced for any remaining investigations as likelihood will decrease for cases without

a CODIS hit and where DNA was not present); and the closure of 169 cases, including 124 'convictions' (102 pleas, 22 guilty verdicts), without information as to sentencing. Based on these results, the Task Force projected that they will be able to secure 947 'convictions' from the 4,347 kits tested.

The Task Force projected cost savings (tangible and intangible) to would-be future victims per offender convicted at \$50,942, based on an assumed 25% percent recidivism rate that would be avoided by 'conviction' of the offenders, for a total future cost of crimes averted of approximately \$48 million. Balanced against the cost of testing and investigation (which did not include prosecution costs), the Task Force concludes that its net savings to the community would be over \$38.7 million.

Los Angeles:

Los Angeles' initial study used a sampling of 1,948 kits, of which 68% yielded a positive screen for biological evidence. Of these, 52% (36% of the overall sample) yielded a DNA profile that could be uploaded to CODIS. 49.6% of the CODIS uploads resulted in a CODIS hit (18% of the overall sample).

Testing of the full 6,132 kits, completed in April 2011, resulted in 753 CODIS hits (12%).

New Orleans:

New Orleans sampled 1,008 cases, of which 25% yielded a DNA profile that could be uploaded to CODIS. Of these, 54% resulted in a CODIS hit (14% of the overall sample).

APPENDIX E

HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE

Notice Number 16-111

October 17, 2016

SEXUAL ASSAULT EVIDENCE COLLECTION KITS

I. PURPOSE

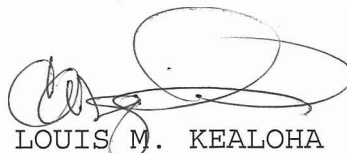
To inform departmental personnel that Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kits shall not be disposed of or destroyed until further notice.

II. PARTICULARS

- A. The Legislative Session Act 207 required that the Honolulu Police Department (HPD) conduct an inventory of all Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kits that are in its custody.
- B. Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kits in the HPD's custody shall not be destroyed even if an Evidence or Found Property - Authorization to Release, HPD-230 form, is received.

III. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For additional information, contact Major Larry Lawson of the Criminal Investigation Division at 723-3702 or via e-mail at llawson@honolulu.gov.



LOUIS M. KEALOHA
Chief of Police

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