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STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

No. _____

December 2, 2020

The Honorable Ronald D. Kouchi,
President and Members of the Senate
Thirty-first State Legislature
State Capitol, Room 409
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

The Honorable Scott K. Saiki, Speaker
and Members of the House of the
House of Representatives
Thirty-first State Legislature
State Capitol, Room 431
Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear President Kouchi, Speaker Saiki, and Members of the Legislature:

For your information and consideration, I am transmitting a copy of the **Annual Report of the State of Hawaii Department of Public Safety, which encompasses the Report of Performance Indicators**, as required by Act 212, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, §353H, Hawaii Revised Statutes. In accordance with Section 93-16, Hawaii Revised Statutes, I am also informing you that the report may be viewed electronically at: [http://dps.hawaii.gov/publications/reports-to-legislature/2020-reports-to-legislature/PSD Annual Report-Performance Indicators.pdf](http://dps.hawaii.gov/publications/reports-to-legislature/2020-reports-to-legislature/PSD%20Annual%20Report-Performance%20Indicators.pdf).

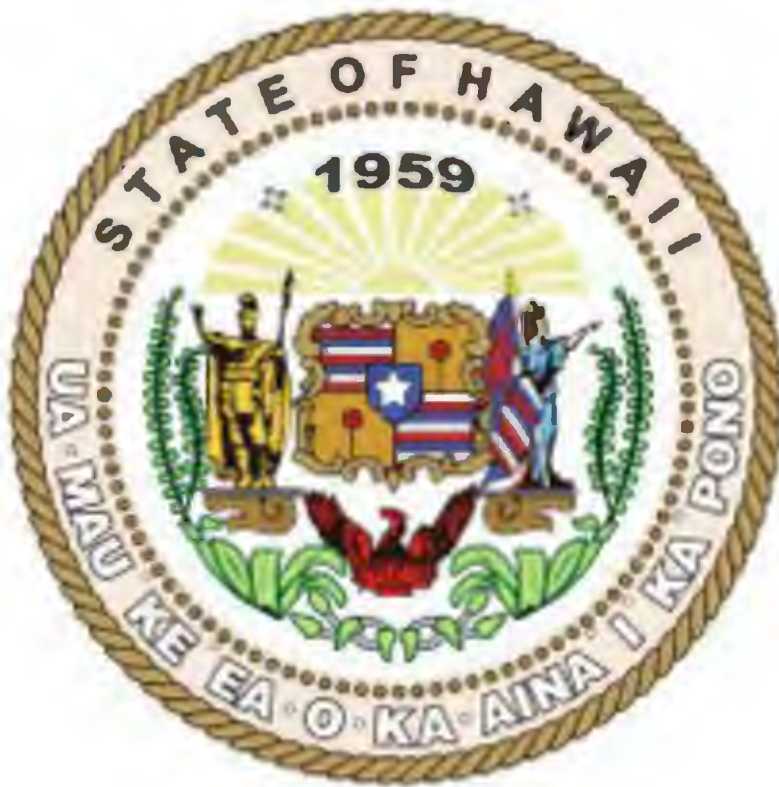
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Max N. Otani", is written over a circular blue stamp.

Max N. Otani
Director

Enclosure

State of Hawaii
Department of Public Safety



Annual Report
FY 2020



Mission Statement

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY



The mission of the Department of Public Safety is to uphold justice and public safety by providing correctional and law enforcement services to Hawaii's communities with professionalism, integrity and fairness.



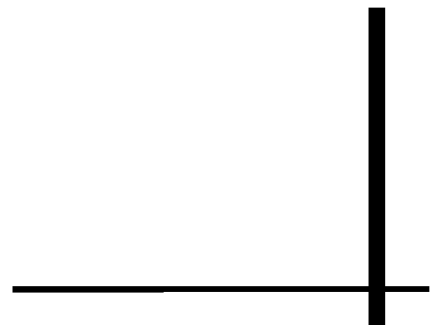
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Director's Message



Edmund "Fred" Hyun
Acting Director,
Public Safety Department

To the Governor, Legislators and citizens of the State of Hawaii:

Together with the Public Safety Department staff, I am proud and honored to present to you the Fiscal Year 2020 Annual Report for the Department of Public Safety (PSD). This year has been a challenging one for all with COVID-19 and the economic and financial impact it has had on our state.

Our focus last year was on right-sizing our facilities through planning for the redevelopment/relocation of the Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) and building additional housing at the Women's Community Correctional Center (WCCC), as well as our neighbor island jails. That is still a top priority, but starting at the beginning of this year COVID-19 hit unexpectedly and our focus shifted back to the mission of our Department, to uphold justice and public safety by providing correctional and law enforcement services to Hawaii's communities with professionalism, integrity and fairness. Our Sheriff's and the Narcotics Enforcement Divisions work cooperatively with other law enforcement agencies to achieve this mission and keep Hawaii safe. Our Corrections Division ensures that those sentenced to incarceration by Hawaii's Courts are kept in safe and humane environments, especially during this pandemic. PSD prides itself on integrity, dedication and professionalism to keep Hawaii a safe place to live for our island families. I know it hasn't been easy. Many of you continue to come to work despite fears of pandemic spread. Your dedication and hard work hasn't gone unnoticed.

There were a lot of changes and new phases we were able to implement in the past fiscal year here at PSD, despite the challenges we faced and continue to face. That's a testament to the employees of this department. You can read about those initiatives throughout this report.

As someone who has worked in many facets of public safety, I can say I've never been prouder of this department and what it has managed to accomplished as a team.

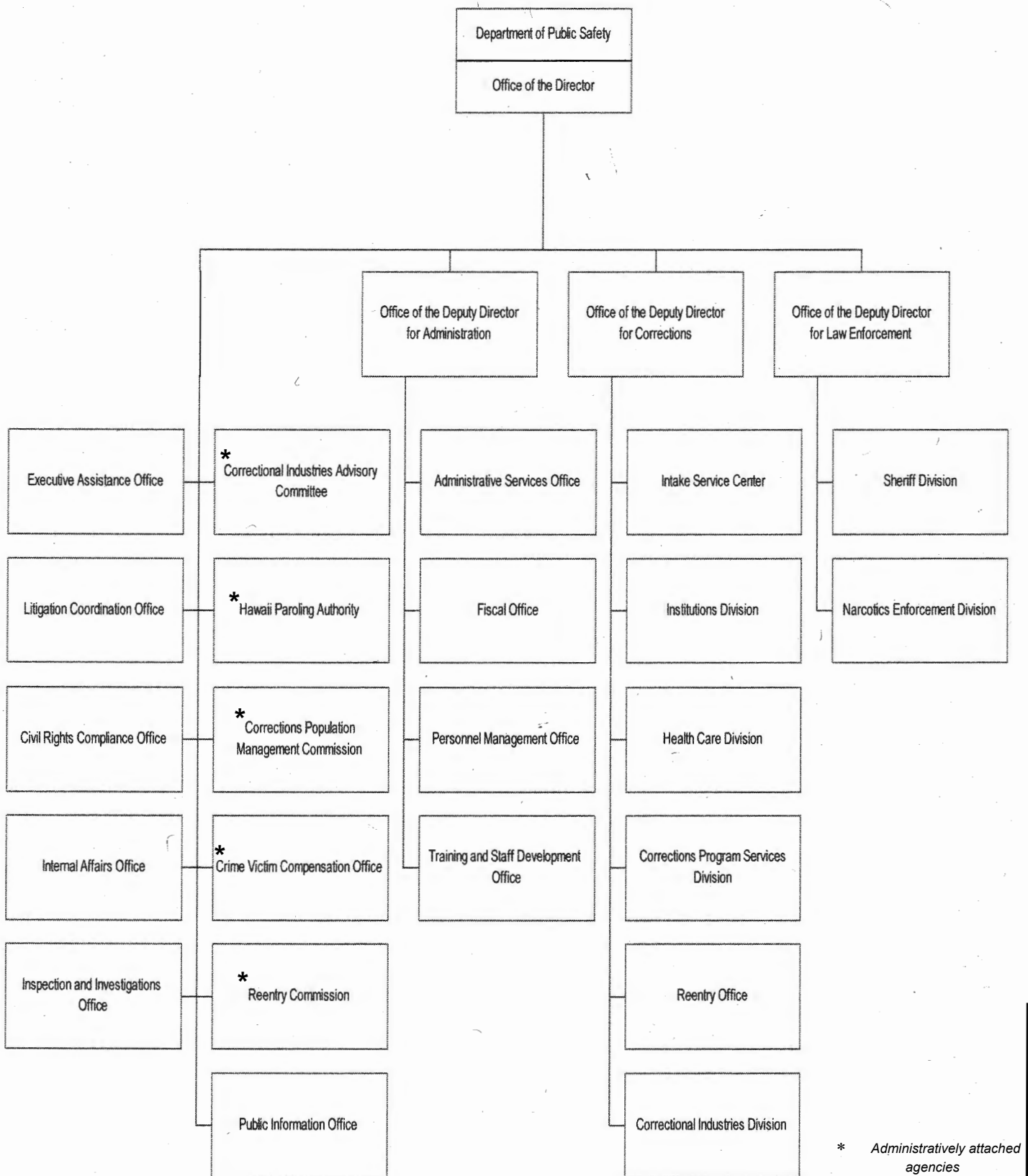
We thank the people of Hawaii for their continued support of the Department.

Mahalo Nui Loa!

Edmund "Fred" Hyun
Acting Director
Department of Public Safety



Organizational Structure



* Administratively attached agencies



Office of the Director

Several employees and staff offices, which have an administrative function, fall under the direct supervision of the director. These include the Civil Rights Compliance Office, the Internal Affairs Office, Inspections and Investigations Office, Executive Assistance Office and the Litigation Coordination Office.





Under the Director of Public Safety, the Civil Rights Compliance Office (CRCO) is the focal point for equal employment compliance conducted through divisional programs and staff offices statewide. The CRCO is responsible for administering, investigating, and ensuring the compliance of the following:

- * American with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990, as amended in 2008
- * Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964
- * Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972 (EEO)
- * Chapter 378, HRS - prohibiting discrimination in employment based on protected classes: race, sex, sexual orientation, age (no limit), religion, color, ancestry, disability, marital status, arrest and court record, National Guard status, breastfeeding, income assignment for child support, citizenship status, retaliation, credit history or credit report, gender identity or expression, and domestic or sexual violence victim status.
- * Executive Order 13166: Consistent with Title VI, to improve access to services for persons with Limited English Proficiency (LEP)
- * Chapter 371, HRS - Language Access Law, to comply with Federal law, regulation, and guidance.
- * And other applicable federal and state regulations, directives, and executive orders relating to civil rights, EEO and protected classes.

The CRCO by authority of the Director of Public Safety investigates internal complaints filed and/or reported by its employees related to protected classes. The CRCO by authority of the Director of Public Safety investigates protected class complaints filed and/or reported by members of the public against PSD employees.

The Department is also very dedicated to meeting the needs of inmates who fall within the criteria of ADA and/or in need of language access. A position is now dedicated as the Department's statewide ADA coordinator and each of the correctional institutions have dedicated staff to meet the needs of such inmates.



The Inspections and Investigations Office (IIO) was established as the self-monitoring component of the Director's command and control system. Through its subordinate staff offices IIO endeavors to ensure all PSD programs operate efficiently in a safe, humane, and lawful manner at all times.

AUDIT AND COMPLIANCE OFFICE

As a result of a class action law suit filed by the American Civil Liberties Union in 1984 on behalf of inmates challenging the conditions of confinement at two of Hawaii's correctional centers, the IIO Audit and Compliance Office was established to monitor the department's operations to ensure compliance with the terms of a settlement agreement in 1993. IIO maintained this function exclusively until the Federal Court dismissed the case in September of 1999. Today, the realities of an overcrowded corrections system and the need to address a growing Homeland Security presence in state law enforcement operations presents an even greater need for an effective internal monitoring system. Working closely with the State Sheriff, corrections administrators, PSD staff officers, wardens, and branch administrators, the IIO coordinates and executes regular internal audits and inspections that help ensure all PSD programs operate correctly and efficiently.

INMATE GRIEVANCE AND APPEALS OFFICE

The IIO Inmate Grievance and Appeals Office currently oversees the inmate grievance and appeals process within the Corrections Division. The process is modeled on standards detailed in the Department of Justice Code of Federal Regulations, Part 40, as promulgated by legislation contained in the 1980 Civil Rights of Institutionalized Persons Act, 42 U.S.C., Section 1997.

The three-step process is recognized by Federal and State Courts as a credible administrative remedy process that should be exhausted prior to any litigation. The process affords all inmates the opportunity to voice substantive concerns all the way up to the department's division administration level, if necessary. By affording all inmates access to a credible administrative remedy process, the department achieves a number of critical objectives: reduced inmate frustration; improved institutional management and control; reduced litigation; and improved communication between staff and inmates. Above all, a credible grievance process ensures a safe environment for inmates; conditions of confinement free from predatory or abusive behaviors and/or treatment.

SECURITY PLANNING OFFICE

The Department Security Program is a comprehensive multi-faceted approach to security planning and coordination that seeks to maximize gains in efficiency and effectiveness by bridging resources (personnel and equipment) across both Corrections and Law Enforcement Divisions. Properly executed, the program ensures consistency in practice; high levels of awareness (security-minded workforce); greater efficiency; and accountability. The focal points of this program are: professionally trained personnel; complete and properly maintained policies and procedures; modern technologies and best practices; and security-minded building/facility design and aesthetics. The IIO provides the impetus for security related policy development, conducts routine audits and inspections, special studies, coordinates department-wide initiatives, and participates in training.

EMPLOYEE PRE-DISCIPLINARY HEARINGS OFFICE

Progressive Discipline, in concept and practice, is an administrative process important in maintaining a healthy and productive workforce. Predicated on the premise that all employees are hard working, conscientious, and loyal, discipline is a management tool used to guide and restore employees to good standing. Within this process, the IIO Employee Pre-Disciplinary Hearings Staff ensures PSD employees are treated fairly in a manner that is consistent, logical, and just. The basis for all employee disciplinary actions is the principal of "just and proper cause," a universally accepted standard by which the appropriateness of all disciplinary actions are judged. The IIO is designated as the sole hearing authority over any employee disciplinary case generated by the department.

PSD OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

The Department Inspections and Investigations Office Administrator serves as the Department's Emergency Management Officer (EMO) during severe emergencies, critical incidents, and disasters. Tasked as the single-point-of-contact for all emergency contacts with the Hawaii Emergency Management Agency (HI-EMA), it is the EMO's responsibility to ensure the Department remains properly engaged in the State's emergency response system at all times. This responsibility includes maintaining effective command and control over the Department in accordance with the Department's Emergency Plan for Natural and Manmade Disasters.



The Internal Affairs Office (IAO), under the general supervision of the IAO Chief Investigator, conducts administrative, civil, and criminal investigations of the employees of the Department of Public Safety (PSD) and the unlawful use and disposition of departmental resources. The IAO presently consists of six (6) full time investigators with all the powers of police officers in the conduct of departmental investigations throughout the state, including all correctional facilities, and departmental employees. IAO support staff includes one (1) full time secretary.

Investigators have direct participation throughout complex investigations, including crime prevention, field work, undercover activities, gathering and custodial care of evidence, case preparation, service of warrants and subpoenas, making arrests and other phases of public assistance in accordance with policies and procedures, State and federal laws, and departmental standards established by the Director of Public Safety.

The IAO is a multi-faceted investigative unit, where Investigators work closely with many outside agencies, including all County, State and Federal Law Enforcement, Police Departments, Attorney General Special Agents, and various Correctional Facilities, enhancing the IAO's ability to attack the various complex problems within the purview of PSD. The conclusion to these investigations normally requires the investigator to participate in the indictment and prosecution phases by testifying in criminal trials, and administrative or civil hearings.

The unique composition of PSD in having armed personnel in both the Law Enforcement and Corrections Divisions, requires specialized investigative response to critical incidents in the Department. It is specifically noteworthy to mention that IAO responds to and investigates shooting and/or death cases involving departmental personnel or facilities, including officer involved shootings (OIS), in-custody deaths, murder, suicide, medically related, and other suspicious or unattended deaths.

Continuing the trend from previous years, the IAO Investigations Staff has been involved in proactive, coordinated, joint investigations with other agencies, addressing serious violations including the smuggling of contraband and/or sale of drugs, bribery, extortion, physical assault, money laundering, criminal enterprise, and criminal gang activity.

Additional investigations included: employee misconduct, unprofessional conduct, fraud, theft, sexual assault, falsification of records, terroristic threatening, inmate escapes, workplace violence, hostile work environment, civil rights violations, white-collar crimes, weapons violations and discharges, purchasing violations, motor vehicle collisions, late release of inmates, lewdness, administrative complaints, improper practices, calls for assistance, and misuse of government property.

IAO also incorporates truth verification in its investigations, by utilizing the Computer Voice Stress Analysis (CVSA) testing instrument to further enhance investigative methods and techniques in determining the focus or direction of the investigation. Additionally, the CVSA is utilized in the pre-employment testing process of applicants for Deputy Sheriffs and Adult Correctional Officers within PSD.

Litigation Coordination Office

The Litigation Coordination Office (LCO) was created through restructuring at the end of FY 2013. The LCO incorporates regulatory requirements such as Sex Offender Registration, DNA Collection, Uniform Information Practices Act (UIPA), managing the Department of Public Safety's Civil Litigation, administrative remedies under the Tort Claim process, Departmental Policy Development, and the implementation of the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA).



LCO works with the Department of the Attorney General on all tort and civil rights litigation, whereby the Department of Public Safety (PSD) or an agent of PSD is named as a party in the litigation. In FY 2019-2020, PSD received 41 new lawsuits inclusive of appeals for the denied of tort claims, the Medical Inquiry and Conciliation Panel and litigation tendered to the Corrections Corporation of America.

LCO is the department's liaison for all requests for information based on the Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 92F, Uniform Information Practices Act. In FY 2019-2020, there were 47 requests based on the UIPA and about 200+ informal request that were processed. LCO is the department's liaison for the tracking and management of administrative tort claims filed with the Risk Management Office (RMO) of the Department of Accounting and General Services. In FY 2019-20, PSD received 58 new tort claims filed through RMO.

LCO provides technical assistance to PSD Correctional Facilities related to the sentence computation for calculating the pre-sentence credits of a convicted person remanded to the custody of the PSD. Sentence computation involves assessing court documents, an individual's history of arrest and detention, and other statutory requirements affecting sentence computation.

LCO is tasked with developing and updating PSD's policies and procedures. P&Ps are analyzed using legal based standards.



LCO has been designated as the lead office to ensure compliance by the Corrections Division and Law Enforcement Division with the PREA National Standards, which were finalized in June 2012. LCO conducts internal audits to ensure that PSD's prisons, jails, and lock-ups are preventing, detecting, monitoring, and investigating allegation of sexual abuse and sexual harassment of offenders as dictated by PSD policy and the PREA National Standards. PSD has four certified DOJ PREA Auditors. PSD is a part of the Western State PREA Consortium, which provides circular auditing between various States, as a cost containment measure. Currently, the department is in the second year of the

third PREA Audit cycle. PSD's eight (8) Correctional Facilities received full compliance findings (in the full second cycle) based on a DOJ PREA Audit conducted by the following consortium States: Washington, Montana and Nevada.



Executive Assistance Office

The Executive Assistance Office assists the Director by performing various complex staff functions in order to facilitate the Director's oversight of departmental systems and operations; assists the Director in inter-division, inter-agency and other external relationships having consequences affecting all programs or broad aspects of departmental administration; primarily responsible for the internal and external coordination, oversight, and processing of legislative requirements.

The office advises the Director on the physical layout, reporting systems, filing systems, and other administrative aspects of the operations of the Office of the Director, ensuring that department-wide policies, priorities, and schedules are communicated and implemented through staff briefings, written memorandum, follow-up, completed staff work, or program action.

This office maintains an ongoing awareness of departmental operations, coordinates and oversees inter-division initiatives, coordinates and provides data, research, and analysis to assist the Director and the Governor's office in matters of corrections and law enforcement, and prepares reports of findings and recommendations for consideration by the Director; follows through on all submittals, liaison, and other requirements to coordinate departmental efforts to ensure successful completion of assigned projects.

The office also assists the Director by conducting task force meetings to initiate administrative problem solving; plans and organizes departmental efforts to address major issues or recurring problems throughout the department, assists the Director in conducting ongoing or special studies of departmental operations, including field visits on behalf of the Director and appropriate liaison with other agencies and jurisdictions in order to resolve major issues and ensure that all relevant aspects are addressed.

The office also assists with coordination, development, and drafting of action plans for the development and implementation of special studies, strategic plans, new programs, and projects in the department and with various external agencies, executes liaison activities, including special community task forces and community projects in coordination with government agencies, legislators, private organizations, and public communities on matters relating to public safety and conducts appropriate studies to identify gaps and problems within federal, state, and county laws, rules, plans and policies, and provide recommendations for action by department to take action, as appropriate, in resolving these problems and deficiencies.

This office also provides legislative coordination services with the Governor's Office and departmental liaison services at the Legislature; tracks legislation; and directs coordination and mechanism for development of the departmental legislative packages and assists departmental programs in grant development, locating resources, obtaining grant information, and in drafting grant applications.

CORRECTIONS DIVISION



Shari Kimoto, Deputy Director
of Corrections



The Corrections Division is comprised of six divisions and offices, which encompasses the vast majority of the department's personnel and budget.

Those divisions and offices include:

- Correctional Industries Division
- Corrections Program Services Division
- Health Care Division
- Institutions Division
- Intake Service Centers Division
- Reentry Coordination Office

The State of Hawaii is unique in that the community correctional centers (jails), which are normally the responsibility of the county, are managed by the state. These centers house pretrial detainees and convicted offenders who are serving sentences of a year or less. The centers are also responsible for the delivery of furlough programs to assist long-term sentenced inmates with their transitional return to the community.

Hawaii has four prisons where **convicted** felons with sentences greater than one year are housed. All of the correctional facilities house male inmates except the Women's Community Correctional Center (WCCC), which is designated a community correctional center, but it functions primarily as a prison for female offenders. The WCCC houses inmates sentenced to both jail (one year or less) and convicted felons sentenced to prison (more than one year).

The Corrections Division (CD) has had a very productive year. CD has established additional farm manager positions at the Kulani and Waiawa Correctional Facilities to enhance their farm programs. CD has also established an office dedicated to addressing the ADA needs of inmates within the Reentry Office, a unit dedicated to restitution collection and one dedicated to the Statewide Automated Victims Notification System (SAVIN). Lastly, CD has provided data collected as required by HRS 353H: Performance Indicators.



HRS 353H - Performance Indicator Reporting

Under Hawaii Revised Statutes §353H: Performance Indicators, the Department of Public Safety submits this report to the 31th Legislature of 2020. Below you will find the data captured as requested. Note that the performance indicator data that has been collected from July 2018, when this law was put into effect until the end of October 2018. Subsequent full year reports shall commence effective November 1 to October 31 of each year thereafter.

"§353H-Performance indicator reporting. (a) The department of public safety shall develop performance measures that accurately reflect progress toward specific goals, including:

(1) Improving recidivism rates.

Recidivism is defined as any new arrest, or the revocation of probation or parole, within three years of the start of supervision, released to parole, or prison release date. Tracking sentenced felons at 1-, 2-, and 3-year post release assists in determining the effectiveness of assessment tools and programs created to address the identified needs/level of service of the offender.

Currently, the Department's partnership with Interagency Council on Intermediate Sanctions (ICIS) is limited to tracking the max-out population, parole releases and offenders placed under Adult Probation supervision as reported in ICIS's 2018 Recidivism Update report released in June 2020:

<https://icis.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Hawaii-Recidivism-Report-2018.pdf>

(2) Decreasing prisoner assaults on correctional staff.

From November 1, 2019 through October 31, 2020, statewide correctional facilities reported 26 inmate assaults on staff. Managing the inmate population continues to be challenging as an inmate's behavior is unpredictable, impulsive lacking self-control, and in many cases, violent depending on his/her mental health history, behavioral history and/or substance abuse history.

Efforts to decrease inmate assaults on staff include keeping inmates busy with workline jobs, programs, services, and managing the overcrowding issues. However, the COVID-19 pandemic significantly impacted these efforts by increased lockdowns due to medical isolation / quarantine, suspension of programs/services, in-person visitation, and suspension of inmate transports to correctional facilities, including the Federal Detention Center – Honolulu.

(3) Reducing correctional staff turnover; and

The Department continues to experience a high volume of vacancies in its Corrections Division due to high-turn overs, burn-out, promotion, resignation, retirement, and transfers to other job markets. This year's COVID-19 pandemic exasperated the situation causing a significant number of correctional officers and staff not reporting to work, increased workman compensation claims, and COVID-19-related leave. The Department continues to provide staff with support and training to include taking a proactive approach to recruitment to fill its vacancies.

(4) Improving departmental efficiencies in staffing, budgeting, and data management and analysis.

From November 1, 2019 through October 31, 2020, the Department of Public Safety

HRS 353H - Performance Indicator Reporting

has worked to streamline statewide recruitment for adult correctional officers to address the staff shortages by filling vacant positions. With the COVID-19 pandemic impacting all levels of operations, the statewide facilities have experienced unprecedented budget shortfalls that led to many vacant positions being defunded leaving the facilities vulnerable to losing these positions entirely.

The Department is in the process of replacing its inmate management system by developing a comprehensive request for proposals. Although the project was placed on a temporary hold due to the budget shortfall, the process has recently resumed. The current OffenderTrak inmate management system is obsolete with limited capabilities and needs to be replaced.

(b) The department shall develop key performance indicators, which shall include:

- (1) The number of individuals enrolled in and who have completed a general education diploma or competency-based diploma.

During Fiscal Year 2020, there were sixty-seven (60) High School Equivalency diploma recipients. 46 GED and 14 HiSET graduates. From November 1, 2019 through October 31, 2020, there have been 25 GED and 14 HiSET graduates, totaling 39 high school equivalency diplomas issued during that time period. The Department's Education Branch utilizes the SMS Database that collects this information.

- (2) The number of individuals for whom a reentry plan is filed and the number of individuals who exit jail or prison with a reentry plan.

	# OF INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM A REENTRY PLAN IS FILED (Currently with for Sept. 2020)	# OF INDIVIDUALS WHO EX- ITED JAIL OR PRISON WITH A REENTRY PLAN (Between Nov. 2019 and Sept. 2020)
JAIL	97	462
PRISON	283	707
TOTAL	380	1,169

- (3) Drug test failure rates of inmates while incarcerated and while on parole.

In accordance with its drug detection policy, PSD collected 7890 urine samples from the inmate population during the period of November 1, 2019 through October 31, 2020. The number of *positive* results for substances targeted totaled 302 or 3.83% of all samples collected.

For inmates on parole, the average number of positive urinalysis tests during the period November 2019 through October 2020 was 536 or 2.7%. (Note: this is based on an average monthly parole population of 1,448 during the period specified above.)

- (4) The number of inmates currently enrolled in and who have completed drug treatment programs provided by the Department of Public Safety.

Substance Abuse Service data indicates there were 265* in Hawaii and 315 inmates at Saguaro (Arizona) that participated in substance abuse treatment during the peri-

HRS 353H - Performance Indicator Reporting

od spanning November 1, 2019 thru October 31, 2020. Also, during this reporting period, 285* Hawaii and 171 Saguaro inmates completed substance abuse treatment.

*Increased completions (as opposed to admits) during this period are mostly due in part to inmate participation that was carried over; enrolled outside of period but completed during period). COVID-19 pandemic negatively impacted treatment programming tremendously. During the latter portion of Fiscal Year 2020 and the beginning of Fiscal Year 2021, programming did not operate at full capacity impacting overall participation in treatment by the inmate population.

- (5) The number of inmates currently enrolled in and who have completed restorative circles.

In February 2020, Restorative Circle was offered at the Women's Community Correctional Center.

Twenty women enrolled and attended six sessions; however, the program was shut down due to the COVID-19 pandemic. In May 2020, the program was started using the correspondence method. Many of the women in the previous cohort lost interest, so they did not enroll. Others were in segregation making them ineligible to participate. Of the five women enrolled, three of them completed the program in July 2020.

- (6) The number of parolees who have applied for a reduction of their minimum sentence, the number of applications approved and denied, and, when applicable, the reasons for the denial of a parolee's application.

# parolees applied for reduction of their minimum sentence	# parolees approved for a reduction of their minimum sentence	# parolees denied a reduction of their minimum sentence	List of reasons for denial
186	18	168	Minimum sentences

- (7) The number of parole revocation hearings and the results of parole revocation hearings that, when applicable, explain why the parolees' revocation was denied;

# parole revocation hearings	# parole revocation hearings approved	# parole revocation hearings denied	List of reasons for denial
359	314	45	Parolee deemed appropriate to return to the community on parole.

(Note: parole revocation hearings approved is the number of parolees revoked. The number of revocation hearing denied is the number of parolees who were continued on parole following their parole revocation hearing and/or the revocation of their parole was deferred for various reasons.)

- (8) The cost of incarceration per inmate, per day, per facility;
The average daily cost per inmate per day is \$219.00.

HRS 353H - Performance Indicator Reporting

(9) Offender demographics, including gender, race, age, and type of offense:
Please see Attachment A.

(10) The number of individuals who received vocational training or rehabilitation services and type of vocational training or rehabilitation services received.

There was a total of 358 Career and Technical Education training (CTE) program participants. These account for participants in programs such as: Electrical Levels 1-4, Cabinetmaking, Basic Plumbing, Applied Construction Math, Construction Methods, OSHA Safety 10, Forklift Operator Training, Welding, Agriculture- Ag Technician, Sustainable Crop Production, ServSafe (Sanitation/Safety), Introduction to Culinary, Fundamentals of Cooking, Intermediate Cookery, Customer Service, Computer Basics, Keyboarding, Microsoft Office, and Goodwill Job Readiness Services.

(11) The total number of inmate intakes, by month, including the number of intakes each month within the past year and past five years:
See Attachment B.

(12) The total number of inmates released, by month:
See Attachment C.

(13) The number of inmates with substance abuse problems, including the type of dependence or addiction, and the number of inmates with no reported substance abuse problems:

According to the Judiciary's Cyzap* database, from November 1, 2019 to October 31, 2020, there were approximately 5,478 total PSD offenders (1,349 incarcerated and 4,129 non-incarcerated) assessed using the LSI-R/ASUS instrument. Of that number assessed, 830 offenders were assessed at a recommended treatment level or RTL. PSD provides substance use treatment programming at the following levels. The number of offenders for each level is indicated; total number of offenders assessed in parenthesis; RTL 3 (505) for Outpatient, RTL 4 (239) for Intensive Outpatient, RTL 5 (51) for Residential, and RTL 6 (33) for Residential-Therapeutic Community.

			PSD * Recommended Treatment Level Crosstabulation							
			Recommended Treatment Level							
			No Treatment RTL 1	Increased UA's; D&A Education RTL 2	Weekly therapy (1x1 or grp) Outpatient RTL 3	Intensive Outpatient RTL 4	Residential Treatment RTL 5	Therapeutic Community RTL 6	Assess for Psychopathy RTL 7	Total
PSD	Incarcerated Offenders	Count	173	346	505	239	51	33	2	1349
		% within PSD	12.8%	25.6%	37.4%	17.7%	3.8%	2.4%	0.1%	100.0%
		% within Recommended Treatment Level	23.4%	26.5%	31.6%	19.7%	12.2%	19.2%	6.1%	24.6%
		% of Total	3.2%	8.3%	9.2%	4.4%	0.9%	0.6%	0.0%	24.6%
	Non Incarcerated PSD Offenders	Count	565	961	1083	973	367	139	31	4129
		% within PSD	13.7%	23.3%	26.5%	23.6%	8.9%	3.4%	0.8%	100.0%
		% within Recommended Treatment Level	76.6%	73.5%	68.4%	80.3%	87.8%	80.8%	93.9%	75.4%
		% of Total	10.3%	17.5%	20.0%	17.8%	6.7%	2.5%	0.6%	75.4%
Total	Count	738	1307	1598	1212	418	172	33	5478	
	% within PSD	13.5%	23.9%	29.2%	22.1%	7.6%	3.1%	0.6%	100.0%	
	% within Recommended Treatment Level	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
	% of Total	13.5%	23.9%	29.2%	22.1%	7.6%	3.1%	0.6%	100.0%	

Note: LSI/ASUS assessments administered by PSD staff in Hawaii State Prisons from 11/1/2019 to 10/31/2020.

Source: CYZAP download, 11/5/2020

During this reporting period, there were 332 inmates in Hawaii and 170 inmates at Saguaro (Arizona) that participated in substance abuse treatment of which 265 (80%) Hawaii and 110 (65%) Saguaro inmates completed substance abuse treatment.



HRS 353H - Performance Indicator Reporting

Per data captured by Paracelsus (urinalysis software), urinalysis screening and confirmation results indicate that the top 3 substances that were present in positive samples collected were: 1. Methamphetamine (200 samples), 2. Cannabinoids (84 samples) or THC, and 3. Opioids (12 samples).

- (14) The median length of incarceration, excluding inmates who have received life sentences or been paroled;
See Attachment D.
- (15) The prison population forecast for the next decade;
Due to the unprecedented COVID-19-related inmate population reductions and court-ordered releases, an accurate prison population forecast is unavailable for this period.
- (16) The total number of pretrial detainees and the number of pretrial detainees admitted each month by type of crime, bail amount, risk assessed, gender, race, and age;
See Attachment E
- (17) The number of pretrial detainees released or discharged each month and the reason for the release or discharge by type of crime, bail amount, risk assessed, gender, race, and age;
See Attachment F. (Note: 0=No assessed risk level due to incomplete assessment; 1=low risk; 2=moderate risk; 3=high risk.)
- (18) The average length of stay for pretrial detainees by reason for release or discharge, type of crime, bail amount, risk assessed, gender, race, and age;
See Attachment G.
- (19) The number of pretrial detainees held on cash bail by type of crime, bail amount, risk assessed, gender, race, and age;

See next page

HRS 353H - Performance Indicator Reporting

Pretrial Detainees held on bail—Custody Status by Bail Group and Gender

Bail Group	Misdemeanor Offense(s)			Felony Offense(s)			Total
	Female	Male	Un-known	Female	Male	Un-known	
None Entered	3	25	1	30	96		155
0 to 1,999	251	889		435	1859	1	3435
2,000 to 4,999				1			1
5,000 to 5,999	1	1			1		3
6,000 to 19,999				1			1
20,000 to 24,999		3		3	21		27
25,000 to 29,999		1					1
30,000 to 39,999					1		1
40,000 to 49,999					1		1
50,000				1	2		3
Total	255	919	1	471	1981	1	3628

Pretrial Detainees held on bail – Custody Status by Ethnicity and Gender

Ethnicity	Misdemeanor Offense(s)			Felony Offense(s)			Total
	Female	Male	Un-known	Female	Male	Un-known	
American Indian	1	1		1	15		18
African American	16	55		8	70		149
Caucasian	106	250		129	517		1002
Chinese	4	5		3	12		24
Filipino	20	86		40	197		343
Guam/ Pacific Island	2	14		4	16		36
Hawaiian	56	250		191	642	1	1140
Hispanic	3	21		4	44		72
Japanese	7	31		15	75		128
Korean	3	11		4	10		28
Samoan	7	54		19	84		164
Other	9	33		19	99		160
Unknown	21	108	1	34	200		364
Total	255	919	1	471	1981	1	3628

HRS 353H - Performance Indicator Reporting

Pretrial Detainees held on bail – Custody Status by Age Group and Gender

Age Group	Misdemeanor Offense(s)			Felony Offense(s)			Total
	Female	Male	Un-known	Female	Male	Un-known	
18-19	5	13		13	33		64
20-24	25	78		56	228		387
25-29	33	127		113	336	1	610
30-34	48	151		78	376		653
35-39	28	152		76	286		542
40-44	24	109		39	257		429
45-49	20	86		39	162		307
50-54	26	89	1	29	137		282
55-59	17	44		16	76		153
60-64	14	42		8	49		113
65 and over	15	28		4	41		88
Total	255	919	1	471	1981	1	3628

Pretrial Detainees held on bail – Custody Status by Type of Offense and Gender

Type of Offense	Misdemeanor Offense(s)			Felony Offense(s)			Total
	Female	Male	Un-known	Female	Male	Un-known	
Missing		3			8		11
Drug Paraphernalia		2		10	28		40
Serious Drug	2	4		75	285	1	367
Property	59	144		194	635		1032
Major Violent				2	32		34
Robbery	1	1		11	56		69
Sexual Assault		8			31		39
Other Violent	37	131	1	37	260		466
Revocation	3	9		3	35		50
All Other	153	617		139	611		1520
Total	255	919	1	471	1981	1	3628

Pretrial Detainees held on bail – Custody Status by Risk Level and Gender

Risk Level	Misdemeanor Offense(s)			Felony Offense(s)			Total
	Female	Male	Un-known	Female	Male	Un-known	
Low	6	32		8	44		90
Moderate	42	220		67	439		768
High	70	451		146	731	1	1399
Un-known	62	171		44	143		420
Total	180	874	0	265	1357	1	2677

HRS 353H - Performance Indicator Reporting

- (20) The average amount of time for completing and verifying pretrial risk assessment by type of crime, bail amount, risk assessed, gender, race, and age; and

Average Time for Completing & Verifying Pretrial Risk Assessment (Days) – Assessed Risk by Type of Crime

Offense Type	Risk Level				Average
	Low	Moderate	High	Unknown	
Misdemeanor	5	2	3	3	3
Felony	2	2	2	2	2

Average Time for Completing & Verifying Pretrial Risk Assessment (Days) – Assessed Risk by Gender

Gender	Risk Level				Average
	Low	Moderate	High	Unknown	
Female	2	2	2	2	2
Male	5	2	3	3	2

Average Time for Completing & Verifying Pretrial Risk Assessment (Days) – Assessed Risk by Age Group

Age Group	Risk Level				Average
	Low	Moderate	High	Unknown	
18-19	1	2	1	2	2
20-24	3	2	3	3	2
25-29	2	2	2	2	2
30-34	2	2	2	2	2
35-39	9	2	2	2	2
40-44	2	2	2	2	2
45-49	2	3	2	2	3
50-54	2	2	2	2	2
55-59	2	2	2	2	2
60-64	5	2	2	2	3
65 and over	2	2	2	2	2
Unknown	N/A	2	1	N/A	2

HRS 353H - Performance Indicator Reporting

Average Time for Completing & Verifying Pretrial Risk Assessment (Days) – Assessed Risk by Race

Race	Risk Level				Average
	Low	Moderate	High	Unknown	
African American	2	3	2	3	3
American Indian	1	2	2	2	2
Asian/Pacific Island	2	3	2	2	3
Caucasian	6	2	2	2	2
Chinese	N/A	3	3	2	3
Filipino	2	2	2	2	2
Guam/Pacific Island	2	2	2	1	2
Hawaiian	2	2	2	2	2
Hispanic	2	2	5	2	4
Japanese	2	2	2	2	2
Korean	N/A	4	3	2	3
Micronesian	3	2	2	1	2
Samoa	1	3	3	1	3
Tongan	2	3	2	2	2
Other	2	2	2	1	2
Unknown	2	2	3	3	3

(21) The number of pretrial detainees readmitted by reason for release, reason for readmission, type of crime, bail amount, risk assessed, gender, race, and age.

At the time of this report period, the Department did not receive data from the Hawaii Criminal Data Justice Center (HCDJC).

Intake Service Centers Division

The Intake Service Center Division (ISCD) is responsible for initial facility intake of persons committed to the custody of the Department of Public Safety (PSD). This occurs at the Community Correctional Centers (CCC) located on the islands of Hawaii, Kauai, Maui, and Oahu. ISCD is also responsible for preparing bail reports on persons unable to afford bail and for supervising individuals, who are released pending trial and ordered by the courts to some type of pretrial supervision.



ISCD has a total of 61 authorized positions identified as nine (9) office services, fifty (50) professional human service staff and supervisors, and two (2) Division Administration staff, who provide services out of five remote offices statewide. ISCD's branch offices include the Hawaii Intake Service Center (HISC), located in Hilo, and a satellite office in Kona; the Kauai Intake Service Center (KISC), located in Lihue; the Maui Intake Service Center (MISC) located in Wailuku; and the Oahu Intake Service Center (OISC), located at the Oahu Community Correctional Center in Honolulu. OISC is the only branch that is

located within the secure area of a Correctional Facility. The ISC Offices on Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui rent office space in the community and these staff members are required to travel to the relevant CCC to perform the intake functions.

The first major function of ISCD is facility intakes. In FY 2020, ISCD performed 10,052 facility intakes. The intake process includes collecting personal and family information, security information, and a medical/mental health screen. As part of the intake process, ISCD staff are required to complete a classification assessment on each admission to insure the proper housing placement at the CCC. In May of 2014, ISCD began conducting the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) screening. This is a part of the PREA screening interview, which assesses offenders for victimization variables and predatory variables. The results of the screening are captured in OffenderTrak, which is PSD's offender management information system. This information is utilized by facility security, program, and health care staff and the department's PREA Coordinator. Based on Act 217, Session Laws of Hawaii 2016, ISCD staff have been conducting Misdemeanant screenings to assess candidates for release. However, the measure has not proven successful to alleviate the overcrowded conditions at our jails and the law sunset on June 30, 2020.



The second major function of ISCD focuses on bail evaluations. All persons being held for bail by the county police or confined in a CCC with bail is eligible for a bail evaluation. A bail investigation starts with ISCD staff assessing the detainee using the Ohio Risk Assessment System-Pretrial Assessment Tool (ORAS-PAT). The ORAS-PAT will score the detainee as low, moderate, or high risk for pretrial failure. Pretrial failure is defined as being arrested for a new crime or failing to appear in court while on pretrial release. The bail evaluation is submitted to the court with a recommendation for some form of pretrial release or that the person be held pursuant to the Court's order, which may include bail. In FY 2020, ISCD conducted 9260 bail investigation reports.

The third function of ISCD is to supervise persons released by the court on pretrial supervision. In FY 2020, ISCD had a total of 2,662 new cases of supervised release for a

Intake Service Centers Division

total active caseload of 13,165 statewide. There was a total of 2,179 closed cases with 1,241 cases successfully closed and 938 cases that were unsuccessful. The cases that were closed unsuccessfully were due to arrests for new crimes, failure to appear to court, positive illicit drug use and other court condition violations. In FY 2020, ISCD's supervised release program achieved a 57% success rate.



In FY 2020, the efforts of the ISCD staff with intakes, evaluations of pretrial offenders, and supervised release of pretrial offenders in the community resulted in 265,530 jail bed days saved, which at a PSD day rate of \$219.00 equates to a savings of \$58,151,070.00, not to mention the benefits achieved by alleviating the overcrowded conditions at PSD CCCs and the benefits to individuals, who avoid or reduced days spent incarcerated at a jail facility.

In 2019, the State Legislature passed and the Governor signed Act 179 (HB 1552, CD 1) as Hawaii's key legislature to bring about "bail reform" based on HCR 134 Pretrial Task Force's report submitted to the 2019 Legislature. The key provision of Act 179 were implemented on January 1, 2020, requiring pretrial risk assessments and completed Bail Reports to be forwarded to the courts within three (3) days of a defendant's admission to the CCCs. Since the measure was enacted, ISCD branch offices have rigorously produced over 4,000 Pretrial Bail Reports to meet the objective.



The spirited work of ISCD staff is reflected in their dedication and commitment of their duties as public service employees. They remain devoted to the individuals they serve and to Hawaii's communities.

Hawaii Intake Service Center

The Hawaii Intake Service Center (HISC) is comprised of two Operational Sections – East and West Hawaii, and an Office Services Staff Section. The Branch provides casework services to assess felony and misdemeanor defendants for release alternatives pending trial, supervises pre-trial and pre-sentence felony and misdemeanor offenders as ordered by the Courts, employs evidence-based practices and assists offenders through the stages of change with the goal of reducing recidivism, conducts intake screening and security classifications for HCCC admissions, and manages the electronic monitoring of pretrial and sentenced offenders in the community.

The primary function of HISC is pretrial services including pretrial release assessments, pretrial supervision, and employing of evidence-based strategies to increase prosocial behavior and reduce pretrial failure. The agency is also responsible for conducting facility intakes at the HCCC.

HISC is required by law to conduct a pretrial assessment on each pretrial detainee meeting eligibility criteria, within 3 days of admission into the community correctional centers. HISC exceeds this standard by conducting pretrial interviews at the Hawaii County Police Department and completing assessments prior to a defendant's first court appearance. The Ohio Risk Assessment System - Pretrial Assessment Tool (ORAS-PAT) is the tool used statewide to evaluate a defendant's appropriateness for pretrial release. The ORAS-PAT is used to guide HISC's recommendation relative to a defendant's release from custody, and this information is used in the completion of a bail report that HISC submits to the Court for consideration. In FY 2020, the branch completed 2644 bail evaluation reports, resulting in the diversion of 1797 defendants from pretrial detention.



Pretrial defendants released into the community by the Court are often ordered to HISC for pretrial supervision and monitoring. HISC pretrial officers work with defendants to mitigate pretrial risk and increase pretrial success. We work closely with community agencies and refer defendants for community services such as the mental health treatment, substance abuse treatment services, anger management counseling, and housing services. In FY 2020, HISC supervised a monthly average of 538 pretrial defendants in the community.

Another important function of the branch is the intake screening of offenders upon admission into the HCCC. HISC workers interview each new inmate upon admission including gathering personal information, a medical and mental health screening, PREA screening, and the security classification. Inmates are classified by HISC staff for proper housing and facility management. In FY 2020, the HISC conducted 2145 intake screenings at the HCCC.

HISC manages the electronic monitoring program for sentenced offenders furloughed from the HCCC. The program offers a cost-effective alternative to jail by restricting participants to an approved residence unless authorized to leave for specific purposes. HISC utilizes electronic monitoring through radiofrequency and GPS technology. During FY 2020, HISC supervised 37 offenders on the program, saving the department a total of 1103 bed days.

System-wide responses to the COVID-19 pandemic have impacted HISC operations in different ways. The number of defendants eligible for pretrial assessment by HISC was reduced as a result of Hawaii Police Department's increase of ROR releases of pretrial misdemeanor defendants after arrest. Conversely, HISC has seen a significant increase in the number of defendants released under pretrial supervision and the decrease of facility intakes at HCCC. As a



safety measure to minimize visitor traffic to the office, HISC introduced video communication with defendants and increased telephone check-ins where appropriate. Installation of sneeze guards, mandated mask wearing, increased sanitization, and social distancing measures have also been operationalized.

The following table represents a comparison of HISC workload numbers by function, prior to the COVID-19 pandemic and during the pandemic.

		PRE-PANDEMIC	PANDEMIC	Change
	FY 19	FY 20 JUL-DEC	FY 20 JAN-JUNE	
HCCC ADMISSION	208	216	167	-22%
BAIL STUDIES	206	223	195	-12%
TOTAL SUPERVISION	402	474	603	+27%
REVOCATIONS	39	33	40	+33%
SUCCESSFUL SUPERVISION	50	61	47	-23%

Kauai Intake Service Center

The Kauai Intake Service Center (KISC) falls under the umbrella of the Corrections Division within the Department of Public Safety (PSD). KISC's core functions are: 1) to initiate the admission process for all individuals being admitted to the Kauai Community Correctional Center (KCCC); 2) provide the court with crucial demographic information and a level of risk to assist in making release decisions for pre-trial detainees in accordance with the fair administration of justice to reduce pre-adjudication detention when possible; and 3) provide community supervision of individuals who were granted release and enforce specific conditions that are set forth by the court.

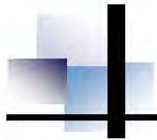


KISC initiates the admission process by interviewing all those who are ordered to be confined and completing the Initial Intake Information form, Medical/Mental Health Screening, and Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) screening. Once the admission interviews are concluded, staff finalize the security classification for housing assignments by completing the Jail Initial Security Classification Instrument and PREA Screening Tool in Offender-Trak for all admitted.

For the pre-trial population, KISC provides critical demographic information and an assessed risk level (low, moderate, high) for non-appearance and/or recidivism to the court in the form of a Bail Report to assist in making release decisions for detainees who are unable to post monetary bail prior to the resolution of the case.

Should the court grant release (Supervised Release/Bail with Conditions), the individual is required to abide by specific terms and conditions. KISC enforces these rules in accordance with court order. Should the individual violate any condition of release, KISC notifies the court through a verified application process requesting a revocation/modification to the terms of release. The philosophy and focus of the Intake Service Center adjoined with the Department of Public Safety remains the health and safety of the community first and foremost.

Throughout FY 2020, KISC screened 725 individuals for admission and completed 685 Pre-Trial Bail Reports. There were 173 individuals placed on Supervised Release (an increase of 59% from FY 2019), 20 were Released on Own Recognizance (a decrease of 10% from FY 2019), and two (2) individuals on GPS electronic monitoring. One (1) was granted Bail with Conditions and two (2) individuals were recommended for and placed in residential treatment, diverting a total of 198 individuals (an increase of 34% from FY 2019) from having to await trial while incarcerated.

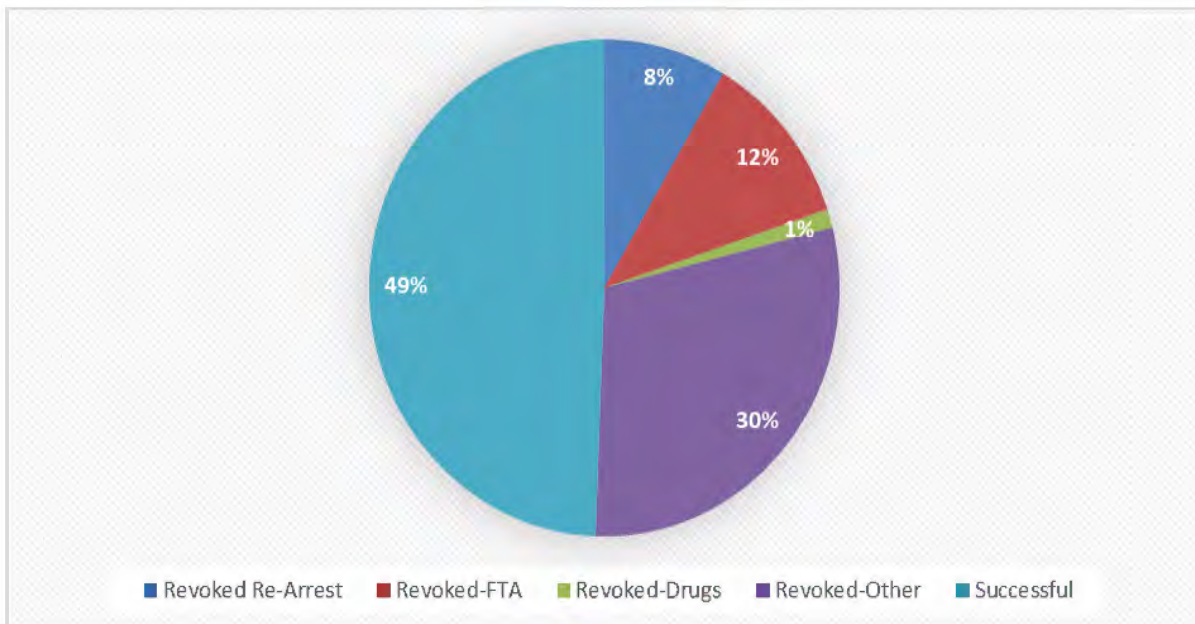


Kauai Intake Service Center

KISC CHART OF ADMISSIONS AND ACTIONS:

MONTH	ADMISIONS	BAIL REPORTS COMPLETED	RELEASED ON SR	ROR	GPS MONITORING	RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT	BAI WITH CONDITIONS	TOTAL RE-LEASED	
19-Jul	88	89	11	1	0	0	0	12	14%
19-Aug	75	82	19	2	1	0	0	22	29%
19-Sep	88	101	8	5	0	0	0	13	15%
19-Oct	58	77	12	0	0	0	0	12	21%
19-Nov	44	37	5	0	0	0	0	5	11%
19-Dec	45	38	18	5	0	2	0	25	56%
20-Jan	79	82	13	2	0	0	0	15	19%
20-Feb	55	50	15	0	1	0	0	16	29%
20-Mar	40	35	26	1	0	0	1	28	70%
20-Apr	25	20	22	2	0	0	0	24	96%
20-May	69	34	12	1	0	0	0	13	19%
20-Jun	59	40	12	1	0	0	0	13	22%
Total	725	685	173	20	2	2	1	198	33% AVERAGE

KISC relies upon evidence-based practices attempting to motivate positive change, increase compliance, and reduce recidivism for defendants who are released from custody and are reintroduced back into the community while awaiting adjudication. Not all that are awarded this opportunity remain in the community throughout the pendency of the case and may need to be returned to custody if found in violation of the terms of release. As previously mentioned, of the 198 released, 14 individuals were revoked because of re-arrest, 19 for non-appearance in court, two (2) for continuously testing positive for substance abuse, and 49 for other compelling reasons. There were 82 individuals that were compliant and have been adjudicated with no incident.



KISC continues to participate in the Project Contempt Program that minimizes the amount of warrants being issued by the District Court for some misdemeanor/petty misdemeanor offenses and violations that may not warrant someone having to be arrested and detained prior to the conclusion of their case. This program is unique to the Island



Kauai Intake Service Center

of Kauai. KISC receives a referral from the District Court and attempts to contact the individual via mail or telephone. If successful, the individual is required to contact KISC by telephone weekly and appear at court on the day and time provided, at which time he/she is considered compliant and has completed all requirements of the Project Contempt Program.

Month	Opened	Successful	Unsuccessful
Jul-19	0	0	0
Aug-19	2	1	0
Sep-19	0	0	0
Oct-19	2	2	0
Nov-19	4	1	0
Dec-19	3	1	2
Jan-20	4	0	0
Feb-20	1	1	3
Mar-20	1	1	0
Apr-20	0	0	0
May-20	0	0	0
Jun-20	0	0	0
Total	17	7	5

Maui Intake Service Center



The Maui Intake Service Center (MISC) provides a variety of criminal justice services on Maui, Molokai, and Lanai. MISC is located in Central Maui and faces unique geographic challenges by servicing clients on all three islands. MISC promotes offender reentry at the earliest opportunity by providing a variety of services, which include pretrial supervision and jail diversion. In cooperation with government agencies and community organizations, MISC strives to provide services to defendants and offenders throughout the County of Maui in an effort to reduce recidivism and ensure public safety. Challenges MISC faced in FY 2020 was a fire that was set to the building on August 6, 2019, which resulted in most of the MISC staff working out of the parking lot for approximately one month. Then the COVID-19 pandemic in March 2020.

MISC completes intake screening for newly admitted individuals who are detained or committed to the Maui Community Correctional Service Center (MCCC). In January 2013, legislation was passed requiring the MISC to conduct a pretrial assessment called the Ohio Risk Assessment System – Pretrial Assessment Tool (ORAS-PAT) on each detainee meeting eligible criteria within three (3) days of admission. Medical and mental health issues are identified with reports forwarded to MCCC's Medical Unit for a further evaluation and development of a treatment plan, if warranted. Pretrial Officers (PTO) complete the initial jail classification and the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) assessment for inmates to ensure proper placement into appropriate housing, work lines, and programs. In February of 2017, PTOs began completing the misdemeanor screening forms for all pretrial and sentenced misdemeanor in custody, which when appropriate, allows the Director of Public Safety to release certain misdemeanants.

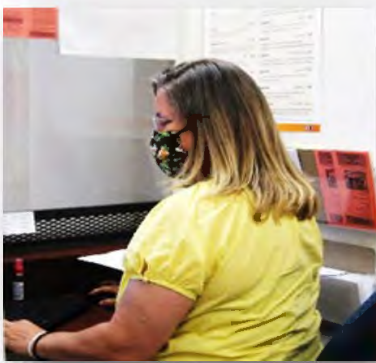
MISC completes assessments for defendants who are referred to the Circuit, District and Family Courts in the Second Circuit. Defendants are interviewed, and bail reports are electronically filed in a timely manner to ensure that the least restrictive conditions of bail are recommended and those released from custody into the community will spend the least amount of time in a jail facility. In FY 2020, MISC initiated 817 bail reports.

MISC also provides supervision for defendants who have posted bail/bond or have been released from custody by the courts with conditions. In FY 2020, 73,830 bed days were saved through community supervision.

By integrating best practices into case management, utilizing motivational interviewing, and cognitive behavioral techniques, the PTO strives to facilitate change and improve chances for increased compliance and a reduction in recidivism. In FY 2020, there were 346 new defendants placed under pretrial supervision. When it is determined that a defendant is in violation, affidavits are sent to the Department of the Prosecuting Attorney's office or more recently, verified applications are electronically sent to the respective courtrooms for Judge's approval/disapproval and signature. During this period, 88 bench warrants were initiated as a result of the affidavits/verified applications. PTOs also work closely with the Department of Health staff in an effort to assist defendants with mental health needs to access community-based programs and comply with conditions ordered by the court. MISC supervised a monthly average of 214 pretrial defendants in the community with 89 on supervised release and 125 on bail with conditions. During this period, MISC had a success rate of 74%.



Oahu Intake Service Center

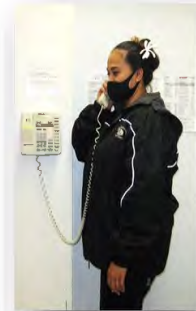


The Oahu Intake Service Center (OISC) is located at the Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC). In FY 2020, facility admissions averaged 499 a month. OISC's Assessment and Classification Unit (ACU) interviewed and screened 92% of the admissions on the day of arrival to ensure appropriate referrals for services in a timely manner. The intake process includes an in-person interview, medical and mental health screening, Prison Rape Elimination Act screening, and security classification scoring. The Ohio Risk Assessment System Pretrial Assessment Tool (ORAS-PAT) is completed for persons admitted with eligible pretrial charges. Due to late court transports, staffing shortages and other reasons, ACU was not able to complete

the intake process on the day of arrival for 6% of new admissions and 2% were released before an intake interview was completed.

Following the issuance of Governor Ige's Emergency Proclamations for COVID-19, starting in March 2020, OISC saw a downward trend in the number of admissions to OCCC. Prior to the Governor's proclamations ACU averaged 576 admissions a month; however, after the Governor's proclamation, the average admissions dropped to 316 a month, with the lowest number of admissions occurring in April 2020 at 197 admissions.

The Assessment and Classification Unit also completed bail investigations at a monthly average of 115 Pretrial Bail Reports, which provided the courts with an objective individualized assessment of a defendant's risk for non-appearance and/or recidivism. The ORAS-PAT scored about 26% of defendants as moderate or low risk for release into the community; but any recommendations that included a condition that release be granted after an appropriate sponsor (meaning finding a clean-living residence) or an appropriate program was impacted by the shortage of community clean and sober beds and residential treatment beds for defendants with serious substance abuse or dual diagnosis treatment needs.



ACU also noticed a small downward trend in the number of Pretrial Bail Reports completed following the Governor's Emergency Proclamation for COVID-19 in April 2020 when the number of reports completed dropped to 71.

OISC's Court Unit (CU) interviews and completes bail reports for persons held at the Honolulu Police Department (HPD) on eligible pretrial misdemeanor/petty misdemeanor charges. After interviewing defendants at HPD, CU, based at the Honolulu District Court, submitted approximately 347 pretrial release recommendations a month to District Court Judges to assist with determining release options at the Arraignment hearing. A majority of these cases are disposed of at the time of arraignment; therefore, CU's efforts greatly reduced the number of misdemeanor defendants admitted to OCCC.



CU has seen a downward trend in the number of bail reports completed following the Emergency Proclamations for COVID-19. Prior to COVID-19, CU completed on average 390 bail reports per months, following COVID-19, bail reports have dropped to an average of 218 bail reports a month. The lowest number of bail reports completed was 156 in April 2020.

As a large part of the misdemeanor population have mental health concerns, the Court Unit works with the Department of Health's Jail Diversion Program to screen eligible de-

Oahu Intake Service Center

fendants for mental health treatment planning and services, as a condition of diversion from Court and incarceration at OCCC. CU also works with the District Court Clinician, referring mentally acute defendants for evaluation under the **Hawaii Revised Statutes§ 704-404**, for 1-panel examinations. If the Court orders a 1-panel examination for a defendant, CU facilitates notification between the Court and OCCC.

OISC Program Services Unit (PSU) provided community supervision of approximately 265 defendants a month. In FY 2020, there were



687 new defendants placed under supervision. During this period PSU had a success rate of 36% with defendants monitored, appearing for court hearings as scheduled, not incurring any new arrests, and generally complying with the terms and conditions of release. In 64% of the cases closed by PSU the main reason was a new arrest, failure to appear for court, positive drug test, or failure to comply with court-ordered conditions of release.

PSU experienced a spike in new cases opened following the Emergency Proclamations for COVID-19 in March 2020. On average, PSU opens 57 new cases a month; however, in March 2020 PSU opened 95 new cases.

ISC Division is focused on public safety, which is why the Program Services Unit continues to utilize electronic monitoring and randomized drug/alcohol testing to monitor defendants' compliance with court-ordered conditions of release. When there is a determination that public safety is compromised, PSU utilized the Verified Application for Revocation of Release process through the Courts to have a Bench Warrant issued. In FY 2020, PSU saved 62,424 bed days through community supervision.



OISC staff strives to interview new admissions on the day of arrival; reduce overcrowding by completing bail assessments in a timely manner; and effectively provide community supervision of pre-trial defendants. OISC works to attain the underlying goals of the bail process to maximize release, maximize court appearance, and maximize public safety.



The Reentry Coordination Office (RCO) is responsible to develop, implement, and maintain the Department's institution offender reentry programs for individuals entering and exiting the correctional institutions. The goal of this office is to assist offenders with appropriate program planning and transition. The RCO has maintained efforts to identify gaps in programs currently being offered, create new services and increase collaboration between other divisions within the Department and community service providers.

The Reentry Office continues to update the Department's Resource Guide, as resource information changes, to insure that the Department is providing exiting offenders with the most current information as they transition out of prison. The online version also affords the offenders and their families with 24-hour access to services, hotlines and resources.

The Reentry Office and the Corrections Program Services' Education Program Services Branch have provided a collective list of active programs that is attached to this report. See the annual report entry for the Corrections Programs Services—Education Program Services Branch (pg. 72) as well as Attachment H.

The Reentry Office oversees the following sections:

INMATE CLASSIFICATION SECTION

The Inmate Classification Section manages and monitors the Department's inmate classification system to insure uniformity in its application while attempting to standardize its integration into the operations of all correctional facilities. A state-wide training on a revised jail and prison classification instrument was held last year, which resulted in plans to validate the current classification instruments. This will help the Department confirm and maintain its commitment to effectively address the changing population dynamic, identify issues and create solutions to address roadblocks to an offender's forward progression.

PROGRAM PLANNING & TRAINING SECTION

This Section develops, implements, and maintains a comprehensive offender reentry system program statewide and conceptualizes and implements new evidence-based reentry programs and services; conducts evaluations of program performance, and independently monitors and ensures the continued relevancy of reentry program goals and objectives.

This section continues to identify gaps in current programming and seek ways to improve and manage the comprehensive offender reentry system program statewide. It also continues to open communication between the department, other divisions and community service providers to conceptualize and implement new, evidence-based, reentry programs and services. While working with the Risk Assessment section, efforts have been made to standardize the evaluation process of program performance and monitor the relevancy of any given program with the Department's goals and objectives.

RISK ASSESSMENT SECTION

The Risk Assessment Section works with other sections of the Reentry Office to plan, maintain, implement, coordinate, manage and monitor the Department's inmate risk assessment system to ensure uniformity of its application and integration into the operations at all correctional facilities, statewide.

VICTIM NOTIFICATION/SERVICES SECTION

The Victim Notification/Services Section develops, implements, and maintains a comprehensive notification system statewide and the training associated with the services provided and monitors operational staff, vendors and service providers to ensure that the services are in accordance with policies and procedures. This section manages a



comprehensive, statewide, 24/7 notification program called the Statewide Automated Victim Information and Notification (SAVIN) system. The SAVIN section works to ensure that the services the Department provides through this system, are in accordance with policies and procedures, but more importantly, provides accurate and timely informational access for victims and concerned citizens to help them with creating a safe environment for themselves and their family. The service is free, anonymous, and most importantly, confidential, providing hand-off opportunities for another agency's involvement.

The Victim Notification/Services Section also created and provides training on new programs to address the needs of victims while simultaneously working with the offender to discover within themselves, more appropriate ways to deal with stress and anger. The goal is, while working with community services providers and other agencies, to identify, create and manage a system of continuum care, services and training for operational staff, vendors and service providers to reduce the number of violent incidents while breaking the cycle of violence.



The Institutions Division consists of jails, prisons and the Mainland and Federal Detention Center (FDC) Branch. Hawaii jails provide for the secure incarceration of our pretrial and short-term sentenced misdemeanor population. Jails are locally situated on each major island. The jails also provide programs for the transitional sentenced felon population, those who have nearly completed their felony sentences, and are returning to the community. Our jail population consists of both male and female detainees and inmates.

Hawaii prisons provide for the care, custody, control and appropriate programs for inmates according to their assigned classification. Those who need more controls based on their risk to other inmates, staff and the community, are placed at the Halawa Special Needs or Medium Security Facility. Those who present less risk are placed in minimum-security facilities such as the Waiawa Correctional Facility. Most of their recommended rehabilitative programs are received at this facility.

Our women felons are assigned to the Women's Community Correctional Center for programming. This population includes the newly sentenced felon cases and those continuing transitional programming prior to their release into the community.

The primary responsibilities of the Mainland and FDC Branch include custody, programming, and the fiscal responsibility for our inmates placed in private facilities. This includes inmates housed in private contract facilities on the Mainland and for those placed at the Hawai'i FDC. The Mainland contract facilities provide programs for our inmates as required by PSD. The private prison contract facility is located in Arizona.



Hawaii Community Correctional Center



Hawaii Community Correctional Center (HCCC) is one of two facilities on the Island of Hawaii that is in the District of Hilo, just above Downtown Hilo and below Rainbow Falls. Also, in the District of Hilo, is Kulani Correctional Facility. KCF resides on the eastern slopes of Mauna Loa, at the 6000 feet elevation.

HCCC is comprised of five (5) housing units that is situated on two sites, Punahele site and the Hale Nani Annex site. The Punahele (main) site has three (3) housing units whose names are adjacent to the street that it resides on. Punahele Special Needs Housing Unit, Komohana Pretrial Male Housing Unit and Waianuenue Sentenced Male Housing Unit.

Punahele Specials Needs Housing Unit consist of inmates that are not capable of being in general population. Inmates with acute mental illness, serving lockdown confinement for misconduct violations, inmates with severe health problems, new admissions serving 14-day quarantine and inmates on medical isolation for an active positive case of COVID -19. This housing unit also houses female inmates that are not suited to be with our general population inmates at Hale Nani Annex Female Housing Unit. Most of the inmates housed in this unit are Medium to Max custody. This building also consists of the Administration Office (Warden, COS, Secretary and Office Assistant), Watch Commanders Office, Health Care Unit, Intake Processing, Records Unit, Trans Unit and the video conference room for virtual court hearings.

Komohana Pretrial Male Housing Unit houses pretrial general population inmates that have been medically cleared and are awaiting their court hearings. These inmate's custody status ranges from community to medium. This building also consists of the Mental Health Office, Warden Select Office (Mail/Visitation, P&P, Safety/Sanitation, Key Control/Armory and TSD Training Sergeant) and the court video conference room for virtual court hearings.

Waianuenue Sentenced Male Housing Unit houses sentenced inmates who is awaiting transfer to Halawa Correctional Facility to start their incarceration sentence of a 1 year or more. Also, inmates whose sentence is a year or less with a custody status of Minimum to Close. This building also consists the Grievance Officer and the Admin/PREA officer. Attached to the outside of this building is the Waianuenue Education/Law Library Building.

HCCC's Hale Nani Annex site is located approximately 7 to 8 miles south of the Punahele site, off Highway 11. Located on that site is two (2) dormitory style housing units. Hale Nani Annex Sentenced Male Housing Unit and Hale Nani Annex Female Housing Unit. Also located at that site, is our Offender Services Office/Going Home



Hawaii Community Correctional Center

Reintegration Building, Business/Personnel Office, Operation/Maintenance, Laundry Service Building and Facility's Kitchen.

Hale Nani Annex Sentenced Male Housing Unit houses inmates that are community status, serving an incarceration of a year or less. Inmates participate in our furlough program, work lines to take care of the facility grounds, HCI work lines, in-house work lines duties (i.e., kitchen, laundry, food service, etc.) and community work lines that provides assistance to other State and County agencies as well as non-profit organizations.

Hale Nani Annex Female Housing Unit houses sentenced and pretrial female inmates. Sentenced inmates whose incarceration is a year or more will be transferred to WCCC on the Island of Oahu. Any inmates with a year or less, will remain in our custody and will have the opportunity to participate in our furlough program and the facility female work line. Pretrial inmates await the outcome of their court proceedings.

The primary function of our facility is to ensure public safety by maintaining an effective security and reintegration program. HCCC focuses on the rehabilitative programs designed to support the inmate's adoption of a productive and law-abiding lifestyle. Interventions include substances abuse programs, basic education classes (GED), community work lines, in-house work lines, and work/education furlough program. These programs give our inmates the opportunities that emphasize on re-socialization back into our communities. HCCC employ up to 50 inmates through our work line program that are critical to our daily operations. The facility's work line is incorporated into reintegration and restitution programs.



Kauai Community Correctional Center



The Kauai Community Correctional Center (KCCC) is located at 3-5351 Kuhio Highway on 9½ acres of land directly across the Wailua Golf Course. As the smallest facility statewide, operating with a budget of slightly over 5 million, it continues to utilize available resources while adapting to ever-changing trends within the correctional environment and community. Overcrowding has always been the major priority, but the coronavirus pandemic brought unexpected relief. A series of COVID Supreme Court releases cut the population in half and at one point the facility was below the operational capacity of 127 reaching down into the 80's.

Once the pandemic struck, the entire focus was on adapting to continual operational and procedural changes. Numerous preventative measures had to be imposed which included prohibiting visitors from entering the grounds, implementing temperature checks for staff, inmates and vendors. Housing of inmates had to be radically amended as quarantine rooms had to be designated within the cramped facility. Both inmates and staff had to adapt to suspension of visits, programs, volunteers, community service, work release, and furlough. KCCC also downscaled the farm as the population in the Lifetime Stand dwindled down to all-time lows. The focus shifted away from normal population management concerns and centered on quarantine of new admits, off island inmates, inmates with symptoms, PPEs, masks, sanitation and hygiene. At the time this report was prepared, no KCCC inmates or staff tested positive.



Although the changes have been massive, KCCC did manage to keep the reentry program alive. While no inmate could participate in work release, selected inmates were placed on extended furlough to transitional homes and stable residences so they could find employment. Before the pandemic, jobs were mainly those that involved the visitor industry. Only those inmates with specialized skills or those with job connections could gain employment. A major event during the beginning of the pandemic occurred on March 28, 2020 when a torrent of heavy rains resulted in severe flooding and the loss of three state vehicles.

The pandemic caused delays in some CIP projects scheduled at the beginning of FY 2021. Those projects were KCCC's biggest challenge since it involved shutting down the Control Center and main housing units in the main building. Despite the hardships caused by the pandemic, the project went through and will be one of the major topics in the next year's annual report.

Fiscal year 2020 saw 630 new admits, an extremely low total. In July 2019 our average headcount was 184 and in June 2020 we averaged 130. In March and April, the count dropped

Kauai Community Correctional Center



to all-time lows below 100.

This fiscal year there were a total of 71 adjustment hearings resulting in guilty findings. A total of 45 urinalysis tests were conducted resulting in 10 positive findings. A total of 48 grievances were filed. There were 2,435 hours of community service before the pandemic suspended all community service. A total of 63 felons faced the parole board, but only 9 were paroled.

Constructed in 1977 with the design capacity for a dozen inmates, the facility's lack of space and efforts to expand over the decades has been well-chronicled. Constructed with only one module (Module A) and 3 holding cells, in 1984, the

recreation yard was converted into another module (Module B). In 1993 and 1995, temporary cabins were donated by the county. In 1997, Module C, an 80-bed prefabricated dormitory unit was added leaving the operational capacity unchanged since then. Both the cabins and Module C are designated for men and women who participate in the Lifetime Stand, a para-military training center that has existed for over two decades. The Lifetime Stand has always been KCCC's saving grace, the only remedy to alleviate severe overcrowding in the main building. More than 50% of the total population is housed in the Lifetime Stand. In FY 2020, because the population count was low, the facility was not forced to move out as many inmates as it normally does, but with the need for quarantine rooms in the main building, the Lifetime Stand proved more valuable than ever before. A total of 284 inmates were moved from the main building to that housing unit. There was a total of 84 removals.

KCCC operates with the following authorized staff: 61 Security, 6 Administrative, 6 Food Service, 6 Health Care, 3 Program, 2 Maintenance, 1 Education Specialist, and 1 Librarian. Security staffing has always been a concern, but the pandemic brought the welcomed opportunity to pick up emergency hires. KCCC anticipates more openings next fiscal year as three long-time staff including two lieutenants will retire. Long-time Chief of Security Lewis Lindsey retired on December 31, 2019 and the facility hopes to fill that position next year. There are no vacancies within the non-security sector.

In terms of budget, in FY 2020 KCCC spent a grand total of \$5,838,316 . Personnel costs totaled \$4,812,439. Operating funds totaled \$1,025,877. The biggest reason KCCC went over budget was overtime costs. Overtime totaled \$634,354, which was \$200,000 over what had been planned.

What has always kept KCCC together is the loyalty most inmates have towards the program concept. There has never been a riot in this facility and over the last 30 years, only two security staff incurred serious injuries while using force to restrain inmates. Over 70% of the entire population is amendable to programming, either in the Lifetime Stand or the Module Program. The warden continues to meet with programmed inmates every day, a practice that began as far back as 1992. Staff continue to work closely with the entire inmate population, addressing concerns, and mediating conflicts and problems. A strong two-way trust and cooperative relationship is the essence of KCCC's uniqueness. This is vital since the prison population is changing rapidly, made up of an increasing number of out-of-state,



Kauai Community Correctional Center

homeless, special needs inmates with an array of serious psychiatric and medical conditions. KCCC's numbers are significantly lower than past population projections. This is the direct result of the unique programming concept which prioritizes purpose-driven over traditional time-driven programming. Both the Module Program and Lifetime Stand provides early intervention and guidance to any willing offender, no matter what their crime or status. Without this component, this small facility lacking in space and resources would be in serious trouble. Not having a single charter flight in FY 2020 is evidence of the willingness to not only manage the population, but placing full-hearted effort to invest in what they have. For almost 30 years, KCCC staff maintained faith that the facility would someday relocate. Numerous proposals and potential locations have come and gone, and it appears the facility may be destined to remain where it is.



Maui Community Correctional Center



The Maui Community Correctional Center (MCCC) was built in 1978 to house 24 Inmates. Additional buildings were constructed in 1986, 1992, and 1996 to expand its bed space capacity and facility footprint. These five structures are situated on approximately seven acres in Wailuku, Maui.

MCCC is the only correctional facility serving Maui County which includes the islands of Molokai and Lanai. MCCC incarcerates male and female jail inmates while they are awaiting adjudication and provides reentry programing for prison inmates returning to the Maui community. MCCC's average inmate headcount during FY 2019 is 411.

A variety of programs are currently offered to inmates at MCCC that include Adult Basic Education (ABE), GED, Parenting, Mentoring, Substance Abuse Aftercare (referred to as Continuing Care), Domestic Violence/Anger Control groups, NA & AA meetings, Pre-employment training, Yoga, and Religious programs. Vocational related classes are sometimes available in the culinary and construction fields. A special emphasis is placed on sequentially phasing sentenced felons back into the community through furlough programs, i.e., work, education, and extended. These prison inmates are supervised and guided towards maintaining a pro-social lifestyle through their completion of recommended programs and resocialization activities.

Food Service Unit—Strategic planning and contingency planning were essential during FY 2020. Budget cuts and response to the global pandemic have mandated significant changes



Pictured: Jay Bautista
Places additional signage in the food service area.

to the Food Services Department implementation of procedures and yet high standards and quality have been maintained. Although budget cuts have impacted the Food Services department, the complexity of the strategic focus was to not cut the inmates portion size of meals, while adhering to nutritional guidelines. Having maintained these quality standards, statistics indicate there were zero complaints from inmates.

The Food Services Department employs three (3) staff per shift but is often staffed at 56%. Be-

Maui Community Correctional Center

cause of this, overtime has increased to secure an additional staff person. Even though there was a significant reduction of staff, meals were prepared at a rate of three (3) meals per inmate, per day for a total of 374,082 meals. The working conditions in which the meals were prepared were difficult to work in as the air conditioner was, and still is, inoperable, and the space is inadequately ventilated due to a poorly functioning hood duct. Along the way, we have learned to overcome adversity and to, instead, focus on building a resilient team.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, safeguards were implemented to mitigate risks associated with kitchen safety, food preparation, and food safety. All staff were provided personal protective equipment (PPE) and trained on COVID-19 prevention practices and food safety. Staff engaged in aggressive action of cleaning and sanitizing all areas in the kitchen. Signage was posted, mandating wearing face masks/coverings and social distancing in compliance with CDC, PSD/State, and County guidelines. In addition, all employees were subject to mandatory screening process to enter the facility each day prior to attending work. If staff reported COVID-19



Pictured: Eugene Thomas applies commercial disinfectant to frequently touched surfaces.

symptoms, procedures were followed as outlined in the Pandemic Response Plan. All visitors, including delivery drivers were required to wear masks/face coverings and to follow social distancing protocols. Regular communications occurred in the form of mandatory meetings and written memos to ensure staff were kept abreast of expectations, improvements, and updates on progress. This communication plan has been effective during this critical time as it has provided a consistent pathway to transmit vital information to staff.

In planning for FY 2021, safety measures, communication protocols, and contingency planning will continue to ensure the safety and productivity of the Food Services Department staff.

Offender Services— Pre-COVID, a variety of programs were offered to both male and female jail/prison inmates at the MCCC. They included: Adult Basic Education (ABE) and testing, Parenting, Mentoring, Domestic Violence/Anger Control groups, NA and AA Meetings, Pre-employment training, Yoga, Hepatitis testing and education and other religious and cultural programs. We had the privilege of accommodating periodic guest speakers to give presentations related to addressing substance abuse, trauma, and other life challenges to inspire positive motivation for change. Vocational classes in the culinary arts and construction fields were also scheduled when available. A special emphasis was placed on reentry efforts to assist inmates reintegrating back into the community after incarceration. Furlough privileges were available to certain prison inmates through the sequential phasing process. Work, education, resocialization, and extended fur-



loughs have been possible options. These inmates were supervised and guided towards establishing and maintaining a pro-social lifestyle through their completion of recommended programs and development of job skills.

To address COVID health considerations, nearly all contracted and volunteer programs were suspended in March 2020. At the end of June 2020, we have just begun reopening religious and sober support groups on a limited scale. We will continue to expand operations and programs in a safe and orderly manner in order to maintain the health and safety for all involved. Classroom space is already limited, and social distancing further reduces group capacity, but we endeavor to push through these challenges and provide program access as allowable.

To accomplish inmate reentry goals and facilitate their community reintegration success, MCCC collaborates with multiple community agencies and organizations outside of the Department of Public Safety to provide resource assistance. These agencies and organizations have included: Malama I Ke Ola Health Center, the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, the Social Security Administration (SSA), the Department of Health (DOH), Maui Immigration Services, the Adult Mental Health Division (AMHD), the Maui Police Department (MPD), Mental Health Kokua (MHK), Maui Economic Opportunity (MEO), Child and Family Services (CFS), the Neighborhood Place of Wailuku, Aloha House, Parents and Children Together (PACT), the Judiciary, Adult Client Services (ACS), the University of Hawaii Maui College (UHMC), Mental Health America, the Queen Liliuokalani Children's Center (QLCC), the Department of Hawaiian Homelands (DHHL), Bank of Hawaii, the Department of Human Services (DHS), the Community Assistance Center, the Maui AIDS Foundation, Habilitat, the Ka Hale A Ke Ola Homeless Resource Center, the New Leaf Ranch, Counseling Alternatives for Recovery Maintenance (CARM) and many others.

The Judiciary's Maui/Moloka'i Drug Court program provides intensive supervision and treatment for non-violent class "B" and "C" felony offenders *residing on Maui and Moloka'i*. For nearly 20 years, MCCC has collaborated with the Judiciary and provided the only in-facility component of any Drug Court program in the State of Hawai'i. *Since October 2001, about 70% of clients admitted into Drug Court* start participation through the in-facility component offered at MCCC. Since the inception of the Maui/Moloka'i Drug Court program in August 2000, only 14.8% of all Maui/Moloka'i Drug Court graduates have been reconvicted of new felony offenses within 3 years of their graduation date.

On March 20, 2020, the in-facility collaboration between the Maui/Moloka'i Drug Court program and MCCC was suspended. It resulted in a temporary halt of substance use treatment groups and individual counseling activities. It also stopped in-person visits by the Maui/Moloka'i Drug Court program's Court Officers with the in-facility participants.

The suspension of in-facility treatment services resulted in the development of an alternate treatment approach for the Drug Court inmates. The in-facility program at MCCC could work with up to 12 women and up to 20 men. The alternate in-custody treatment would only invite 2 women and 8 men from MCCC to the Aloha House residential campus for treatment activities on a smaller scale compared to the activities at MCCC. By the end of June 2020, the alternate treatment program at the residential campus will have 10 released inmates involved in treatment.

Health Care Services— Mobile Patient Evaluations were adapted for sick call requests and basic treatments. This change was initially in response to a corrections staff shortage. Limited staff made it challenging to move patients to the medical unit. With mobile evaluations, patients are seen within, or just outside of, their housing unit. This ensures the timeliness of patient care,

Maui Community Correctional Center

and keeps staff safe. Measures are taken to protect patient confidentiality during the visit.

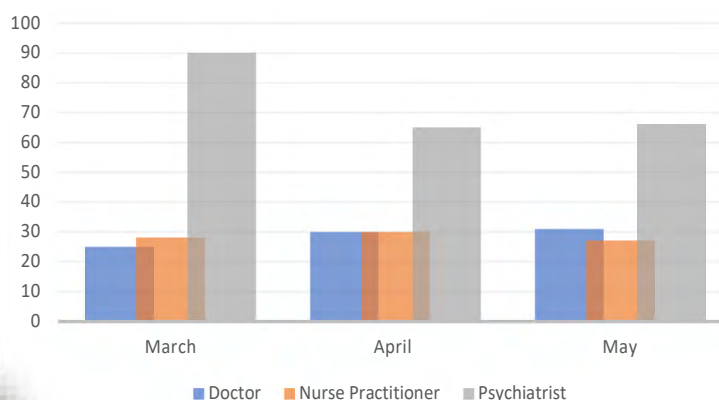
Limiting movement of patients throughout the facility is also part of our preparedness efforts to prevent the spread of COVID19.

With mobile patient evaluations, sick call requests are addressed within 24 hours. This timeline exceeds policy compliance indicators, and has resulted greater patient satisfaction with health care services. By quickly addressing patient concerns in sick call, quality of care and health outcomes improve.

Telehealth was implemented as a temporary measure in response to the COVID19 pandemic. Telehealth allows providers to evaluate and treat patients from a safe distance. There were also travel restrictions that prevented providers from flying to Maui for clinic. Telehealth provided a means for providers to connect with patients, without a delay or lapse in care. It is possible that we will continue to see telehealth clinics for months to come, especially if a second wave of COVID is predicted.



MCCC Telehealth during COVID19



The CDC estimates that 1 in 7 inmates have Hepatitis C. In 2020, MCCC Health Care Services focused on offering Hepatitis C testing to all inmates on admission, and with physical exams. MCCC also partnered with the Maui Aids Foundation to offer Hepatitis C education, preventive practices, and testing. Most recently, two inmates were approved for Hepatitis C treatment.

As a result, 49 inmates tested for Hepatitis C at MCCC, and 64 inmates tested for Hep-C by community partners.

Six (6) inmates were found to be positive through this testing initiative and two (2) inmates were approved for Hep-C treatment.

COVID-19: Through education, screening, social distancing, sanitation, and testing, MCCC has remained free from COVID19. MCCC continues to implement precautionary measures, even as the community opens to normal practices. The staff are working closely with the Department of Health Epidemiology Branch and Clinical Labs of Hawaii to ensure testing and best practices are followed. Keeping MCCC free from COVID19 is a top priority now, and into the future. The Health Care Division and MCCC have ordered supply in preparation for continued infection control. The facility has adequate supply of surgical and N95 masks, gowns, face shields, and gloves. MCCC has developed a plan for quarantine and isolation of COVID19 patients within the facility and has a certified contract tracer on-site.

Oahu Community Correctional Center



The Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) opened its doors in 1975, after a face-lift and a name change (from Oahu Prison) with the bed capacity of 628 inmates. OCCC was originally designed to house both pretrial detainees and sentenced felons. At the time, OCCC was considered a jail as well as the primary prison for the state. By the late 1990s, OCCC's population increased upward of 1,400. Today, OCCC continues to be the largest jail in the State of Hawaii. OCCC houses dual populations of pretrial detainees (male and female offenders) and sentenced male felons. By the end of FY2020, OCCC had 1,071 inmates and coordinated to house an additional 142 inmates (132 males, 10 females) at the Federal Detention Center (FDC). During FY2020, the Community Based Section (CBS) transitioned 188 offenders from other facilities to the Work Furlough Program [Laumaka Work Furlough Center (LWFC)/Module 20] and 152 offenders were granted parole from the LWFC. OCCC continued to afford programming for offenders. This included a structured and enhanced Mental Health treatment living units for both male and female pre-trial offenders. OCCC programs made available and provided to offenders included:

- 16 Educational classes with approximately 3,000 offender participants
- 16 Recreation programs with approximately 48,400 offender participants
- 14 Volunteer programs with over 2,000 offender participants
- 43 Religious programs with over 2,000 offender participants
- Total of 125 Volunteers (Religious Organizations, SELF-Help Groups, Internship, Education, etc.)
- Total of 3,964 Volunteer hours valued at \$93,392.00 were logged.

Other in-house programs include opportunities for the offenders to learn and/or obtain on-the-job training and needed skills in areas such as food services, building maintenance, construction, automotive maintenance and repairs, grounds keeping, laundry, education, and library services.

The CBS Furlough Program (LWFC/M20) bed space was increased from 96 to 216. The Community Service Work lines was discontinued at OCCC. The Waiawa Facility is

Oahu Community Correctional Center



now providing this service to the community. It continues to be productive and successful. In FY2011, OCCC in conjunction with the Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) in developing a process to connect the incarcerated veterans with the VA for services related benefits. The goal is to reduce the recidivism percentage rate of incarcerated veterans and prepare them for life after release.

Through collaboration with the Department of Public Safety, the Department of Accounting and General Services and Consultant-NORESCO an energy savings performance contract was agreed upon. The initiative started OCCC to become an energy efficient facility. The energy savings initiative has been completed. Operationally, OCCC is much a more energy efficient facility.

The positive effects range from:

- Reduce Hawaii's dependency on imported fossil fuel and associated greenhouse gas emission.

- Increase energy efficiency and building performance with the goal of reducing energy usage and demand to accelerate reducing life cycle cost of building maintenance, equipment service life, water use and solid waste generation, and to address the deferred repair and maintenance backlog of projects without Capital Improvement Projects funding.

Improvement Projects

- In FY2017, OCCC's parking lot had a major face-lift due to the dilapidated conditions and to address safety concerns.
- In May 2018, OCCC Business Office was relocated next to the Main Entrance. Basic financial transactions with the public and inmates are now conducted outside the security perimeter fence line. This assists in minimizing the introduction of contraband and foot traffic within the security perimeter and to better service the public.
- In FY2019, OCCC Facility Operations is mandated to be in compliance to provide for the well-being and humane treatment for detainees, uniform and non-uniform staff. OCCC Facility Operations strives to provide a safe, sanitization, health, and secure environment. The previous equipment that supported the HVAC/Hot water systems are archaic and obsolete, which makes it costly and difficult to maintain and is not meeting OCCC's current needs. The equipment is being replaced with an updated system, more energy efficient and most cost effective.

Oahu Community Correctional Center



- In FY2019, OCCC had completed the following Capital Improvements Projects: Electrical Infrastructure System Repairs & Improvement, DAGS No. 12-27-5656, Finished date: 6/4/2019; and OCCC Hot Water System Replacement, DAGS No. 12-27-5793, Settlement date: 4/10/2019.
- In FY2020, OCCC completed only one Capital Improvement Project: Razor Wire Fencing and Holding Unit Stairway Replacement, DAGS No. 12-27-5694, Project Acceptance date: 2/20/2020. The other project, Security Systems Repairs and Improvements, Phase I, DAGS No. 12-27-5655 was scheduled to be completed, however, was temporarily put on hold due to COVID 19.

Halawa Correctional Facility



The Halawa Correctional Facility (HCF) is comprised of two separate and distinct buildings: The Special Needs Facility and the Medium Security Facility.

The Special Needs Facility was the former City and County Jail, which originally opened in 1961 and was transferred to the State in 1975. It houses new Reception, Assessment and Diagnostic Unit (RAD) custody inmates, inmates who require protective custody, and inmates with severe and chronic mental illness that preclude them from being placed in the general population.



The Medium Security Facility opened in 1987 and is the largest correctional facility in Hawaii's correctional system. It houses male sentenced felons, sentenced misdemeanants with consecutive terms and pretrial maximum custody inmates. Two very large-scale Improvement Projects are un-

Halawa Correctional Facility

derway in the Medium Security Facility. One is the replacement of plumbing infrastructure in Modules 1 through 4, and the other is replacement of windows at the gym and inmate dining rooms. At the SNF, the chiller is being replaced.



Halawa offers and encourages the returning citizen to participate in a broad range of programs inclusive of education/vocational classes, substance abuse and sex offender treatment services, religious and leisure time activities. Available are Adult Basic Education classes in Reading, Writing, Math and Science, GED Prep program, GED testing, Brain Gym and Independent Studies for the individuals who are interested in college level courses.

Halawa Correctional Facility



Halawa Correctional Facility



Technical and Career programs such as Office Worker Business Applications, Explorations, Workplace and Practical Money Skills, Forklift Training and Certification, Serve Safe and Culinary classes, OSHA Basic Safety Training and Stress Management, prepare participants to enter the workforce with the tools and skills needed to make good work related decisions helping to build successful careers.

Transformation, Toastmasters and Father Read are self-improvement workshops offered to enable individuals to rethink various viewpoints of life, enhance and improve public speaking, and encourage re-connecting with families.

Approximately 230 inmates are employed in facility operations, food service, recreation, correctional industries and module / living unit work lines.



The Halawa Residency Section has the largest case management team in the Department. The Unit Team Managers are in charge of their housing units. The RAD Unit of Residency is respon-

Halawa Correctional Facility

sible for starting the incarceration process for new incoming sentenced felons at Halawa.

This process includes an initial custody classification that determines the inmate's custody level and restricts or enhances movement within the facility and an Initial Prescriptive Plan. Research for the plan includes gathering information from the offender's criminal history, Pre-Sentence Investigation Report and current information in the institutional file. A comprehensive risk assessment called the LSI-R is completed to determine criminal behaviors, attitudes and readiness for change. Program recommendations are made for each individual to implement during their incarceration. When qualifying programs are completed, transfer to a minimum custody facility is allowed and then on to the appropriate work furlough program for a guided transition back into the community. It is the hope of Residency staff that each individual leaves prison better prepared to embrace life within the limits of the law.



Residency staff, along with the Department's Reentry Office and the Social Security Administration at Kapolei, work to assist returning citizens with acquiring Birth Certificates, Social Security Cards, Social Security Benefits, Supplemental Security Income, Medical Assistance and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance prior to release.

The HCF continues to address population and capacity concerns by transferring inmates to Furlough Programs statewide, the Waiawa Correctional Facility, and to contract out of state facilities. As in the past, this is done in varying numbers throughout the fiscal year.

Waiawa Correctional Facility



The Waiawa Correctional Facility (WCF) is a minimum-security facility that can house up to 334 adult male sentenced felons. The facility, located between the Ko'olau and Waianae Mountain Ranges in Central Oahu, was formerly a military installation that was activated after the attack on Pearl Harbor. In 1985, the State of Hawaii initiated the process to acquire this 192-acre parcel from the federal government through a Quit Claim Deed for a period of thirty (30) years at which time the state will assume full ownership of the property. As part of the deed, the state is required to have all offenders housed at WCF to actively participate in educational programs and work lines. As of July 7, 2015 the state has assumed full ownership of the property.



Programs at WCF include, but are not limited to, substance abuse treatment (KASHBOX Therapeutic Community and outpatient programming); education (G.E.D. Adult Basic Education, Culinary Arts in conjunction with Leeward Community College, Masonry in conjunction with the Mason's Union Apprenticeship Program, Life Skills); Programs such as Library Services, Religious, Parenting, SKIP/SPAFT; work lines (Food Services Education, Administration, Landscaping/Grounds Keeping, Farming, Hydroponics, Aquaponics, Auto Mechanics, Facility Operations, Store, Building Maintenance and Construction and Community Services). Inside and outside classroom learning provides an excellent opportunity for social learning and modeling of good work ethics and interpersonal skills. Since January 2012, over 650 inmates went through classes.

Waiawa Correctional Facility

Those who have the opportunity to participate in the Community Service Work line have a chance to actually work in the community and network with those they come in contact with. In the last year, the Community Service Work line has done work for various agencies such as the Department of Education, the Attorney General's Office, Waipahu Community Cultural Center, Honolulu City and County Refuse and Sewer Divisions, He'eia Wetlands and the State Capitol. Their work has saved these agencies over \$200,000 in labor costs. Many learn a trade while working on facility work lines. Over the last year, approximately 300 inmates worked on our various work lines. WCF creates a learning environment for the offenders that provides them with a sense of ownership, accomplishment and pride.



Hawaii Correctional Industries is also helping to double the farming operation by providing staffing as well as higher wages for inmates. The 8-acre farm and hydroponics areas have two supervisors and 40 inmates working there. They cultivate 2,000 to 3,000+ pounds of produce per week. The farm routinely harvests over 10,000+ pounds per month which it shares with other facilities. The hydroponics plants average 1,800 pounds of produce every month. A third hydroponics plant is currently being constructed. Waiawa has three aquaponics plants and is in the process of completing four more for a total of seven. This year the aquaponics produced 1,200 pounds of sunfish. The aquaponics plants operate in harmony with the hydroponics plants. The water from the fish tanks run through the hydroponics plants helping to fertilize them.



Walawa Correctional Facility



The WCF will continue to provide offenders with appropriate rehabilitative programs and an environment conducive for their continual progress. WCF seeks to work with the individual as a whole with the hope that the individual will possess better coping, employment, family and life skills as they return to the community.



Kulani Correctional Facility



Kulani Correctional Facility (KCF) is a 200-bed minimum security prison located on the slope of Mauna Loa, approximately 20 miles southeast of Hilo on the Big Island of Hawaii. The facility sits on 20 of the 6,600 acres of the Kulani property, belonging to the Pu'u Maka'ala Natural Area Reserve, which is managed by the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) Division of Forestry and Wildlife.

The reopening of KCF in July 2014 was part of Governor Neil Abercrombie's Justice Reinvestment Initiative, which aimed to reverse crime while bringing inmates housed on the mainland back to the Hawaiian Islands.



Ending June 30, 2020, KCF employed 52 Adult Corrections Officers and 22 civilian staff. This past year, a new IFS and Farm Manager were brought on board. Inmate population consisted of 170 minimum and community custody inmates who were housed in seven dormitories. The maximum capacity of KCF is approximately 200 inmates. The main compound where inmates reside, and work consists of 20 acres.

KCF offender programs include Sex Offender Treatment, Substance Abuse 2.0 and 2.5, and G.E.D. and Educational and Vocational training classes. KCF had three (3) GED graduates ending June 30, 2020.

Through a partnership with Hawaii Community College, Office of Continuing Education & Training (OCET), KCF offered an Agriculture / Horticulture Program, Facility Maintenance Program, and Hale Mua 'O Kulani Hawaiian Culture Program.



The Agriculture / Horticulture program helps inmates develop essential work skills, while providing fresh hydroponic and greenhouse produce to the facility. The certification program and vocational training at HCC has gained traction for inmate employment within the Hawaii Agriculture Sector during their transition. At least three (3)



graduates from every class have expressed an interest in continuing education at the community college level and work towards a 2-year degree. The operational factors for the agriculture/horticulture program at KCF includes harvesting, pest/rodent and weed management, water quality,



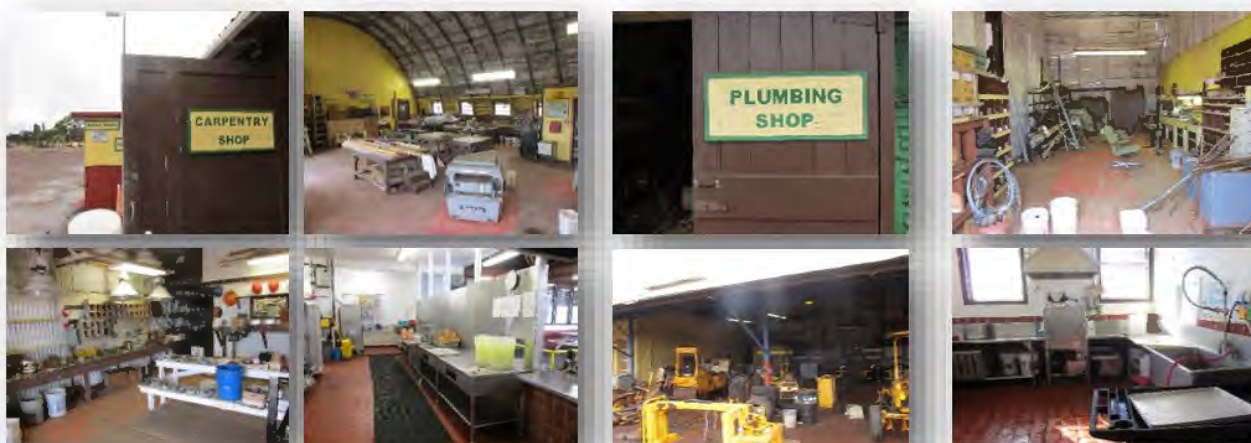
Kulani Correctional Facility

collection repair and efficient irrigation distribution, chicken flock and cage health, breeding and feeding management and installing new crops for the next season(s). Produce that are grown on the facility in hydroponic systems are swiss chard, watercress, bok choy, tomato, eggplant and peppers. Produce that are grown in the greenhouses on the facility are kale, peas, won bok, broccoli, cucumbers, string beans, zucchini, radish, head cabbage and beets. Inmates at KCF are also managing the poultry on the facility grounds which also brings fresh eggs to the kitchen.



Foundational Skills classes such as Transitional Skills and Employment Skills and Career Assessment were also offered. Agriculture and Foundational Skills' Certificates of Completion can be submitted to the Hawaii Community College when enrolling for courses and the associated credits will be applied.

The Facility Maintenance Program covers the techniques and principles of basic maintenance and repair work required for the facilities maintenance field such as carpentry, electrical, and plumbing. Last year a small engine repair class was added. Basic Computer Skills and a Four-Hour Forklift Operator Training are also offered. Participants received Workforce Development Certificates for completion of each of these modules. Hale Mua 'O Kulani Hawaiian Culture Program offered classes including Wood Carving and Ho'oponopono. Personal Enrichment Certificates were presented for these classes.



College Classes that are offered at Kulani Correctional Facility include:

- Sustainable Food Production & GAP
- Greenhouse Construction
- Reentry (1-5)
- Construction Trade- Carpentry
- Construction Trade- Plumbing
- Construction Trade- Electrical
- Computer Basics

Educational Classes that are offered at Kulani Correctional Facility include:

- ABE Mathematics $\frac{3}{4}$

- ABE Reading & Writing $\frac{3}{4}$
- Cashflow 101
- Cognitive Skills-T4C
- DL GED Academy HS Lesson Review
- DL GED Mathematics 2
- DL GED Mathematics 3
- PL Plato GED
- DL GED Academy Reading & Writing 2
- English as a Second Language
- Foreign Language- Chinese
- Foreign Language- Japanese
- Foreign Language- Spanish
- Keyboarding
- Keytrain math
- Reading Horizons
- TABE Academy Reading & Writing
- TABE Testing
- GED Testing

KCF Law Library continues to be active all year with at least 3-4 inmates attending 2-3 morning sessions every week. The area of concentration is Hawaii Paroling Authority documents and law kiosk search for evidence supporting the Rule 40 Post-Conviction Proceedings. Our kiosks are updated quarterly, and we have recently received a new Parole Handbook which is gaining popularity, the first new handbook since 1989.

In the Recreational Library, the use of check out/in bookmarks has increased efficiency at the circulation desk which expedites the check out and return process and causes fewer confrontations with patrons about the books that they have checked out. This process provides for fewer mistakes in a very busy library which checks out 600-1000 resources monthly. The Library Work Line has streamlined the processing workroom this year which helps with the efficiency of processing new materials. This is important because there was a large Barnes & Noble order early in the year. The work line also concentrates on sanitizing the entire Library and Law Library daily due to COVID-19.

Our mission representing Kulani Correctional Facility's Recreation Department is to create an engaging environment that offers opportunities for self-growth and personal development. We accomplish this goal through the development of diverse services and programs that promote positive interactions and encourage participation during these unprecedented times of COVID-19.

At Kulani Correctional Facility, we have identified a plethora of activities that are COVID-19 friendly and in adherence to the sanitation standards set forth by the CDC. These activities have enriched the offender population by challenging their cognitive and physical development as well as reduce the idle time whilst in custody. Examples of these events and activities include competitions, art contests, puzzles, music appreciation and expression, and much more. In addition, musical instruments (i.e., acoustic guitars, ukuleles, percussion instruments) are available for use during recreation time (e.g., Tuesday/Friday – weather permitting). These musical opportunities allow for our male population to creatively express themselves and unwind.

Kulani Correctional Facility

Lastly to the events and activities afforded at KCF, our recreation specialist manages a Barbershop Work Line which allows roughly 170 inmates an opportunity to stay clean cut. Hygiene is paramount, especially in areas such as our facility kitchen.

Work lines also play a big role in offering inmates' valuable hands on work skills. Some of the KCF work lines include janitorial, utility, and food services. KCF has a community service work line that provides landscape maintenance at the Pana'ewa Zoo several times a month and has volunteered as a Community Service Workline at the Hilo YMC, which unfortunately at this time, is suspended due to COVID-19. At this time, our Orientation Workline ACO is responsible for assisting and processing new arrivals to the facility and overseeing the testing of inmates after their quarantine is complete in order for them to conduct their safety classes to begin their work on the facility grounds. The facility also has a daily community conservation work line that assists DLNR staff with projects in the Pu'u Maka'ala Natural Area Reserve.

KCF Hawaii Correctional Industries (HCI) allows inmates to strengthen their work skills and earn wages via contracts and agreements with our Department and other state agencies. KCF HCI employs inmates through an in-facility production plant and has started an outside work maintenance crew. The goal is to have all KCF inmates working, attending their required programs and extracurricular educational and training classes. KCF strives to facilitate a safe working environment in order to prepare inmates for furlough and reentry into local communities. KCF maintains liaison with the Hawaii Community Correction Center Branch and other public and private agencies and groups to facilitate facility operations, programs and services, and continues in its efforts to build strong public relations.



Inmates in the Kulani Correctional Facility (KCF) sewing program, under the direction of Hawai'i Correctional Industries (HCI), made 920 cloth face coverings for those in need in the community. The masks were made with materials that were donated by people from all over Hawaii Island. This sewing project began on April 1 with the assistance of the Hawaii Correctional Industries (HCI) who

supplied the fabric, sewing supplies and sewing machines for the inmates. Face masks that our inmates sewed were not only donated to the community, but also sewed for reentry. Since all non-essential inmate programming is temporarily suspended, the Warden Craig jumped at the chance to provide a program that keeps inmates busy, teaches them a new skill, and gives them a meaningful way to contribute to society.



The Kulani Correctional Facility has built relations with the Alala Restoration Project, who use acreage around the facility to reintroduce Hawai'i's native crow to the wild. They bring in forest builders who spread seeds of our native forest plants to help revitalize and restore our beautiful Hawaiian forests. These birds are native to Hawai'i and can't be found anywhere else on earth. Conservation agencies across Hawai'i Island have been working tirelessly for many years to protect and restore Hawaiian Forests that the Alala can call home and one of them surrounds KCF. They are moving forward with planning releases for sites elsewhere in Hawaii.



Kulani Correctional Facility



The Kulani Correctional Facility is the home to many Nēnē Goose, our state bird. We are part of collaborative conservation efforts among federal, state, non-governmental organizations, and local partners which brought the nēnē one step closer to recovery. This past December 2019, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has down listed the nēnē from endangered to threatened under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Establishing a healthy population of nēnē in Hawaii requires flexibility, support and partnership with conservation managers to help maintain nēnē populations.



Kulani Correctional Facility also helps to ensure that NEON (National Ecological Observatory Network; a project operated by Battelle and funded by the National Science Foundation) can collect and provide open data from the field site that is located around our facility grounds to characterize and quantify how our nation's ecosystems are changing. The data that is collected here in Hawaii and across the nation will contribute to a better understanding and more accurate forecasting of how human activities impact the environment and how our society can more effectively address critical ecological questions and issues. The field sites that were chosen are strategically selected to represent different regions of vegetation, landforms, climate, and ecosystem performance. In addition to data, samples, and educational resources, NEON also serves as an infrastructure for Principal Investigator-driven research to advance understanding of ecological processes.



Kulani Correctional Facility is currently undergoing a few large CIP projects to improve the operation of the facility. Updated perimeter lighting for the facility, installation of a Water Standpipe at the Lower Staging Area (LSA), and new phone lines from Hawaiian Telcom. The Operational Dormitory heater replacements which is a CIP project, roof painting for all dorms and the PREA camera system projects have all been completed.

We have had an addition of 2 New large capacity transport vans and purchased a water tanker to haul water. The KCF Water System is undergoing review. KCF relies on its existing Rainfall catchment basin and butyl/reservoir, supplemented by hauling water. Other additional water sources are under consultation.

The garage at Kulani Correctional Facility was wrecked during a hurricane in late 2018 and is still undergoing repairs.

Women's Community Correctional Center



The Women's Community Correctional Center (WCCC) is the only all female facility in Hawaii, providing for the care and custody of female sentenced felons. WCCC provides for a wide range of services including medical and mental health, diagnostic evaluations, counseling, work opportunity, education, Substance Abuse Treatment, community services and resocialization/work furlough privileges.

The facility is comprised of four (4) structures; Olomana, Kaala, Maunawili and Ahiki Cottages. Every cottage operates in accordance with specific program and classification levels. The facility is operated on the foundation of a Trauma Informed Care. The Trauma Informed Care Initiative (TICI) in partnership with PSD Mental Health, University of Hawaii Social Science Research Institute and funded by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA), Hawaii State Mental Health Transformation State Incentive Grant (MHT SIG) project and the National Center for Trauma-Informed Care (NCTIC). A trauma informed framework is one way to create a supportive & comprehensively integrated environment that provides opportunities for many to contribute what they have for a common goal. This also creates an appropriate environment for understanding some of the core issues at the root of an offender's beliefs and behaviors. In a snapshot, trauma-informed care can best be defined and described through the acronym SPACE.

S = Staff and Offender Training – annually and consistent

P = Programs – Interconnect of varying modalities.

A = Administration – Set values and attitude tone for staff

C = Case Management – The guiding force

E = Environment – an appreciation for all things.

The planning of this project to implement trauma-informed care at WCCC was conceptualized by its staff as part of the vision to create a community of change and well-being at WCCC. WCCC staff envisioned WCCC as a place to learn how to live a forgiven life, a place that nurtures change within the individual, family, and community, and serves to reduce recidivism.

By embracing a trauma-informed framework for their efforts to transform the correctional environment into a place of change, the WCCC leadership and staff have added value to the many existing programs at the prison that are helping women recover from trauma, substance abuse issues, and mental health problems. The resources available to women at WCCC include the following:

HEALTHCARE

The WCCC Health Care Unit (HCU) serves the on-site general population as well as the WCCC furloughees (Project Bridge) and inmates who are in contracted furlough beds at Fernhurst YWCA. For the past 11 years the HCU has initiated and sponsored a very helpful, healthful, educational and productive health fair for the women. Aside from the exhibits, brochures and handouts, the inmates were intellectually stimulated with various interactive activities. Some of the notable participants included the Waikiki Health Center, Waimanalo Health Center and Waianae Comprehensive Community Health Center.

Of special consideration and notation, WCCC's HCU once again attained accreditation from the National Commission on Correctional Health Care (NCCCHC) in April 2019. This accreditation will last for two years and legitimizes and validates the quality, fortitude and dedicated level of care provided by our health care providers.

MENTAL HEALTH UNIT

WCCC Mental Health staff offers services to all offenders, both in general population and women in the acute mental health population. Services include mental health screening and evaluation, treatment in the form of crisis intervention, therapy, psycho-education, and discharge planning. Women in need of psychiatric services are referred to the psychiatrist consultation and medication management.

WCCC Mental Health staff continue to work with United Self Help with discharge planning for the population. Acute mental health programming includes Thinking Errors which teaches women self-awareness and problem-solving skills by looking at their thoughts, feelings and actions.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT

There are three levels of substance abuse programming available to the women at WCCC: outpatient (ATS), intensive outpatient (RDAP) and a residential/therapeutic community (Hina Mauka-Ke Alaula). These program services include assessment and treatment planning, structured group education, individual counseling and aftercare. The women that participate in substance abuse treatment engage in therapeutic experiences, recovery education, fostering responsibility, accountability and life skills that will empower them to re-enter the community and make healthy and productive choices as drug-free adults.

TRANSITIONAL PROGRAMS

Project Bridge

Project Bridge is a 15 bed work furlough program that is run out of WCCC. While in Project Bridge, the women receive individual counseling, family therapy, and pre-employment counseling through community partners such as Goodwill etc. Those in Project Bridge are able to secure and maintain gainful employment and begin their reintegration back into the community.

YWCA Fernhurst—Ka Hale Ho'ala Hou No Na Wahine

The YWCA is a contracted 14 bed work furlough program for female offenders that is

Women's Community Correctional Center

located at the YWCA Fernhurst. While in the YWCA work furlough program, the women receive employment readiness and pre-employment assistance through Goodwill and other community partners. They participate in life skills courses (money management, healthy relationships, etc.) and computer classes. In addition the women are required to complete a minimum of eight (8) hours of community service a month.

LIBRARY

The PSD Library Services continues to provide opportunities for the women to participate in the nationally known program "READ TO ME". This program provides incarcerated women an opportunity to reconnect with their children by recording themselves reading children's books on audiotapes. The tapes are screened and then mailed with the books to the children.

In a partnership with Pu'a Foundation and Awaiaulu, PSD Library Services have provided computers for the women to participate in a community-based transcribing program called Ike Ko'o Ko'a. The women are transcribing Hawaiian newspapers written between 1834 and 1948 that have been photocopied. Their transcription is then uploaded into a database maintained by Awaiaulu to be offered on the Internet for research purposes. There are over 60,000 pages that need to be transcribed with about 25 women participating.



EDUCATION

Lack of education and job skills are huge barriers to successful community reentry for women leaving prison. WCCC addresses these needs by providing GED classes, educational classes and a range of vocational training programs. Some of the classes provided through WCCC's education unit include, but are not limited to, Academic and Career Planning, Domestic Violence (Ho'oi kai'ka), Flower Arrangement, Microsoft Computer Class, Introduction to College Skills, Keyboarding, Beginning and Advanced Ukulele and Toastmaster's, Women in Need, Lifestyles for Women and Read to Me. Through a partnership with Kapiolani Community College (KCC), several college credited courses in Culinary Arts are offered to the women at WCCC. In order to participate in these courses, students must have their high school diploma or GED.

FAITH BASED/CHAPEL

The women in WCCC are provided with the opportunity to practice their religious beliefs in the Chapel and other locations within the facility during the week. Every effort is made by the facility and facility Chaplain to accommodate the religious needs of the inmate population via group meetings, one-on-one counseling and church services.



Women's Community Correctional Center



Total Life Recovery (TLR)

The Total Life Recovery (TLR) program is a voluntary faith-based program that follows the curriculum of the Genesis Process and is operated by trained volunteers from many religious denominations. TLR provides classes in co-dependency, finances, time management, trauma, domestic violence, parenting, social skills, family relationships and career planning.



Women's Community Correctional Center

COMMUNITY SERVICES



WCCC continues to change the public perception of female offenders through its community work lines. These work lines allow the public to see a rare side of female offenders and provides opportunity for social interaction, which is a positive first step for transition for the women offenders. Through partnership with the Lanikai Kailua Outdoor Circle (LKOC) the women of WCCC provide road and ground maintenance to the following areas in the town of Kailua, Lanikai Beach Park, Pohakupu Park and the Kailua Corridor. In addition with LKOC and Ahahui Malama I Ka Lokahi (AML) the women maintain the following areas of the Kawainui Marsh, Ulupo Heiau, Kaha Park, Napohaku. The women have also learned how to build and operate a hydroponics operation. Though small by agricultural standards, the hydroponic set-up is large enough to sustain a constant and weekly supply of hydroponically grown lettuce for five Foodland supermarket chain locations. In addition, they are also learning and experimenting with other produce to try in this sustainable and environmentally friendly set-up. The ladies' horticultural skills are further sharpened and enhanced when their partners from the Garden Club of Honolulu come to the facility with their knowledge and guidance. Their focus is on non-edible, ornamental plants. The Kawainui Marsh provides a classroom of flora, fauna and Hawaiian Culture that is taught to the women by AML.

WCCC is further entrenched and committed through community service work line projects at Kapaa Quarry, Lanikai Beach, Saint Stephen's Seminary and through the Waimanalo Community Farming Project (the seminary and farming project are through the Pu'a Foundation), Hui Malama O Ke Kai, Huilua Fishpond, Waimanalo Beach Park, Special Olympics, Punchbowl and Veterans cemeteries, the Department of Forestry (6 locations in Kailua), Ben Parker Elementary, Castle High School, Puohala Elementary, Lanikai Elementary, Ahuimanu Elementary, Kapunahala Elementary, King Intermediate, Kaneohe Elementary, Lanakila Rehab Hospital, St. Francis Hospital and the Honolulu Zoo.

In a similar relationship between WCCC and the Pacific American Foundation (PAF) the women offenders are helping to restore the Waikalua Loko fishpond in Kaneohe Bay. PAF has provided cultural educational opportunities about the fishpond to the women offenders and their children by hosting an event that brought the two together.

Women's Community Correctional Center

ENVIRONMENT

Prisons are not generally warm and welcoming places; much has already been accomplished to make the buildings and grounds more inviting. For example, in many buildings, the typical institutional colors are gone, replaced by bright colors, murals, and paintings of the local Hawaiian flora and fauna done by WCCC artists. In a grassy yard, a large open-air pavilion with picnic tables was constructed by volunteers from the community, using donated materials; this provides space for programs that allow mothers to spend quality time with their children. Inmate work crews are clearing brush and landscaping parts of the grounds near a stream, creating an oasis of Native Hawaiian plants. WCCC next goal is to tear out a paved courtyard between living units and classrooms, replacing it with grass and gardens. In addition, WCCC is trying to reduce its carbon footprint by employing and deploying the use of goats to maintain the grounds. At present, they have four (4) dedicated goats to perform this task.

RECREATION

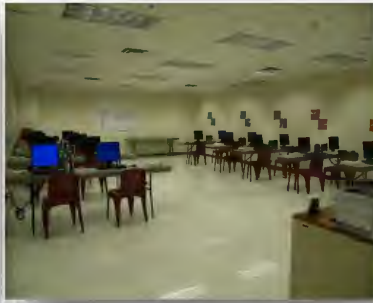
The WCCC Recreation Unit provides a wide range of recreational programs and activities that empower the women to develop life changing attitudes and skills. Some of the recreational programs include: Solution Focus—Restorative Justice, Pre-Transition Class, and the Hawaiian Lecture Series as well as Band, Hula, and 'Olelo TV Video Production.

Kid's Day Events

WCCC hosts up to 6 Kid's Day events a year with the help of community organizations such as Keiki O' Ka Aina, Wellspring Covenant Church, Pu'a Foundation, and the Catholic Diocese. During these events, children are able to spend time with their incarcerated mothers and enjoy activities, games and food. These events play a pivotal role in helping the children maintain their relationship with their parents, through their parent's incarceration period.



Mainland and Federal Detention Center Branch



Under the general direction of the Institutions Division Administrator, the Mainland & FDC Branch (MB) has the responsibility to oversee and monitor the State contracts with private mainland prisons and the Hawaii Federal Detention Center (FDC) for the housing and care of Hawaii inmates. It must ensure that all terms of the contracts are upheld, enforced and that inmates are receiving appropriate treatment services.

The MB was established in October 2004 and its responsibilities have increased as this branch monitors approximately 1,080 inmates. Since its consolidation of its male inmates into Arizona in 2007, its out-of-state contract is worth approximately \$38 million a year. It's also responsible for approximately 100 inmates housed at FDC under an intergovernmental contract worth almost \$6 million per fiscal year.

While incarcerated in Out-of-State prisons, Hawaii inmates are able to participate in programs including:

- Residential Drug Abuse Program (Therapeutic Community Program – Level III);
- Residential Drug Abuse Program (Level II);
- AA/NA meetings;
- Educational Programs (Literacy, Basic Education, Pre-GED, GED); College Correspondence Courses;
- Cognitive Skills/Breaking Barriers; Anger/Stress Management;
- Prison to the Streets (Pre-Release preparation) Life Principles Program (Faith-based Unit);
- Carpe Diem Toastmasters;
- Vocational Programs (Electrical, Carpentry, Computers, and Plumbing);
- Special Housing Incentive Program;
- Inmate work-lines (employs 2/3 of entire population);
- Second-Chance at Life: Greyhound Canine Program;
- Hula/Hawaiian Language Classes;
- Hobby Shop/Art Activities; and Music Program/Room.

In addition, the Native Hawaiian Religious practitioners observe the Makahiki season and Summer Solstice.

Many programs were temporarily suspended during the COVID-19 pandemic. However, there were many graduates from the program intense facility before the pandemic shut down programs for health and safety reasons.

During the fiscal year 2020, there were 39 inmates that graduated with their GED degree.. Currently there are 19 inmates that are on their way to graduate with col-



Mainland and Federal Detention Center Branch

lege degree. For the substance abuse therapeutic community program there were 126 graduates, substance abuse level 2 program graduated 54.

Saguaro offers the National Center for Construction Education and Research (NCCER) Certificates for Carpentry, Electrical & Plumbing vocational training. NCCER develops standardized construction and maintenance curriculum and assessments with portable credentials. These credentials are tracked through NCCER's Registry System that allows organization and companies to track the qualifications of their craft professionals and/or check the qualifications of possible new hires. For the fiscal year 2020, there were 15 inmates that attained the Electrical certificate and 16 inmates that attained the Plumbing certificate. A total of 19 inmates attained the NCCER Core Curriculum certificate, 35 inmates attained the OSHA 30 certified and 47 completed the computer-Teknimedia program.



Saguaro's Carpe Diem Toastmasters Club is one of the top 20 clubs in Arizona out of over 200. Since it was chartered in April 2010, no inmate who was a member of the Carpe Diem when leaving Saguaro has ever returned. Instead they have created new lives for themselves, with many success stories finding their way back to current members.

SAGUARO CORRECTIONAL CENTER – SCC (Eloy, AZ):



As of 11/18/2020, SCC housed a total of 1,080 Hawaii male inmates. This facility serves as a program-intensive facility for general population inmates wanting to change their lives and prepares them to return to Hawaii to participate in reintegration programs. SCC also houses Hawaii's long-term segregation inmates in its Special Management Housing Unit and Lock-down Unit and provides this special population with basic program opportunities. SCC is the only facility to have video conferencing capabilities in each housing unit giving inmates every opportunity to participate in parole hearings with the Hawaii Paroling Authority and visits with loved ones on the weekends. SCC in conjunction with the Department's Law Library Services has installed 13 touch-screen kiosks in its 2 law libraries that are compatible with the computerized law library systems in Hawaii's correctional facilities.

The facility received its first accreditation by the American Correctional Association (ACA) in October 2008 scoring 100% on its mandatory and non-mandatory standards. The facility was recently re-accreditation in October 2017.

Inmate Population Report

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY WEEKLY POPULATION REPORT

Date: June 29, 2020

FAC.	DESIGN BED CAP.	OPER. BED CAP.	HEAD COUNT ENDING																			
			TOT.	M	F	SF		SFP		SM		PTF		PTM		OJ		PARV		PRBV		
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
HCCC	206	226	336	275	61	35	9	28	9	9	4	132	23	16	5	5	1	16	2	34	8	
SNF	90	132	83	83	0	83																
HMSF	496	992	829	829	0	259		2		30		14		1				522		1		
KCCC	110	128	127	109	18	29	2	20	2	9	1	44	8	4	2			1	2	2	1	
KCF	200	200	170	170	0	170																
MGCC	209	301	312	266	46	46	7	27	6	6	1	112	14	17	3	2		16		40	15	
OGCC	628	954	879	781	98	7		38	6	25	11	255	40	216	27	3				237	14	
WCCC	258	260	219	0	219		170		2				1						45		1	
WCF	294	334	240	240	0	165												75				
TOTAL	2491	3527	3195	2753	442	794	188	115	25	79	17	557	86	254	37	10	1	630	49	314	39	
			CONTRACTED FACILITIES																			
			TOT.	M	F	SF		SFP		SM		PTF		PTM		OJ		PARV		PRBV		
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
RED ROCK CC, AZ			0	0	0																	
SAGUARO CC, AZ			1126	1126	0	1066												60				
FEDERAL DET. CTR.			55	53	2	11		7		2	1	6	1	3						24		
TOTAL			1181	1179	2	1077	0	7	0	2	1	6	1	3	0	0	0	60	0	24	0	

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY WEEKLY POPULATION REPORT

Date: June 24, 2019

FAC.	DESIGN BED CAP.	OPER. BED CAP.	HEAD COUNT ENDING																		
			TOT.	M	F	SENT FEL.		SENT FEL. PROB.		SENT MISD.		PRETRIAL FEL.		PRETRIAL MISD.		OTHER JURIS.		PAR VIOL.		PRB VIOL.	
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
HCCC	206	226	393	320	73	44	5	60	16	21	4	113	28	21	6	2		14	3	45	11
SNF	90	132	103	103	0	103															
HMSF	496	992	673	673	0	99		4		30		13						521		6	
KCCC	110	128	169	143	26	43	6	26	6	19	4	37	7	9	3	0	0	2	0	7	0
KCF	200	200	150	150	0	150															
MCCC	209	301	379	312	67	51	6	21	15	2	1	141	19	20	4	1		21	1	55	21
OCCC	628	954	1251	1069	182	140		111	6	7	2	400	71	140	26	5	2	3		263	75
WCCC	258	260	249	0	249		184		1				2						62		
WGF	294	334	224	224	0	167												57			
TOTAL	2491	3527	3591	2994	597	797	201	222	44	79	11	704	127	190	39	8	2	618	66	376	107
			CONTRACTED FACILITIES																		
			TOT.	M	F	SF		SFP		SM		PTF		PTM		DJ		PARV		PRBV	
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
RED ROCK CC, AZ			0	0	0																
SAGUARO CC, AZ			1442	1442	0	1351												91			
FEDERAL DET. CTR.			167	157	10	2		14		11	2	6	1	4			1			120	6
TOTAL			1609	1599	10	1353	0	14	0	11	2	6	1	4	0	0	1	91	0	120	6



Corrections Program Services Division

The Corrections Program Services Division (CPSD) is responsible for implementing and monitoring correctional programs aimed at providing offenders within Hawaii's correctional institution with education, nutrition, religion, substance abuse treatment, sex offender treatment, work force development, and pro-social development. CPSD is committed towards the provision of evidence-based programs that address identified problematic areas of incarcerated offenders, or programs that are constitutionally required.

The division is composed of administration, two (2) offices (Sex Offender Treatment and Sex Offender Management Team), and five (5) branches that provide services statewide: Education, Food Service, Library, Substance Abuse Treatment, and Volunteer/Religious Services.





Education Program Services

The Corrections Program Services - Education (CPS-E) Branch provides learning opportunities for incarcerated adults through a holistic, Integrated **Basic Education Skills Technical Training (IBESTT)** program that focuses on preparing inmates with marketable skills in preparation for productive reentry of adult offenders to the community.

The CPS-E goal is to foster and maintain a commitment to educational excellence. CPS-E works toward maintaining a continuum of services that provides consistency in the development of the whole person throughout the period of incarceration.

CPS-E also strives to effect change based on a balanced education within the areas of academic learning, career and technical training, cultural understanding, and personal development. In addition, CPS-E strives to build and create a network of coordinated services involving people within the institution, as well as those in the government, community, non-profit and volunteer agencies. Specific agencies and organizations include the following: Hawaii Department of Education (HIDOE) - Adult Education (McKinley Community School for Adults-Moanalua Campus) and the Office of Curriculum, Instruction and Student Support (Title I, Part D and Special Education Programs); Office of the State Director of Career and Technical Education; the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Stakeholders: HIDOE, DLIR, DVR; and University of Hawaii Community Colleges: Hawaii Community College, Kapiolani Community College, Leeward Community College, and Maui Community College. It has also developed partnerships with *nonprofit* organizations; such as: Read to Me International-Hawaii Chapter, Hawaii Council for the Humanities, YWCA (Hilo), Prosecutor's Office (Hilo), Hawaii Literacy, Keiki O Ka Aina, Kamehameha Schools, OHA, Waimanalo Youth Build, and Kapili Like.

The CPS-E monitors and collaborates with Core Civics' Saguaro Correctional Center (SCC) to ensure that Hawai'i's offenders receive a quality education that meets Hawai'i's adult education standard. Student enrollment and academic, career, and technical education gains are monitored through an internet-based student management system. CPS-E's annual report includes totals from both Hawai'i and Mainland facilities.

The unduplicated student count for FY 2020 is 2,539. For FY 2020, the highest number of inmates that the Corrections Division had was 5,248. For this reporting period, CPS-E served 48% of the total population. Unfortunately, this percentage is lower than past years due to the COVID-19 Pandemic; which shut down the Educational Units of the facilities for two months. Changes were needed, and were made, in order to keep the inmate students and staff safe upon the return of educational programs. Some of these changes included: creating classrooms that met the required social distancing needs and barriers to protect the health of all, as well as, changes in the delivery of instruction. Since contracted and/or volunteer teachers could no longer come to the facility in person, CPS-E staff planned for the use of technology to facilitate virtual sessions for instructors to connect with the students, along with online courses through the use of a learning management system to deliver the required material.

EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Adult Literacy Classes—CPS-E gives emphasis on training and education for inmates who do not have high school or high school equivalency diplomas. These classes are conducted by Corrections Education Specialists and by contract instructors through the Hawaii Department of Education—Adult Community School, particularly the McKinley Community School for Adults-Moanalua Campus.

High School Equivalency Program—CPS-E offers two high school diploma equivalency programs: (1) the General Education Development (GED) program and (2) the High School Equivalency Test (HiSET) program. The GED requires computerized testing and is being offered in prisons. SCC also offers GED testing. HiSET is offered in jails, however, the test is administered in prisons for those who had taken partial HiSET testing in other facilities.

For FY 2020, the CPS-E had a total of 60 high school equivalency diploma recipients (46 GED and 14 HiSET graduates).

Career and Technical Education (CTE)—CPS-E has continued to strengthen its CTE program. It has active partnerships with the University of Hawaii Community Colleges, Workforce Development/Office of Continuing Education as well as the Office of the State Director of Career and Technical Education.

Classes that have been offered include NCCER (National Center for Construction Education and Research) Core Curriculum, Carpentry, Electrical and Plumbing. The aforementioned programs provide NCCER certification for those who complete and pass the courses. Participants who complete and pass the courses delivered by the community colleges are issued Certificate of Professional Development. The training programs include Computer Basics, Construction Trades, Culinary Arts, Food Safety and Sanitation, OSHA10, Forklift Operator Training, Small-Engine Repair, and Sustainable Agriculture-Food Production. Community Health Worker, IT Fundamentals, Poultry Egg Production, and Welding.

The number of inmates enrolled in CTE classes from July, 2019 through June, 2020:

Saguaro Correctional Center (SCC) -Eloy, AZ

Plumbing—Basic	35
Electrical—Level 1	15
Carpentry—Cabinet-making	44
Computer skills—Keyboarding	12
Microsoft Office— Intro to	13
Microsoft Office Specialist	43
OSHA Safety	36
SCC Enrollment Total	198

Halawa Correctional Facility (HCF)

Applied Construction Math	17
Microsoft Office Specialist	8
Forklift Certification	9
HCF Enrollment Total	34

Kulani Correctional Facility (KCF)

Computer Basics	31
Electrical Level 1	11

Education Program Services

Construction Methods	18
Plumbing Level 1	26
Automobile Repair Basic	10
Sustainable Crop Production	29
AG Technician	10
Forklift Operator	19
Welding	11
KCF Enrollment Total	126

Waiawa Correctional Facility (WCF)

Employment Training (Goodwill)	55
Microsoft Office Specialist 2016	13
AG technician	9
Welding	14
WCF Enrollment Total	91

Maui Community Correctional Center (MCCC)

Building Maintenance	16
Culinary Arts	17
MCCC Enrollment Total	33

Women's Community Correctional Center (WCCC)

Culinary Arts	14
General Courses	22
WCCC Enrollment Total	36

Post-Secondary Program—KCF in partnership with Hawaii Community College, Workforce Development, and Continuing Education offered the following courses: Sustainable Horticulture, Introduction to Ho'oponopono, English 100, and Introduction to Philosophy. Inmates need to enroll in Hawaii Community College when they are released or when they go to work furlough to be able to receive the college credits for the courses completed while at KCF.

At WCCC, Kapiolani Community College has been offering college credit classes in the Culinary Arts. Students can earn 14 college credits upon completing the four Culinary Arts courses offered in the facility. The Windward Community College is also offering college classes at the facility. These classes are funded by the U.S. Department of Education; Title III Pu'uhonua: Places of Sanctuary Grant for At-Risk Individuals.

SCC offers correspondence college classes through Rio Salado College in Arizona. The student usually pays for the first two classes, then the college starts offering scholarships. For every two courses that an inmate is enrolled, the college pays for one course (as long as the student meets the requirement).

Personal Development Program— Training courses included (but not limited to) the following: Arts and Crafts, Cognitive Skills, Creative Writing, *Great Courses*



Education Program Services

es, Haku Mo'olelo, Languages, Life Skills; Money Skills, Parenting/Read to Me, Work Skills, Toastmasters, Guitar/Ukulele, Victim Impact, and Yoga. **Transition Services** - Explorations, a course through Windward Community College's Continuing Education, was offered at WCCC, HCF, and WCF. KCF offered Ke Ala Hou Reentry Program. WCCC had Women in Transition. Participants may have been referred to statewide reentry services provided by the Goodwill Industries, Inc.

TECHNOLOGY IN CORRECTIONS EDUCATION

Besides having four certified Pearson Vue GED testing centers (WCCC, WCF, KCF, and HCF) that require the use of computers for testing, there are computer-based and/or web-based training courses being used at each facility as well. Many courses are online and are accessible to the inmates, under staff supervision, through the CPS-E controlled white list. (Inmates cannot access other sites on the network ONLY white listed sites are reachable).

In FY 2020, CPS-E purchased new servers for the use of distance learning programs such as Acellus, and Canvas LMS, and even more applications that will be used for training purposes, and to expand the system. It will support more users at all correctional facilities, as well as accommodate the needs required since the Covid-19 Pandemic.

STAFF DEVELOPMENT

CPSE continues to support professional development training such as DHRD available courses (online and in person), Corrections Familiarization Training, Basic Supervisory Development Training, CEA Key to Successful Transitions and Promising Futures, and Ethics Training. CPS-E staff also collaborated on the rebuilding and implementation of its newly upgraded data system—the Student Management System (SMS) 2.0. During Telework in 2020 the CPS-E staff met via Zoom to collaborate on the uniform administration of the Test of Adult Basic Education (TABE) test and streamlining the intake process for Educational Programs, so that students can get started with career training opportunities and academic strengthening upon completing the process. This provides an opportunity for inmate students to start planning positive goals, and taking steps towards developing skills for future career opportunities and personal growth. Having the time to work together and make a plan to strengthen the CPS-E programs is beneficial for all.



PSD's Team of the Year 2019 ~
CPS- Education Branch

Education Programs*

Integrated Basic Education Skills Technical Training (IBESTT)

PATHWAY: NATURAL RESOURCES

Occupational Cluster: Agriculture

Occupational Concentration:

Plant Science

Biotechnology

Forest Industry/Agroforestry

Soil Science

Aquaculture

Animal Science

BUSINESS

Occupational Cluster: Marketing

Occupational Concentration:

Advertising

Distribution

Retail Merchandising

Sales

PUBLIC AND HUMAN SERVICES

Occupational Cluster: Service and Hospitality

Occupational concentrations: Culinary

INDUSTRIAL AND ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Occupational Cluster: Electronics and Computer systems

Occupational Concentration:

Computer Technology

Systems Analysis

Programming Electronics

Occupational Cluster: Building and Construction

Occupational Concentrations:

Plumbing (commercial)

Carpentry

Electrical

ELECTIVES

Life Skills

Self Development

Hawaiian Studies

Parenting

Hawaiian Language

Yoga

Hula

Toastmasters

Developmental Courses

Key Train

TABE Academy

Special Programs

Title I

Special Education

ESL

Tutor Training and Peer Tutorials

High School Equivalency

GED and HiSET

* See Attachment H for the full Inventory of Reentry Services for Offenders.

Food Services



The Corrections Program Services Food Services Branch (CPS-FS) prepares and conducts meal-service for approximately 4,500 inmates, correctional officers, and civilian staff daily. The Food Services Branch Administrative Office is responsible for the administration, support, and guidance of eight (8) correctional food service facilities statewide. CPS-FS currently employs 104 full-time staff.

In FY 2020, the Department of Public Safety (PSD) entered a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Hawaii State Department of Health (DOH) regarding routine food establishment inspections. The MOU is intended to ensure the continued integrity of food services provided by DPS and the security of the Facilities while reducing the burdens placed upon both the DPS and DOH. This MOU will ensure that all Food Service Units (FSUs) adhere to Department of Health, Food Safety guidelines, rules, and regulations by requiring periodic inspections and audits by certified food safety professionals with the requisite expertise.

CPS-FS also employed the services of an independent Certified Dietitian who updated the 5-week menu cycle every six (6)-months to ensure compliance with the National Commission of Correctional Health Care (NCCHC) for the Department's Health Care Unit, and annually by department policy. The 5-week cycle menu followed the USDA MyPlate guidelines for nutrition, Dietary Reference Intakes (DRI), and/or Recommended Daily Allowances (RDA) for the demographics and activity-level of inmates in the PSD facilities. The FSU offered an Alternative Vegetarian and Non-Pork (AVNP) meal to accommodate inmates' preferences for health and/or religious meal requests. Religious and vegetarian meal requests have increased with increasing inmate populations and diversity of race, religious, and health preferences. The Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act (RLUIPA) ensured First Amendment rights that protects freedom of religion within the penological system. The AVNP meals effectively reduced the high cost of pre-made religious meals, while meeting the First Amendment rights of inmates.

Each Food Service Unit (FSU) also provided meaningful work opportunities for inmates by providing on-the-job training in "Culinary Arts" which included, but not limited to basic food service safety, sanitation, production, baking, cooking, and storekeeping. The FSUs employed an estimated 310 inmates statewide: Basic culinary skills, knowledge, principles in sanitation, nutrition and safe food handling were taught and intended to assist inmates with obtaining gainful employment upon release to the community. Adult women are offered culinary arts programs/education through collaboration with the Correctional Program Services, Education Branch in conjunction with the Kapiolani Community College, Culinary Department. Culinary education programs provided women inmates employment opportunities in multiple disciplines within the food service industry. Successful completion of requisite courses by inmates assured basic culinary skills, knowledge, and a certificate in food handling and preparation. Efforts to evaluate and establish culinary programs at the Halawa and Waiawa Correctional Facilities are ongoing.

Food Services

In partnership with the Waiawa Correctional Facility (WCF) Farm Program, inmates learned skills in sustainable agriculture practices by growing fresh produce that were incorporated into the FSU menus among all correctional facilities on Oahu. “Farm-to-Table” concept allowed inmates to participate in propagation processes and learned techniques to grow and harvest fresh fruits and vegetables. Produce grown and consumed by inmates gave them a sense of pride, ownership, and purpose.

Also, in partnership with the Hawaii Department of Agriculture, CPS-FS participated in the Farm 2 State program, supporting local farmers across the islands.



The FS Branch continued to be challenged with increasing numbers of special diets or various health related issues. In addition to serving regular meals, the FSUs statewide prepared an estimated 2,100 alternative vegetarian, therapeutic and special diets per day. Prescribed Therapeutic meals included low-sodium, renal, and diabetic among others, which helped reduce costs associated with health issues. Due to medical and legal requirements, PSD had seen an increase of medically prescribed diets due to an aging prison population and an increasing number of unhealthy inmates entering prison population. Substance abuse, poor eating habits, homelessness, and other health and lifestyle-related habits, added to the increase of therapeutic diets. A gender-specific cycle-menu accurately addressed caloric and nutritional dietary differences between male and female inmates. There was a clear need to address over consumption of foods, fats, oils, sodium, etc., in the female inmate population to mitigate health issues. The 5-week cycle menu is based on average demographics of the inmate population and inherent sedentary level of activity; however, inmate work-line significantly increased physical activity, increasing the need for more caloric and nutritional intake. In FY 2020, FSB served 13,270 meals per day. The meals provided met the requirements of the American Dietetic Association.

The Correction Program Services (CPS), FSUs, especially with the onset of COVID-19 pandemic this past fiscal year, continued to face operational challenges, including budgetary cuts, increased food and disposables costs due to shipping, the unavailability of products, and aging equipment. A balance between repairing aging kitchen equipment or replacement, continued to tax the FSB financial resources. Vacant positions were being addressed through aggressive recruitment collaboration between CPS-F and PERS/STS. This past year, 6 of the 7 temporary Food Service Managers positions were filled permanently. But, due to budget constraints, 11 of 19 other open positions were not funded.

Despite ongoing challenges, the FSB strives toward fiscal responsibility and continues cost-savings initiatives by implementing “Pilot programs” for menus, procurement, products, shipping, and training. Cost-savings will involve education and modeling of other correctional programs nationwide. Professional organizations such as the National Institute of Corrections and Association of Correctional Food Service Affiliates are valuable resources for networking and training. CPS-FS is committed to continually developing managers and lower-level employees to strive for accountability and professionalism. Developmental goals are tied to promotional opportunities by growth and knowledge in supervision practices, budgeting, nutrition, sanitation practices, cooking techniques, and interpersonal skills.

Library Services



The Department of Public Safety statewide library services, through its core law library program, was originally envisioned to extend to all correctional inmates their constitutionally mandated rights to access the courts system (*affirmed by Bounds v Smith*). Through the years, library services has also expanded its service by providing a recreational library program to the inmate population, and has continued and remain true in following its mission and vision of providing inmates with meaningful access to the courts and providing reading materials as a therapeutic release, promoting literacy and positive thinking through reading.

Law Library Program—provides for inmates to be scheduled to attend the program to do legal research and work on current court cases. Inmates are scheduled through appropriate submission and forwarding of requests to the library staff. A setup of rules was put together to be adhered to by both library staff and inmates. The guideline Policy and Procedure COR 12.02, Inmate Legal Activities, provides the tool and establishes uniformity of guideline in all library facilities in addressing law library questions, concerns, and related grievances submitted by inmates. Inmates through the years have become knowledgeable and sensitive about their rights of access to the courts by attending our law libraries. For FY 2020 a total of 6,547 requests were submitted by inmates to access their law libraries. Fiscal year 2020 also saw a total of 27 all facility grievances which is considerably higher than previous years. Grievances filed by inmates mostly come from HCF and OCCC facilities. Grievances are responded to in most part by referencing our established guideline. Our Department's corporate counsel Laurie Nadamoto and the Attorney General's Office help resolve more complicated grievance issues which could sometimes be caused by unclear court orders.

A continuing and very important component of our law library services program is the presence of the LEXIS-NEXIS stand-alone legal research KIOSKS in all our facility libraries. The KIOSKS serve to augment all existing permanent paper legal research materials sourced mainly from WEST LAW and THOMAS REUTERS Publications. We currently have 26 KIOSKS in all our facilities, 3 of them situated at FDC for use by inmates transferred from OCCC and HCF. Placements of LEGAL KIOSKS are as follows: WCCC -4, HCF -7, MCCC -1, WCF -1, KCCC -1, HCCC -5, KCF -2, OCCC -2. Out of the 7 kiosks placed at HCF, several are placed in the living units for easy access by inmates when they are scheduled to by the library staff; at SNF which has 4 KIOSKS, one each at Modules 5, 6, 7 and SNF/SHU. The HMSF/SHU living unit has 1. Inmates at the living units can access the legal KIOSKS through appropriate scheduling 5 days a week. The LEGAL KIOSKS are updated regularly, every quarter, by our California based contracted provider TOUCH Sonic via its contracted technician in Hawaii.

RECREATIONAL LIBRARY PROGRAM provides materials for recreational and educational reading by our inmate population. Although the program accepts donation from the community, books are mainly provided to inmates by monies appropriated for that purpose. Barnes and Noble provides the source of books preselected and purchased by both Library Services Officer and facility librarians. We consider the high importance

Library Services

of our RECREATIONAL LIBRARY PROGRAM in providing a vehicle for rehabilitation of our inmates. Books not only provide leisure and literacy but also provide source of inspirations to improve and better their current condition. Books are provided to inmates via preselected bulk delivery of materials to housing units, pre-requested book selection by inmates or by actual participation by inmates on a scheduled personal visit to the program.

One very significant rehabilitative element of our recreational program is done through a vehicle to connect inmates and their children. It is called the READ TO ME PROGRAM which is being provided to inmates in both WCF and WCCC facilities. The program allows for inmates to sign up for the program where they read children's books into small cassette players converted to CDs, which then are shipped to inmates' children. Our READ TO ME PROGRAM is under the direction of Ms. Kara Kusunoki who provides the books and cassettes. Our library program supplies the envelope and postage.

Another important aspect of our recreational program is our partnership with the community through the University of Hawaii Outreach College. The program provides scientific, artistic, and inspirational presentations to our inmate population. In November 2019, a presentation, 'the Art of the Taiko Drum by Kenny Endo' was provided to the inmates at Halawa Medium Security Facility which was attended by around 100 inmates. The artistic and inspirational ensemble that emphasized on discipline and harmony was presented to the inmates through partnership, support, and assistance by HCF Administration and Security staff. (see photo inset) Inmate attendees were enthused, very cooperative during presentation. Their animated applauses after the presentation demonstrated their gratefulness for the program provided to them.



STRENGTHS

The strength of the library services program lies mainly on the collaborative working relationship with each facility Administrative and Security partners. The statewide law libraries are extensions of inmates' rightful and meaningful access to the court system. Inmates are provided with access hours, materials, technological tools, and resources to learn and to make better their understanding of court rules and legal procedures. Inmates can write and submit legal briefs and research pertinent cases to assist them and or their counsels. Several court filings were heard in the courts in the past where inmates were able to successfully argue the high importance of accessing their rightful law library sessions to assist them in researching and working on both their criminal

and civil cases in court.

On all these, the librarians remain the bright spot as positive and committed adherents in ensuring inmates rights are put into proper perspective. Librarians understand from years of experience that they also could be tasked with responsibilities outside of providing law library access and recreational library programs to inmates. Incarceration does not wholly disqualify inmates from accessing some of their rights. Community proponents of inmate's rights ensure that lawsuits filed on behalf of inmates with resultant Federal Court orders establishing required mandates are put in place and are followed through. One such required mandate is ensuring that qualified inmates, those who are still pre-trials or who are serving misdemeanor sentences are given the rights to vote and need to be enlisted in the voting process; a cause that continues to be advanced by the Department. Through the years, early on before the process, librarians from our jail facilities gear up to ensure inmates with qualified constitutional mandate are given the opportunity to vote. They work with their facility security and offenders' services in providing voter registration forms to inmates, facilitate in ensuring inmates are not disenfranchised due to their incarceration.

CHALLENGES

The program is not without any challenge. The looming budget cuts could face the program with difficulty in filling up Librarian III positions by staff who will be retiring or who has resigned. The Library position at KCF which was vacant for a while was recently filled and at HCCC a Library Tech V was recently hired. The position at WCF is currently vacant which has posed staffing constraints at HCF and OCCC libraries. Library staff at HCF and OCCC need to put in ample hours at WCF to meet the library services needs of the inmates. Legislative process has always been an effort to open Librarian Tech V and Librarian Assistant positions at HCF and MCC. It will remain a challenge to fully run both the law library and recreational library programs in all facilities due to library staff shortage. Affording inmates their required hours to access the law library takes precedence over providing a privileged recreational program. Absence of enough monies may cut off purchases to replenish recreational books on the shelves.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE TREND FY 2020 PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Compare and Contrast FY 2020 and FY 2019

All Facilities Total FY 2020

Grievances	Law Library Requests	KIOSK Requests	Cancellation By Session	Legal Copies Provided	Attendance Recreational Programs/Books Provided	Read To Me Programs	Donations Received
27	6,547	1,714	146	15,832	4,575	270	11,094

All Facilities Total FY 2019

Grievances	Law Library requests	KIOSK requests	Cancellation By Session	Legal Copies Provided	Attendance Recreational Programs/Books Provided	Read To Me Programs	Donations Received
4	7,835	1,294	196	26,310	5,986	556	22,524



Substance Abuse Treatment Services

It is important to note that the COVID-19 pandemic which began in March 2020, interrupted, and severely crippled the delivery of consistent, and quality substance abuse services as all State agencies have experienced. As of October 28, 2020, the Substance Abuse Services Branch of PSD is still working to re-establish program services. The suspension of services for seven months has impacted the ability to collect the comprehensive data that a complete full year of services would have produced. Nonetheless, the data are presented as follows.

The Substance Abuse Treatment Services Branch is committed to evidence-based practices while providing outpatient, intensive outpatient, residential, continuing care, and reentry services for sentenced felons who have been diagnosed with substance use disorders and criminal behaviors. Offender's substance use and criminality issues, such as thinking, and behavior are addressed at every level of treatment. Treatment is facilitated by qualified civil-service staff as well as qualified, contracted private providers. The following description of services are for the period spanning July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020.

In conjunction with evidence-based practices, the Department uses the Level of Service Inventory – Revised (LSI-R) as a validated assessment instrument to help predict the level of risk or potential for re-offending that an individual may pose. Assessment help to identify the *Risk(s)*, *Need(s)*, and *Responsivity or RNR* of the offender required to effectively address substance use and criminality. The *risk* identifies the “Who” we treat (low, moderate, and high risk offenders), the *need* identifies the “What” we treat (criminogenic risk factors or CRFs), and the *responsivity* determines the “How” we treat the offenders (individualized treatment with consideration to learning styles and or deficits).

Assessment scores combine to determine the recommended treatment level or RTL based on the level of risk. Treatment staff then use gathered information obtained through institutional records, consultation, and offender interviews to address the offenders' highest risk categories, or CRF(s). CRFs are identified as those individual factors that put the offender at most risk and more likely to commit further criminal acts in the future if not effectively addressed through appropriate programming. The Risk and Needs of an offender are correlated to the dosage (how much) treatment an offender receives, duration (how long) and intensity (how often) the offender receives treatment. The *responsivity principle* accounts for meeting the specific, individual needs of the offender. Offenders are recommended for one of the following three primary treatment modalities while incarcerated:

Outpatient substance abuse treatment or *OPS* is offered at the Halawa, Waiawa and Kulani Correctional Facilities, as well as the Women's, Maui and Kauai Community Correctional Centers.

OPS programming places a heavy emphasis on cognitive-behavioral based treatment components and strategies. This allows the offenders to systematically examine their thinking and its link to their substance use and criminal behaviors. Offenders examine these concepts during group instruction at least two times per week for up to two hours per session. Most cohorts are completed within a four to six-month period. However, for more complex cases, programming may be extended.

The curriculum utilized varies slightly from facility to facility. However, most programs utilize evidence-based curriculum developed by The Change Companies. Each unit or *Interactive Journal* is modular in design and can be utilized independently of one another. This arrangement allows for offenders to enter treatment cohorts almost seamlessly, minimizing wait times.



Substance Abuse Treatment Services

Outpatient services are best matched to inmates who are at *lower risk of criminal conduct* with *low* needs, meeting the diagnostic criteria for mild to moderate substance use disorders. Offenders meeting these criteria typically have had minimal disruption in their psychosocial or vocational functioning due to substance use/abuse.

Fiscal year 2020 data indicate that 215 offenders housed at correctional facilities within the State of Hawaii participated in Outpatient or RTL 3 substance treatment services of which 137 or 63% of offenders successfully completed treatment.

Intensive Outpatient or *IOP* (like OPS) relies heavily on cognitive-behavioral principles that examine an offender's thinking, feelings and behaviors linked to substance use and/or criminal activity. IOP consists of no less than four groups per week, often providing instruction up to three hours per group session in some instances. Most cohorts are completed within a nine-month period. However, for more complex cases, programming may be extended.

IOP programming also utilizes the Change Companies' evidence-based, cognitive-behavioral interactive journaling curriculum to address offender substance use and criminal thinking needs. Each group is a modified open-ended group with a maximum of 15 participants.

Outpatient services are best matched to inmates who are at *moderate risk of re-offending* and *moderate to high* needs, meeting the diagnostic criteria for mild to moderate substance use disorders, meaning individuals have had moderate to high disruption in their psychosocial or vocational functioning due to substance use/abuse. Assessment and treatment planning, individual counseling on family issues, and continuing care services are available for each participant.

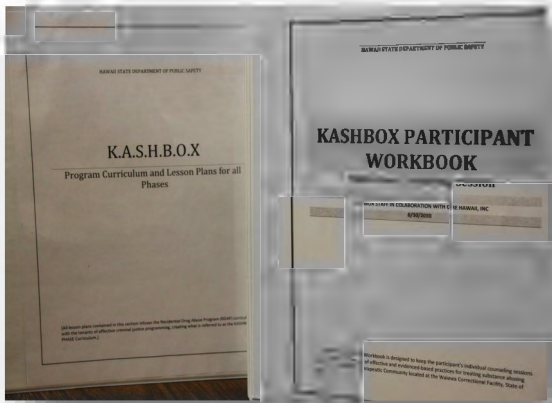
IOP services are provided through purchase of services contract for offenders at the Halawa Correctional Facility and the Women's Community Correctional Center. Civil-Service staff provide IOP treatment services at both the Waiawa and Kulani Correctional Facilities.

Residential substance abuse treatment provides intensive long-term residential treatment utilizing the Therapeutic Community (TC) model. Most cohorts are completed within a twelve-month period. However, for more complex cases, programming may be extended. Residential programming is best matched for offenders that score as being high-risk for re-offending and have moderate to high needs for substance use/abuse treatment.

In the therapeutic community model, Cognitive-Behavioral Treatment and Social Learning Theory are combined to address criminal thinking and behavior. The inmates work through seven interactive journals: Orientation, Criminal Thinking, Rational Thinking, Living With Others, Lifestyle Balance, Relapse Prevention, and Transition. These journals are a part of the Residential Drug Abuse Program (RDAP) curriculum *series* developed by the Change Companies. A large emphasis is placed on role modeling, role playing, and skill building. As TC residents are separated from the general population of inmates, a "community" can be developed where offenders live and work together; holding one another accountable to the practice of recovery and skill development to change their criminal thinking and behavior with guidance from program staff serving as the rational authority.

The Department offers two therapeutic communities: *KASHBOX* at the Waiawa Correctional Facility, and *Ke Alaula* at the Women's Community Correctional Center.

Substance Abuse Treatment Services



KASHBOX which is an acronym for Knowledge, Attitudes, Skills, Habits, Behaviors, Opinions, and X factor, is operated and staffed by the Department and has the capacity to serve up to 52 inmates. Ke Alaula is operated by Hina Mauka through a contract with the Department and has the capacity to serve up to 50 female offenders.

KASHBOX program continues the use of evidence-based practices.

A KASHBOX Program Manual was created to ensure compliance with the Corrections Program Checklist,

an instrument that measures compliance with evidence-based practices for offender programs.

A KASHBOX Curriculum and Lesson Plan manual continues to be utilized based on the Residential Drug Abuse Program curriculum and marries it to specific daily lesson plans. Each lesson plan has a scheduled period for homework review, introduction of the lesson for the day, role modeling of the skills taught, and practice sessions for those skills.

As a result of the KASHBOX team's hard work, the KASHBOX program earned the rating of "Highly Effective" in a Corrections Programs Checklist (CPC) in 2012. KASHBOX is set to again be evaluated by the CPC during the upcoming fiscal year. However, the next evaluation has been postponed due to COVID-19 delays and subsequent cuts to staff from the last legislative session.

For fiscal period 2020, total residential programming logged 80 participants of which 57 or 71% successfully completed programming.

SAGUARO CORRECTIONAL CENTER – Eloy, Arizona

Intensive Outpatient and Intensive Residential substance abuse treatment programs are available via contract through Core Civic. Services are provided at the Saguaro Correctional Center located in Eloy, Arizona.

Intensive Residential Treatment (IRT- IOP within a Therapeutic Community) is available for offenders housed at the Saguaro Correctional Center (SCC) in Arizona. Services offered through the IRT program are similarly structured to IOP services in scope. The only significant difference is the modality in which the program is administered and facilitated. The IRT program is facilitated in a Therapeutic Community (TC) setting. TCs are structured, psychologically informed environments – they are places where the social relationships, structure of the day and different activities together are all deliberately designed to help people's health and well-being provision that separates the treatment program from the general inmate population within a prison setting. The IRT/TC provides a treatment environment that spans 24-hours, and creates the offenders from the general population and have built-in routines and responsibilities that are a large part of the treatment process which are paired with the groups and individual sessions traditionally found in the IOP programs.

Fiscal year 2020 data indicate that 353 offenders enrolled into Intensive Outpatient and Intensive Residential (TC) programming with 215 or 79% (adjusted) successfully completed. Adjusted numbers suggest that 82 of the 353 offenders were carried over and remain in programming.



Substance Abuse Treatment Services

Reintegration Services – Oahu Community Correctional Center / Laumaka Work Furlough Center & the Women’s Community Correctional Center Bridge Programs

The Department also provides substance abuse specific reentry services for inmates transitioning from the institution setting and back into the community through Bridge work furlough programs at Laumaka Work Furlough Center (LWFC) and the Women’s Community Correctional Center. The Bridge program’s focus is to successfully re-integrate both male and female offenders back into the community by capitalizing on the offender’s completion of primary treatment and providing a continuum of care to build off past successes. Programming is enhanced at this juncture with job development services, life skills, and family education, therapy, and reunification opportunities. Offenders pursue work in the community while in Bridge continuing to work on substance abuse issues and criminogenic areas.

Family Education and Therapy is available to offenders participating in the Bridge programs through contracted services within the community. Offenders are introduced to educational group components using evidence-based curriculum for five sessions lasting up to two hours. The focus of these services is to increase awareness for offenders of benefits that family counseling may have when attempting to reunify with family in the community. Further sessions are available for the offender past the initial five sessions by request and can include the offender’s family in the community.

Federal funding via the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) grant, continues to provide the primary funding of both Bridge programs. The Bridge Program currently provides up to 64 beds at OCCC and 15 beds at WCCC to serve the reentry and furlough populations.

In an abbreviated fiscal year 2020, data indicate that 13 *female offenders* participated in the Bridge furlough program of which 10 offenders or 77% successfully completed programming; 3 – Extended Furlough; 7 – Paroled. Of those that successfully completed, none or 0% were re-arrested and/or have warrants out for their arrest.

In an abbreviated fiscal year 2020, data also indicate that 61 *male offenders* participated in the Bridge furlough program of which 32 offenders or 52% successfully completed; 15 – Paroled; 24 – Did not complete. Of those that successfully completed, 12 offenders or 38% were re-arrested and/or have a warrant out for their arrest.

Female Furlough Housing

The **Young Women’s Christian Association (YWCA)** at Fernhurst provides the Department’s Furlough Program within the community for female offenders under the custody of the Women’s Community Correctional Center. The focus of this furlough program is to secure meaningful work opportunities in addition to transition and re-integration to the community. Activities that the population has access to also include, but not limited to the following: job development, money management, life skills, anger management, and domestic-violence, and relapse prevention. The program is currently called Ka Hale Ho’Ala Hou No Na Wahine (Home of Re-awakening for Women) has up to 14 beds available.

Fiscal year 2020 data show that a total of 34 female offenders participated in the female furlough housing program of which 24 offenders or 70% successfully completed the program. Of those that successfully completed the program, 8 offenders or 33% of completers have been re-arrested or have warrants out for their arrest.



Substance Abuse Treatment Services

Continuing Care Services

In the field of addiction treatment, the term *continuing care* has been used to indicate the stage of treatment that follows an initial episode of more intensive care. Research has indicated for decades that *continuing care* interventions were more likely to produce positive treatment effects.

The SAS Branch has continuing care services in place (via contract) for offenders that complete one of the primary treatment modalities listed above. Offenders have access to counselors to discuss and further advance progress in their treatment at least once a week. Continuing care services are available on Oahu, Maui, and Kauai.



Sex Offender Treatment Services

The Department of Public Safety provides treatment for all sex offenders statewide at all facilities except Waiawa Correctional Facility. The program is mostly privatized, as all direct services are accomplished through contracts.

Hawaii's first sex offender program was introduced as a pilot project in the 1980s based upon a "medical" model where mental disorders were thought to cause sex crimes. In 1991, however, the department officially adopted a "containment" model that emphasized community safety and treated sex offenders as criminals who make unwise, self-serving choices to victimize others.

Beginning in 1992, Hawaii's Parole Board decided to release only those sex offenders who completed the department's program rather than release an untreated sex offender. Most paroled sex offenders will have completed our prison-based core program prior to their release. During the previous decade, nearly 82% of sex offenders paroled to Hawaii's communities successfully completed the department's treatment program prior to release, a higher percentage than the initial decade of 54%.

Therapists usually treat up to a dozen men in each therapy group (due to COVID-19, classes have reduced in size depending on the size of the classroom). On average, an inmate will take 18 to 24 months to complete the in-house program, although some sex offenders take as long as three years to master the core concepts. It is recommended that sex offenders released back into the community on work furlough or parole, continue with treatment in aftercare.

Studies (Hanson, Bourgon, Helmus & Hodgson, 2009; Lösel & Schmucker, 2005) have shown a 20% difference in recidivism rates between treated and untreated sex offenders. National statistics suggest that 11% of sex offenders who receive treatment in prison will commit a new sex crime within two years of their release. As a whole, Hawaii sex offenders returned to prison for a new sex crime at a rate of 2%. Taking into account only sex offenders who completed our prison-based program, 10% committed a new felony sex offense, on average, within five years of their release.

During this fiscal year, one sex offender who completed the sex offender treatment program within the past four years returned to prison for a new sex crime during this fiscal year.

This fiscal year 31 inmates began SOTP and 37 completed the core program. The number of inmates participating in treatment has increased. Seventeen percent were actively engaged in treatment last year. This fiscal year, twenty-one percent of our incarcerated felony sex offenders participated in the program.

Volunteer/Religious Services



Volunteer Services is part of the Corrections Program Services branch that creates correctional policies and procedures that facilities use to train and supervise Volunteers and Contract Staff from various fields and expertise. Since they offer different levels of experiences, our inmates are given the ability to have an all-inclusive environment. The collaboration of Volunteers and Contract Staff help the Department meet the educational, socio-economic, religious traditions and backgrounds, and behavioral treatment of inmates. Volunteers have been the main suppliers of additional resources, and enhancement of inmate programs and services. They play a major role in community transition of inmates and continuum efforts in helping become law-abiding citizens.

Our Volunteers are from diverse backgrounds providing a large selection of programs and topics. Approximately 75% of volunteers are affiliated with faith-based institutions and are from a variety of religions, denominations, and belief systems to accommodate the need of inmates. Our 12-Step Programs, Narcotics and Alcoholics Anonymous, continue to assist inmates with their recovery from alcohol and drugs. Education facilitators and instructors assist inmates in learning skills such as anger/stress management, computer, creative writing, cognitive skills, life skills, G.E.D. preparation, Hawaiian history and language, public speaking and communications, business management, astronomy, flower arranging, parenting, mentoring, preventing domestic violence, quilting, blue collar trade certifications, etc. In addition, former inmates also volunteer to provide services to inmates at all our facilities.

Correctional Facilities are also practicum sites for senior college and post-graduate students who need to gain specialized or general experience in fields such as, sex offender treatment, substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, medical, nursing, as well as social work and case management. In addition, the Department provides valuable work experience for those in various employment training programs. At times, the Department has hired some of these people, but most find jobs elsewhere upon completing their work experience.

Volunteers provide inmates with viable links to the community, which are established prior to release. Many inmates continue with churches, Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, and other programs upon reentering society. Participation in the re-integration process help inmates gain the strengths and skills to successfully manage problems they will face as they return to the community. This is vitally important as one of the keys to reducing recidivism is to have a prosocial support system network.

Approximately 187 new Volunteers and Contract Staff were trained during FY 2020, less than FY 2019 (235) due to the sudden COVID-19 outbreak. Despite the pandemic Volunteers donated over \$95,600

Volunteer/Religious Services

in financial, religious materials and in-kind assistance to the Department. It should be noted that these items are used for the general inmate population and not just for religious purposes. Seven chaplains and three chaplain assistants at facilities statewide contributed over 6000 hours of service, and approximately 11,000 hours from our 775 active volunteers. Estimates of volunteer value per hour range between \$18 - \$22. (<http://www.handsonnetwork.org/tools/volunteercalculator>, <http://www.independentsector.org/volunteer> time. Having said that, the total value is substantial.

Volunteers continued to coordinate and monitor the videophone visits held at local churches statewide every month at no expense to inmates or their families. Videophone links provide an opportunity for out-of-state inmates to overcome distance barriers and visit with their family members. At present approximately 272 families statewide are being served monthly. In the meantime, Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains at each facility site are major assets in running religious program and activities, facilitating classes and are always available for one on one counseling when needed.



During the pandemic lockdown, the inmates busied themselves by watching religious movies, listened to sermons on CDs, and received printouts prepared by various churches.

Our Chaplains continued to work hard in facilitating faith-based recovery and domestic violence programs in their respective facility. OCCC Chaplain in collaboration with Waikiki Health volunteers and other like organizations were key instruments in staging Social Services events where qualified inmates are guided through the process of obtaining person ID replacement, social security card, Snap, medical/housing/clothing and employment

referrals, bus passes and other basic necessities to ease their return to the community and to reunite with their family. Approximately 280 inmates were processed during this fiscal year. Prior to COVID-19 pandemic, under the supervision of KCCC Chaplain, selected inmates were allowed to leave facility to serve the community by participating in various projects with the local churches and helped widows and elderly folks with yardwork and other home maintenance.

Other community effort to connect incarcerated parents with their children is the Angel Tree program, a project sponsored by Prison Fellowship who provide and distribute Christmas gifts. The program runs every holiday season to provide Christmas gifts for keiki and kupuna and provide support to families in need throughout the year. Camp Agape, sponsored by Camp Agape Hawaii, is an annual, four-day event filled with an intentional series of activities and events that facilitate the sharing the Gospel of Jesus Christ through love, trust, forgiveness, and hope. It is catered to the children of inmates at no cost to their respective families on all islands. Many of the volunteers for this event were former and current inmates who helped prepare hundreds of meal four times a day for four days.



The Women's Community Correctional Center has a faith-based program called Total Life Recovery. This program is completely run by volunteers. The main manual for the program is the Genesis Process, which is a cognitive based approach. The Genesis Process is an evidence-based program,



Volunteer/Religious Services

which is gender specific. The program is very intensive and takes approximately 12 to 18 months to complete.

The year ahead will continue to see the Volunteer Services Office responding to inmates' spiritual, social, and educational needs by providing services that help offenders cope with the institutional environment. Furthermore, we hope to recruit and provide more program opportunities to establish pro-social support system networks which will help to reduce recidivism.

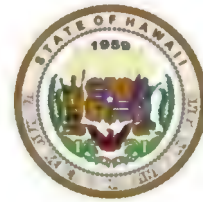


Health Care Division



The Health Care Division (HCD) is committed to improving the quality of correctional health services by striving for compliance with the recommended standards of the National Commission on Correctional Health Care (NCCHC) for the proper management of correctional health services delivery systems. The HCD administers the delivery of medical, mental health, dental and other specialty services at all correctional facilities and centers statewide through three Branches: Medical, Clinical Services, and Mental Health. Under the direction and clinical supervision of the Corrections Medical Director, the Medical Branch provides medical and psychiatric diagnostic services, medication management and treatment through a staff of physicians, psychiatrists, and advanced practice registered nurses. As the Division's largest branch, Clinical Services provides a range of clinically-required nursing, dental, and specialty care through professional registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, para-medical assistants, dentists, dental hygienists, dental assistants, a physical therapist, and health information personnel. The Mental Health Branch provides a variety of mental health services for individuals with serious mental health needs in outpatient, residential, and acute care settings through HCD staff including clinical psychologists, a registered nurse with a psychiatric specialty, social workers, human services professionals, corrections recreational therapists, and para-medical assistants.

State of Hawaii
Department of Public Safety



PANDEMIC RESPONSE PLAN
COVID-19



Working in collaboration with facility administration, security, offender services, residency, case management, and other correctional staff, HCD personnel provide necessary and legally-mandated health care services for all offenders with serious health care needs. At the Halawa Correctional Facility, Women's Community Correctional Center, and Oahu Community Correctional Center, on-site health care services are operational 24 hours per day, seven days a week. On-site health care services are provided at a minimum of eight and up to sixteen hours a day, seven days a week, at the Waiawa Correctional Facility, Kulani Correctional Facility, and neigh-

bor-island correctional centers on Hawaii, Maui, and Kauai. After-hours medical and psychiatric care is available through on-call provider services. Additional specialty health care is afforded through off-site referrals to local community providers, hospitals, and clinics.

The HCD administers a range of health care programs and services at correctional facilities and centers statewide. Examples include the following:

Health Care Division

Screening and Identification

Individuals in custody receive three levels of screening for the identification of health care needs. Upon admission to the correctional system, all individuals in custody receive Intake Screening for the identification and immediate referral of urgent health care needs. Individuals in custody also receive the Nursing Intake Assessment and the Post-Admission Mental Health Screen within fourteen (14) days of admission to the correctional system. Individuals in custody identified as having a serious medical or mental health need are referred to a Qualified Health Care Professional, Qualified Mental Health Professional, Licensed Health Care Professional, or Licensed Mental Health Professional for further evaluation and/or intervention.

Clinical Preventive Program

Individuals in custody receive clinical preventive services as medically-indicated. Clinical preventive services include health assessments (e.g., physical examination), screening and other preventive services (e.g., mammograms, colorectal screening, prostate screening, Pap smears), and screening and testing for communicable diseases (e.g., tuberculosis, HIV, sexually transmitted diseases, and hepatitis). Immunizations are administered as clinically-indicated for the following: diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (Tdap), hepatitis A & B, influenza, measles/mumps/rubella (MMR), pneumovax, and varicella.

Sick-Call Program

At any point during incarceration, all individuals in custody may submit non-emergency health care requests for medical, dental, or mental health services. Non-emergency health care requests are reviewed and prioritized daily by qualified health care professionals. A face-to-face clinical encounter for a non-emergency health care request is conducted by a qualified health care professional or qualified mental health professional within 24 hours of receipt by HCD staff.



Chronic Care Program

Individuals in custody with chronic disease, significant health conditions, and disabilities receive ongoing multidisciplinary care aligned with evidence-based standards. Clinical protocols, consistent with national clinical practice guidelines, for the identification and management of chronic diseases or other special needs are administered for asthma, diabetes, HIV, hyperlipidemia, hypertension, mood disorders, and psychotic disorders.

Infirmiry Care

Infirmiry-level care is provided to individuals in custody with an illness or diagnosis that requires daily monitoring, medication, therapy, or assistance with activities of daily living at a level needing skilled nursing intervention. The HCD operates 24-hour medical and psychiatric infirmaries at the Halawa Correctional Facility, Women's Community Correctional Center, and Oahu Community Correctional Center.

Terminally Ill Care

The HCD provides a Palliative Care Program and the Medical Release Program to address the needs of terminally ill individuals in custody. Palliative care is medical care and support services

Health Care Division

aimed at providing comfort, including adequate pain management. Treatment is focused on symptom control and quality-of-life issues rather than attempting to cure medical conditions. The Medical Release Program involves the release of an individual in custody before the end of the individual's sentence based on the presence of a terminal condition, debilitating disease or illness, and prognosis. In coordination with the Hawaii Paroling Authority, Medicare/MedQuest division, reentry coordination office, and community agencies/volunteers, the HCD recommends individuals in custody who meet criteria for the Medical Release Program.

Suicide Prevention Program

The Department of Public Safety administers a comprehensive and multifaceted team approach to the Suicide Prevention Program, which includes the following components: training, identification, referral, evaluation, treatment, housing, monitoring, communication, intervention, notification, reporting, review, and postvention.

Discharge Planning

The HCD provides discharge planning services for individuals in custody who have serious medical and mental health needs. The specific type of community linkage varies depending on the medical and/or mental health needs of the individual in custody. The process to assure continuity of medical care often involves coordination of services with community Providers (including specialists), Medicare/MedQuest, reentry coordination office, the individual's family/friend and the receiving community facility (e.g., hospital, nursing home, care home). Since June 2018, the HCD and the Adult Mental Health Division (AMHD) have implemented a system that allows for provisional mental health eligibility for AMHD services to be determined by correctional Providers. AMHD contracted Community-Based Case Managers now initiate services up to three months prior to release from prison. The result has been improved continuity of mental health care between our prisons and the community.



Student Education Partnership

In partnership with the University of Hawaii John A. Burns School of Medicine (JABSOM) and the University Clinical, Education & Research Associates (UCERA), the HCD provides an opportunity for JABSOM residents to complete clinical rotations in psychiatry at the Oahu Community Correctional Center.

Through an ongoing agreement with the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE), the HCD offers an American Psychological Association Accredited Clinical Psychology Internship position with preference to Hawaii residents or individuals who intend to practice in Hawaii. The HCD also offers a Post-Doctoral Clinical Psychology appointment through the WICHE program.

The HCD serves as a Practicum Training Site for the Hawaii School of Professional Psychology at Chaminade University of Honolulu (formerly Argosy University, Hawaii). Licensed Clinical Psychologists provide on-site training for diagnostic, intervention, and advanced practicum graduate students.

The HCD offers nursing students from Chaminade University of Honolulu and



Health Care Division

Hawaii Pacific University the opportunity to gain clinical experience in a correctional setting by working with a Registered Nurse at the Halawa Correctional Facility, Waiawa Correctional Facility, and Women's Community Correctional Center.

DIVISION HIGHLIGHTS

In January 2019, the HCD initiated a needs assessment of the division in relation to current operations and national standards/trends. The findings suggested a need to reorganize the structure of the division in order to optimize the efficiency and effectiveness of health care delivery. In March 2019, the HCD started a collaborative multi-step process to modify and improve the organizational structure of the division. HCD quality improvement efforts are ongoing as reflected in the division highlights and goals below.

Hepatitis-C Opt-Out Screening Program

Hepatitis C infection disproportionately affects individuals in correctional institutions. Approximately 30% of all individuals with Hepatitis C infection in the United States reside in a correctional institution for at least part of the year. Incarcerated individuals who are released untreated and infected with Hepatitis C may contribute to the spread of the virus in the community due to unawareness of infection status and little or no community health care contact. In an effort to more accurately identify prevalence rates of Hepatitis C in Hawaii's prisons and jails and to improve continuity of care between corrections and the community, the HCD has been working in collaboration with the Hawaii Health and Harm Reduction

Center, Hawaii Island HIV/AIDS Foundation, Malama Pono Health Services, and Maui Aids Foundation to establish the Hepatitis C Opt-Out Screening Program for incarcerated individuals.



Medical Release

The HCD has been working collaboratively and effectively with the Hawaii Paroling Authority on the release of incarcerated individuals who meet criteria for medical release. One particularly challenging area to the medical release process involved incapacitated inmates who have no family or no loved ones willing to accept responsibility for care in the community. In collaboration with the Family Law Division and the Office of the Public Guardian, the HCD established a process to obtain guardianship for incapacitated inmates upon release to the community.

KCCC MAT Pilot Project

At the National level, there has been increased interest in the use of Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) within Correctional environments. The Kauai Community Correctional Center (KCCC) MAT pilot project was initiated in 2019 to allow PSD the opportunity to identify barriers and successes for MAT implementation on a small population with very limited resources. Our KCCC Warden, medical and mental health staff have been piloting the limited MAT project with Dr. Graham Chelius. PSD also partnered with Alkermes to initiate the project using injectable naltrexone. In 2020, HCD Medical Providers completed the DEA X-Waiver training to allow for the prescription of buprenorphine in the treatment of Opioid Use Disorders. Due to the extremely high risk for diversion of MAT prescription medications, particularly buprenorphine, PSD intends to meticulously and rigorously review available information and protocols prior to full MAT implementation. There remains a significant amount of planning, education, and collaboration required for the development

Health Care Division

and implementation of the PSD MAT program. PSD will continue to partner with community agencies in the design and execution of MAT at our correctional facilities.

DIVISION GOALS

Over the next three years, division goals include:

- Enhance community partnerships for the purpose of improving continuity of care with other departments, community agencies, providers, and volunteers.
- Require all Clinical Services Administrators and Mental Health Administrators to obtain Certified Correctional Health Professional status with NCCHC. CCHP Administrators would subsequently implement educational training on NCCHC standards for health care staff.
- Obtain NCCHC Health Care Accreditation at 75% of our correctional facilities statewide.
- Implement the statewide opt-out screening program for Hepatitis-C.
- Implement a statewide Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) program to provide an additional intervention for substance use disorders and prevent opioid overdose.
- Develop, implement, and manage a medical quality assurance program.
- Provide 24-hour health care coverage at neighbor-island jails.
- Provide weekend and extended mental health coverage at the Halawa Correctional Facility, Women's Community Correctional Center, and neighbor-island jails.
- Implementation of the Structured Living Unit Program in order to divert individuals in custody with serious mental health needs from segregation.
- Provide Mental Health First Aid certification for all clinical HCD staff.
- As part of the Zero Suicide Initiative, require all Clinical Psychologists to obtain Beck Cognitive-Behavior Therapy certification.
- Expansion of the mental health residential treatment module at the Oahu Community Correctional Center.
- Implementation of non-pharmacological mental health interventions in order to alleviate the psychiatry clinic backlog due to visits for non-serious mental health needs.
- HCD involvement at the national level through active participation with the National Commission on Correctional Health Care and the American Correctional Association.





DIVISION CHALLENGES

Since early 2019, the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) has significantly altered the operations of the HCD at all correctional facilities, temporarily forcing a shift in our objectives on improvements to the system of health care delivery. COVID-19 has been highly problematic for correctional facilities nationwide due to the structure of jails and prisons as congregate living facilities. Throughout the pandemic, HCD focused resources on implementation of the PSD Pandemic Response Plan with guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, as well as our partners from the Hawaii Department of Health.

Aside from the omnipotence of COVID-19 during the pandemic, the foremost challenge facing the HCD is the ability to manage the constant and unexpected demand for health care services in our jails and prisons, despite the existence of limited resources. The complexity of the problem is compounded by increasing costs of medical, diagnostic, and pharmaceutical services that occur in conjunction with the continuing evolution of correctional standards for health care and the ongoing presence of an aging inmate population. The HCD is also caring for an inmate population whose lifestyle choices, while in the community, have many times led to the development of serious chronic illnesses or diseases that are often neglected or undiagnosed until incarceration.

The existing electronic medical record system is another leading challenge for the HCD. The current system is limited in the ability to access from an external site, which places firm boundaries on the growing need for flexibility in obtaining out-of-state telepsychiatry and telemedicine services. The current system also lacks the capability to integrate with pharmacy software, which necessitates a dual order system that inefficiently expends valuable staffing resources. The HCD intends to explore alternative electronic medical record systems that will meet our anticipated, future needs.

Correctional Industries Division



Hawaii Correctional Industries (HCI), a division of the Hawaii Department of Public Safety (PSD), is a collection of manufacturing and service enterprises that provide job training for offenders. Although HCI produces dozens of products, our most important product is a vocationally rehabilitated individual that is a productive and contributing member of society.

HCI is a unique blend of business and government, using private industry tools and techniques to provide a public service. Operations within state correctional facilities are supported by sales to state agencies, county and local governments, and non-profit organizations. Offenders gain work experience and training as they produce high quality, competitively priced products, which translates into enormous benefits for taxpayers, the offenders who work and learn in HCI, and for our customers.

Many of those placed behind bars in Hawaii are young men and women 18-30 years old, who lose labor skills while in prison and subsequently see their opportunities plummet post-release. The social cost to the state of Hawaii from this skill loss is significant; HCI works to reduce this cost. In addition to rising costs, one of the most difficult problems facing the criminal justice system is the number of repeat offenders. In Hawaii, approximately one half of all offenders released will recidivate – commit a new crime or violate conditions of their release – within five years and be back inside the correctional system.

With no savings or job skills, the cycle will most likely begin again. HCI produces quality goods and services and provide offenders with job experience. This develops a positive work ethic and an opportunity for offenders to succeed once they are released.

These work opportunities provide the means for them to pay court ordered financial obligations, victim restitution, a portion of the costs of incarceration, help support their families, and build a mandatory savings account.

Offender work programs are also an important element in managing a safe, efficient correctional system – reducing idleness, decreasing anxiety, and giving offenders an opportunity to be productive.

With 97% of all incarcerated offenders returning to local communities, HCI plays an important role in their transition. With the seed money from their savings, job skills and experience gained from HCI, offenders have a greater chance of finding a job – enabling them to work toward a better life for themselves, their families and their communities.

Law Enforcement Division



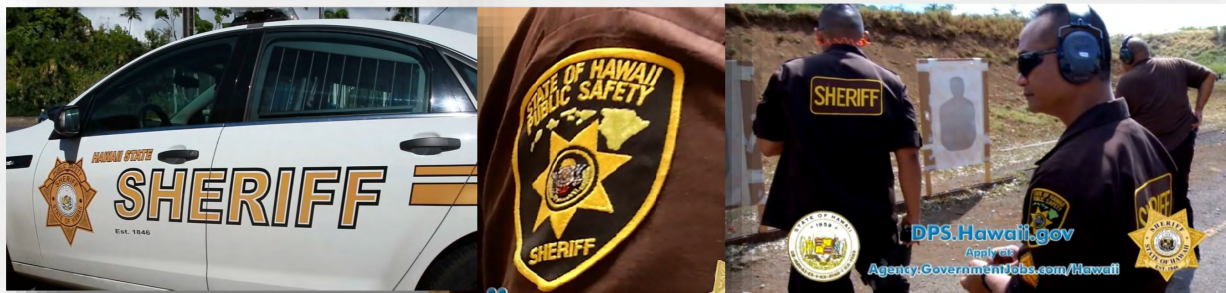
Renee Sonobe Hong, Deputy Director for Law Enforcement

The Law Enforcement Division is comprised of the Sheriff Division and the Narcotics Enforcement Division.

The Narcotics Enforcement Division (NED) serves and protects the public by enforcing laws relating to controlled substances and regulated chemicals. They are responsible for the registration and control of the manufacture, distribution, prescription, and dispensing of controlled substances and precursor or essential chemicals within the State as well as Hawaii's Medical Use of Marijuana Program. NED also investigates all drug offenses initiated in correctional facilities, and other State facilities. NED assists other PSD Law Enforcement agencies with criminal narcotics investigative support as well as provides forensic drug analysis for Federal, State and County law enforcement agencies upon request.

The Sheriff Division carries out law enforcement services statewide. Its mission is to preserve the peace by protecting all persons and property within premises under the control of the Judiciary and all State facilities; services and execution of warrants and court documents; handling detained persons; and providing secure transportation for persons in custody. It also provides law enforcement services at the Honolulu International Airport.

Sheriff Division



The Sheriff Division carries out law enforcement services statewide. Its mission is to provide general law enforcement duties for the preservation of the public peace, protection of the rights of persons and property, the prevention of crime, and detection and arrest of law offenders. Under the general direction of the Deputy Director for Law Enforcement and administered by the Sheriff, under the provisions of Chapter 353C-2(1), Hawaii Revised Statute, to preserve the public peace, prevent crime, detect and arrest offenders against the law, protect the rights of persons and property, and enforce and prevent violation of all laws. Particular law enforcement responsibility entails focus for all persons, property, and buildings under the control by the State including but not limited to the Honolulu International Airport, all buildings under the jurisdiction of the Judiciary, all State buildings in the Civic Center Complex, and the Hawaii State Capitol. This division provides service of process and notice in civil and criminal proceedings. Additionally, personal protective service is provided for key state and high-level government officials.

Sheriffs are involved at various stages of the criminal justice system. At the initial stage, they may arrest, book and process persons entering the system. At the police cellblock, they secure, escort and transport those detainees. They escort, secure and transport juvenile and adult inmates to inter-island and intrastate destinations for court appearances.

They serve various types of warrants and other documents, and execute writs of possession. Deputy Sheriffs conduct felony and misdemeanor investigations, including interviewing victims, complainants, witnesses; gathering physical evidence; submitting written reports for criminal prosecution; coordinate with external agencies such as Prosecutors, Attorney General, Honolulu Police Department, and the Judiciary to facilitate all necessary documentation for successful prosecution. They also conduct records verification and background checks. Deputy Sheriffs promote the safe and efficient movement of traffic on public roadways through traffic management and enforcement of traffic laws, including investigations of traffic collisions, enforcement of statewide intoxicated-influenced driving laws, and issuance of citations for moving and parking violations.

This Division is the lead agency of the State Law Enforcement Coalition, which was formed to meet the mandates of the federal Homeland Security Act. The coalition also implements federal guidelines on issues related to weapons of mass destruction.

With the heightened call for the security of waterways and harbors, the Division has been assisting the Department of Transportation's Harbors Division with security and law enforcement functions. Additionally through its specialized canine unit, the Division is responsible for detecting narcotics and explosives as requested by federal, state and county agencies.

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SECTIONS

The Clerical Support Staff provides clerical services, maintains correspondence and technical files and records, and provides typing, filing and other clerical duties as required. This unit provides operational and administrative clerical support and other related duties for the section. They also provide support services for the Division's operations, programs, services and assists the Sheriff in managing the Division's resources.

SPECIAL OPERATIONS SECTION

This section performs a wide range of functions including fugitive apprehension, entering and securing sites where search and arrest warrants are being executed, receipt, recording, and service of arrest warrants and other legal documents issued by the courts; train and maintain canine services for utilization in criminal investigations and detection of narcotics or explosives; transport criminal custodies under strict security measures. Responsible for general law enforcement activities in the delivery of the services under this unit, including criminal arrests, misdemeanor investigations, submitting written criminal reports, assisting in subsequent prosecution, traffic enforcement, and any other state or city law enforcement provision.

The deputies within the Special Operations Section are members of the Sheriff Emergency Response Team (SERT) which responds to critical incidents that occur within State of Hawaii jurisdiction and includes providing support to requesting County police departments, Civil Defense, and other law enforcement agencies.

FUGITIVE UNIT

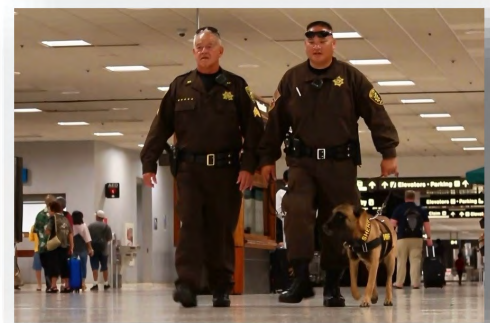
The functions of this section are to ensure the public's safety by impeding criminal activity locating and apprehending wanted criminals. During the preliminary phase of the apprehension process, the Deputies conduct extensive background investigations into the criminal and personal lives of those wanted. Assist in the service of temporary restraining order, as needed.

CANINE UNIT

The responsibilities for this section include coordinating, training, and managing the personnel and canines utilized in criminal investigations, the detection and interception of narcotics, detection of bombs and similar explosive devices, and other specialized functions. The canine section provides services statewide.

PRISONER TRANSPORT UNIT

This unit is responsible for transporting custodies under strict security measures. Custodies are transported in a safe, orderly, and humane manner and in accordance with guidelines, Federal Regulations, Title 14, FAA guidelines, State laws, rules and regulations.



CAPITOL PATROL SECTION

This Section protects the rights of persons and property statewide, with a particular focus for law enforcement in the State facilities, including but not limited to the Civic Center Complex, Judiciary system, the State Capitol, and Washington Place. Detects and arrests criminal offenders. Enforces and prevents criminal violations of state laws and city ordinances. Responsible for general law enforcement activities in the delivery of the services under this unit, including felony and misdemeanor investigations, submitting written criminal reports, assisting in subsequent prosecution, and traffic enforcement.

PATROL UNIT

This unit is responsible for providing security and protection to all property, employees, the public and all officials of, or on, the property of any judicial facility, the State Capitol, Washington Place or the Civic Center complex.

DISPATCH UNIT

This unit receives emergency requests and dispatches law enforcement services throughout the island of Oahu. This unit serves as a central point of communication for this division.

AIRPORT SECTION

The current Memorandum of Agreement with the Department of Transportation – Airports (DOT) specifies that the Department of Public Safety (PSD) agree to assign Deputy Sheriff personnel to provide law enforcement duties at the Honolulu International Airport including the surrounding areas of the Department of Transportation – Airports jurisdiction; and the Kalaeloa and Dillingham Airfield. Responsible for general law enforcement activities in the delivery of the services under this unit, including criminal arrests, misdemeanor investigations, submitting written criminal reports, assisting in subsequent prosecution, traffic enforcement, and any other state or city law enforcement provision.



PATROL UNIT

This unit provides law enforcement and protective services for all persons/entities within the Department of Transportation Airport jurisdiction including the Honolulu International Airport, Kalaeloa Airfield and Dillingham Airfield.

DISTRICT COURT SECTION

This section operates two separate units, which encompasses two areas of operations: 1) The Patrol Unit which provides security and protective services to all District Court buildings and surrounding property; and 2) the Cellblock Unit which acts as a temporary detention center for receiving, processing and facilitating the arrestees to the various courtrooms as required. Responsible for general law enforcement activities in the delivery of the services under this unit, including criminal arrests, misdemeanor investigations, submitting written criminal reports, assisting in subsequent prosecution, traffic enforcement, and any other state or city law enforcement provision.



PATROL UNIT

This unit is responsible for providing security, and protection to all property, employees, the public and all officials of, or on, the property of any District Court facility and surrounding area. This unit also staffs the rural district courts, such as, Waianae District Court, Ewa District Court, Wahiawa District Court and Kaneohe District Court.

CELLBLOCK UNIT

This unit is responsible for the intake, housing, transfer, distribution and release of custodies and documentation of such to the appropriate agencies or authorized individuals.

CIRCUIT COURT SECTION

This Section is under the general supervision of the Circuit Court Section Commander and encompasses three areas of operations: 1) The Supreme Court unit provides security and protective services for the Judges, courts and surrounding property; 2) The Patrol unit provides security and protective services to the various courts throughout the Circuit Court Judiciary buildings and surrounding property; and 3) The Cellblock unit acts as a temporary detention center for receiving, processing and facilitating the arrestees to the various courtrooms as required. Responsible for general law enforcement activities in the delivery of the services under this unit, including criminal arrests, misdemeanor investigations, submitting written criminal reports, assisting in subsequent prosecution, traffic enforcement, and any other state or city law enforcement provision.

SUPREME COURT UNIT

Primarily responsible for the protection of life and property, as well as law enforcement functions within and on the property of the Supreme Court.

PATROL UNIT

Primarily responsible for the protection of life and property, as well as law enforcement functions within and on the property of the Court or State Facility to which it is assigned.

CELLBLOCK UNIT

This unit is responsible for the intake, housing, transfer, distribution and release of custodies and documentation of such to the appropriate agencies or authorized individuals.

KAPOLEI SECTION

This section is under the general supervision of the Kapolei Court Section Commander and encompasses three areas of operations. 1) The Waianae District Court where deputy sheriffs provide security and protective services for the Judge and court staff; 2) The cellblock which acts as a temporary detention center for receiving, processing and facilitating custodies from adult correctional facilities and juvenile detainees from the adjacent Juvenile Detention Center to various courtrooms as required; and 3) General law enforcement activities in the delivery of the services under this section, including criminal arrests, misdemeanor investigations, submitting written criminal reports, assisting in subsequent prosecution, traffic enforcement, court ordered transports for juveniles, and any other state or city law enforcement provision.

WAIANAE DISTRICT COURT/FIRST CIRCUIT FAMILY COURT



Is primarily responsible for providing security, and protection to all property, employees, the public and all officials of, or on, the property of the Kapolei Court Complex and surrounding area.

PATROL/CELLBLOCK UNIT

Patrol and cellblock are consolidated as one unit. Primarily responsible for intake, housing, transfer, distribution and release of custodies and documentation of such to the appropriate agencies or authorized individuals, and provide court ordered transports for juvenile and or adult custodies. Also responsible for the protection of life and property, as well as law enforcement functions within and on the property of the District and Family Courts or State Facility to which it is assigned.

EXECUTIVE PROTECTION SECTION

This Section is responsible for providing personal protective services to key State officials and other dignitaries as directed by the Director of Public Safety. Responsible for general law enforcement activities in the delivery of the services under this unit, including criminal arrests, misdemeanor investigations, submitting written criminal reports, assisting in subsequent prosecution, traffic enforcement, and any other state or city law enforcement provision.

RECORDS SECTION

The Records Section acts as the central clearinghouse for the collection, examination, storage, maintenance, distribution and disposal of all official records, documents and reports generated and/or utilized by the division. The Receiving Desk Unit acts as a central booking and receiving area for processing arrestees by Sheriff Division personnel and other State agencies. It also maintains, stores and distributes official records and documents to criminal justice agencies.

RECEIVING DESK UNIT

This unit is responsible for the booking and receiving desk operations in which defendants are processed for identification purposes or arrested and processed subsequent to "on-view" arrest and/or an arrest made by legal documents.

EVIDENCE UNIT

This unit is responsible for the intake, recording, and properly storing evidence obtained from criminal investigations.

NEIGHBOR ISLAND SECTIONS

MAUI SECTION

The primary functions are related to the safety and protection of the persons and property within or upon the premises controlled by the courts located in the County of Maui. The County of Maui also includes the islands of Molokai and Lanai. The section commander assumes the responsibility of assignment and control of civil paper serving for the County of Maui. Responsible for general law enforcement activities in the delivery of the services under this unit, including criminal arrests, misdemeanor investigations, submitting written criminal reports, assisting in subsequent prosecution, traffic enforcement, and any other state or city law enforcement provision.



Sheriff Division

The section commander assumes the responsibility of assignment and control of civil paper serving for the County of Maui. Responsible for general law enforcement activities in the delivery of the services under this unit, including criminal arrests, misdemeanor investigations, submitting written criminal reports, assisting in subsequent prosecution, traffic enforcement, and any other state or city law enforcement provision.

PATROL/CELLBLOCK UNIT

This unit is responsible for providing security and protective services to the various courts buildings and surrounding property on the island Maui. This includes the intake, housing, transfer, distribution and release of custodies and documentation of such to the appropriate agencies or authorized individuals.

HILO SECTION

The operations for this unit are to transport defendants or arrestees; patrol the courthouse and protect persons and property within its jurisdiction. The primary functions are similar to the duties of the Maui Section. The section commander coordinates activities related to civil paper service for the Island of Hawaii and may assist with the service of warrants. Responsible for general law enforcement activities in the delivery of the services under this unit, including criminal arrests, felony and misdemeanor investigations, submitting written criminal reports, assisting in subsequent prosecution, traffic enforcement, and any other state or city law enforcement provision.

KONA SECTION

The operations for this unit are to transport defendants or arrestees; patrol the courthouse and protect persons and property within its jurisdiction. The primary functions are similar to the duties of the Maui Section. The section commander coordinates activities related to civil paper service for the Island of Hawaii and may assist with the service of warrants. Responsible for general law enforcement activities in the delivery of the services under this unit, including criminal arrests, felony and misdemeanor investigations, submitting written criminal reports, assisting in subsequent prosecution, traffic enforcement, and any other state or city law enforcement provision.

KAUAI SECTION

This section provides the same functions as the duties of the Maui Section. The primary functions are to protect the persons and property within or upon the premises controlled by the courts located on the Island of Kauai. The section commander assumes the responsibility of assignment and control of civil paper service for the Island of Kauai and may assist with the service of warrants. Responsible for general law enforcement activities in the delivery of the services under this unit, including criminal arrests, felony and misdemeanor investigations, submitting written criminal reports, assisting in subsequent prosecution, traffic enforcement, and any other state or city law enforcement provision. Although the functions and duties of deputy sheriffs vary in scope and nature, all Sheriff Division staff work in conjunction with other federal, state and county law enforcement agencies to provide for the health, safety and welfare of all citizens in the State of Hawaii.

Narcotics Enforcement Division

In fiscal year (FY) 2020, the Narcotics Enforcement Division (NED) received more than 775 calls regarding controlled substances incidents across the State. The NED works closely with and facilitates sharing of resources and information by working joint criminal investigations through its participation in initiatives with the Hawaii High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA), Western States Information Network (WSIN), Alliance of States with Prescription Monitoring Programs (ASPMP), National Association of States Controlled Substance Administrators (NASCSA) and the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) task forces and Domestic Cannabis Eradication Suppression Program (DCE/SP).

2020 HIGHLIGHTS:



FY 2020 was an exciting year for the NED because of many new changes in the controlled substances industry. Those exciting changes include:

- NED continued to participate in Governor Ige's State Opioid Operational Work Groups and assisted with the creation of a statewide strategy to address opioid issues in the Hawaii.
- NED began electronic integration of healthcare records with the Hawaii Prescription Drug Monitoring Program. This increases efficiency in healthcare and reduces patient wait time for prescriptions.
- The NED Forensic Laboratory maintained its accreditation as an analytical laboratory after undergoing an intensive inspection of the Laboratory's technical, administrative and management processes.

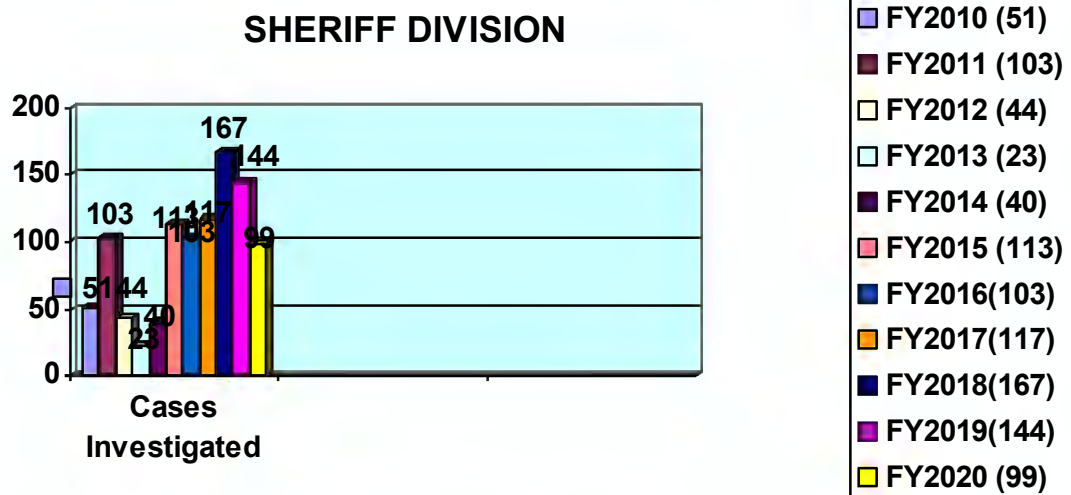
UPDATE TO CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES LAWS:

Chapters 329-11 (d) and 329-11 (e) of the Hawaii Revised Statutes allows the NED to propose changes to Hawaii's controlled substances laws based on changes in controlled substances laws at the federal level, or to confront potential or actual conditions in the community that may present an imminent danger or hazard to the public. In FY 2020, the NED took actions to temporarily place three controlled substances onto the Hawaii controlled substances schedules in response to changes to federal law. The NED further made recommendations to allow the Hawaii Legislature to contemplate these changes into law.

Narcotics Enforcement Division

PSD AGENCIES (SHERIFF DIVISION REFERRED) DRUG CASES

In FY 2020, NED Special Agents supported and/ or investigated 99 controlled substance and drug paraphernalia cases referred by Sheriff Division Deputies stemming from traffic stops, law enforcement encounters and interdiction at security checkpoints. NED provides investigative and analytical support for all drug cases initiated by the Sheriff Division.



HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREA (CLANDESTINE LABORATORY INITIATIVE)



In FY 2020, there were no clandestine laboratories were found by the NED. These incidents resulted from complaints of chemical related odors or suspicious glassware found at residential and commercial locations. NED attributes the low number of clandestine laboratory seizures to enforcement actions, regulations on the key precursor chemical pseudoephedrine and increased education of retailers and the public on over-the-counter (OTC) chemicals utilized to manufacture methamphetamine. The new threat is the manufacturing of marijuana extracts using flammable liquids such as butane, propane, hexane and alcohol. During the 2015 legislative session HB 321 / Act 241 was signed into law by Governor David Ige. Act 241 established within the Department of Health the authority to regulate marijuana dispensaries in the state of Hawaii. Act 241 also made it illegal for individuals to manufacture marijuana extracts using butane.



In FY 2020, NED's HIDTA Clandestine Laboratory training initiative conducted a total of 6 OSHA required clandestine laboratory re-certification and 40-hour certification classes for Federal; State and County law enforcement personnel conduct clandestine methamphetamine lab investigations on the islands of Oahu, Hawaii, and Kauai.

PSEUDOEPHEDRINE TRACKING PROGRAM UPDATE

In accordance with Act 184, signed into law by the Honorable Governor Linda Lingle on June 6, 2008, the NED was mandated to develop and implement an electronic tracking program for all pharmacies and retailers selling products, mixtures, or preparations containing pseudoephedrine by January 1, 2010. Act 184 mandated that this electronic log be transmitted to the NED monthly where the information would be retained for a period of two years. The electronic log would be capable of being checked for compliance against all State and Federal laws, including interfacing with other states to ensure comprehensive compliance. NED formed a partnership with the Western States Information Network (WSIN) whose mission is to support law enforcement efforts nationwide to combat illegal drug trafficking, identity theft, human trafficking, violent crime, terrorist activity, and to promote officer safety in Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, Washington, as well as Canada and Guam. NED was able to work with WSIN to host and collect all of the retail pseudoephedrine data at no cost to the State of Hawaii.

Pseudoephedrine is a precursor chemical used in the illicit manufacturing of methamphetamine.

It should be noted that prior to the passage of Act 184, the Hawaii legislature previously passed Act 171, which was signed into law on June 5, 2006, as an amendment to Chapter 329-64(a)(4) relating to exemptions. Act 171 deleted the exemption for over-the-counter (OTC) sales of products containing Ephedrine and Phenylpropanolamine and placed additional reporting requirements for pseudoephedrine products.

On May 15, 2010, the Honorable Governor Linda Lingle signed Act 123 into law deleting the exemption in 329-64(a) relating to obtaining a permit to sell pseudoephedrine as an OTC drug. All individuals that handle regulated chemicals listed in 329-61 are required to register with the NED as required by 329-67 Hawaii Revised Statutes. Now, many of the non-pharmacy retail distributors no longer carry ephedrine and pseudoephedrine containing products and are now selling OTC pseudoephedrine PE products that cannot be utilized to manufacture methamphetamine.

The purchasing limit for pseudoephedrine is 3 grams per day, or 9 grams in a month. Before completing the sale of an over-the-counter product containing pseudoephedrine, a pharmacy or retailer shall electronically submit the information required in statute to the National Precursor Log Exchange (NPLeX) administered by the National Association of Drug Diversion Investigators (NADDI). If this submission generates a stop sale alert, the pharmacy or retailer cannot sell the product containing pseudoephedrine and this alert is then forwarded by NPLeX to the NED. In addition, NPLeX is required to forward weekly reports to the NED and provide "real time" access via the NPLeX online portal to law enforcement in the State as authorized by the NED Administrator. This service is required by law to be without charge to pharmacies, retailers or law enforcement in the State. In FY 2020 NED's Pseudoephedrine monitoring program was successful in blocking or di-

verting 5795 boxes illegally sold or 15794 grams from being sold and possibly utilized to manufacture methamphetamine. The only unknown factor is how much pseudoephedrine is being prescribed by Hawaii's physicians to patients that are also purchasing pseudoephedrine at retail distributors.

The chart below shows that the Hawaii pseudoephedrine tracking system was effective in stopping the unlawful purchase of pseudoephedrine 5795 times in FY 2020. Consequently, the use of over the counter pseudoephedrine to manufacture methamphetamine continues to be frustrated by this effective program.

FY 2020 Purchases	144368
FY 2020 Blocked Purchases	4484
FY 2020 Grams Sold	333655
FY 2020 Boxes Sold	157261
FY 2020 Grams Blocked	15794
FY 2020 Boxes Blocked	5795
FY 2020 Average Grams Per Box Blocked	2.72

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

In FY 2020, NED teamed up with corrections security personnel at each facility to assist in the investigation of contraband being smuggled into the facility by visitors, inmates and staff. During this period, NED Special Agents responded to 26 criminal cases originating from PSD Correctional facilities or other related investigations connected to these facilities. NED has also assisted corrections by conducting recruit training for ACO's on evidence handling and facility drug investigations. Training and strong security controls continue to show a downward trend in reported contraband cases.

PHARMACEUTICAL CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE DIVERSION



In FY 2020, NED Special Agents looked into 44 controlled substance prescription fraud cases, 1 multi-doctor cases, and 6 requests by law enforcement or prosecutorial agencies for information on patients or practitioners utilizing NED's electronic prescription accountability program for suspicion of diversion of pharmaceutical controlled substances. There were also 671 reports of controlled substances that were reported lost or missing by controlled substances registrants.

Current Hawaii law creates unique advantages over many of the other states across the nation in terms of combating illegal controlled substance diversion:



- Hawaii is a dual-registration state requiring all practitioners to obtain a State Controlled Substance registration as well as a Federal DEA registration.
- Hawaii law prohibits and does not allow out-of-state controlled substance prescriptions to be filled in the State.
- All controlled substance prescriptions must originate from within the State. (Practitioner must physically be in the State when issuing the prescription)
- Hawaii has an Electronic Prescription Monitoring Program for all Schedule II through IV controlled substances.
- NED has a Pharmacy Alert System connected to all of Hawaii's pharmacies.
- NED's Administrator has emergency scheduling powers for controlled substances and regulated chemicals.
- NED is a law enforcement organization that specializes in pharmaceutical and chemical diversion cases.

Inspections:

NED Special Agent's conducted 29 pre-opening pharmacy, medical office and medical marijuana dispensary facility registrant inspections at various locations statewide and initiated new medical marijuana dispensary retail and laboratory inspections.

COVID-19 SUPPORT TO HEALTHCARE AND TREATMENT ORGANIZATIONS IN HAWAII

In FY 2020, the Narcotics Enforcement Division (NED) responded to the global COVID-19 pandemic by working with the Department of the Attorney General to author seven emergency exemptions to state laws that ensured the uninterrupted provision of healthcare in Hawaii during the COVID-19 state of emergency. Some of the emergency exemptions that were authored include exemptions that: 1) supported out of state healthcare professionals to treat patients in Hawaii without additional licensure, 2) ensured uninterrupted flow of medication for patients in opioid treatment programs, and 3) promoted social distancing by allowing for increased use of telemedicine by both patients and prescribers. All of these things supported the unimpeded flow of healthcare and medication to those afflicted with COVID-19 illness in the community.

NED'S PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Drug Education/Training/Prevention—NED continues its work in this area informing the public, schools, businesses and law enforcement on Hawaii's illicit and pharmaceutical controlled substance drug problems. Presentations generally cover Hawaii's drug trends, drug identification, medical use of marijuana program, Hawaii's electronic prescription monitoring program now the prescription drug monitoring program, clandestine laboratories, chemicals utilized in the illegal manufacture of controlled substances and the physical / psychological effects that drugs do to the human body. Furthermore, in 2016, the NED partnered with the Department of the Attorney General in mentoring rural and underserved public school students in a drug prevention program known as "I Choose Me." The I Choose Me program provides high school-aged students with drug prevention knowledge that would not necessarily be part of the school curriculum. In FY 2020, NED conducted 7 educational drug/chemical, medical use of marijuana and clandestine laboratory presentations on all islands that was attended by approximately 60 individuals. The number is significantly lower than previous years due to gathering restrictions related to COVID-19.

In July 2016, NED also partnered with the Department of the Attorney General, the county police departments, and the Department of Health to begin a drug takeback program based in local police stations across the State. The program allows the public to visit neighborhood police stations where they can deposit their unwanted medications anonymously and conveniently. The unwanted medications are later safely destroyed. To date, the program has been extremely successful.



FISCAL YEAR	TRAINING SESSIONS	# OF INDIVIDUALS TRAINED
2020	7	60 *
2019	40	2500
2018	69	2207
2017	42	1632
2016	59	4801
2015	77	9527

* Number significantly reduced due to COVID-19

ELECTRONIC PRESCRIPTION MONITORING PROGRAM

State law requires mandatory registration of all pharmacies and dispensing physicians to submit prescription data to the PDMP, the program allows readily available prescription history for anyone prescribed controlled substances in schedule II-IV. This allows physicians or pharmacists the capability of retrieving prescription history for their patients to assist in best providing care, especially where controlled substance abuse is suspected.

The Hawaii Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (HI PDMP) is Hawaii's solution for monitoring Schedule II-IV controlled substances dispensed in Hawaii. Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), Chapter 329, Part VIII, Electronic Prescription Accountability System requires the Hawaii Narcotics Enforcement Division to establish and maintain an electronic controlled substances prescription database for the reporting of dispensed prescriptions for all Schedule II-IV controlled substances under federal law. This program was created to improve patient care and foster the goal of reducing misuse, abuse, and diversion of controlled substances; and to encourage cooperation and coordination among state, local, and federal agencies and other states to reduce the misuse, abuse, and diversion of controlled substances.

Chapter 329, Part VIII requires that each dispenser shall submit, by electronic means, information regarding each prescription dispensed for a controlled substance. Each dispenser shall submit the information required by HRS, Chapter 329, Part VIII to the central repository within seven (7) days of dispensing the controlled substance unless the NED waives this requirement for good cause shown by the dispenser.

The HI PDMP database and the information contained within the database are confidential; they are not public records and, therefore, are not subject to public disclosure. The HI PDMP shall ensure the security and confidentiality of the database and the information contained within the database.

During FY 2020, NED's PDMP program collected data from all of Hawaii's dispensers resulting in over one million new Schedule II through V controlled substance prescriptions entered into the system of which approximately 50 % were opioid prescriptions dispensed. Hawaii's PDMP authorizes controlled substance registrants (physicians, pharmacist, veterinarians, APRN and PAs) to access Hawaii's PDMP directly resulting in reduced manual runs by NED Special Agents for practitioners. The per capita ratio is approximately one prescription per person in Hawaii.



Additionally, NED entered into agreements to allow for electronic integration of health records (EHRs) with the HI PDMP and to allow for integration and communication with the PDMP of the of the other states. This exciting integration allows for seamless access to HI-PDMP in the doctor's office, increasing healthcare efficiency and reducing the time it takes to be issued a prescription. Integration also allows healthcare professionals to gain information about their patients from prescriptions issued in other states. All of these things allow for safer prescribing of controlled substances.

FORENSIC LABORATORY PROGRAM

In November 2009, the Narcotics Enforcement Division Forensic Laboratory (NEDFL) began operations and during FY2011-2012 the laboratory attained international laboratory accreditation through the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors/Lab Accreditation Board (ASCLD/LAB) accreditation program. This was a significant accomplishment as laboratories that demonstrate compliance with the highly recognized ASCLD/LAB-*International* standard have demonstrated they operate using sound management practices and are technically competent to perform forensic analytical tests for which they hold accreditation. The NEDFL's scope of accreditation includes controlled substance analysis, general chemical testing and clandestine laboratory analysis.

The NEDFL also serves to educate law enforcement, civilian support, correctional officers, and students in drug awareness, recognition and forensics. NEDFL forensic analysts have done presentations, in Clandestine Laboratory Chemical Recognition and Safety Awareness for law enforcement and civilian responders. Laboratory personnel have also presented seminars on New Emerging Drugs of Concern to educate correctional facility officers in the recognition of spice and bath salt related drugs that are of increasing community concern. Further, the NEDFL is committed to encouraging participation and education of Hawaii's youth in Sciences and has participated in events, such as the Hawaii State Science Olympiad in which high school students statewide compete in their knowledge of forensics.

The laboratory applied to ASCLD/LAB for laboratory accreditation in April 2011 and the on-site assessment was completed in mid-July 2011. The assessment team did not issue any finding that required corrective actions. The assessment team reported their assessment results back to the ASCLD/LAB Board.

On August 9, 2011, the ASCLD/LAB Board officially awarded accreditation, under its International Testing Program, to the NED Forensic Laboratory. Accreditation by ASCLD/LAB is recognized by the criminal justice system as a means of determining that a laboratory has met a set of internationally recognized standards of operation for forensic laboratories.

In the Spring of FY 2018, the NED was approved by the ASCLD/LAB executive board to continue accreditation of its Forensic Laboratory with no significant corrective actions.

Today, the NED Forensic Laboratory continues its commitment to professional excellence by providing reliable, timely and quality forensic laboratory services. Continued maintenance of the accreditation the laboratory has received is essential is this commitment.

During FY 2020, NED's Special Agent / Criminalists analyzed 2010 samples. Due to fiscal restraints, NED has been screening all forensic drug laboratory requests and prioritizing them by their court or prosecution requirements.



REGISTRATION SECTION

In FY 2020, NED's Registration section processed a combined total of 8036 certificates. NED's registration staff continues to maintain appropriate service levels to the medical community with the controlled substance registration program, chemical warehouse and storage companies through the regulated chemical program and addressing the numerous telephone calls that come in to NED during a normal work day.

NED PHARMACEUTICAL DRUG TAKEBACK PROGRAM AND REGISTRANT DISPOSAL PROGRAM

With pharmaceutical drug abuse continuing to be one of the fastest growing drug abuse concerns across the country, NED continues to manage the drug take back program in Hawaii. A large percentage of people abusing prescription drugs obtain them from friends and relatives, often raiding the family medicine cabinet. In order to stem this trend, NED, along with our law enforcement and community partners, continues hosting State Prescription Drug Take Back Events. These Take Back Events provide a free, anonymous and environmentally safe opportunity for the public to turn in unused, unwanted or expired prescription medications. NED partnered with Kupuna Alert Partners (KAP) and other community groups and county police departments. The KAP consists of NED, the Department of the Attorney General, Department of Consumer Affairs, Department of Health and UH School of Pharmacy. The effects of COVID-19 have reduced participation in FY 2020.

The NED also partnered with the DEA in one national drug take back events where thousands of pounds of unwanted medication was taken back and destroyed.

Administration Division



Maria Cook, Deputy Director for Administration

The Administration Division provides administrative support services that enable corrections and law enforcement staff to carry out their responsibilities. Some of these services include training and staff development, fiscal and personnel management, management of the operating budget and capital improvements program budget, procurement, management information systems and research.



Administrative Services Office

The Administrative Services Office provides a variety of support services to the entire department through the following units:

Planning and Research Unit

The **Research & Statistics** area highlights the following activities in FY 2020:

Weekly Reports

- Departmental Population Reports
- Jail Reports
- Intake Services Population Reports

Monthly Reports

- Departmental Population Reports
- Inmate Max Out Report
- VA report
- JRI data extraction
- OHA Fatherhood Report
- Consular Reports

Yearly Reports

- Hawaii State Recidivism Report
- Federal IRS Report
- National Corrections Reporting Program
- National Prisoner Statistics
- National Inmate Survey
- Deaths in Custody
- State Criminal Alien Assistance Program
- Prison Rape Elimination Act Reporting
- Survey of Prison Inmates
- Compact of Free Association reporting
- Facility Statistical Handbooks

Research Projects

- Grant Submissions
- Experimental Evaluation of HOPE Pretrial
- Bureau of Justice Statistics Prison Population Survey
- ASCA Restrictive Housing Survey
- REPS Support
- Population projections for facility rebuild renovation projects
- ACA Survey Completion
- Creation of Inmate Release Lists for Hawaii Supreme Court

Legislative Coordinator

- Triage and track bills during legislative session
- Attend Legislative Coordinator Meeting at the Governor's Office



Administrative Services Office

The Planning area highlights in FY 2020 are as follows:

Planning for PSD relocation from AAFES to Keoni Ana

- Coordination of OCCC Relocation project with DAGS project planning team
- Collaborate with DAGS for an alternative financing plan for OCCC relocation project
- Future planning for a new or upgraded Laumaka furlough facility
- Planning for relocation of MCCC to the new Pulehunui Development District
- Negotiation with the Navy regarding the Navy Monitoring Wells at Halawa
- Manage over \$227 million in PSD CIP Projects
- Planning and constructing a new potable water source/supply system for KCF
- Process mapping and codification of ASO's vehicle fleet management services
- Preliminary planning for a Kona pre-trial detention or jail facility ([site development study](#))
- Preliminary planning for relocating HCCC (site development study)

The **Management Analyst** reports the following activities:

- Consolidated the Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021 Variance Report data for input into the Department of Budget and Financing eVARIANCE database. (B&F)
- Consolidate the FB 2021-23 Program Review data and update the estimated/target data for current performance measures and program size indicators which will be used for the FB 2021-23 Executive Budget. Data is to be inputted in the B&F eANALYTICAL web-based system.
- Distributed Annual Self-Insurance certificates to the programs (Risk Management)
- Obtained Capitol Civic Center parking permits for the programs
- Updated Department Organizational Charts and Functional Statements by incorporating approved delegated organizational changes initiated by the programs. (B&F)
- Completed annual vehicle inventory and insurance coverage adjustments to DAGS. (Risk Management).
- Reviewed and updated capital property locations and values for insurance coverage. (Risk Management)
- Reviewed and updated the department's real property locations as part of the State Building Asset Management (SBAM) System Review and Facility Information. (Risk Management)
- Distributed the annual comprehensive and collision automobile insurance invoices to the PSD Fiscal Office for program billing. (Risk Management/B&F)

The **Capital Improvement Projects (CIP)** reports 78 projects statewide in FY 2019:

7	Projects	Halawa Correctional Facility
3	Projects	Kulani Correctional Facility
10	Projects	Waiawa Correctional Facility
9	Projects	Hawaii Community Correctional Center
8	Projects	Maui Community Correctional Center
8	Projects	Oahu Community Correctional Center
5	Projects	Kauai Community Correctional Center
8	Projects	Women's Community Correctional Center
5	Projects	Administrative Projects

- PSD state-wide Sustainability Master Plan CIP project
- PSD ADA state-wide Master Plan CIP project
- PSD Facilities Statewide – Architectural Barrier Removal and Related Improvements
- Energy Efficiency Implementation Plan



Administrative Services Office

Procurement and Contracts Unit

The Procurement and Contracts Unit (PC) continues to provide departmental services on the procurement of health and human services, equipment, various goods and services using the formal bid process and the HlePRO.

The following are highlights of PC's activities in FY 2020:

- 30 new solicitations for 103D and 103F contracts
- 24 contract extensions.

Information Technology Systems Unit

The Information Technology Systems Unit (ITS) is responsible for the infrastructure architecture, hardware, software and networking of computers in the Department to support the delivery of services. ITS supports interfaces, in-house applications as well as purchased applications and enhancements. We administer, plan and direct all Application System Design, development, implementation and maintenance of departmental business application computer systems. We strive to maintain up-to-date technology, knowing the importance of regulatory compliance, security and increased productivity. We manage and oversee the activities of the PSD computer networks including deployment of hardware, software and transmission media to enable connectivity to the Department Local Area Network/Wide Area Network (LAN/WAN).

The following are projects ITS started/completed in FY 2020:

- **Citrix Upgrade:** This allows our users to work and collaborate remotely regardless of connection to the Department's network. Many of our major applications are part of this environment.
- **Computers:** imaged or reimaged over 800 computers/laptops to conform with end-of-life requirements.
- **Teleworking:** provided procedures to accommodate personnel who were authorized to telework and use Department devices while away from the worksite. Purchased of new laptops with applications installed.
- **Hardware Upgrade** Up-grade of the existing hardware to VxRail Technology installed at Kalanimoku Building. This will significantly increase the ability to support remote work and will also enhance the speed and availability of applications and data to the Department's users.
- **OffenderTrak** Correction's application, on the client side, was upgraded from Oracle 10g to Oracle 19.0 and Version 6.5.8 for the application.
- **Corrections Collaboration System (CCS).** A Request for Proposals for a comprehensive CCS was completed and posted successfully. Due to COVID-19 issues, the original RFP had been withdrawn. A new approach has been assembled and a subsequent Request for Information (RFI) has been posted. We are awaiting responses.
- **Hi Pay Time and Leave (T&L) Integration with facility Time and Attendance (TAU)/Scheduling.** Steps are being taken to construct an upload path from TAU into Hi Pay T&L.
- **Payroll Report adjustment.** Ensure payroll distribution reports would accommodate HiPay system.
- **Health Care.** Health care application, eCW was enhanced with photos interface with version 10.
- **Crime Victim Compensation Commission,** server setup to accommodate an analytics platform for managing and understand their data.
- **Purchased Department ID card system** will also include Retired Law Enforcement Officers.



Administrative Services Office

Other responsibilities include:

- Setup of remote access for staff and contractors
- Create query report for Fiscal
- Create discrepancy report for Human Resources
- Backed up the facility Manning database
- Update new form for Hawaii Paroling Agency
- Worked with Victim Notification interface
- Worked on modification to Correction's Program's Interface

Office Services Unit

- With the impending PSD move from AAFES to Keoni Ana; Office Services staff was tasked to secure a reliable shredding vendor for destruction of confidential documents and managing the shredding schedule to meet the needs of PSD AAFES staff.
- Monitor and adjust PSD AAFES recycling effort. i.e. cardboard bin, paper bin
- Research sanitizing products for PSD AAFES staff, to address the COVID-19 pandemic. Purchase, distribute and install sanitizing products to PSD AAFES staff.
 - a. No touch hand sanitizing dispensers
 - b. Hand sanitizer cartridges
 - c. Disinfectant spray
 - d. Disinfectant wipes
 - e. Paper Towels
 - f. Batteries
 - g. Spray Bottles
- Replacement vehicle for PSD AAFES community use

Operating Budget Unit

See table showing Annual Expenditure Report for Fiscal Year 2020 on next page.

Administrative Services Office

ANNUAL EXPENDITURE REPORT

Fiscal Year 2020

Program	Total
Corrections	
Halawa Correctional Facility	29,380,954.00
Kulani Correctional Facility	6,108,060.77
Waiawa Correctional Facility	7,746,720.30
Hawaii Community Correctional Center	13,616,025.00
Maui Community Correctional Center	13,403,931.77
Oahu Community Correctional Center	35,929,856.00
Kauai Community Correctional Center	5,913,301.00
Women's Community Correctional Center	10,105,306.00
Non-State Facilities	49,598,664.06
Intake Service Centers*	3,637,216.10
Corrections Program Services	22,589,233.21
Health Care	28,946,540.37
Correctional Industries	3,874,703.73
Total - Corrections	230,850,512.31
Law Enforcement	
Narcotics Enforcement Division	2,044,979.59
Sheriff Division	29,493,253.15
Total - Law Enforcement	31,538,232.74
General Administrative and Attached Agencies	
Hawaii Paroling Authority - Determination	492,319.92
Hawaii Paroling Authority - Supervisory & Counseling	4,398,382.85
Crime Victim Compensation Commission	1,687,851.84
General Administration	17,798,610.20
Total - General Administrative and Attached Agencies	24,377,164.81
Grand Total - Department of Public Safety	286,765,909.86

Report is based on MBPE02-1 and includes encumbrances

*Intake Service Centers includes general funds expended for pretrial reform as in Act



Fiscal Office

The Fiscal Office services the entire department by providing fiscal management services through three subunits:

- * Accounting
- * Payroll
- * Vouchering

The Fiscal Office provides fiscal management including accounts record keeping and auditing; financial reporting to the Department of Accounting and General Services and granting agencies; vouchering for procurement of goods and services, payroll preparation; and site guidance and record auditing of equipment and capital assets inventory and disposal management.

1. Plans, organizes, directs, and coordinates subordinate staff services to meet operating requirements of the Department and to comply with applicable Federal, State, and Departmental laws, rules, and regulations.
2. Initiates staff studies pertinent to assigned functions and recommends changes in policies and procedures, organization, staffing, equipment, and other management elements; prepares budget justifications and operational expenditure plans.
3. Oversees compliance by all Departmental components of approved policies and procedures and institutes instructional and informational materials, workshops, and other means to ensure compliance.
4. Advises and instructs operating management on relevant aspects to ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of operations; prepares reports on operations for top management.
5. Maintains liaison with central services agencies for purposes of coordination and general work scheduling relative to ongoing activities and special projects, and to obtain specialized assistance.
6. Develops and maintains Department-wide methods, procedures, and controls consistent with central agency requirements and sound administrative practice relative to fiscal responsibilities.
7. Coordinates with central information technology and accounting agencies to ensure the accuracy of records and the timeliness of payments; and deals with vendors to effect purchases and deliveries, verify agreements and actions take, explain procedures, and so forth.
8. Advises and instructs operating management on fiscal management methods, procedures, policies, and guidelines.
9. Prepares reports on Departmental fiscal management as well as operational concerns and developments.

ACCOUNTING UNIT

Maintains the Departmental accounts record keeping systems for State appropriations and allotments as well as federal grants, inmate trust accounts, special funds, interdepartmental funds, and other funds.

1. Establishes and maintains general and detailed ledger of accounts, including the internal transfer of funds and reconciliation with the Department of Accounting and General Services central ledgers.



Fiscal Office

2. Compiles and analyzes fiscal data and prepares reports on appropriations and allotments, status of funds, and encumbrances and expenditures, including reports on financial trends, potential problems, and other developments; interprets fiscal data for management purposes.
3. Informs and instructs operating units on fiscal record keeping and reporting requirements, and related topics.
4. Initiates and oversees annual Departmental physical inventory and conducts equipment disposal activities. Also confers with Capital Improvements Program Coordinator in overseeing the proper maintenance of the capital assets inventory for buildings and improvements.
5. Keeps abreast of evolving GASB statements and directs Department-wide implementation based on central agency guidelines.
6. Prepares CAFR; Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for PSDs State Audit and SEFA; Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

PAYROLL UNIT

Processes departmental payroll and maintains supporting documents.

1. Reviews payroll change documents, calculating and verifying adjustments, follows up on discrepancies and corrections, posts changes to payroll change schedule for submittal to the Department of Accounting and General Services for preparation of salary warrants, and performs other related functions.
2. Receives, reviews, and processes transfer of vacation and sick leave credits.
3. Maintains applicable records, files, and other documents.

VOUCHERING UNIT

Processes departmental encumbrances and expenditures.

1. Pre-audits encumbrance and expenditure documents, posts records, and performs data entry to encumber funds or liquidate encumbrances in State's financial management information system; verifies computer printouts.
2. Prepares summary warrant vouchers with attachments and submits to the Department of Accounting and General Services for preparation of payment warrants.
3. Maintains applicable records, files, and other documents.

Personnel Management Office

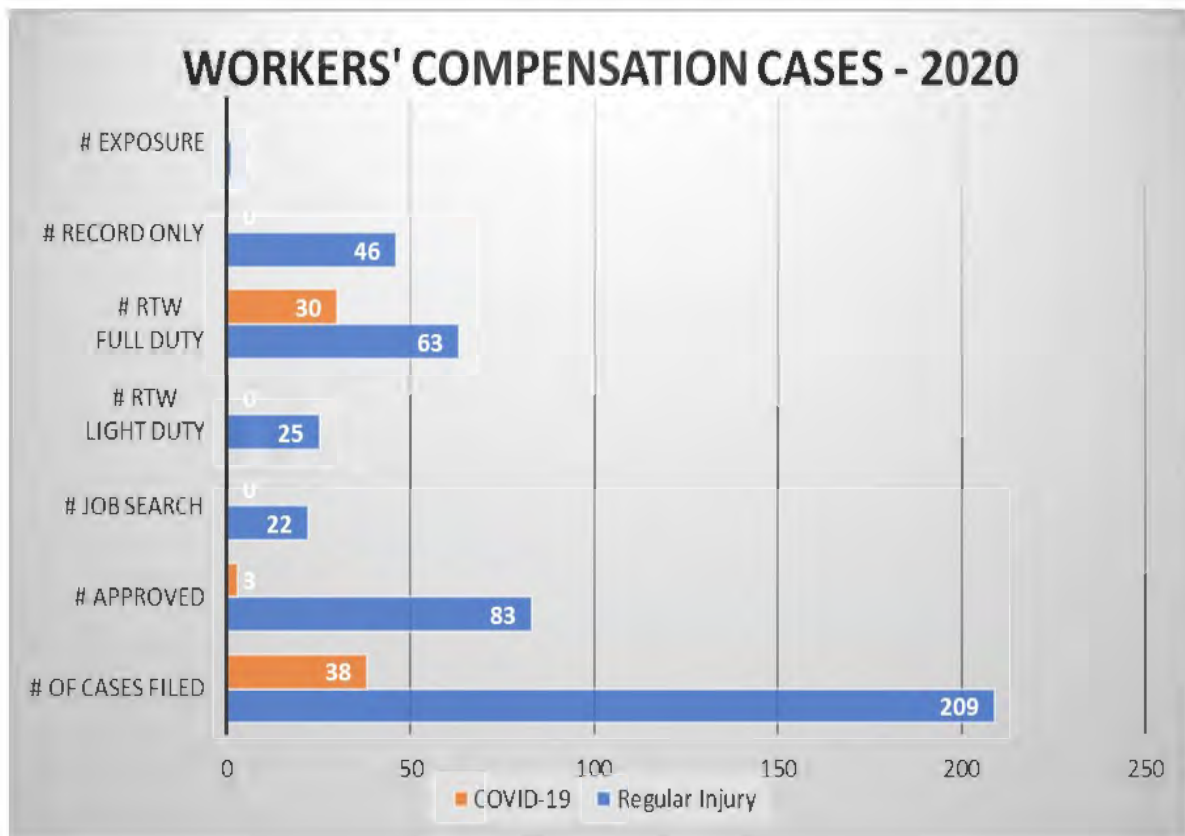
The Personnel Management Office (PMO) manages a comprehensive system of personnel staff services to assist PSD's management in the effective recruitment, retention, and utilization of personnel resources through programs of staffing and technical services, labor relations, employee relations and safety, and employment transactions and records, and while assuring PSD's compliance with Federal and State employment laws, rules and regulations, and various collective bargaining agreements.

PERSONNEL EMPLOYEE RELATIONS & TRANSACTIONS (ERT)

The Employee Relations and Transactions (PER-ERT) comprises one of three sections of the Personnel Management Office.

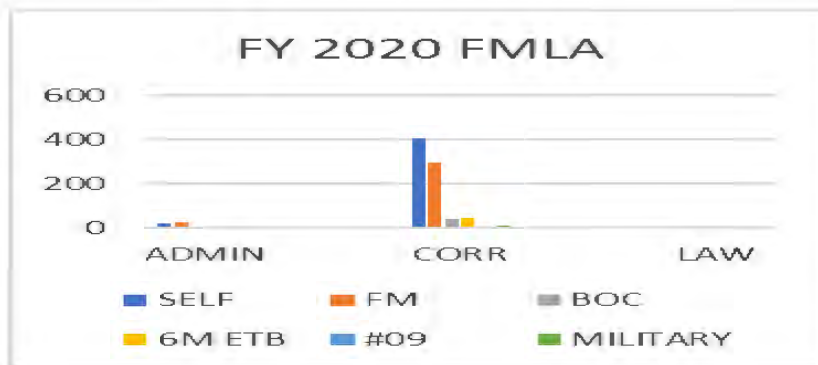
PER-ERT manages all State employee wage and benefits programs including but not limited to Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund (medical and life insurance), Island Savings Deferred Compensation Plan (IRC 457), Retirement, Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), Temporary Disability Insurance (TDI), Leave Sharing, Incentive and Service Awards, Workers' Compensation, Return to Work Priority Placement, and Performance Appraisals.

Workers' Compensation is wage loss replacement benefits provided to employees who suffer a work-related injury as defined by §386, Hawai'i Revised Statutes.



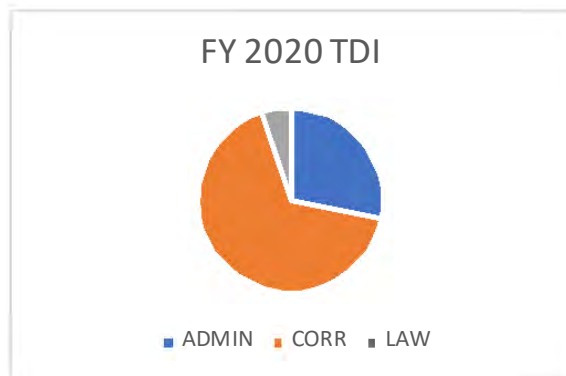
Personnel Management Office

FMLA entitles eligible employees job protection while utilizing authorized leave with or without pay due to personal illness or to care for family members suffering from an illness.



	SELF	FM	BOC	6M ETB	#09	MILITARY
ADMIN	20	25	1	0	0	0
CORR	408	297	41	47	5	12
LAW	3	2	0	0	0	0

TDI, like workers' compensation is a wage loss replacement program. An eligible employee who suffers a non-work-related disability is entitled to receive 58% of his/her average weekly wages.



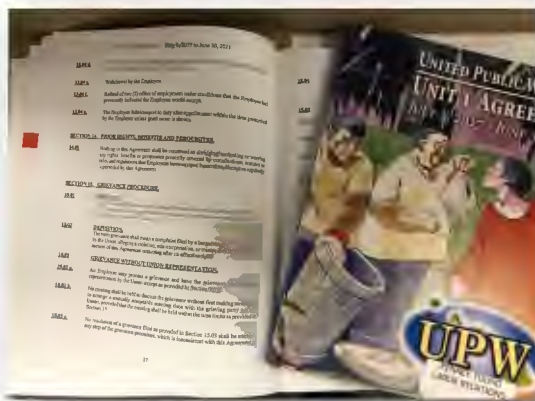
ADMIN	16
CORR	38
LAW	3

PER-ERT is also the Department's official record keeper and responsible for providing advisory assistance for all employee leave and compensation matters such as Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Act (USERRA), Federal Labor Standards Act (FLSA), Employment Verification, Temporary Assignments, Pay Increases, Step Movements, processing Employee Personnel Action Report (EPAR) data into HRMS. PER-ERT received and processed over 10,000 Departmental Personnel actions Fiscal Year 2020.

Personnel Management Office



LABOR RELATIONS (LR) The Labor Relations Unit (LR) ensures the proper implementation of collective bargaining agreements (CBA) between the State of Hawaii, and two (2) labor unions: The United Public Workers (UPW) and The Hawaii Government Employees Association (HGEA) and internal complaints based on employment actions for excluded members and subjects not covered by the CBA.



FY 2020	FY 2019
Grievances	Grievances
133	168
Internal Complaints	Internal Complaints
8	4

In fiscal year 2020, the Labor Relations Unit received over 140 work-related grievances

Personnel Management Office

and internal complaints. Grievances and Internal Complaints are handled by Human Resources Specialists within the LR unit, who works with the applicable union or excluded representative to resolve the grievance or complaint. If the grievance/complaint cannot be resolved, the union(s) or the employee may file an appeal. When an appeal is filed, LR works as the Employer's Representative, with the assistance of the Office of the Attorney General. Based on the subject matter, an appealed case may be adjudicated through Arbitration, the Hawaii Labor Relations Board, or the Merit Appeals Board.

LR also serves as the Employer's Representative for civil litigation related to employment matters, unemployment appeals and claims, contract negotiations, and interest arbitrations where negotiations between the State of Hawaii (Public Safety) and UPW and/or HGEA have reached an impasse.



(Pictured Right to left) - The Hawaii Merit Appeals Board Office and Hawaii Labor Relations Board Office

In addition to employment grievances and complaints, LR manages the Alcohol and Controlled Substance Testing for applicable employees. Currently, employees covered under Bargaining Units 1, 9, 10, 14; and select Health, Safety and Public Trust employees under Bargaining Units 3 and 13, are subject to random testing throughout the year.

STAFFING AND TECHNICAL SERVICES (STS)

The Staffing and Technical Services (STS) manages recruitment, examination, classification, and employment suitability. Over the years, the STS unit's importance and authority has expanded to include extra responsibility of examination and testing functions for uniform positions such as Adult Corrections Officer & Deputy Sheriff Recruits. Previously, these functions were performed at the State level by the Department of Human Resources Development. This process includes the written civil service examination, physical agility test, oral interviews, truth verification, and psychological testing.



Considering STS's staff allocation and over 2,700 authorized positions, there was approximately a 20% increase in number of positions filled from FY 2019, 35% increase in number of employment suitability reviews processed from FY 2019, and 501 position classification actions taken.

Personnel Management Office



Additionally, the STS unit does outreach to the public by attending job fairs at local universities, colleges, and high schools to educate students about future careers in corrections, law enforcement and administrative positions. Future activities include the department participating in the FBI's Rap Back Service, which will involve an electronic or Live Scan fingerprint of department employees, and a revamp of the existing ID system, OffenderTrak, which will be phased out by 2025.

Number of Positions Filled

	FY 2020	FY 2019
Position Class		
Adult Corrections Officer	147	84
Deputy Sheriff	36	27
Other (Civil Svc & Exempt)	192	186
Total	375	297

Number of Position Classification Actions Taken

	FY 2020	FY 2019
Year		
Total	501	575

Number of Employment Suitability Reviews Processed

	FY 2020	FY 2019
Position Class		
Adult Corrections Officer	237	107
Deputy Sheriff	30	44
Other (Civil Svc & Exempt)	210	160
Total	477	311

Training & Staff Development Office



The mission of the Training and Staff Development (TSD) Office is to provide high quality, job-related, and competency-based training for Department of Public Safety (PSD) and its employees. TSD is responsible for planning, developing, implementing, and coordinating appropriate training for both uniformed and civilian personnel of the Department.

Please see separate Training and Staff Development Annual Training Report for more information.

FY20 Training Academy Summary

The academy conducted one (1) Law Enforcement Recruit Class, one (1) Basic Corrections Recruit Class and 275 In-Service Courses (These numbers do not include the in-service training at the facilities).

Training approximately 43% of employees in the mandatory courses. This percentage is down considerably from FY19 due to COVID-19 affecting the last 5 months of the reporting period. Pandemic policies and social distancing limited the number of participants per class while also restricting the number of officers available for training as the focus was on maintaining daily operations with limited staffing at the Division level.

Further information specific to training may be found in the 2018 Annual Training Report.

ATTACHMENT A

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2019-2020 Performance Indicators Legislative Report Act 212 Hawaii Revised Statutes 353H

Stock Population

Month	Males	Females
November 2019	4416	607
December	4685	670
January 2020	4725	666
February	4756	686
March	4416	607
April	3907	454
May	3956	463
June	4093	472
July	4161	487
August	3850	415
September	3829	417
October	3853	440

Ethnic Group

Ethnic Group	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
American Indian	21	22	26	25	21	17	17	17	18	17	13	14
African American	216	223	217	217	216	203	198	195	204	186	180	187
Caucasian	1155	1210	1246	1258	1155	999	1006	1030	1051	948	944	943
Chinese	37	43	40	38	37	32	27	29	31	27	23	28
Filipino	571	618	625	624	571	491	518	537	554	495	511	498
Gaum/Pacific Islander	36	38	39	40	36	33	36	38	38	38	41	38
Native Hawaiian	1882	1996	1973	2010	1882	1603	1630	1678	1706	1584	1566	1596
Hispanic	115	120	127	118	115	104	104	105	104	97	93	93
Japanese	169	191	205	189	169	154	156	163	163	150	148	148
Korean	34	40	39	38	34	31	31	29	31	29	30	26
Samoaan	266	284	284	289	266	238	238	251	246	224	224	226
Other	161	182	186	195	161	137	139	151	153	141	140	155
Unknown	370	398	394	411	370	328	329	352	359	339	342	341

ATTACHMENT A

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2019-2020

Stock Population

Age Group

Age Group (years)	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
18 to 19	25	41	37	32	25	21	19	25	25	26	21	20
20 to 24	334	367	369	370	334	270	279	296	287	259	265	258
25 to 29	746	838	810	818	746	650	666	688	693	648	627	643
30 to 34	847	871	889	891	847	718	731	775	774	696	699	708
35 to 39	786	831	859	865	786	684	700	704	744	671	675	658
40 to 44	626	668	666	697	626	555	570	603	620	570	553	581
45 to 49	473	534	526	514	473	423	430	437	452	413	410	415
50 to 54	452	458	467	472	452	393	374	379	388	366	377	369
55 to 69	351	371	381	387	351	313	303	309	309	287	286	296
60 to 64	219	218	225	224	219	189	203	206	209	197	200	201
65 and older	168	163	166	176	168	149	149	148	152	137	137	138
Unknown	6	5	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	6

Crime Class

Ethnic Group	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
All Other	1133	1272	1246	1296	1133	943	978	1040	1086	1009	978	955
Drug Paraphernalia	130	142	128	150	130	113	102	110	114	103	97	90
Major Violent	285	289	301	285	285	290	284	285	274	279	285	274
Missing	32	33	34	33	32	10	10	10	12	11	13	11
Other Violent	489	510	507	511	489	465	475	464	475	450	485	487
Property	1291	1370	1419	1428	1291	1100	1156	1171	1210	1024	1078	1072
Revocation	667	695	677	683	667	565	538	563	582	547	480	532
Robbery	193	205	225	214	193	197	206	207	191	189	187	194
Serious Drug	454	478	506	482	454	353	357	384	378	326	323	346
Sexual Assault	359	371	358	370	359	334	323	341	336	337	329	332

ATTACHMENT B

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2019-2020

Admissions

	FY 2015		FY 2016		FY 2017		FY 2018		FY 2019		FY 2020	
Month	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
July	988	230	921	253	900	220	849	221	897	235	872	234
August	897	187	914	215	923	202	955	216	815	186	895	204
September	986	200	926	247	916	240	889	187	851	185	841	185
October	989	233	915	229	916	226	904	188	980	245	857	202
November	743	211	872	207	869	220	816	214	789	181	741	143
December	872	240	887	233	831	177	801	207	740	175	754	206
January	896	225	904	194	921	213	890	204	878	199	850	211
February	854	225	796	209	801	153	838	192	800	195	783	207
March	970	239	1036	248	916	228	793	183	818	194	590	151
April	965	242	948	213	802	179	847	184	858	197	304	46
May	868	210	879	212	962	218	942	213	900	215	448	108
June	867	237	905	220	914	238	849	206	841	208	612	143

Releases

	FY 2015		FY 2016		FY 2017		FY 2018		FY 2019		FY 2019	
Month	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
July	905	226	913	203	957	233	861	221	859	189	936	233
August	894	207	859	241	946	222	933	223	872	210	884	211
September	922	201	921	264	970	236	859	195	811	175	847	178
October	1012	256	999	224	925	221	902	207	965	224	904	212
November	778	210	895	216	929	231	912	216	854	192	780	159
December	871	230	936	261	928	213	882	221	829	176	841	209
January	803	223	850	196	833	203	838	205	907	175	811	215
February	912	189	778	176	879	189	797	170	813	199	752	186
March	907	211	1018	237	933	212	873	214	822	200	925	230
April	936	224	961	216	820	206	856	173	840	191	754	185
May	935	219	922	210	948	201	910	203	878	203	399	98
June	840	233	876	220	827	203	855	225	800	213	478	134

ATTACHMENT C

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2019-2020

Releases

	FY 2015		FY 2016		FY 2017		FY 2018		FY 2019		FY 2019	
Month	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
July	905	226	913	203	957	233	861	221	859	189	936	233
August	894	207	859	241	946	222	933	223	872	210	884	211
September	922	201	921	264	970	236	859	195	811	175	847	178
October	1012	256	999	224	925	221	902	207	965	224	904	212
November	778	210	895	216	929	231	912	216	854	192	780	159
December	871	230	936	261	928	213	882	221	829	176	841	209
January	803	223	850	196	833	203	838	205	907	175	811	215
February	912	189	778	176	879	189	797	170	813	199	752	186
March	907	211	1018	237	933	212	873	214	822	200	925	230
April	936	224	961	216	820	206	856	173	840	191	754	185
May	935	219	922	210	948	201	910	203	878	203	399	98
June	840	233	876	220	827	203	855	225	800	213	478	134

ATTACHMENT D

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2019-2020

Median Length of Stay

Median Length of Stay based on FY 2020 Releases

Custody Status	Release Disposition	Number of Releases	Median Length of Stay (Days)
Sentenced Felon	DIED	8	3835
	DISC	3	1460
	PAR	508	1243.5
	PROB	4	68.5
	RTO	2	2164.5
	SR	2	318.5
	TS	251	1693
Sentenced Felon Probationer	BAIL	1	1
	CREL	1	54
	DISC	28	96
	DISM	6	1776.5
	PAR	2	782.5
	PROB	1449	106
	RADM	6	142.5
	ROR	48	134.5
	RTO	4	244
	SR	9	186
	SRP	51	177
	SUSP	95	1958
	TS	80	104.5
Custody Status	Release Disposition	Number of Releases	Median Length of Stay (Days)
Sentenced Misdemeanant	BAIL	2	6.5
	BOND	2	15.5
	DIED	1	1421
	DISC	9	15
	DISM	3	1548
	PAR	1	1747
	PROB	330	28
	RADM	4	23
	ROR	4	75.5
	RTA	13	6
	RTO	3	7
	SR	4	58.5
	SRP	4	130
	SRS	1	29
	SUSP	30	354.5
	TS	1874	8
Parole Violator	DIED	3	14
	DISC	2	55.5
	PAR	202	243
	PROB	1	188
	RTO	6	44.5
	SR	1	357
	TS	132	201

ATTACHMENT D

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2019-2020

Median Length of Stay

Median Length of Stay based on FY 2020 Releases

Custody Status	Release Disposition	Number of Releases	Median Length of Stay (Days)
Pretrial Felon	ACQ	4	153
	BAIL	312	10
	BC	1	1
	BOND	566	15
	CREL	3	155
	DIED	2	122
	DISC	57	5
	DISM	66	22.5
	ER	1	16
	NOPR	5	68
	PAR	1	572
	PROB	83	77
	RADM	8	1
	RHSH	96	109
	ROR	380	60.5
	RTA	29	6
	RTO	9	38
	SR	664	17
	SRP	172	82
	SRS	116	25
	TS	52	28.5
Custody Status	Release Disposition	Number of Releases	Median Length of Stay (Days)
PRETRIAL MISDEMEANANT	ACQ	5	81
	BAIL	316	5.5
	BOND	165	6
	CREL	2	98
	DISC	19	20
	DISM	54	18.5
	NOPR	2	28.5
	PROB	49	23
	RADM	6	1
	RHSH	113	54
	ROR	184	12
	RTA	229	8
	RTO	3	6
	SR	119	10
	SRP	4	11
	SRS	1	8
	TS	244	12
Custody Status	Release Disposition	Number of Releases	Median Length of Stay (Days)
HOLDS	DISC	3	8
	DISM	1	14
	PROB	2	185
	RHSH	2	3
	ROR	1	36
	RTO	48	19

ATTACHMENT D

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2019-2020

Median Length of Stay

Median Length of Stay based on FY 2020 Releases

Custody Status	Release Disposition	Number of Releases	Median Length of Stay (Days)
PROBATION VIOLATOR	BAIL	75	8
	BOND	94	12.5
	DIED	1	126
	DISC	11	29
	DISM	5	18
	PAR	1	307
	PROB	141	51
	RADM	2	3
	RHSH	16	141.5
	ROR	856	18
	RTA	2	50
	SR	54	57
	SRP	57	161
	SRS	6	149
	TS	14	21

Custody Status	Release Disposition	Number of Releases	Median Length of Stay (Days)
HOPE PROGRAM	BAIL	4	22.5
	BOND	1	72
	DISC	2	75
	PROB	207	37
	RHSH	5	338
	ROR	588	15
	SR	4	105
	SRP	6	161.5
	SUSP	1	113
	TS	3	30

ATTACHMENT D

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2019-2020

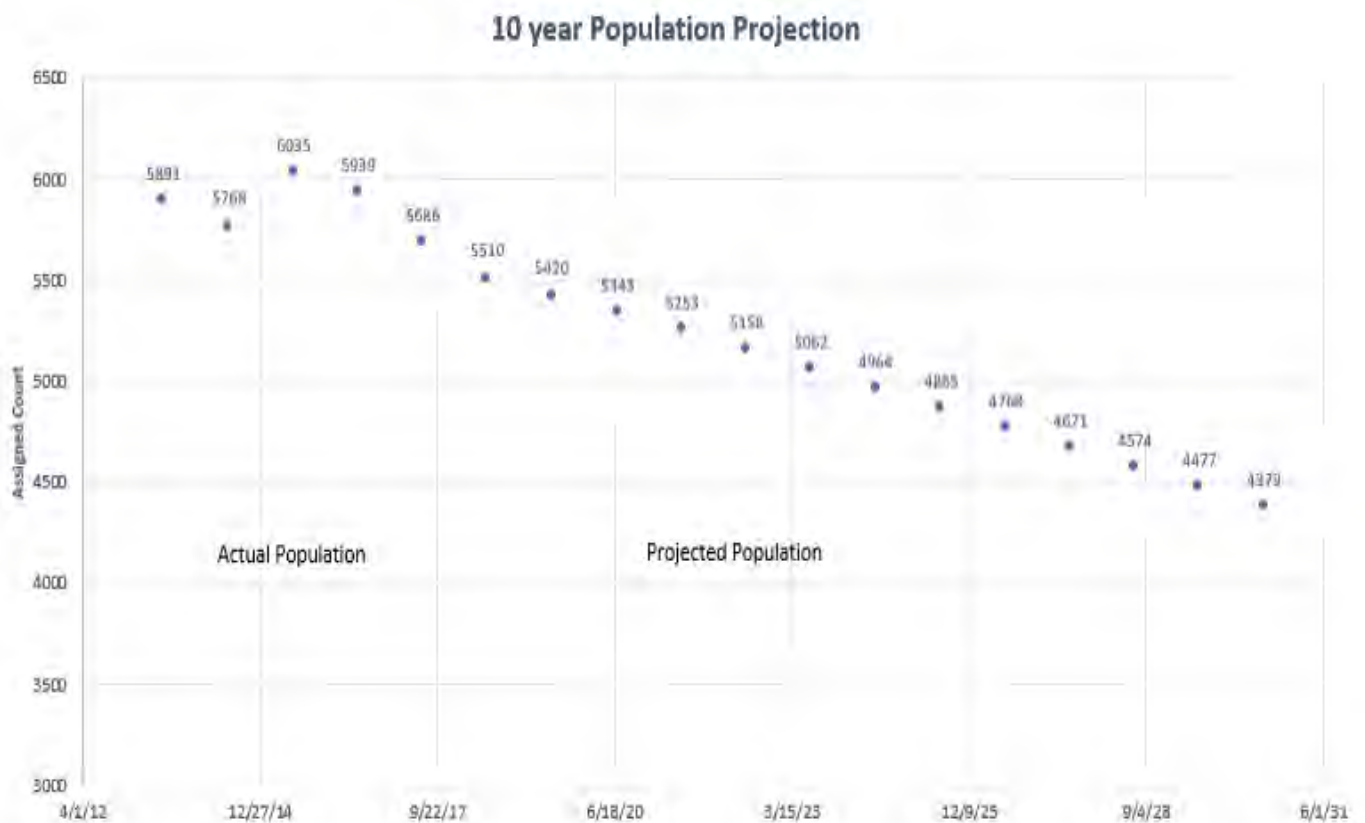
10 Year Population Projection

Given the COVID-19-related population reductions, a meaningful projection cannot be conducted this year.

The data used for the projection were the weekly assigned counts from the weekly population reports.

The projection was done with a stepwise autoregression model.

The data points are the first Monday of each Fiscal Year.



ATTACHMENT E

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2019-2020

Monthly Intakes—The rest of the file is sub-divided by Demographic and Custody Information

Custody Status

Month	Ethnic Group	Pretrial Felon	Pretrial Misdemeanant	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant	Missing
November 2019	American Indian	3	1	0	0
	African American	7	7	1	0
	Caucasian	55	43	4	2
	Chinese	4	1	0	0
	Filipino	18	12	0	0
	Guam\Pac Isl	3	0	0	0
	Hawn\pt.Hawn	89	40	1	0
	Hispanic	6	3	1	0
	Japanese	7	5	0	0
	Korean	1	1	0	0
	Samoan	11	7	0	0
	Other	16	8	0	0
	Unknown	24	13	1	0
Month	Ethnic Group	Pretrial Felon	Pretrial Misdemeanant	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant	Missing
December	American Indian	3	0	.	0
	African American	7	5	.	0
	Caucasian	80	53	1	2
	Chinese	3	2	.	0
	Filipino	28	13	.	1
	Guam\Pac Isl	0	0	.	0
	Hawn\pt.Hawn	90	45	3	0
	Hispanic	5	3	.	1
	Japanese	13	9	.	2
	Korean	1	2	1	0
	Samoan	12	8	.	1
	Other	19	8	.	0
	Unknown	26	23	2	1

ATTACHMENT E

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2019-2020

Monthly Intakes—The rest of the file is sub-divided by Demographic and Custody Information

Custody Status

Month	Ethnic Group	Pretrial Felon	Pretrial Misdemeanant	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant	Missing
January 2020	American Indian	1	1	.	0
	African American	13	13	.	0
	Caucasian	86	86	4	1
	Chinese	1	1	.	0
	Filipino	30	30	1	1
	Guam\Pac Isl	2	2	.	0
	Hawn\pt.Hawn	110	110	1	2
	Hispanic	4	4	.	0
	Japanese	9	9	2	0
	Korean	3	3	.	0
	Samoan	12	12	.	0
	Other	17	17	.	0
	Unknown	20	20	1	1
Month	Ethnic Group	Pretrial Felon	Pretrial Misdemeanant	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant	Missing
February	American Indian	3	0	.	0
	African American	11	4	.	1
	Caucasian	80	40	3	1
	Chinese	2	1	.	0
	Filipino	22	16	.	0
	Guam\Pac Isl	1	1	.	0
	Hawn\pt.Hawn	93	56	2	0
	Hispanic	5	3	.	0
	Japanese	11	2	.	0
	Korean	2	3	1	0
	Samoan	13	5	.	1
	Other	15	6	.	0
	Unknown	27	18	2	0

ATTACHMENT E

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2019-2020

Monthly Intakes—The rest of the file is sub-divided by Demographic and Custody Information

Custody Status

Month	Ethnic Group	Pretrial Felon	Pretrial Misdemeanant	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant	Missing
March	American Indian	0	0	.	0
	African American	7	3	.	0
	Caucasian	56	55	8	1
	Chinese	2	3	.	0
	Filipino	18	19	.	0
	Guam\Pac Isl	2	2	.	0
	Hawn\pt.Hawn	86	30	1	0
	Hispanic	4	1	.	0
	Japanese	6	4	.	0
	Korean	1	1	.	0
	Samoan	4	5	.	0
	Other	8	5	.	0
	Unknown	21	11	.	0
Month	Ethnic Group	Pretrial Felon	Pretrial Misdemeanant	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant	Missing
April	American Indian	2	0	.	0
	African American	6	6	.	0
	Caucasian	40	14	1	1
	Chinese	1	0	.	0
	Filipino	15	5	.	1
	Guam\Pac Isl	0	2	.	0
	Hawn\pt.Hawn	48	12	.	2
	Hispanic	2	2	.	0
	Japanese	5	2	.	0
	Korean	2	0	.	0
	Samoan	5	8	.	0
	Other	11	1	.	0
	Unknown	15	7	.	0

ATTACHMENT E

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2019-2020

Monthly Intakes—The rest of the file is sub-divided by Demographic and Custody Information

Custody Status

Month	Ethnic Group	Pretrial Felon	Pretrial Misdemeanant	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant	Missing
May	American Indian	0	0	.	0
	African American	4	3	.	0
	Caucasian	60	35	2	0
	Chinese	1	0	.	0
	Filipino	28	14	.	0
	Guam\Pac Isl	1	3	.	0
	Hawn\pt.Hawn	79	19	.	1
	Hispanic	2	1	.	0
	Japanese	13	5	.	0
	Korean	0	3	.	0
	Samoan	6	7	.	0
	Other	8	1	.	1
	Unknown	26	9	.	0

Month	Ethnic Group	Pretrial Felon	Pretrial Misdemeanant	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant	Missing
June	American Indian	1	0	.	0
	African American	5	24	.	0
	Caucasian	66	29	2	0
	Chinese	0	0	.	0
	Filipino	30	12	.	1
	Guam\Pac Isl	1	1	.	0
	Hawn\pt.Hawn	74	30	2	1
	Hispanic	4	3	.	0
	Japanese	14	1	.	0
	Korean	2	0	.	0
	Samoan	17	10	.	0
	Other	12	4	.	0
	Unknown	37	14	.	0

ATTACHMENT E

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2019-2020

Monthly Intakes—The rest of the file is sub-divided by Demographic and Custody Information

Custody Status

Month	Ethnic Group	Pretrial Felon	Pretrial Misdemeanant	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant	Missing
July	American Indian	2	0		0
	African American	13	5	.	0
	Caucasian	60	44	3	0
	Chinese	1	2	.	0
	Filipino	21	11	.	0
	Guam\Pac Isl	1	2	.	0
	Hawn\pt.Hawn	97	30	1	2
	Hispanic	8	3	.	0
	Japanese	7	8	.	0
	Korean	1	2	.	0
	Samoan	10	4	.	0
	Other	5	4	.	0
	Unknown	20	18	1	1
Month	Ethnic Group	Pretrial Felon	Pretrial Misdemeanant	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant	Missing
August	American Indian	0	0	.	0
	African American	8	5	.	0
	Caucasian	64	26	3	0
	Chinese	2	1	.	0
	Filipino	24	6	1	0
	Guam\Pac Isl	5	2	.	1
	Hawn\pt.Hawn	66	34	2	0
	Hispanic	8	1	.	0
	Japanese	7	0	.	0
	Korean	1	0	.	0
	Samoan	8	7	1	0
	Other	13	4	1	0
	Unknown	21	9	1	0

ATTACHMENT E

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2019-2020

Monthly Intakes—The rest of the file is sub-divided by Demographic and Custody Information

Custody Status

Month	Ethnic Group	Pretrial Felon	Pretrial Misdemeanant	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant	Missing
September	American Indian	1	0	.	0
	African American	3	2	.	0
	Caucasian	51	14	.	3
	Chinese	0	0	.	0
	Filipino	17	6	.	1
	Guam\Pac Isl	4	0	.	0
	Hawn\pt.Hawn	62	18	.	0
	Hispanic	6	2	.	0
	Japanese	7	2	.	0
	Korean	0	0	.	0
	Samoan	4	4	.	0
	Other	11	3	.	0
	Unknown	24	10		0
Month	Ethnic Group	Pretrial Felon	Pretrial Misdemeanant	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant	Missing
October	American Indian	1	0	0	0
	African American	9	1	0	0
	Caucasian	75	18	2	2
	Chinese	4	1	0	0
	Filipino	22	9	0	0
	Guam\Pac Isl	3	0	0	0
	Hawn\pt.Hawn	82	17	0	0
	Hispanic	7	0	0	0
	Japanese	9	2	0	0
	Korean	1	1	0	0
	Samoan	10	4	0	0
	Other	10	3	0	0
	Unknown	23	5	0	0

ATTACHMENT F

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2019-2020

ORAS Scores—Recommended Override Level

Month	Ethnic Group	0	1	2	3
November 2019	African American	5	.	1	6
	American Indian	.	.	1	3
	Asian/Pac Isl	3	.	4	3
	Caucasian	11	2	8	34
	Chinese	1	.	1	3
	Filipino	5	.	5	14
	Hawaiian	14	2	12	33
	Hispanic	.	.	.	1
	Japanese	1	.	4	4
	Korean	.	.	.	3
	Micronesia	1	2	5	1
	Other	.	.	.	1
	Samoan	.	.	7	3
	Tongan	.	.	1	4
	Unknown	6	.	6	12
Month	Ethnic Group	0	1	2	3
December	African American	3	.	5	11
	American Indian	.	.	1	.
	Asian/Pac Isl	2	.	4	3
	Caucasian	10	6	14	43
	Chinese	.	.	.	3
	Filipino	3	.	11	16
	Hawaiian	14	.	24	50
	Hispanic	.	1	.	3
	Japanese	4	3	7	3
	Korean	.	.	1	2
	Micronesia	.	.	3	6
	Other	.	.	1	.
	Samoan	1	.	2	6
	Tongan	.	.	3	.
	Unknown	8	1	6	16

ATTACHMENT F

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2019-2020

ORAS Scores—Recommended Override Level

Month	Ethnic Group	0	1	2	3
January 2020	African American	6	.	5	6
	American Indian	.	.	.	1
	Asian/Pac Isl	.	.	4	5
	Caucasian	26	2	17	53
	Filipino	12	1	10	10
	Guam/Pac Isl	.	.	1	3
	Hawaiian	17	.	25	45
	Hispanic	.	.	.	2
	Japanese	3	.	2	2
	Korean	2	.	3	.
	Micronesian	.	.	1	5
	Other	.	1	.	1
	Samoaan	.	.	4	4
	Tongan	.	.	.	2
	Unknown	7	1	5	16
Month	Ethnic Group	0	1	2	3
February	African American	.	.	3	6
	American Indian	.	.	.	1
	Asian/Pac Isl	1	1	2	3
	Caucasian	13	4	16	33
	Chinese	.	.	1	5
	Filipino	8	.	6	12
	Hawaiian	22	11	17	31
	Hispanic	1	.	1	1
	Japanese	3	1	2	4
	Korean	.	.	1	2
	Micronesian	1	.	2	5
	Samoaan	2	1	4	7
	Tongan	4	.	.	1
	Unknown	13	4	15	23

ATTACHMENT F

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2019-2020

ORAS Scores—Recommended Override Level

Month	Ethnic Group	0	1	2	3
March	African American	.	.	2	5
	Asian/Pac Isl	.	2	5	1
	Caucasian	14	3	14	36
	Chinese	.	.	1	3
	Filipino	6	1	7	12
	Guam/Pac Isl	.	.	1	1
	Hawaiian	10	.	18	38
	Hispanic	1	.	.	1
	Japanese	5	1	.	2
	Korean	.	.	.	1
	Micronesia	2	.	2	5
	Other	1	.	.	1
	Samoa	.	.	3	4
	Tongan	1	.	1	2
	Unknown	10	.	12	16
Month	Ethnic Group	0	1	2	3
April	African American	2	.	.	4
	American Indian	1	.	1	2
	Asian/Pac Isl	.	.	3	4
	Caucasian	10	.	3	18
	Chinese	.	.	1	1
	Filipino	2	.	10	4
	Guam/Pac Isl	.	.	1	1
	Hawaiian	12	1	8	11
	Japanese	2	.	3	1
	Korean	.	.	2	1
	Micronesia	2	.	1	2
	Other	.	.	1	.
	Samoa	2	.	7	2
	Unknown	4	.	6	7

ATTACHMENT F

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2019-2020

ORAS Scores—Recommended Override Level

Month	Ethnic Group	0	1	2	3
May	African American	.	.	3	4
	American Indian	1	.	1	.
	Asian/Pac Isl	1	.	5	1
	Caucasian	22	1	8	31
	Chinese	.	.	1	1
	Filipino	12	.	11	7
	Guam/Pac Isl	1	.	1	1
	Hawaiian	20	2	22	36
	Hispanic	.	.	1	1
	Japanese	3	1	3	4
	Korean	1	.	.	.
	Micronesia	.	.	.	1
	Samoan	3	1	1	1
	Tongan	1	1	.	2
	Unknown	7	1	9	14
Month	Ethnic Group	0	1	2	3
June	African American	3	.	.	8
	American Indian	.	.	.	2
	Asian/Pac Isl	2	.	7	7
	Caucasian	26	1	16	39
	Chinese	1	.	.	1
	Filipino	9	1	8	15
	Hawaiian	19	1	19	36
	Hispanic	.	.	1	2
	Japanese	3	.	7	5
	Korean	.	.	.	1
	Micronesia	5	.	2	4
	Other	.	.	1	2
	Samoan	.	.	6	13
	Tongan	.	.	1	.
	Unknown	3	2	4	12

ATTACHMENT F

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2019-2020

ORAS Scores—Recommended Override Level

Month	Ethnic Group	0	1	2	3
July	African American	.	1	4	11
	American Indian	.	.	2	2
	Asian/Pac Isl	1	2	1	4
	Caucasian	12	2	18	34
	Chinese	.	.	1	.
	Filipino	7	.	10	12
	Guam/Pac Isl	1	1	.	1
	Hawaiian	28	.	16	48
	Hispanic	.	.	2	.
	Japanese	3	.	2	7
	Korean	1	.	.	1
	Micronesia	1	2	1	2
	Other	.	.	1	.
	Samoan	1	.	4	9
	Tongan	1	.	.	1
	Unknown	10	1	8	24
Month	Ethnic Group	0	1	2	3
August	African American	.	4	.	7
	American Indian	.	2	.	2
	Asian/Pac Isl	1	9	10	20
	Caucasian	1	12	28	56
	Chinese	.	1	.	1
	Filipino	.	7	7	19
	Guam/Pac Isl	.	.	2	2
	Hawaiian	1	24	47	87
	Hispanic	.	1	2	4
	Japanese	.	2	4	10
	Korean	.	1	.	1
	Micronesia	.	.	3	3
	Other	1	.	.	1
	Samoan	.	3	10	14
	Tongan	.	1	1	3
	Unknown	.	4	6	16

ATTACHMENT F

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2019-2020

ORAS Scores—Recommended Override Level

Month	Ethnic Group	0	1	2	3
September	African American	1	.	1	3
	American Indian	.	1	.	.
	Asian/Pac Isl	.	.	7	.
	Caucasian	3	3	10	18
	Chinese	1	.	1	.
	Filipino	3	2	6	3
	Guam/Pac Isl	.	.	.	1
	Hawaiian	9	1	12	29
	Japanese	2	.	3	1
	Micronesian	.	.	1	4
	Other	.	.	2	.
	Samoan	1	1	2	2
	Unknown	4	.	3	4

Month	Ethnic Group	0	1	2	3
October	American Indian	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
	Black	1.00	0.00	1.00	2.00
	Caucasian	14.00	0.00	6.00	14.00
	Chinese	1.00	0.00	0.00	2.00
	Filipino	0.00	0.00	3.00	5.00
	Gaum/Pac Isl	2.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
	Hawn	9.00	0.00	6.00	18.00
	Hispanic	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
	Japanese	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Korean	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
	Mexican	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
	Tonga	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
	Unknown	7.00	0.00	3.00	8.00

ATTACHMENT G

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2019-2020

Crime Severity

Month	Ethnic Group	FA	FB	FC	MD	OT	PM	VL
November 2019	01_Am Ind	.	.	2	4	.	.	.
	02_Black	1	1	10	5	1	13	.
	03_Caucasian	4	18	50	51	28	52	3
	04_Chinese	.	1	4	7	3	3	1
	05_Filipino	1	13	24	18	16	18	2
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	.	.	4	.	.	1	.
	07_Hawn\pt.Ha wn	7	32	94	78	59	40	3
	08_Hispanic	.	1	8	3	3	2	.
	09_Japanese	.	1	11	6	6	5	2
	10_Korean	.	.	5	1	1	.	.
	11_Samoan	1	6	15	8	4	5	.
	12_Other	2	2	9	16	2	5	1
	13_Unknown	.	3	16	27	7	15	5

Month	Ethnic Group	FA	FB	FC	MD	OT	PM	VL
December	01_Am Ind	.	.	2	1	.	1	.
	02_Black	.	2	6	13	3	7	.
	03_Caucasian	5	23	61	78	24	52	7
	04_Chinese	.	1	5	1	.	2	.
	05_Filipino	1	7	32	24	10	15	3
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
	07_Hawn\pt.Ha wn	3	26	111	75	48	45	4
	08_Hispanic	.	.	5	6	3	6	2
	09_Japanese	.	4	12	12	4	11	1
	10_Korean	.	.	1	1	1	1	1
	11_Samoan	.	7	10	13	15	7	3
	12_Other	.	5	10	20	6	6	1
	13_Unknown	2	4	15	28	11	20	.

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2019-2020

Crime Severity

Month	Ethnic Group	FA	FB	FC	MD	OT	PM	VL
January 2020	01_Am Ind	.	.	4	2	.	1	1
	02_Black	.	5	7	7	1	12	.
	03_Caucasian	1	22	79	90	41	64	8
	04_Chinese	.	1	5	1	2	2	.
	05_Filipino	1	11	37	23	11	16	.
	06_Guam\Pa c Isl	.	.	2	5	.	.	.
	07_Hawn\pt. Hawn	11	40	102	78	70	45	2
	08_Hispanic	.	1	4	8	2	8	.
	09_Japanese	.	4	10	11	9	7	1
	10_Korean	.	.	2	4	3	2	.
	11_Samoan	.	7	13	10	13	7	.
	12_Other	1	4	11	14	3	5	.
	13_Unknown	3	6	20	22	14	12	3
Month	Ethnic Group	FA	FB	FC	MD	OT	PM	VL
February	01_Am Ind	.	.	4	.	.	1	.
	02_Black	.	3	8	4	5	12	.
	03_Caucasian	4	23	76	57	30	49	3
	04_Chinese	.	.	3	1	3	.	.
	05_Filipino	1	9	36	24	14	20	2
	06_Guam\Pa c Isl	.	1	.	2	1	1	.
	07_Hawn\pt. Hawn	4	24	120	70	69	42	8
	08_Hispanic	.	1	7	6	.	2	.
	09_Japanese	.	3	13	7	5	4	.
	10_Korean	1	.	4	2	2	2	.
	11_Samoan	.	4	25	10	10	4	.
	12_Other	1	5	12	11	2	9	4
	13_Unknown	.	7	29	30	10	17	1

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2019-2020

Crime Severity

Month	Ethnic Group	FA	FB	FC	MD	OT	PM	VL
March	01_Am Ind	.	.	1	2	.	.	.
	02_Black	1	3	6	8	3	6	.
	03_Caucasian	3	21	41	57	21	47	2
	04_Chinese	.	1	1	2	2	1	.
	05_Filipino	.	7	22	22	13	8	4
	06_Guam\Pa c Isl	.	1	1	3	1	1	.
	07_Hawn\pt. Hawn	3	25	89	59	51	38	3
	08_Hispanic	1	1	4	5	3	1	.
	09_Japanese	1	.	12	9	3	.	1
	10_Korean	.	.	1	1	.	1	.
	11_Samoan	.	3	9	5	6	6	.
	12_Other	.	1	6	7	1	4	1
	13_Unknown	.	5	15	20	7	12	1
Month	Ethnic Group	FA	FB	FC	MD	OT	PM	VL
April	01_Am Ind	.	.	2	.	.	.	.
	02_Black	1	2	2	3	3	6	.
	03_Caucasian	6	12	26	16	7	17	.
	04_Chinese	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
	05_Filipino	2	5	15	6	3	6	1
	06_Guam\Pa c Isl	.	.	1	3	.	1	.
	07_Hawn\pt. Hawn	4	13	37	20	19	14	.
	08_Hispanic	.	1	3	3	1	.	.
	09_Japanese	.	.	5	3	3	2	.
	10_Korean	.	.	2	2	.	1	.
	11_Samoan	.	2	3	7	4	5	.
	12_Other	2	2	7	2	2	1	.
	13_Unknown	.	5	5	11	3	5	.

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2019-2020

Crime Severity

Month	Ethnic Group	FA	FB	FC	MD	OT	PM	VL
May	01_Am Ind	.	.	.	1	2	.	.
	02_Black	.	.	6	6	1	4	.
	03_Caucasian	4	17	44	32	8	33	.
	04_Chinese	.	.	.	2	1	1	.
	05_Filipino	.	10	31	16	4	14	1
	06_Guam\Pa c Isl	.	.	2	3	.	.	.
	07_Hawn\pt. Hawn	2	28	61	33	36	22	3
	08_Hispanic	.	.	4	1	2	.	.
	09_Japanese	.	3	9	8	3	4	.
	10_Korean	.	.	.	.	.	3	.
	11_Samoan	2	2	3	7	4	5	.
	12_Other	1	1	9	4	1	3	.
	13_Unknown	1	6	15	9	.	12	.
Month	Ethnic Group	FA	FB	FC	MD	OT	PM	VL
June	01_Am Ind	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
	02_Black	.	2	4	23	3	8	1
	03_Caucasian	7	20	54	34	21	38	3
	04_Chinese	.	.	2	.	.	.	.
	05_Filipino	1	10	30	25	10	10	1
	06_Guam\Pa c Isl	.	1	2	1	1	.	.
	07_Hawn\pt. Hawn	2	26	80	70	31	30	2
	08_Hispanic	.	1	5	2	1	2	.
	09_Japanese	.	3	21	4	5	4	.
	10_Korean	.	1	1	.	.	1	.
	11_Samoan	1	7	13	6	2	8	.
	12_Other	.	5	9	7	3	4	.
	13_Unknown	1	4	24	25	8	14	1

ATTACHMENT G

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2019-2020

Crime Severity

Month	Ethnic Group	FA	FB	FC	MD	OT	PM	VL
July	01_Am Ind	.	.	.	1	.	1	.
	02_Black	2	1	9	5	6	8	1
	03_Caucasian	5	22	51	54	20	51	5
	04_Chinese	.	1	2	2	1	1	.
	05_Filipino	1	7	36	22	6	6	.
	06_Guam\Pa c Isl	.	.	1	1	.	2	1
	07_Hawn\pt. Hawn	4	15	105	61	41	21	6
	08_Hispanic	.	.	6	5	1	4	.
	09_Japanese	1	3	6	5	6	6	.
	10_Korean	.	.	1	2	.	3	.
	11_Samoan	.	5	12	5	1	10	.
	12_Other	1	3	9	8	4	4	.
	13_Unknown	3	1	19	23	4	18	.
Month	Ethnic Group	FA	FB	FC	MD	OT	PM	VL
August	01_Am Ind	.	.	.	.	1	.	.
	02_Black	2	1	8	4	1	5	.
	03_Caucasian	3	15	37	45	20	26	1
	04_Chinese	.	1	2	.	.	2	.
	05_Filipino	2	10	25	6	4	7	.
	06_Guam\Pa c Isl	2	1	3	3	.	.	.
	07_Hawn\pt. Hawn	7	20	68	44	34	22	2
	08_Hispanic	.	2	7	6	.	3	.
	09_Japanese	.	4	4	3	2	3	.
	10_Korean	.	1	1	1	.	1	.
	11_Samoan	3	1	10	4	2	3	.
	12_Other	1	3	7	10	.	5	1
	13_Unknown	3	8	12	15	5	4	.

ATTACHMENT G

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2019-2020

Crime Severity

Month	Ethnic Group	FA	FB	FC	MD	OT	PM	VL
September	01_Am Ind	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
	02_Black	.	1	2	4	2	2	.
	03_Caucasian	1	11	34	33	15	17	2
	04_Chinese	3	5	21	7	5	4	.
	05_Filipino	.	1	1	2	.	1	.
	06_Guam\Pa c Isl	6	24	54	27	18	4	2
	07_Hawn\pt. Hawn	.	.	6	3	2	.	.
	08_Hispanic	.	2	8	3	1	2	.
	09_Japanese	.	.	2	.	.	.	.
	10_Korean	.	2	5	5	2	1	.
	11_Samoan	.	4	6	5	1	3	.
	12_Other	2	3	18	15	3	5	.
	13_Unknown	.	1	3	2	2	.	.

Month	Ethnic Group	FA	FB	FC	MD	OT	PM	VL
October	01_Am Ind	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	02_Black	2	1	7	4	4	0	0
	03_Caucasian	3	21	49	40	10	17	2
	04_Chinese	0	0	5	1	2	1	0
	05_Filipino	2	4	19	11	5	4	0
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	0	1	1	0	0	2	0
	07_Hawn\pt.Ha wn	2	17	82	41	29	14	1
	08_Hispanic	0	0	7	0	2	0	0
	09_Japanese	0	5	3	4	3	4	0
	10_Korean	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
	11_Samoan	1	5	5	5	5	4	0
	12_Other	1	3	10	6	3	2	0
	13_Unknown	2	3	15	12	0	2	0

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Cash Bail Group

Month	Ethnic Group	\$0	\$500-999	\$1000-9999	\$10000-99999	None Entered
November	01_Am Ind	5	.	.	.	1
	02_Black	21	.	.	4	6
	03_Caucasian	136	.	.	36	35
	04_Chinese	12	.	.	5	2
	05_Filipino	56	.	.	22	15
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	4	.	.	.	1
	07_Hawn\pt.Hawn	202	.	.	62	51
	08_Hispanic	14	.	.	2	2
	09_Japanese	23	.	.	5	3
	10_Korean	4	.	.	2	1
	11_Samoan	25	.	.	11	4
	12_Other	31	.	.	2	5
	13_Unknown	48	.	.	8	18
Month	Ethnic Group	\$0	\$500-999	\$1000-9999	\$10000-99999	None Entered
December	01_Am Ind	2	.	.	1	1
	02_Black	21	.	1	3	6
	03_Caucasian	189	.	.	27	36
	04_Chinese	5	.	.	2	2
	05_Filipino	66	.	.	13	15
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	.	.	.	1	.
	07_Hawn\pt.Hawn	200	.	.	62	51
	08_Hispanic	16	.	.	1	6
	09_Japanese	32	.	.	6	6
	10_Korean	4	.	.	1	1
	11_Samoan	32	.	1	15	7
	12_Other	37	.	.	2	9
	13_Unknown	61	.	.	10	10

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Month	Ethnic Group	\$0	\$500-999	\$1000-9999	\$10000-99999	None Entered
January 2020	01_Am Ind	3	.	.	1	4
	02_Black	25	.	.	3	5
	03_Caucasian	217	.	.	31	59
	04_Chinese	4	.	.	5	2
	05_Filipino	67	.	.	12	20
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	7	.	.	.	.
	07_Hawn\pt.Hawn	242	.	.	53	56
	08_Hispanic	18	.	.	2	3
	09_Japanese	29	.	.	10	4
	10_Korean	5	.	.	4	2
	11_Samoan	31	.	.	14	6
	12_Other	29	.	.	1	8
	13_Unknown	50	.	.	9	22
Month	Ethnic Group	\$0	\$500-999	\$1000-9999	\$10000-99999	None Entered
February	01_Am Ind	4	.	.	1	.
	02_Black	23	.	.	3	6
	03_Caucasian	174	.	1	30	37
	04_Chinese	4	.	.	3	.
	05_Filipino	62	.	.	28	16
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	4	.	.	1	.
	07_Hawn\pt.Hawn	236	.	1	64	39
	08_Hispanic	13	.	.	1	2
	09_Japanese	22	.	.	7	3
	10_Korean	9	.	.	2	.
	11_Samoan	38	.	.	13	2
	12_Other	35	.	.	4	6
	13_Unknown	77	.	.	12	8

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Month	Ethnic Group	\$0	\$500-999	\$1000-9999	\$10000-99999	None Entered
March	01_Am Ind	3
	02_Black	20	.	.	3	4
	03_Caucasian	144	.	.	15	35
	04_Chinese	5	.	.	2	.
	05_Filipino	56	.	.	12	10
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	5	.	.	.	2
	07_Hawn\pt.Hawn	188	.	.	40	44
	08_Hispanic	11	.	.	1	3
	09_Japanese	16	.	.	6	4
	10_Korean	3	.	.	.	.
	11_Samoan	14	.	.	12	3
	12_Other	16	.	.	.	4
	13_Unknown	46	.	.	5	9

Month	Ethnic Group	\$0	\$500-999	\$1000-9999	\$10000-99999	None Entered
April	01_Am Ind	2	.	.	.	.
	02_Black	14	.	.	1	2
	03_Caucasian	67	.	.	11	8
	04_Chinese	1	.	.	.	.
	05_Filipino	31	.	.	4	3
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	4	.	.	1	.
	07_Hawn\pt.Hawn	78	.	.	17	13
	08_Hispanic	6	.	.	1	1
	09_Japanese	10	.	.	3	.
	10_Korean	3	.	.	1	1
	11_Samoan	15	.	.	4	2
	12_Other	13	.	1	1	1
	13_Unknown	26	.	.	3	1

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Month	Ethnic Group	\$0	\$500-999	\$1000-9999	\$10000-99999	None Entered
May	01_Am Ind	1	.	.	1	1
	02_Black	13	.	.	3	1
	03_Caucasian	114	.	2	6	18
	04_Chinese	3	.	.	.	1
	05_Filipino	59	.	.	9	8
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	4	.	.	.	1
	07_Hawn\pt.Ha wn	141	.	.	21	25
	08_Hispanic	5	.	.	.	2
	09_Japanese	24	.	.	1	2
	10_Korean	3	.	.	.	.
	11_Samoan	19	.	.	4	.
	12_Other	15	.	.	1	4
	13_Unknown	36	.	.	3	6
Month	Ethnic Group	\$0	\$500-999	\$1000-9999	\$10000-99999	None Entered
June	01_Am Ind	1	.	.	.	.
	02_Black	38	.	.	2	1
	03_Caucasian	140	.	.	10	28
	04_Chinese	.	.	.	1	1
	05_Filipino	67	.	.	6	15
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	3	.	.	1	2
	07_Hawn\pt.Ha wn	183	.	.	22	38
	08_Hispanic	10	.	.	.	2
	09_Japanese	28	.	.	2	7
	10_Korean	2	.	.	1	.
	11_Samoan	31	.	.	4	2
	12_Other	25	.	.	1	3
	13_Unknown	70	.	.	5	3

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Month	Ethnic Group	\$0	\$500-999	\$1000-9999	\$10000-99999	None Entered
July	01_Am Ind	2
	02_Black	29	.	.	2	2
	03_Caucasian	164	1	1	7	36
	04_Chinese	4	.	.	1	2
	05_Filipino	54	.	.	15	9
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	5	.	.	.	.
	07_Hawn\pt.Ha wn	209	.	.	13	34
	08_Hispanic	11	.	.	1	4
	09_Japanese	22	.	.	3	2
	10_Korean	5	.	.	1	.
	11_Samoan	24	.	.	4	5
	12_Other	20	.	.	2	8
	13_Unknown	59	.	.	5	6
Month	Ethnic Group	\$0	\$500-999	\$1000-9999	\$10000-99999	None Entered
August	01_Am Ind	1	.	.	.	.
	02_Black	17	.	.	1	3
	03_Caucasian	112	.	.	14	22
	04_Chinese	4	.	.	.	1
	05_Filipino	40	.	.	4	10
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	8	.	.	.	1
	07_Hawn\pt.Ha wn	145	.	.	17	36
	08_Hispanic	16	.	.	.	2
	09_Japanese	11	.	.	1	4
	10_Korean	2	.	.	1	1
	11_Samoan	19	.	.	3	1
	12_Other	25	.	.	.	2
	13_Unknown	37	.	.	3	7

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Month	Ethnic Group	\$0	\$500-999	\$1000-9999	\$10000-99999	None Entered
September	01_Am Ind	1
	02_Black	9	.	.	2	1
	03_Caucasian	88	.	.	5	23
	04_Chinese	29	.	.	7	9
	05_Filipino	5	.	.	.	.
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	101	.	.	18	20
	07_Hawn\pt.Ha wn	11	.	.	.	.
	08_Hispanic	13	.	.	1	2
	09_Japanese	1	.	.	.	1
	10_Korean	11	.	.	3	1
	11_Samoan	19	.	.	1	.
	12_Other	41	.	.	2	4
Month	Ethnic Group	\$0	\$500-999	\$1000-9999	\$10000-99999	None Entered
October	01_Am Ind	1		0	0	.
	02_Black	15		0	3	1
	03_Caucasian	116		0	5	23
	04_Chinese	6		0	2	9
	05_Filipino	39		0	4	.
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	4		0	0	10
	07_Hawn\pt.Ha wn	144		1	8	.
	08_Hispanic	7		0	0	2
	09_Japanese	17		0	1	1
	10_Korean	2		0	0	1
	11_Samoan	22		0	1	.
	12_Other	22		0	2	4
	13_Unknown	35		0	0	

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Month	Ethnic Group	\$0	\$1-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-9999	\$10000-99999	100000-999999	Greater than 1000000	None entered
November	01_Am Ind	.	.	1	.	1	3	.	.	1
	02_Black	8	5	1	1	5	4	1	.	6
	03_Caucasian	59	15	23	6	44	25	2	.	33
	04_Chinese	10	2	1	.	2	2	1	.	1
	05_Filipino	34	3	10	2	13	14	1	1	15
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	.	.	.	.	2	2	.	.	1
	07_Hawn\pt.Hawn	99	16	19	8	45	70	9	.	49
	08_Hispanic	7	.	1	.	6	2	.	.	2
	09_Japanese	11	1	5	.	4	7	.	.	3
	10_Korean	2	.	.	.	2	2	.	.	1
	11_Samoan	17	.	2	1	9	7	.	.	4
	12_Other	9	1	5	1	9	6	3	.	4
	13_Unknown	16	6	5	2	12	13	2	.	18
Month	Ethnic Group	\$0	\$1-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-9999	\$10000-99999	100000-999999	Greater than 1000000	None entered
December	01_Am Ind	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1
	02_Black	7	1	5	2	5	6	.	.	5
	03_Caucasian	65	8	30	12	53	41	6	1	36
	04_Chinese	2	.	1	.	2	2	.	.	2
	05_Filipino	22	7	7	2	17	23	1	.	15
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	07_Hawn\pt.Hawn	93	10	21	10	64	59	5	.	51
	08_Hispanic	2	2	1	2	4	6	.	.	6
	09_Japanese	13	1	3	2	10	9	.	.	6
	10_Korean	2	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	1
	11_Samoan	20	2	5	2	6	12	1	.	7
	12_Other	8	2	1	1	15	12	.	.	9
	13_Unknown	16	1	11	6	19	18	.	.	10

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Month	Ethnic Group	\$0	\$1-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-9999	\$10000-99999	100000-999999	Greater than 1000000	None entered
January 2020	01_Am Ind	1	.	1	1	.	1	.	.	4
	02_Black	5	2	2	2	11	6	.	.	5
	03_Caucasian	77	17	32	11	53	56	2	1	58
	04_Chinese	5	.	2	.	1	2	.	.	1
	05_Filipino	24	4	7	5	23	15	1	.	20
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	1	1	.	.	4	1	.	.	.
	07_Hawn\pt.Hawn	106	4	26	4	75	71	8	1	56
	08_Hispanic	7	1	3	2	4	2	1	.	3
	09_Japanese	15	.	4	1	5	14	.	.	4
	10_Korean	4	.	2	.	3	.	.	.	2
	11_Samoan	18	2	4	2	11	7	1	.	6
	12_Other	5	.	3	1	8	11	2	.	8
	13_Unknown	18	1	9	3	12	14	1	1	22
Month	Ethnic Group	\$0	\$1-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-9999	\$10000-99999	100000-999999	Greater than 1000000	None entered
February	01_Am Ind	1	.	.	1	.	3	.	.	.
	02_Black	5	.	6	1	5	7	1	1	6
	03_Caucasian	65	11	28	4	54	41	3	2	34
	04_Chinese	4	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.
	05_Filipino	36	3	8	5	19	19	.	.	16
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	2	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.
	07_Hawn\pt.Hawn	104	8	24	9	63	86	7	.	39
	08_Hispanic	5	.	1	2	3	3	.	.	2
	09_Japanese	12	2	.	3	4	7	1	.	3
	10_Korean	3	.	3	1	1	2	.	1	.
	11_Samoan	19	.	2	.	10	20	.	.	2
	12_Other	14	.	4	1	9	10	2	.	5
	13_Unknown	26	3	15	6	23	16	1	.	7

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Month	Ethnic Group	\$0	\$1-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-9999	\$10000-99999	100000-999999	Greater than 1000000	None entered
March	01_Am Ind	1	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.
	02_Black	4	2	3	.	9	4	.	1	4
	03_Caucasian	33	7	27	6	51	30	5	.	35
	04_Chinese	2	1	.	.	2	1	1	.	.
	05_Filipino	23	3	7	4	14	19	.	.	8
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	.	.	1	.	3	1	.	.	2
	07_Hawn\pt.Hawn	76	4	12	10	63	61	4	.	42
	08_Hispanic	4	.	.	2	2	4	.	.	3
	09_Japanese	9	1	3	.	3	5	1	.	4
	10_Korean	.	.	1	.	1	1	.	.	.
	11_Samoan	15	1	1	2	1	6	.	.	3
	12_Other	4	3	3	.	4	3	1	.	2
	13_Unknown	18	2	3	3	13	14	.	.	7
Month	Ethnic Group	\$0	\$1-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-9999	\$10000-99999	100000-999999	Greater than 1000000	None entered
April	01_Am Ind	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.
	02_Black	3	1	2	.	7	1	1	.	2
	03_Caucasian	19	2	2	4	22	24	4	1	8
	04_Chinese	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.
	05_Filipino	9	1	1	3	12	9	.	.	3
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	2	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.
	07_Hawn\pt.Hawn	22	.	3	9	24	34	3	.	13
	08_Hispanic	2	.	.	.	4	.	1	.	1
	09_Japanese	3	.	1	.	5	4	.	.	.
	10_Korean	1	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	1
	11_Samoan	7	1	.	1	6	4	.	.	2
	12_Other	2	.	1	.	2	9	1	.	1
	13_Unknown	5	4	1	.	7	11	1	.	1

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Month	Ethnic Group	\$0	\$1-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-9999	\$10000-99999	100000-999999	Greater than 1000000	None entered
May	01_Am Ind	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1
	02_Black	3	1	.	2	7	3	.	.	1
	03_Caucasian	26	4	6	9	37	36	3	1	18
	04_Chinese	.	.	1	1	.	1	.	.	1
	05_Filipino	16	1	8	4	17	21	1	.	8
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	.	1
	07_Hawn\pt.Hawn	34	7	4	5	43	62	6	1	25
	08_Hispanic	.	.	.	.	3	2	.	.	2
	09_Japanese	2	1	2	1	7	10	2	.	2
	10_Korean	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
	11_Samoan	5	2	1	2	9	4	.	.	.
	12_Other	3	.	.	.	9	3	1	.	4
	13_Unknown	7	.	1	3	18	9	1	.	6
June	01_Am Ind	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
	02_Black	5	1	1	3	25	5	.	.	1
	03_Caucasian	36	9	13	2	51	36	1	2	28
	04_Chinese	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
	05_Filipino	17	.	7	1	23	24	1	.	15
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	1	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	2
	07_Hawn\pt.Hawn	53	7	12	7	64	57	4	1	38
	08_Hispanic	2	.	.	1	6	1	.	.	2
	09_Japanese	8	2	.	.	7	13	.	.	7
	10_Korean	1	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.
	11_Samoan	5	.	7	2	9	12	.	.	2
	12_Other	4	1	2	2	7	10	.	.	3
	13_Unknown	12	4	4	4	25	25	1	.	3

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Month	Ethnic Group	\$0	\$1-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-9999	\$10000-99999	100000-999999	Greater than 1000000	None entered
July	01_Am Ind	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.
	02_Black	6	.	2	3	11	8	1	.	2
	03_Caucasian	31	5	27	8	58	39	3	2	36
	04_Chinese	2	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	2
	05_Filipino	21	4	2	2	19	18	3	.	9
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	.	.	.	1	3	1	.	.	.
	07_Hawn\pt.Hawn	44	11	12	7	76	65	7	.	34
	08_Hispanic	1	2	1	.	3	5	.	.	4
	09_Japanese	5	2	1	.	9	8	.	.	2
	10_Korean	1	.	4	.	1	.	.	.	.
	11_Samoan	5	2	3	1	5	10	2	.	5
	12_Other	6	.	.	1	8	6	1	.	8
	13_Unknown	16	3	7	1	22	12	1	2	6

Month	Ethnic Group	\$0	\$1-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-9999	\$10000-99999	100000-999999	Greater than 1000000	None entered
August	01_Am Ind	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
	02_Black	3	2	1	1	6	3	2	.	3
	03_Caucasian	26	5	10	7	42	30	6	.	22
	04_Chinese	1	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	1
	05_Filipino	12	.	1	.	12	16	3	.	10
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	.	.	.	.	4	3	1	.	1
	07_Hawn\pt.Hawn	28	8	11	2	54	51	7	2	35
	08_Hispanic	4	1	.	2	4	5	.	.	2
	09_Japanese	2	.	.	.	4	5	1	.	4
	10_Korean	1	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	1
	11_Samoan	3	1	3	.	6	7	.	2	1
	12_Other	1	2	1	.	12	7	1	1	2
	13_Unknown	11	1	5	.	11	11	1	.	7

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Month	Ethnic Group	\$0	\$1-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-9999	\$10000-99999	100000-999999	Greater than 1000000	None entered
September	01_Am Ind	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.
	02_Black	3	.	.	1	4	2	1	.	1
	03_Caucasian	19	3	1	2	33	32	3	.	23
	05_Filipino	10	.	2	.	10	13	1	.	9
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	1	1	.	.	2	1	.	.	.
	07_Hawn\pt.Hawn	29	5	2	1	33	44	5	.	20
	08_Hispanic	2	.	.	.	6	3	.	.	.
	09_Japanese	3	2	1	.	3	4	1	.	2
	10_Korean	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1
	11_Samoan	3	.	.	.	7	4	.	.	1
	12_Other	3	.	.	.	7	9	1	.	.
	13_Unknown	4	.	1	2	20	16	.	.	4
Month	Ethnic Group	\$0	\$1-99	\$100-499	\$500-999	\$1000-9999	\$10000-99999	100000-999999	Greater than 1000000	None entered
October	01_Am Ind	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	02_Black	4	0	0	0	6	6	2	0	18
	03_Caucasian	13	9	5	4	46	36	8	21	142
	04_Chinese	2	0	0	0	3	3	0	1	9
	05_Filipino	10	3	3	0	10	15	2	2	45
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	4
	07_Hawn\pt.Hawn	32	4	2	3	55	48	9	33	186
	08_Hispanic	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	2	9
	09_Japanese	4	1	1	1	4	7	0	1	19
	10_Korean	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
	11_Samoan	3	0	0	1	7	12	0	2	25
	12_Other	6	0	0	0	9	8	1	1	25
	13_Unknown	2	2	1	0	14	14	2	0	35

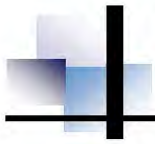


ATTACHMENT G

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2019-2020

Age Group—Recommended Override Level

Month	Ethnic Group	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 and older
November	01_Am Ind	.	.	2	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.
	02_Black	.	3	4	7	5	2	4	4	.	2	.
	03_Caucasian	2	19	25	37	36	20	15	16	15	15	7
	04_Chinese	1	3	4	3	3	2	1	2	.	.	.
	05_Filipino	1	9	19	16	8	10	7	8	7	7	1
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	.	.	1	1	2	.	1	.	.	.	.
	07_Hawn\pt.Hawn	8	40	62	63	39	35	24	20	12	8	4
	08_Hispanic	1	3	3	1	3	.	3	1	2	.	1
	09_Japanese	.	2	6	5	3	2	2	4	5	1	1
	10_Korean	.	.	2	.	2	.	1	1	.	.	1
	11_Samoan	1	7	6	8	5	7	4	1	1	.	.
	12_Other	.	8	2	8	5	7	5	2	1	.	.
	13_Unknown	4	15	12	19	11	8	2	3	.	.	.
Month	Ethnic Group	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 and older
December	01_Am Ind	.	.	3	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
	02_Black	.	6	5	6	6	2	3	.	2	1	.
	03_Caucasian	3	23	39	43	34	26	26	23	15	13	7
	04_Chinese	.	1	3	2	.	.	1	1	1	.	.
	05_Filipino	.	7	17	19	19	7	9	9	3	3	1
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.
	07_Hawn\pt.Hawn	5	31	65	61	51	37	24	17	14	8	.
	08_Hispanic	1	2	4	4	4	5	1	1	.	.	1
	09_Japanese	.	9	5	7	6	1	2	6	2	4	2
	10_Korean	.	.	.	.	2	2	.	1	.	1	.
	11_Samoan	2	9	16	10	4	5	9	.	.	.	.
	12_Other	1	8	6	12	8	4	.	6	2	1	.
	13_Unknown	9	18	12	15	12	3	1	2	3	2	4



ATTACHMENT G

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2019-2020

Age Group—Recommended Override Level

Month	Ethnic Group	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 and older
January 2020	01_Am Ind	.	.	1	.	5	.	1	.	.	1	.
	02_Black	1	5	4	11	3	3	2	.	2	2	.
	03_Caucasian	.	22	43	46	54	28	31	33	22	17	11
	04_Chinese	.	1	3	2	1	.	1	1	1	1	.
	05_Filipino	.	14	18	17	13	11	5	9	4	7	1
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	.	3	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	07_Hawn\pt.Hawn	2	41	64	64	67	36	27	21	27	2	.
	08_Hispanic	.	2	3	6	3	3	3	2	1	.	.
	09_Japanese	1	2	8	4	3	6	6	6	4	2	1
	10_Korean	.	.	2	.	3	.	.	2	.	2	2
	11_Samoan	.	12	12	8	7	5	4	2	.	1	.
	12_Other	.	8	6	6	6	3	5	1	2	1	.
	13_Unknown	3	16	17	14	15	4	4	5	1	.	.

Month	Ethnic Group	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 and older
February	01_Am Ind	.	2	1	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.
	02_Black	.	1	4	8	5	3	9	.	1	.	1
	03_Caucasian	2	18	34	34	30	30	25	27	22	15	5
	04_Chinese	.	.	2	.	.	1	2	1	1	.	.
	05_Filipino	1	14	21	15	14	8	9	11	6	4	3
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	.	1	.	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.
	07_Hawn\pt.Hawn	8	31	55	63	58	44	31	25	18	3	4
	08_Hispanic	.	1	3	3	3	2	2	1	.	.	1
	09_Japanese	1	1	2	7	1	5	4	3	5	2	1
	10_Korean	.	1	3	.	1	1	.	3	.	2	.
	11_Samoan	1	9	13	9	8	3	7	2	.	1	.
	12_Other	.	7	4	16	5	2	2	4	2	2	1
	13_Unknown	4	13	19	16	20	8	6	.	4	5	2

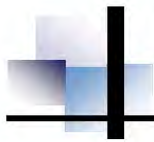


ATTACHMENT G

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2019-2020

Age Group—Recommended Override Level

Month	Ethnic Group	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 and older
March	01_Am Ind	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	1	.	.	.
	02_Black	1	3	7	6	4	2	1	2	.	.	1
	03_Caucasian	.	13	31	28	27	28	16	23	14	7	7
	04_Chinese	.	1	.	1	2	1	.	.	1	1	.
	05_Filipino	.	10	17	15	9	4	2	12	1	5	3
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	.	1	.	2	1	2	.	.	1	.	.
	07_Hawn\pt.Hawn	5	34	42	57	42	30	25	15	7	11	4
	08_Hispanic	.	3	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	.	1
	09_Japanese	1	2	2	5	3	.	3	4	4	1	1
	10_Korean	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
	11_Samoan	.	4	4	10	4	2	.	3	2	.	.
	12_Other	.	4	2	3	6	1	3	.	.	1	.
	13_Unknown	4	12	14	10	11	6	1	.	.	2	.
Month	Ethnic Group	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 and older
April	01_Am Ind	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
	02_Black	1	.	6	1	3	2	4	.	.	.	.
	03_Caucasian	.	3	10	14	22	12	10	9	2	.	4
	04_Chinese	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.
	05_Filipino	1	4	6	8	3	7	4	2	3	.	.
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	2	.	.	.
	07_Hawn\pt.Hawn	3	16	15	16	16	11	10	6	5	4	6
	08_Hispanic	1	.	1	2	1	1	.	1	1	.	.
	09_Japanese	.	2	1	.	2	3	1	1	1	2	.
	10_Korean	.	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	1	1	.
	11_Samoan	.	3	8	2	1	2	3	2	.	.	.
	12_Other	1	2	7	4	.	.	2	.	.	.	.
	13_Unknown	.	8	6	5	7	2	1	1	.	.	.



ATTACHMENT G

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2019-2020

Age Group—Recommended Override Level

Month	Ethnic Group	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 and older
May	01_Am Ind	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.
	02_Black	.	4	.	1	2	.	3	2	1	4	.
	03_Caucasian	.	8	18	23	32	17	17	11	5	5	4
	04_Chinese	.	.	1	.	.	2	.	1	.	.	.
	05_Filipino	.	8	13	20	15	4	6	6	3	.	1
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	1	1	.	1	1	.	1	.	.	.	.
	07_Hawn\pt.Hawn	2	27	30	42	28	30	13	6	5	2	2
	08_Hispanic	.	1	.	4	.	1	.	.	.	.	1
	09_Japanese	.	3	3	3	4	5	3	.	1	3	2
	10_Korean	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	11_Samoan	1	3	6	2	4	3	2	1	.	1	.
	12_Other	.	1	5	5	5	1	1	.	2	.	.
	13_Unknown	1	8	10	11	6	3	3	3	.	.	.
Month	Ethnic Group	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 and older
June	01_Am Ind	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	02_Black	1	9	8	6	6	2	5	3	.	1	.
	03_Caucasian	.	14	22	33	22	29	19	21	8	8	2
	04_Chinese	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
	05_Filipino	1	6	16	21	5	9	4	11	3	7	5
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	.	.	1	1	2	.	1	.	1	.	.
	07_Hawn\pt.Hawn	4	23	39	59	37	30	17	12	12	9	1
	08_Hispanic	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	.	.	.
	09_Japanese	.	3	6	6	6	5	3	3	3	1	1
	10_Korean	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	1	.
	11_Samoan	1	7	8	4	5	5	3	2	1	.	1
	12_Other	.	3	9	7	3	2	4	.	1	.	.
	13_Unknown	6	21	13	16	8	3	3	3	2	1	2

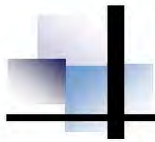


ATTACHMENT G

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2019-2020

Age Group—Recommended Override Level

Month	Ethnic Group	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 and older
July	01_Am Ind	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
	02_Black	.	4	6	8	4	5	1	2	2	1	.
	03_Caucasian	2	15	25	35	30	28	26	16	21	7	4
	04_Chinese	.	1	.	1	2	1	1	.	.	.	1
	05_Filipino	.	11	13	8	11	13	8	7	3	4	.
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	.	1	.	.	1	.	2	1	.	.	.
	07_Hawn\pt.Hawn	.	29	45	45	50	36	17	16	9	4	5
	08_Hispanic	1	1	4	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	.
	09_Japanese	.	3	3	2	3	4	2	5	2	3	.
	10_Korean	.	.	1	1	2	.	.	.	.	1	1
	11_Samoan	2	4	6	4	7	3	5	2	.	.	.
	12_Other	.	2	4	8	7	4	.	2	1	2	.
	13_Unknown	.	13	11	7	16	6	6	5	1	1	4
Month	Ethnic Group	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 and older
August	01_Am Ind	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
	02_Black	.	.	1	1	6	5	3	1	.	2	2
	03_Caucasian	2	13	20	26	22	17	16	18	7	2	5
	04_Chinese	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	1
	05_Filipino	2	8	13	5	7	6	5	8	.	.	.
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	.	2	1	1	2	1	1	.	.	1	.
	07_Hawn\pt.Hawn	4	21	37	28	31	28	18	16	10	4	1
	08_Hispanic	1	1	5	2	1	2	3	1	1	.	1
	09_Japanese	1	.	2	3	1	1	3	2	1	1	1
	10_Korean	.	.	1	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.
	11_Samoan	.	5	7	2	4	2	1	2	.	.	.
	12_Other	2	6	5	6	5	1	2	.	.	.	.
	13_Unknown	1	7	11	7	12	5	1	1	.	2	.



ATTACHMENT G

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2019-2020

Age Group—Recommended Override Level

Month	Ethnic Group	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 and older
September	01_Am Ind	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
	02_Black	.	1	.	3	3	2	.	2	.	1	.
	03_Caucasian	.	8	15	16	30	15	7	15	6	2	2
	04_Chinese	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	05_Filipino	.	6	3	12	6	4	3	4	5	2	.
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	.	1	1	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.
	07_Hawn\pt.Hawn	5	10	21	30	28	17	11	6	5	2	4
	08_Hispanic	.	1	1	4	1	.	1	.	1	2	.
	09_Japanese	.	1	5	1	4	.	1	3	1	.	.
	10_Korean	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1
	11_Samoan	.	6	3	3	.	.	1	.	1	1	.
	12_Other	.	3	7	3	3	1	2	1	.	.	.
	13_Unknown	1	4	7	12	10	6	2	1	2	1	1

Month	Ethnic Group	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 and older
October	01_Am Ind	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	02_Black	0	2	3	1	2	0	1	1	0	1	0
	03_Caucasian	3	8	18	22	23	24	17	14	5	3	4
	04_Chinese	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	05_Filipino	1	4	12	17	8	2	1	5	3	4	1
	06_Guam\Pac Isl	0	1	1	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0
	07_Hawn\pt.Hawn	0	12	25	25	39	15	16	15	6	1	1
	08_Hispanic	1	0	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	0
	09_Japanese	0	1	2	4	6	1	1	2	1	1	0
	10_Korean	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	0
	11_Samoan	0	5	2	2	5	3	1	1	0	3	0
	12_Other	1	0	4	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	1
	13_Unknown	0	11	5	5	7	3	1	0	1	1	0

ATTACHMENT H

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2019-2020 Performance Indicators

Department of Public Safety (PSD) Inventory of Reentry Services to Offenders													
SERVICES (I.E. PROGRAMS, TRAINING, & TREATMENT)	KAUAI	MAUI	HAWAII		MAINLAND BRANCH	HAWAII PAROLING AUTHORITY	FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS	OAHU					
	Kauai CCC	Maui CCC	Hale Nani	Hawaii CCC	Kulana	AZSC	HPA	FDC Honolulu	Halawa	Launaka & Module 20	Oahu CCC	Walawa	Women CCC
ANGER MANAGEMENT													
Hina Mauka- Assists people with mastering their addictions through encouragement and evidence-based practices; helps individuals overcome their dependence through a series of treatment programs for diagnosed substance abuse disorders (emphasis on behavioral health); Also available for pre-trial diversion. (Programs include: residential treatment services, outpatient services, aftercare, & peer mentoring) *Ke Alaui by Hina Mauka [Women's Community Correctional Center (WCCC)] therapeutic community treatment program, based on traditional Hawaiian culture and values. (translation: "breaking of a new dawn.")									X	X			X*
Lokahi Treatment Centers (LTC)- Provides a highly structured, outpatient treatment environment centered on personal responsibility, individual dignity, and self-esteem; LTC goal: to provide clients with a continuum of care to meet them right where they are and guide them through a world of new choices.			X		X		X						
PACT (Parents and Children Together) Anger Control- (Oahu): to bring peace to Hawaii's families by offering an environment that promotes safety, support, and accountability to offenders, survivors, and their children; The Kuleana (translation: "Responsibility"); Offenders Unit: works with offenders of intimate partner violence and non-intimate partner abuse; services for men and women include: • Domestic violence intervention group • Individual support and counseling • Anger control groups • Parenting classes that address positive parenting • Case management											X		
• Community referrals • Safety reviews • Individual counseling • Group counseling													
PACT (Maui): The Kuleana Unit: Some clients services are paid for by the Judiciary and some are self-paid on a sliding fee schedule determined at intake. • Focus: male offenders with co-occurring substance abuse • Sessions conducted in English and Ilocano.		X											
Salvation Army- Addiction Treatment Services (ATS) provides a comprehensive continuum of effective treatment services for adults.	X	X					X				X		X
ASSESSMENTS													
Eligibility Screenings (Placement)								X					
Discharge Plans (Reentry Checklist)	X	X	X					X	X	X	X	X	X
Holland Code (RIASEC) (max 15 students) (1-3 hrs) This is an assessment test that measures career interests based on 6 personality types: Realistic, Investigative, Artistic, Social, Enterprising and Conventional	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Reception, Assessment, Diagnostic (RAD)- upon admittance for sentenced felons	X								X				X
Test of Adult Basic Education (TABE) (max 15 students) (2-6 hrs) This is an assessment test. TABE test scores determine academic class placement for all students. TABE is a prerequisite to enroll in any class or program.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X

ATTACHMENT H

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2019-2020 Performance Indicators

Department of Public Safety (PSD) Inventory of Reentry Services to Offenders													
SERVICES (I.E. PROGRAMS, TRAINING, & TREATMENT)	KAUAI	MAUI	HAWAII		MAINLAND BRANCH	HAWAII PAROLING AUTHORITY	FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS	OAHU					
	Kauai CCC	Maui CCC	Hale Nani	Hawaii CCC	Kulani	AZSC	HPA	FDC Honolulu	Halawa	Launaka & Module 20	Oahu CCC	Waiawa	Women CCC
COGNITIVE BEHAVIORAL RESTRUCTURING													
Aloha House Continuing Care Program Bridge Program		X			X					X			X
Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT)- groups and individual sessions								X					
Cognitive Skills (classes)	X					X			X	X	X	X	X
Hina Maaka (for description see pg. 1) *Ke Alaala at WCCC (for description see pg. 1)													X*
Lifestyles- 24-class series that provides clients with the tools to master their thinking to make better decisions upon release; focuses areas: criminal thinking errors, pro-									X	X	X		X
social skills, problem solving, and planning for a crime- free life.													
PSD Case Managers		X	X	X	X						X		X
PSD Substance Abuse Counselors		X			X						X		
RDAP 2						X							X
RDAP 3						X							X
Salvation Army- ATS		X					X				X		X
Thinking for a Change									X				X
Total Life Recovery (TLR)- A faith-based, gender specific program that addresses every area of a woman's life mentally, emotionally, spiritually and physically; equips participants with the knowledge and tools they need to live successfully.													X
Transformations									X				X
COMMUNITY SERVICE WORKLINES													
Assist Department of Transportation (DOT) in cleaning the State highways/roadways			X	X	X							X	X
Assist in cleaning the beaches (City & County)		X	X	X								X	X
Assist in the set up for American Cancer Society's Relay- for-Life		X	X	X								X	X
Assist in the set up for the Indian powwow			X	X								X	
Assist in building the stage for the Merrie Monarch Festival (Hawaii)			X	X									
Assist in the general maintenance at Panaewa Zoo (Hawaii)			X	X	X							X	
Assist in the general maintenance of Waianae/Waipahu Intermediate School & High School												X	
Assist in the general maintenance of Mililani High School												X	
Assist in the general maintenance of Kapolei High School												X	
Assist in the general maintenance of Kipapa Elementary												X	
Assist in the general maintenance of Mililani Library												X	
Assist in the general maintenance of Department of Health's (DOH's) Waiamano Home building												X	
Assist in the general maintenance of the Hawaii Plantation Village												X	
Assist in the general maintenance of the Mililani Cemetery												X	
Assist in the general maintenance of the Makiki Cemetery												X	
Assist in the general maintenance of the Puu Kapaolu Cemeteries												X	

ATTACHMENT H

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2019-2020 Performance Indicators

Department of Public Safety (PSD) Inventory of Reentry Services to Offenders													
SERVICES (I.E. PROGRAMS, TRAINING, & TREATMENT)	KAUAI	MAUI	HAWAII		MAINLAND BRANCH	HAWAII PAROLING AUTHORITY	FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS	OAHU					
	Kauai CCC	Maui CCC	Hale Nani	Hawaii CCC	Kulana	AZSC	HPA	FDC Honolulu	Halawa	Launaka & Module 20	Oahu CCC	Waiawa	Women CCC
Assist in the general maintenance of the Heeie Wetlands													X
Assist in the general maintenance of the City and County Refuse Division													X
Assist in the general maintenance of the Waianae Waste Water Treatment Plant													X
Assist in the general maintenance for the PSD's Training & Staff Development (TSD) building and Physical Agility Test (PAT) area													X
Assist in the landscaping of the Honolulu Zoo													X
Assist in the restoration and maintenance of the Waikalualoko Fish Pond													X
Assist in the restoration and maintenance of the Kawainui Marsh													X
Assist in the general maintenance of the Kaneohe National Cemetery													X
Assist in the general maintenance of the Lanikai Beach													X
Assist in the general maintenance of churches (i.e. Lihue Christian Church, Aloha Church, Latter Day Saints, Immaculate Conception Church, and Kapaa Buddhist Association)	X												
Assist in the general maintenance of schools (i.e. Kapaa, Waimea, & Kauai High School, Wilcox School, and Kapaa Middle School)	X												
Assist in the general maintenance of nonprofit organizations (i.e. Easter Seals, Anahola Community Association, Lihue Veteran's Center, ARC, and Special Olympics)	X												
Assist in landscaping at various parks		X	X										X
Assist in clearing ditches		X											X
Assist in painting county park restrooms		X											
Community Service Worklines	X	X			X				X		X		X
CULTURAL AWARENESS													
Haku Moelele- A read aloud/creative writing program designed to help participants write their own children's stories or fairy tales that are published as books.													X
Hina Mauka (description see pg. 1)											X		X*
*Ke Alaui at WCCC (description see pg. 1)													
Introduction to Ho'oponopono [Hawaii Community College (HCC)]- An experiential course that focuses on counseling and resolving conflict among families, individuals, and other groups using Hawaiian cultural methods of Ho'oponopono (family) and Ho'oku'u Ke Hewa (individuals and groups).				X	X								
Ke Ala Hou- A Reentry program to prepare inmates for successful transition back into community living				X	X								
Ku Kanaka- A course that allows the participants to explore and examine life through the lens of our kupuna									X	X	X		
(elders/ancestors), our Makua (parents) our ohana (family), and our aina (land); participants learn how to evoke these understandings to guide the course of their future.													
Makahiki Services- Native Hawaiian Religious Ceremony						X			X	X		X	
Pacific Outreach Center (hula)													X
PSD Recreational Division													X
Ukulele													X

ATTACHMENT H

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2019-2020 Performance Indicators

Department of Public Safety (PSD) Inventory of Reentry Services to Offenders													
SERVICES (I.E. PROGRAMS, TRAINING, & TREATMENT)	KAUAI	MAUI	HAWAII			MAINLAND BRANCH	HAWAII PAROLING AUTHORITY	FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS	OAHU				
	Kauai CCC	Maui CCC	Hale Nani	Hawaii CCC	Kulaui	AZSC	HPA	FDC Honolulu	Halawa	Laumaka & Module 20	Oahu CCC	Waiawa	Women CCC
DENTAL SERVICES													
Dental Care and Repair	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE													
Domestic Violence Action Center (Ho'opikaika)													X
Hina Mauka (see pg. 1 for description)													X*
*Ke Alaui at WCCC (see pg. 1 for description)													
Ke Ala Pono			X		X								
TLR (see pg. 3 for description)													X
YWCA USA, Inc. (YWCA)	X		X										
EDUCATION													
Volunteers	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	X	X
Literacy or Adult Basic Education (ABE)													
Adult Basic Education (up to 15 students) (45-60 hrs) (w/Post-TABE) Non-degree programs that offer training for adults. Program may prepare participants to take high school equivalency (HSE) test, such as GED or HiSET. helps them strengthen their skills or levels in reading, writing, and math or provide them with important life skills.	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X	X	X
English as Second Language/E.L.L. (max 15 students) (45-60 hrs) (w/post-TABE) This class assists students who are non-English speakers to learn English words, build vocabulary, and acquire the skills in reading and understanding simple English language texts.					X				X			X	
Mathematics	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X
Reading	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X
Science				X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X
Social Studies				X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X
Writing	X	X	X	X	X				X		X	X	X
General Education Diploma (GED) Preparation													
GED/HiSET Academy (max 15 students) (45-60 hrs) (w/post-TABE) Computer web-based program used to supplement the academic knowledge of students preparing for the GED or HiSET and who are enrolled in GED.	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
Math	X			X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X
Language Arts Through Writing	X			X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X
Science	X			X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X
Social Science	X			X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X
High School Equivalency Test (HiSET) Preparation													
English as a Second Language (ESL) Program								X					X
Math	X	X		X			X					X	
Reading	X	X		X								X	
Science	X	X		X								X	
Social Studies	X	X		X								X	
Writing	X	X		X								X	

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Career and Technical Education													
Aerial Lift					X								
Automotive Basics (Intro) (max 10 students) (60hrs) Provide students with the classroom instruction and basic principles on automobile maintenance, troubleshooting and repair work. Emphasis on safety, preventive maintenance and the use of basic tools and computer diagnostic equipment for simple repairs and troubleshooting will be covered. Students will also participate in "hands on" skills projects to help them master the basics of maintenance, troubleshooting and basic repair work as outlined in the course.					X								
Carpentry (662 hours) (20 students) An NCCER curriculum that teaches trainee to construct, erect, install, and repair.						X							
Computer Basics (30 hrs) (max 12 students) This program is designed to familiarize students with computers, applications and hardware. Participants will learn fundamental concepts of computer hardware and software and become familiar with a variety of computer applications, including word processing, spreadsheets, and multi-media presentations. Coursework will also include activities that explore social and ethical issues related to computers.					X								
Construction Math (662 hours) (20 students) This course aims to help participants understand the fundamentals of math as they are applied to the construction industry.						X							
Construction Trades (270 hrs—90hrs X 3 modules) (max 12 students) The program is divided in 3 modules: Construction, Plumbing, and Electrical. A certificate is issued upon successful completion of each module.					X								
Core Curriculum (662 hours) (20 students) It is a prerequisite to all (NCCER) National Center for Construction Education and Research's Level I curricula and covers topics such as safety, introduction to hand and power tools, employability skills, and more.						X							
Culinary Arts Program (180 hours) (max 14 students) This program provides a quality education in culinary arts that covers four modules: Introduction to Culinary Industry, Safety and Sanitation, Fundamentals of Cookery, and Intermediate Cookery. It is a college-credited program in partnership with Kapiolani Community College.													X
Culinary Arts Training (52 hours) (max 15 students) Prep Chef Culinary Arts training course.		X											
Diesel Mechanic (Intro) (60 hrs) (max 10 students) Familiarize students with the Compression Ignition System and turbo charges.					X								
Electrical (18-60hrs) (max 15 students) An NCCER certified beginning electrical program.						X							
Facilities Maintenance/Intro. to Green Builds					X								
Food Safety and Sanitation (16hrs to complete) 4.5 hrs/wk x 3 wks (max 15 students) This 16-hour course teaches the participants the concepts and proper practices required for job success in the food service industry. Participants who complete the course and pass the test will earn ServSafe certification.		X			X				X		X		

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Forklift Operator Training (2-4/hr) (max 15 students) Certificate issued upon successful completion of course.									X		X	X	
Fundamentals IT (30 hrs) (max 12 students) This program familiarizes students with basic IT literacy, hardware, software, networking, and security applications.					X								
Good Agricultural Practices					X								
Graphic Designs, INTRO TO (30 hrs) (max 12 students) Integration of art and technology to communicate ideas and information for a wide range of visual communication needs such as: marketing, advertising, etc.					X								
Greenhouse Construction					X								
Introduction to Diesel Mechanic					X								
Key Train (30-60 hrs) (up to 15 students) A package of interactive training courses that help build individual and organization success through workplace skills development.					X						X		
Keyboarding (30-60 hrs) (up to 15 students) A computer-based course designed to help inmates develop speed and accuracy by learning the touch operations of alphanumeric/keyboard character (entry-level/non-supervisory) positions in the hospitality industry.					X								
Office Worker Business Applications (40 hrs) (up to 15 students) This program is designed to prepare students interested in entering careers in the business environment. It provides instruction, hands-on training and exercises to reinforce and apply their computer skills, using Microsoft Office 2016 suite. This course also prepares the foundation for students who are interested in eventually taking certification exam for Microsoft Office.									X			X	X
Plumbing (72 hrs) (max 15 students) An NCCER certified course that introduces the inmates to the plumbing profession. It teaches them the common activities like: how to unclog a drain or to install an appliance. In addition, they are taught how to install, maintain, and repair many different types of pipe system.						X							
Poultry 1- Egg Production for Small Farms This program will go over basics of poultry and egg production.					X								
Small Engine Repair (60 hrs) (max 10 students) Provides instruction and hands on training in small engine repair and maintenance. Eight modules cover Magnetron Ignition System and Servicing, Breaker Point, Carburetor and Servicing Fuel System, Engine Compression, Governor Adjustment and Repair, Lubrication, Troubleshooting and Operation and Maintenance.					X								
Success in the Workplace (max 15 students) (48hrs) A job readiness and life skills training program that prepares the participants to seek job or obtain employment, keep their jobs once they are hired, improve their organizational, decision making, and other skills.									X			X	X

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Sustainable Food Production- HCC					X								
Welding Technology, Introduction to (80-120 hrs.) (max 10 students per cohort) Upon successful completion, the participants should be able to perform fundamental welding with the following welding processes: Oxy Fuel Cutting, Shielded Metal Arc Welding Flux Core Arc Welding. All welds will be tested according to industry standards. The training will provide the participants an opportunity to enter the construction industry as an entry-level welder.					X							X	
Post-Secondary Education													
College Guidance and Tracking (max 25 students) (no set hours for completion) Overview of the process of pursuing college education.						X							
College Skills 103 (max 15 students) (48 hrs) Topics include career planning, study skills, stress management, tutoring, group guidance, and other subjects to facilitate student success.													X
Community Health Worker 140 (max 15 students) (48 hrs) Learn to help individuals, families, groups, and communities develop their capacity and access to resources, including health insurance, food, housing, quality care and health information.													X
Correspondence Classes *Rio Salado Community College						X ⁺		X					
Culinary Arts- Kapiolani Community College													X
English 100 (max 15 students) (48 hrs) Basic writing, processes and strategies needed for higher level writing courses.					X								
Great Courses Independent Study (Self-paced, Minimum 30hrs, No maximum) (8-10 students) A series of college-level audio and video courses offered for enrichment purposes.									X				
Introduction to Ho'oponopono (max 15 students) (48 hrs) Hawaiian culture class focused on forgiving others to whom we are connected.					X								
Introduction to Philosophy (max 15 students) (48 hrs) Students discuss the way they look at the world, the universe, and at society.					X								
Liberal Arts (Windward Community College) - Hula Qlapa, College Skills, Slack Key, Psychology, and Sociology													X
Plato Career Skill Building (Self-paced, Minimum 30hrs, No maximum) (max 15 students) This course uses an easy-to-use, web-based system to help improve basic workplace skills in Language, Math, Reading and Writing. It also includes a library of courses related to higher level education (i.e. Psychology, Sociology), career fields of interest (i.e., Culinary Arts, Tourism and Hospitality), and general well-being (i.e., Nutrition and Wellness, Parenting).					X				X			X	
Psychology 100 (max 15 students) (48 hrs) Students learn and discuss the scientific understanding of behavior and experience.													X
Sociology 218/251 (max 15 students) (48 hrs) Students learn the sociological study of society. Focus is on the systematic understanding of social interaction, social organization, social institutions, and social change.													X
Sustainable Crop Production & Good Agriculture Practices (GAP) (100 hrs) (max 10 students) This program provides participants with basic knowledge that can lead to employment in the agriculture field.					X								

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Wellness, Parenting). Participants choose the subject area they would like to study.													
Self-Development/Self Improvement/Life Skills													
Financial Literacy					X			X	X				X*
*Independent Study (computer-based)													
Flower Arranging													X
Haku Mo'Olelo (max 15 students) (30-60hrs) This pilot program is to create a read aloud/creative writing program. It is designed to help participants write their own children's stories or fairy tales.													X
Independent Studies (Self-paced. Minimum 30hrs. No maximum) (max 15 students) Using the Great Courses – a series of college level courses & lectures of DVD, the students work individually for enrichment purposes. Courses include Algebra, Calculus Made Clear, Analysis and Critiques: How to Engage and Write about anything, The Neuroscience of Everyday Life, Understanding the World's Greatest Structures, and the Unfinished Nation (American History).									X				
Literacy								X					
Practical Money Skills for Life (15-30 hrs) (max 15 students) This workshop is designed to teach the art of budgeting, living on your own, buying a home, credit and credit cards, cars and loans, consumer awareness, saving and investing, getting out of financial trouble and consumer privacy.									X				
Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Seminar (2-6 hrs) (max 15 students)				X									
Read to Me (max 15 students) (30-60hrs)	X												X
Toastmasters (max 15 students) (30-60hrs)		X				X			X			X	X
Try Think									X				X
Victim Impact (max 15 students) (30-60hrs) This program helps participants to learn about the impacts of crime on victims.				X				X					
Self-Development - Cognitive Skills													
Anger Management (max 15 students) (30-60hrs)				X		X		X					
Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) – Cognitive Skills	X					X		X	X		X		
Lifestyles									X		X	X	X
Men in Transition (max 15 students) (30-60hrs) Similar to the current Evolve program.											X		
Thinking for A Change (24-60 hrs) (max 15 students) A program based on research demonstrating that antisocial thoughts and cognitive deficits are causally related to criminal behavior. It targets these antisocial thoughts and skill deficits by using a behavioral approach that includes modeling, rehearsing and rewarding.				X				X					X
Transformation (max 15 students) (30-60hrs) A program based on research demonstrating that antisocial thoughts and cognitive deficits are causally related to criminal behavior. It targets these antisocial thoughts and skill deficits by using a behavioral approach that includes modeling, rehearsing and rewarding.									X				
Women in Transition (max 15 students) (30-60hrs)													X
Self-Development – Culture													
Hawaiian Guitar (Contemporary), beginner (max 10 students) (30hrs)					X								
Hawaiian Guitar (Contemporary), intermediate (max 10 students) (30hrs)					X								
Introduction to Ho'oponopono at Hawaii Community College (description see pg. 5)				X	X								
Ukulele								X					X

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Self-Development – Languages													
• Chinese (web-based) (self-paced. Minimum 30hrs. No maximum) (max 15 students)					X			X					
• Hawaiian (web-based) (self-paced. Minimum 30hrs. No maximum) (max 15 students)					X	X		X					
• Japanese (web-based) (self-paced. Minimum 30hrs. No maximum) (max 15 students)					X			X	X				
• Samoan (web-based) (self-paced. Minimum 30hrs. No maximum) (max 15 students)					X								
• Spanish (web-based) (self-paced. Minimum 30hrs. No maximum) (max 15 students)					X			X					
Self-Development - Health Management													
Nutrition & Wellness								X					
Sisiah Program (max 15 students) This is a health education program that specifically discusses sexually transmitted diseases.		X											
Yoga (up to 15 students) A class designed to improve circulation and stimulate abdominal organs through breathing techniques and physical poses. It helps participants develop body awareness, focus, and relief of everyday stress.								X	X		X	X	
Self-Development - Parenting													
FatherRead (max 15 students) (30-60hrs) This program pairs idea-rich literature with focused discussions and activities to encourage participants to re-imagine, re-define, and re-connect with their roles as parent.									X			X	
Hoomakua- Inside Out Dad Lifeskills			X	X	X				X		X		
Ku Kanaka (max 15 students) (36 hrs) Students explore and examine life through the lens of our kupuna (elders/ancestors), our makua (parents), our ohana (family), and our aina (land). Through these revelations the participants learn how to evoke these understandings to guide the course of their future.									X		X		
MotherRead (max 15 students) (30-60hrs) This program pairs idea-rich literature with focused discussions and activities to encourage participants to re-imagine, re-define, and re-connect with their roles as parent.													X
Parenting (max 15 students) (30-60hrs)				X				X					
Self-Development - Transition Skills													
Career Transition Program (max 15 students) (30-60hrs) The course provides a practical process of researching, preparing, and conducting a job search. It will lead each student through the stages of the career transition process with a finished resume as a result. Finally, an introduction to interviewing and alternative method for obtaining job prospects will round out their instruction.									X				
Explorations (48hrs to complete) (max 15 students) This course is designed to prepare participants to enter the workforce with the tools and skills needed to make good work-related decisions and to build successful careers. It aims to provide practical, sound advice that will enable the participants to secure employment and succeed on the job. It is meant to empower students to take control of their long-term careers.									X			X	X

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Job Readiness (max 15 students) (30-60hrs) This course covers resume preparation – each student will be provided with a completed personalized resume upon completion of the course. Job interview skills will be discussed and practiced and enhanced with various video segments.					X								
Life Skills (max 15 students) (30-60hrs) A course that aims in helping participants develop skills for daily living and to transition to independent living.						X		X					
Lifestyles (48 hrs) (max 15 students) A 24-class series that focuses on areas such as criminal thinking, pro-social skills, problem-solving and planning for a crime-free life.									X			X	X
Transition Skills (Ke Ala Hou)- A reentry program to prepare inmates for successful transition back into community living.					X								
<u>Vocational Education (VocEd)/Worklines</u>													
Agricultural/Farming/Landscaping Service/Horticulture/Hydroponics	X	X			X				X			X	X
Automotive Mechanics (i.e. training for Mechanic Helper)	X				X							X	
Carpentry (i.e. repair & build for the facility)	X		X		X							X	X
Computer	X								X				X
Construction (i.e. work orders for inmate housing or facility)	X		X		X	X			X			X	X
Electrical- training for Electrician Helper (i.e. change light bulbs for the inmate housing and the facility)	X		X		X	X						X	X
Forklift/Warehouse					X				X			X	X
Janitorial/Cleaning Service (i.e. clean the inmate housing and the facility)	X	X	X	X	X	X						X	X
Kitchen/Food Service (i.e. cook inmate & staff meals)	X	X	X	X	X	X			X			X	X
Laundry Service/Housekeeping Service (i.e. inmate laundry)	X	X	X	X	X	X			X			X	X
Masonry (i.e. lay cement foundation for the facility)	X		X			X			X			X	X
Plumbing (i.e. unclog inmate or the facility toilets)	X		X		X	X			X			X	X
Roofers (i.e. repair the roofs for the facility)	X		X				X			X			
Unions (i.e. Masons, Carpenters, Machine Operators, and Labor)			X				X			X			X
U.S Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)			X				X				X		
U.S. Veterans, Inc. (US Vets)							X						
Vocational Education (VocEd)/Worklines		X	X	X									
ELECTRONIC MONITORING													
At Intake Service Centers (ISC) Statewide *At Furlough Programs	X	X	X	X						X	X*		
FAMILY REUNIFICATION													
Ae Ho'opili Hou				X									
Bridge Program										X			X
Family Therapy *purchase of service contract		X						X					X*

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Father Read												X	
Keiki O Ka'Āina Family Learning Centers				X							X	X	X
Literacy								X					
Makua Keiki Program	X												
MEO BEST (Maui Economic Opportunity, Inc.'s Being Empowered and Safe Together Reintegration Program)- Provides support services and training to prepare inmates for their successful return to the community. BEST clients may qualify for the following services: case management, employment training, anger management training, cognitive skills restructuring, pre-employment training, and other supportive services.		X											
Parenting Classes	X	X	X	X				X	X		X	X	X
Play & Learn	X								X			X	
PSD Education	X		X								X		
PSD Recreation	X										X		X
Pū'ā Foundation (Member of Oahu Going Home Consortium)- A non-profit organization that connects resources, develops community resources through organizing, capacity building and training; focus on families affected by trauma and incarceration with special emphasis on women, girls and Native Hawaiian females; The Foundation has been at the forefront of Trauma Informed Care Initiatives in Hawaii providing a range of support focused on "Trauma to Transformation"; bridge communications between government agencies, local and international organizations, non-profit champions, for-profit businesses, faith-based groups, families and individuals in order to create collective impact and achieve solutions;													X
Read-to-Me International (Read Aloud/Read-to-Me)- Incarcerated fathers create a parent lesson book and reads it to his child; learns reading tones & expressions; promotes literacy and bonding with child.	X	X						X				X	X
Support Groups (i.e. caregivers, mothers, and fathers)	X	X											X
Supporting Kids of Incarcerated Parents (SKIP)	X											X	
Wellspring Covenant Church													X
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (i.e. teaches budgeting)													
Alu Like, Inc.			X	X									
Budgeting Education Classes								X					
Lifestyles												X	X
MEO BEST		X											
Project Bridge													X
PSD Case Managers	X	X									X	X	
PSD Education		X										X	
FURLOUGH													
Furlough orientation	X	X	X								X		
Parole orientation (i.e. how to succeed)	X	X											
Probation orientation (i.e. how to succeed)	X												
PSD Case Managers- referrals standard at all facilities	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X

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HOUSING Restrictions?													
Access to Recovery			X										X
Aloha House		X											
Faith Against Drugs (FAD)			X	X									
First Lap							X				X		
Gender-based			X										X
Going Home House					X								
Hale Nani Makai (female inmates)			X										
Hale Nani Mauka (male inmates)			X		X								
Hawaii County Housing			X										
Hope, Health & Healing	X												
Housing Referrals (HUD Section 8) *At WCF- only when paroled w/approval from landlord & DHS	X	X					X					X*	X
John Dudoit- C/S Housing (5) on Oahu (Westside)							X		X		X	X	
Kauai Lifetime Stand (female inmates)	X												
Komohana (male inmates)				X									
Maui Dorms 4, 5, & Multi-purpose (female inmates)		X											
Men of Pa'a					X								
Mercy House (females only)													X
OCCC/Laumaka (female inmates)										X			
OCCC/Module 20 (female inmates)										X			
Office of Social Ministries' (OSM) Ponahawai House			X	X									
Oxford House									X			X	X
Po'ailani											X	X	X
PSD Case Mangers- make referrals for housing		X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
Punahale (male inmates)				X									
Reentry housing (i.e. clean & sober homes) statewide			X	X			X		X	X	X	X	X
Reentry housing for Veterans							X				X		
Salvation Army							X				X		X
Serenity House		X											
Transitional Housing	X	X	X				X		X	X		X	X
U.S Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)			X	X					X	X	X	X	X
U.S. Veterans, Inc. (US Vets)			X	X			X		X	X	X	X	X
Victory Ohana									X				
Victory Outreach				X									
WCCC (female inmates only)													X
WCF (male inmates only)												X	
WIN program	X						X						X
Women's Way							X						X
YWCA Fernhurst Halfway House [for female offenders only]- A community-based program dedicated to the mission of empowering women to successfully transition from prison to the community; Eligibility: non-violent female offenders can submit application to the work furlough program; Transitional Housing: created for homeless employed women transition to become economically independent; Eligibility: completion of the Work Furlough Program.							X						X

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Department of Public Safety (PSD) Inventory of Reentry Services to Offenders													
SERVICES (I.E. PROGRAMS, TRAINING, & TREATMENT)	KAUAI	MAUI	HAWAII			MAINLAND BRANCH	HAWAII PAROLING AUTHORITY	FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS	OAHU				
	Kauai CCC	Maui CCC	Hale Wai	Hawaii CCC	Kulani	AZSC	HPA	FDC Honolulu	Halawa	Laumaka & Module 20	Oahu CCC	Waiawa	Women CCC
JOB SERVICES- job readiness/pre-employment training													
Access Capabilities	X		X	X									
Aly Like, Inc.- Employment & training program. Eligibility criteria: Native Hawaiian, American Indian, or Alaska Native, 18 yrs+ unemployed or under employed (or working in employment w/o corresponding level of education/skills, low income, Veterans & spouses of (given first priority).		X	X	X						X			X
Anger Management						X			X				
Applications	X	X	X				X		X	X			X
Birth Certificate (BC)	X	X	X		X		X				X		X
Catholic Charities										X		X	
Cognitive Behavioral Change Classes									X		X		
Cover letters/follow-up	X	X	X				X		X	X			X
Dept. of Labor & Industrial Relations (DLIR): Job Links- Department provides links and services for job seekers, including those that have a criminal record, are unemployed, or have other conditions that prevent them from access to employment opportunity; programs include Hirenet Hawaii, Worklinks, and Hawaii One Stop.										X		X	
Goodwill Industries- employment agency		X	X				X			X		X	X
Helping Hands										X		X	
Honolulu Community Action Program, Inc. (HCAP)- Providing Opportunities and Inspiration to enable low- income individuals or families to achieve self-reliance.										X		X	
Identification (ID)	X	X	X				X		X	X	X	X	X
Interviewing Skills Classes	X	X	X				X		X	X		X	X
Job fairs/promotional companies	X	X	X				X		X	X			X
Job Readiness Classes								X					
Job referrals/job placement classes	X	X	X				X		X				X
Job search techniques classes	X	X	X				X		X	X		X	X
Lanakila Rehabilitation Center										X			
Lifestyles												X	X
MEO BEST		X											
Network Enterprises										X			
Pre-employment training/classes								X					
Project Bridge *At YWCA Fernhurst Halfway House for female offenders only													X*
PSD Case Managers	X	X	X		X					X		X	X
Resume Preparation Classes	X	X	X				X		X	X	X	X	X
Social Security Card	X	X	X		X		X				X		
State's Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR)			X							X	X	X	
State's Workforce Development Division			X										
Temporary Employment Agencies		X	X				X						X
Vocational Development									X				
Workforce Development Division		X	X										
WorkNet, Inc. - A non-profit designed to prepare offenders for reentry into the community (aiming to reduce recidivism). All programs designed to aid in job search & provide vocational training.									X	X		X	X
Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC)	X	X	X	X					X	X	X		X
YWCA Fernhurst Halfway House for female offenders only													X

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Department of Public Safety (PSD) Inventory of Reentry Services to Offenders												
SERVICES (I.E. PROGRAMS, TRAINING, & TREATMENT)	KAUAI	MAUI	HAWAII			MAINLAND BRANCH	HAWAII PAROLING AUTHORITY	FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS	OAHU			
	Kanai CCC	Maui CCC	Hale Nani	Hawaii CCC	Kalani	AZSC	HPA	FDC Honolulu	Halea	Launaka & Module 20	Oahu CCC	Waiala Women CCC
LIBRARY SERVICES												
Library Services	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
LIFE SKILLS												
Education Classes	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Life Skills Classes	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lifestyles	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Nutrition & Wellness	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
PSD Case Managers	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MEDICAL HEALTH												
Medical Care Services What is offered?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MENTAL HEALTH (i.e. dual diagnosis, counseling)												
Access to Recovery			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Care Hawaii- Behavioral healthcare organization providing behavioral health services. For adolescents, adults & seniors.			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Catholic Charities			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
DVR			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ke Ala Pono			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lihue Mental Health Association	X											
Maui Mental Health Kokua		X										X
Mental Health	X	X				X			X	X	X	X
Mental Health Counselors (i.e. Psychiatric Social Workers)	X	X							X	X		X
PSD Psychologist	X	X		X	X				X	X		X
Psychiatrist	X	X		X	X				X	X		X
State's Adult Mental Health Division (AMHD)			X	X	X							
State's Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR) & Services for the Blind			X	X	X							
U.S Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)			X	X	X							X
MENTORING												
HCAP												X
Keiki O Ka 'Aina Family Learning Centers											X	X
Mentoring Classes		X							X			
MEO BEST		X										
OSM			X	X	X							
Pi'a Foundation/Oahu Going Home Consortium												X
PRIMARY CARE												
Primary Care	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
REENTRY												
Access to Recovery	X											X
Bud Bowles & Unstet Self Help (USH)- Contracted to assist inmates nearing their maximum sentence with finding housing, obtaining social security cards & birth certificates; known to pick up Max Outs, take them to their new place of residence, and individually interviews each max out inmate.									X			
Going Home Hawaii- Organization to reintegrate former offenders into the community & workplace; provides supportive services to those returning home from a correctional facility. Working to lower recidivism rates.					X							
HCAP											X	X

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	Kauai CCC	Maui CCC	Hale Nani	Hawaii CCC	Kulani	AZSC	HPA	FDC Honolulu	Halawa	Laumaka & Module 20	Oahu CCC	Waiawa	Women CCC
Bridge Program *At Laumaka Work Furlough Center (LWFC)										X*			
MEO BEST		X											
Reentry		X	X										
WCCC Bridge Program													X
YWCA Fernhurst Halfway House for female offenders only (see pg. 15 for description)													X
SEX OFFENDER													
Aftercare	X	X	X				X			X			X
Community Assistance Center	X	X	X		X				X	X	X		X
Sex offender services									X	X	X	X	X
Sex offender treatment					X		X		X				
Women's issues	X						X						
SUBSTANCE ABUSE													
Alcoholics Anonymous (AA)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
Continuing Care	X	X					X		X	X	X	X	X
Intensive Outpatient	X				X		X		X			X	X
KASHBOX Therapeutic Community												X	
Narcotics Anonymous (NA)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Outpatient Treatment	X	X			X	X	X		X			X	X
Residential	X	X				X	X					X	X
Salvation Army- ATS (substance abuse contract)	X	X											X
RESTORATIVE JUSTICE													
Lorenn Walker (Hui Kahi)- asks imprisoned individuals to look toward their future by setting personal goals; includes: employment, housing, physical and emotional health, maintaining a <u>clean and</u> sober lifestyle and positive relationships with loved ones and the community. The primary objective of the reentry circle is for the individual to take responsibility for their life, their choices, and healing for their loved ones and the community; each goal is specific to the individual. The circles are solution-focused and the individual's strengths are identified to help them achieve their goals while also making amends for past criminal behavior.													X
TRANSPORTATION													
Bicycle donation program			X	X	X								
Catholic Charities	X		X						X	X			
HCAP	X								X	X		X	
Hele-On			X	X									
Helping Hands	X								X	X		X	
MEO BEST		X											
Taxi Coupon donation program			X	X									
Transportation							X						
VOLUNTEERS													
Agape Christian Fellowship									X	X	X	X	X
Ahmadiyya Muslim Community Hawaii									X	X	X	X	X
Alcoholics Anonymous	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X

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	Kauai CCC	Maui CCC	Hale Nani	Hawaii CCC	Kulana	AZSC	HPA	FDC Honolulu	Halawa	Laumaka & Module 20	Oahu CCC	Waiawa	Women CCC
Aloha House		X											
Anchor Church									X	X	X	X	X
Bay Clinic (teach health issues) Home Church			X	X									
Bethel Bible Church									X	X	X	X	X
Bible First Mission Church			X	X									
BISAC			X	X									
Calvary By The Sea Lutheran Church									X	X	X	X	X
Calvary Chapel Honolulu									X	X	X	X	X
Calvary Chapel Kaneohe									X	X	X	X	X
Calvary Chapel Pearl Harbor									X	X	X	X	X
Calvary Chapel Wahiawa									X	X	X	X	X
Calvary Chapel West Oahu									X	X	X	X	X
Catholic Church (several Catholic Churches combined)	X												
Central Baptist Church									X	X	X	X	X
Christ Embassy HI									X	X	X	X	X
Christ Lutheran Church						X							
Christ the King Church		X											
Church of God		X											
Church of Grace		X											
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Regular Mormon services and study, also do Mormon Recovery)	X												
Church on the Go		X											
Church on the Park									X	X	X	X	X
City Of Refuge									X	X	X	X	X
Community Lutheran Church									X	X	X	X	X
Cross Current Fellowship									X	X	X	X	X
Daybreak Church									X	X	X	X	X
Dept. of Labor and Industrial Relations (DLIR) WDD MOA PSD 14-COR-60 (work force development, part of the state, considered contract because it is a state agency although we don't pay for it)	X												
DVAC									X	X	X	X	X
Education									X	X	X	X	X
Education- Toastmasters						X			X	X	X	X	X
Education Women In Need									X	X	X	X	X
Employment Services III			X	X									
Faith Base Recovery									X		X	X	X
Faith Family Fellowship		X								X			
Faith in Jesus Church- Maui						X							
First Assembly Of God						X			X	X	X	X	X
First Presbyterian Church									X	X	X	X	X
Fishers Of Men Ministries									X	X	X	X	X
Four Square Church					X								
Good News			X	X		X							
Gospel of Salvation			X	X	X								
Gospel Of Salvation Kohala			X	X									

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Grace Redemption Ministries									X	X	X	X	X
Hā of Life Yoga									X	X	X	X	X
Hawaii Friends of Civic and Law Education (various life skills)									X	X	X	X	X
Hawaii Kai Baptist									X	X	X	X	X
Hawaiian Christian Church			X	X									
HCAP									X	X	X	X	X
Hilo Missionary Church			X	X									
His Highest Praise									X	X	X	X	X
HISC			X	X									
Holy Hills of Zion Thy Dwelling Place									X	X	X	X	X
Holy Trinity Lutheran Church- Kona						X							
Honolulu Bible Church									X	X	X	X	X
Ho'oku'u Ministries, Inc.									X	X	X	X	X
Hope Chapel		X											
Hope Chapel & MOI		X											
Hope Chapel Honolulu									X	X	X	X	X
Hope Chapel Kihei		X											
Hope Chapel Maui		X											
Hope Services			X	X									
House of Zion			X	X									
I am the I am Church			X	X									
In His House of Restoration Church		X											
Independent Baptist Church									X	X	X	X	X
Inspire Church									X	X	X	X	X
ISC (Clerical Assistant)									X	X	X	X	X
Jehovah Witnesses	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
Kahului Baptist Church		X											
Kailua Assembly of God									X	X	X	X	X
Kapaa Assembly of God						X							
Kapolei Lighthouse Christian Church									X	X	X	X	X
Keiki O Ka 'Āina Family Learning Centers				X					X	X	X	X	X
Kings Cathedral Chapel		X											
King's Daughters Ministry			X	X									
KMCPM (several churches combined with Clayton Sui KCCC Chaplain)	X												
Latter Day Saints	X		X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
Latter Day Saints-Kaneohe									X	X	X	X	X
Leeward Community Church									X	X	X	X	X
Legacy Christian Fellowship									X	X	X	X	X
Life Church Hawaii/PHC									X	X	X	X	X
Light Of Promise Ministries									X	X	X	X	X
Living The Word Ministries									X	X	X	X	X
Living Water Christian Ministries		X											
Makiki Christian Church						X							
Maui Drug Court		X					X						

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Medical Unit (Medical Records Clerical Asst)									X	X	X	X	X
Men Of Integrity		X											
Men's Mentoring		X											
Mental Health America Maui County Branch		X											
Mental Health (Practicum)				X					X	X	X	X	X
Mentor			X	X									
MEO 'Ohana Strengthening Project- a partnership between the County of Maui, Maui Economic Opportunity and the Maui Community Correctional Center (MCCC) in Wailuku, Maui. The focus of 'Ohana Strengthening is family strengthening through early intervention. The program works with incarcerated women to provide parent education including information on child development and developing strong parenting skills, tools and strategies to prevent child abuse and neglect, as well as substance abuse.		X											
MEO Head Start- MEO Head Start serves 254 children in 13 centers located on Maui and Molokai. Our keiki are from families considered eligible via categorical need; homeless, foster child, or families on TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) or SSI; other families are eligible by meeting poverty income guidelines as established by the federal income table; also enrolls and serves children with special needs; as a "whole family" approach, Family Case Managers work directly with Parents to identify strengths and goals; Once identified, Case Managers work with the parent to identify community resources to support families to obtain access to the services and help they need.		X											
Mindful Meditation			X	X									
My Brother's Keeper		X											
NAM *At WCCC- various reentry, life skills, and cultural awareness									X	X	X	X	X*
Nanaikapono Protestant Church						X							
Narcotics Anonymous	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
Native Hawaiian Church									X	X	X	X	X
New Hope Christian Fellowship						X			X	X	X	X	X
New Hope Hilo			X	X									
New Hope Windward									X	X	X	X	X
New Life Church									X	X	X	X	X
Nuuuanu Baptist Church						X							
Ohana Family Of The Living God									X	X	X	X	X
One Love Ministries									X	X	X	X	X
Operation Christmas Child	X										X		
O.S. Program Advocate			X	X									
Outdoor Circle									X	X	X	X	X
PACT		X											
Palisades Baptist Church									X	X	X	X	X
Paradise Church									X	X	X	X	X

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Possibility Place Christian Ministries									X	X	X	X	X
Potter's House Christian Fellowship									X	X	X	X	X
<u>Pu'a</u> Foundation *At Mercy House							X*		X	X	X	X	X
Pukalani Baptist Church		X											
PULUHONUA 'OIAO		X											
Read To Me International									X	X	X	X	X
Reunion Hawaii									X	X	X	X	X
Rise Church									X	X	X	X	X
<u>Rissho</u> Kosei-Kai (Buddhist)									X	X	X	X	X
Roman Catholic (many churches combined)									X	X	X	X	X
Salvation Army- ATS			X	X			X						
SDA- Aiea									X	X	X	X	X
SDA- Kaneohe									X	X	X	X	X
Seventh-Day Adventist Church	X										X		
<u>Soteria</u> Chapel									X	X	X	X	X
St. Anthony Church		X											
<u>Su</u> Gran <u>Alabanza</u> Church									X	X	X	X	X
Substance Abuse (Practicum)									X	X	X	X	X
<u>Sure</u> Foundation Church					X								
Tahrir Association (teaches cognitive)									X	X	X	X	X
The Lord's Team Ministries-Word of Truth		X				X							
The Prayer Center of the Pacific									X	X	X	X	X
The Rock									X	X	X	X	X
Thy Word Ministry- Hilo						X							
<u>Tikvat Yisrael</u> (Hebrew Christian)									X	X	X	X	X
Transforming Lives									X	X	X	X	X
Trinity Missionary Baptist Church									X	X	X	X	X
Trinity Presbyterian Church									X	X	X	X	X
Try Think									X	X	X	X	X
UH Manoa									X	X	X	X	X
UH Manoa (Practicum)									X	X	X	X	X
United Self Help (USH)									X	X	X	X	X
Unity Church-Diamond Head									X	X	X	X	X
Victory Outreach									X	X	X	X	X
Vipassana of Hawaii (Buddhist Meditation- Mindfulness)									X	X	X	X	X
Voice of the Believers									X	X	X	X	X
Waianae Assembly of God									X	X	X	X	X
<u>Waikane</u> Congregation Church									X	X	X	X	X
Waikiki Baptist Church									X	X	X	X	X
Waikiki Health Center (WHC)- This program offers direct assistance and linkages to health & Social services pre/post incarceration to inmates throughout the state. Eligibility: Services are designed to assist current and former inmates and their families.									X	X	X	X	X
Waimanalo 7th Day Adventist									X	X	X	X	X
Women in Need	X												
Word <u>Of</u> Life									X	X	X	X	X
<u>Worknet</u> , Inc.									X	X	X	X	X
World Global Ministries International									X	X	X	X	X
Yoga			X	X							X		
Yoga School of Kailua									X	X	X	X	X
Zion House of Praise			X	X									



Acknowledgement

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Thank you to all of the Divisions for contributing to this report.

