

OFFICE OF THE OMBUDSMAN STATE OF HAWAII 465 South King Street, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Tel: 808-587-0770 Fax: 808-587-0773 TTY: 808-587-0774 complaints@ombudsman.hawaii.gov

December 23, 2024

Honorable Ronald D. Kouchi President of the Senate State Capitol, Room 409 415 S. Beretania Street Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear President Kouchi:

Pursuant to Sections 93-16 and 96-16, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), and the November 16, 2018 Memorandum from Senate President Kouchi and former House Speaker Scott Saiki, of electronic submittal of reports to the Legislature, our Annual Report 55 for fiscal year 2024 has been transmitted electronically.

In accordance with Section 93-16, HRS, we will also be transmitting printed copies of this report to the Legislative Reference Bureau Library, Hawaii State Library, and Hamilton Library at the University of Hawaii.

The report is available on our website at: ombudsman.hawaii.gov.

Should you have any questions about this report, please do not hesitate to contact our office at (808) 587-0770, or via email at complaints@ombudsman.hawaii.gov.

Sincerely yours,

ROBIN K. MATSUNAGA Ombudsman

RKM:cy

cc: Legislative Reference Bureau Library Hawaii State Library, Document Center University of Hawaii, Hamilton Library



Robin K. Matsunaga Ombudsman

Yvonne M.F. Jinbo First Assistant

OFFICE OF THE OMBUDSMAN STATE OF HAWAII 465 South King Street, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Tel: 808-587-0770 Fax: 808-587-0773 TTY: 808-587-0774 complaints@ombudsman.hawaii.gov

December 23, 2024

Honorable Nadine Nakamura Speaker of the House of Representatives State Capitol, Room 431 415 S. Beretania Street Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear Speaker Nakamura:

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As a service to the public provided by the legislature, the Office of the Ombudsman receives and investigates complaints from the public about injustice or maladministration by executive agencies of the State and county governments.

The Ombudsman is a nonpartisan officer of the legislature. The Ombudsman is empowered to obtain necessary information for investigations, to recommend corrective action to agencies, and to criticize agency actions; but the Ombudsman may not compel or reverse administrative decisions.

The Ombudsman is charged with: (1) accepting and investigating complaints made by the public about any action or inaction by any officer or employee of an executive agency of the State and county governments; and (2) improving administrative processes and procedures by recommending appropriate solutions for valid individual complaints and by suggesting appropriate amendments to rules, regulations, or statutes.

By law, the Ombudsman cannot investigate actions of the governor, the lieutenant governor and their personal staffs; the legislature, its committees and its staff; the judiciary and its staff; the mayors and councils of the various counties; an entity of the federal government; a multistate governmental entity; and public employee grievances, if a collective bargaining agreement provides an exclusive method for resolving such grievances.

| Kekuanaoa Building, 4th Floor 465 South King Street Honolulu, HI 96813 | | Neighbor island residents may call our toll-free numbers. | | |
|--|--------------|---|----------------|--|
| Phone: | 808-587-0770 | Hawaii | 808-974-4000 | |
| Fax: | 808-587-0773 | Maui | 808-984-2400 | |
| TTY: | 808-587-0774 | Kauai | 808-274-3141 | |
| | | Molokai, Lanai | 1-800-468-4644 | |

Telephone extension is 7-0770 Fax extension is 7-0773 TTY extension is 7-0774

email: complaints@ombudsman.hawaii.gov website: ombudsman.hawaii.gov



State of Hawaii

Report of the Ombudsman

For the Period July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024 Report No. 55

> Presented to the Legislature pursuant to Section 96-16 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes

> > December 2024

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Mr. President, Madam Speaker, and Members of the Hawaii State Legislature of 2025:

In accordance with Section 96-16, Hawaii Revised Statutes, I am pleased to submit the report of the Office of the Ombudsman for fiscal year 2023-2024. This is the fifty-fifth annual report since the establishment of the office in 1969.

I am honored to head the oldest classical ombudsman office in the United States. I sincerely appreciate the continued support of the State Legislature, which has allowed my office to impartially investigate the administrative acts of state executive branch and county government agencies of the State of Hawaii. Through our investigations, we have been able to improve the level of public administration in Hawaii.

These improvements would not have been possible without the cooperation of the Governor, the Mayors of the various counties, and the State and County department heads and employees. On behalf of the members of my office, I would like to express my appreciation for their continuing cooperation and assistance.

Finally, I would like to acknowledge the members of my team at the Office of the Ombudsman for their continued dedication and commitment to our mission.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBIN K. MATSUNAGA Ombudsman

December 2024

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Chapter I

THE YEAR IN BRIEF

Total Inquiries Received

During fiscal year 2023-2024, the office received a total of 4,390 inquiries, an 8.5 percent decrease from the prior fiscal year. Of the total inquiries, 3,375, or 76.9 percent, may be classified as complaints within the jurisdiction of the office. The remaining inquiries consisted of 486 requests for information and 529 non-jurisdictional complaints.

We received 92 fewer non-jurisdictional complaints during fiscal year 2023-2024, a decrease of 14.8 percent over the prior fiscal year. The number of jurisdictional complaints decreased by 9.0 percent from the prior fiscal year. Complaints involving the State's adult corrections programs decreased by 14.4 percent, while the number of other complaints increased by 0.3 percent.

A comparison of inquiries received in fiscal year 2022-2023 and fiscal year 2023-2024 is presented in the following table.

| | | | | Jurisdictional Complaints | | laints |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Years | Total Inquiries | Information Requests | Non- Jurisdictional Complaints | Total Jurisdictional | Prison Complaints | General Complaints |
| 2023-2024 | 4,390 | 486 | 529 | 3,375 | 2,011 | 1,364 |
| 2022-2023 | 4,797 | 468 | 621 | 3,708 | 2,348 | 1,360 |
| Numerical Change | -407 | 18 | -92 | -333 | -337 | 4 |
| Percentage Change | -8.5% | 3.8% | -14.8% | -9.0% | -14.4% | 0.3% |

TWO-YEAR COMPARISON

Staff Notes

In July 2023, Jonathan Gonzalez resigned from his position as an Analyst. We thank Mr. Gonzalez for his contribution to our office and wish him well in his future endeavors.

In July 2023, Megan Ito-Shigetomi returned to our office as an Analyst after a short hiatus. We warmly welcome back Ms. Ito-Shigetomi, who we are confident will enhance the level of service we are able to provide the public.

In July 2023, David Kim joined our office as an Analyst. Prior to joining our team, Mr. Kim was employed at the Legislature during several legislative sessions. In October 2023, Mr. Kim resigned from his position as an Analyst. We thank Mr. Kim for his contribution to our office and wish him well in his future endeavors.

In July 2023, Chad Wolke joined our office as an Analyst. Prior to joining our team, Mr. Wolke was a Policy and Data Analyst at the Rural Health Research and Policy Center, University of Hawaii.

In October 2023, Zelda Moleta joined our office as an Analyst. Prior to joining our team, Ms. Moleta was employed at the Office of Health Status Monitoring, Department of Health. In January 2024, Ms. Moleta resigned from her position as an Analyst. We thank Ms. Moleta for her contribution to our office and wish her well in her future endeavors.

In March 2024, Keola Fong joined our office as an Analyst. Prior to joining our team, Mr. Fong was employed as a Staff Attorney at the Securities Enforcement Branch, Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs.

In March 2024, Simon Ellerbusch joined our office as an Analyst. Prior to joining our team, Mr. Ellerbusch was employed as a Compliance Safety and Health Officer/Investigator at the Hawaii Occupational Safety and Health Division, Department of Labor and Industrial Relations.

In May 2024, Matthew Kajiura resigned from his position as an Analyst and accepted a position with another state department. We thank Mr. Kajiura for his contribution to our office and wish him well in his future endeavors.

At the end of fiscal year 2024, our office staff consisted of Ombudsman Robin Matsunaga; First Assistant Yvonne Jinbo; Analysts Simon Ellerbusch, Keola Fong, Megan Ito-Shigetomi, Shannon McMahon, Marcie McWayne, Chad Wolke, and Ryan Yeh; Administrative Services Officer Cindy Yee; and Administrative Service Assistants Jessen Corpuz, Debbie Goya, and Carly Shriver-Kealoha.

Staff Activities

The 42nd annual conference of the United States Ombudsman Association (USOA) was held at the Westin Atlanta Perimeter North, Atlanta, Georgia, from September 13–15, 2023. In attendance were Ombudsman Robin Matsunaga, First Assistant Yvonne Jinbo, and Analyst Shannon McMahon. Each year, the USOA annual conference provides valuable training specific to the work of governmental ombudsman offices, as well as a venue to network and share information with other ombudsman professionals from across the United States.

At the USOA annual conference, Ombudsman Matsunaga completed 22 years of service as a Director of the USOA Board. He served as Outreach and Membership Committee Chair (1999-2001), President (2001-2003 and 2003-2005), Vice President (2007-2009), Conferences and Training Committee Chair (2009-2011), and President (2011-2013, 2013-2015, 2015-2017, 2017-2019, 2019-2021, and 2021-2023). He also served as an ex-officio member of the USOA Board as Past President from 2005-2007 and currently serves in this same capacity. Ombudsman Matsunaga expressed his deep appreciation to the membership for the privilege and honor to have served as a Director and President of the USOA Board.

In December 2023, Marcus Howell, the Environmental Justice Ombudsperson of Colorado, visited Ombudsman Matsunaga during a visit to Hawaii. As the environmental justice ombudsperson, Mr. Howell provides an independent voice to advocate for disproportionately impacted communities and provides Coloradans with a centralized place to voice their concerns about environmental justice and pollution.

In January 2024, Ombudsman Matsunaga spoke to the USOA Health Care Chapter via videoconference about the Credible Review Process standard for ombudsman offices. The Credible Review Process is one of four categories of standards adopted by the USOA to identify the basic principles, guidelines, and best practices for governmental ombudsman offices. Ombudsman Matsunaga discussed with attendees the authorities and responsibilities inherent in the credible review process standard and how this standard, together with the standards of independence, impartiality, and confidentiality, impact the credibility of an ombudsman office.

In May 2024, Ombudsman Matsunaga met via videoconference with Mari Dorn-Lopez, Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, to discuss the establishment of an independent ombudsman for Unaccompanied Children. The purpose of the new office is to receive, investigate, and address concerns about government actions in the Unaccompanied Children Program.

Chapter II

STATISTICAL TABLES

For all tables, the percentages may not add up to a total of 100% due to rounding.

TABLE 1 NUMBERS AND TYPES OF INQUIRIES Fiscal Year 2023-2024

| Month | Total Inquiries | Jurisdictional Complaints | Non- Jurisdictional Complaints | Information Requests |
|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| July | 369 | 293 | 46 | 30 |
| August | 397 | 304 | 59 | 34 |
| September | 445 | 373 | 32 | 40 |
| October | 371 | 286 | 52 | 33 |
| November | 350 | 275 | 34 | 41 |
| December | 306 | 226 | 38 | 42 |
| January | 409 | 319 | 47 | 43 |
| February | 355 | 286 | 32 | 37 |
| March | 336 | 262 | 39 | 35 |
| April | 358 | 262 | 39 | 57 |
| May | 388 | 271 | 60 | 57 |
| June | 306 | 218 | 51 | 37 |
| TOTAL | 4,390 | 3,375 | 529 | 486 |
| % of Total Inquiries | | 76.9% | 12.1% | 11.1% |

| Month | Telephone | Mail | Email | Fax | Visit | Own Motion |
|---------------------------------|-----------|------|-------|------|-------|---------------|
| July | 330 | 10 | 27 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| August | 366 | 4 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| September | 397 | 12 | 34 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| October | 341 | 9 | 20 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| November | 316 | 7 | 26 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| December | 285 | 4 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| January | 367 | 9 | 32 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| February | 335 | 4 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| March | 314 | 4 | 13 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| April | 306 | 12 | 34 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| Мау | 338 | 7 | 41 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| June | 269 | 8 | 23 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 3,964 | 90 | 308 | 3 | 22 | 3 |
| % of Total Inquiries (4,390) | 90.3% | 2.1% | 7.0% | 0.1% | 0.5% | 0.1% |

TABLE 2MEANS BY WHICH INQUIRIES ARE RECEIVEDFiscal Year 2023-2024

TABLE 3 DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION AND INQUIRERS BY RESIDENCE Fiscal Year 2023-2024

| Residence | Population* | Percent of Total Population | Total Inquiries | Percent of Total Inquiries |
|------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| City & County of Honolulu | 989,408 | 68.9% | 3,310 | 75.4% |
| County of Hawaii | 207,615 | 14.5% | 444 | 10.1% |
| County of Maui | 164,264 | 11.4% | 297 | 6.8% |
| County of Kauai | 73,851 | 5.1% | 132 | 3.0% |
| Out-of-State | | | 207 | 4.7% |
| TOTAL | 1,435,138 | | 4,390 | |

*Source: <u>The State of Hawaii Data Book 2023, A Statistical</u> <u>Abstract</u>. Hawaii State Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism, Table 1.06, *"Resident Population, by County: 2020 to 2023."*

TABLE 4 DISTRIBUTION OF TYPES OF INQUIRIES BY RESIDENCE OF INQUIRERS Fiscal Year 2023-2024

| | | TYPES OF INQUIRIES | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|--------------------|----------|------------|-------------|------------|--|
| | | | Non-Juri | sdictional | | | |
| | Jurisdictiona | I Complaints | Comp | olaints | Information | n Requests | |
| | | Percent | | Percent | | Percent | |
| Residence | Number | of Total | Number | of Total | Number | of Total | |
| C&C of Honolulu | 2,604 | 77.2% | 339 | 64.1% | 367 | 75.5% | |
| County of Hawaii | 344 | 10.2% | 66 | 12.5% | 34 | 7.0% | |
| County of Maui | 208 | 6.2% | 43 | 8.1% | 46 | 9.5% | |
| County of Kauai | 110 | 3.3% | 14 | 2.6% | 8 | 1.6% | |
| Out-of- State | 109 | 3.2% | 67 | 12.7% | 31 | 6.4% | |
| TOTAL | 3,375 | | 529 | | 486 | | |

TABLE 5MEANS OF RECEIPT OF INQUIRIESBY RESIDENCEFiscal Year 2023-2024

| | | Means of Receipt | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------|-------|------|-------|---------------|
| Residence | Total Inquiries | Telephone | Mail | Email | Fax | Visit | Own Motion |
| C&C of Honolulu | 3,310 | 3,081 | 30 | 172 | 2 | 22 | 3 |
| % of C&C of Honolulu | | 93.1% | 0.9% | 5.2% | 0.1% | 0.7% | 0.1% |
| County of Hawaii | 444 | 380 | 7 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| % of County of Hawaii | | 85.6% | 1.6% | 12.8% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| County of Maui | 297 | 270 | 4 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| % of County of Maui | | 90.9% | 1.3% | 7.7% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| County of Kauai | 132 | 120 | 0 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| % of County of Kauai | | 90.9% | 0.0% | 8.3% | 0.8% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Out-of- State | 207 | 113 | 49 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| % of Out- of-State | | 54.6% | 23.7% | 21.7% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| TOTAL | 4,390 | 3,964 | 90 | 308 | 3 | 22 | 3 |
| % of Total | | 90.3% | 2.1% | 7.0% | 0.1% | 0.5% | 0.1% |

TABLE 6DISTRIBUTION AND DISPOSITION OFJURISDICTIONAL COMPLAINTS BY AGENCYFiscal Year 2022-2023

| | | | Comp Investiç | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| | Juris- | Percent | Cubatan | Not Substan- | Disson | | | |
| Agency | dictional Complaints | of Total | Substan- tiated | tiated | Discon- tinued | Declined | Assisted | Pending |
| State Departments | | | | | | | | |
| Accounting & General Services | 19 | 0.6% | 1 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 0 | 4 |
| Agriculture | 1 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Attorney General | 46 | 1.4% | 0 | 7 | 6 | 20 | 12 | 1 |
| Budget & Finance | 48 | 1.4% | 0 | 1 | 9 | 32 | 4 | 2 |
| Business, Economic Devel. & Tourism | 6 | 0.2% | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Commerce & Consumer Affairs | 48 | 1.4% | 1 | 5 | 7 | 31 | 2 | 2 |
| Corrections & Rehabilitation | 2,031 | 60.2% | 45 | 266 | 283 | 1,195 | 164 | 78 |
| Defense | 1 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Education | 75 | 2.2% | 1 | 1 | 14 | 45 | 7 | 7 |
| Hawaiian Home Lands | 15 | 0.4% | 0 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 2 | 0 |
| Health | 171 | 5.1% | 3 | 15 | 28 | 112 | 9 | 4 |
| Human Resources Devel. | 8 | 0.2% | 0 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| Human Services | 319 | 9.5% | 3 | 12 | 47 | 153 | 93 | 11 |
| Labor & Industrial Relations | 118 | 3.5% | 5 | 3 | 12 | 90 | 1 | 7 |
| Land & Natural Resources | 46 | 1.4% | 1 | 2 | 12 | 26 | 1 | 4 |
| Law Enforcement | 8 | 0.2% | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 1 |
| Office of Hawaiian Affairs | 1 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Taxation | 18 | 0.5% | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 7 | 0 |
| Transportation | 44 | 1.3% | 3 | 2 | 12 | 23 | 2 | 2 |
| University of Hawaii | 19 | 0.6% | 1 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 1 |
| Other Exec Agencies | 16 | 0.5% | 0 | 0 | 10 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| <u>Counties</u> City & County of Honolulu | 217 | 6.4% | 1 | 12 | 36 | 138 | 14 | 16 |
| County of Hawaii | 59 | 1.7% | 2 | 1 | 5 | 49 | 0 | 2 |
| County of Maui | 21 | 0.6% | 2 | 1 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 2 |
| County of Kauai | 20 | 0.6% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 3,375 | | 69 | 334 | 496 | 2,012 | 319 | 145 |
| % of Total Jurisdictional Complaints | | | 2.0% | 9.9% | 14.7% | 59.6% | 9.5% | 4.3% |

TABLE 7 DISTRIBUTION AND DISPOSITION OF SUBSTANTIATED JURISDICTIONAL COMPLAINTS BY AGENCY Fiscal Year 2023-2024

| Agency | Substantiated Complaints | Complaints Rectified | Not Rectified/ No Action Necessary |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| State Departments Accounting & | Complainte | rtootinou | The Action Recessery |
| General Services | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Agriculture | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Attorney General | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Budget & Finance | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Business, Economic Devel. & Tourism | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Commerce & Consumer Affairs | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Corrections & Rehabilitation | 45 | 40 | 5 |
| Defense | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Education | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hawaiian Home Lands | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Health | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Human Resources Development | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Human Services | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Labor & Industrial Relations | 5 | 1 | 4 |
| Land & Natural Resources | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Law Enfocement | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Office of Hawaiian Affairs | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Taxation | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Transportation | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| University of Hawaii | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Other Executive Agencies | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <u>Counties</u> City & County of Honolulu | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| County of Hawaii | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| County of Maui | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| County of Kauai | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 69 | 59 | 10 |
| % of Total Substantiated Jurisdictional Complaints | | 85.5% | 14.5% |

TABLE 8DISTRIBUTION OF INFORMATION REQUESTSFiscal Year 2023-2024

| Agency | Information Requests | Percent of Total |
|--|----------------------|------------------|
| State Departments | | |
| Accounting & General Services | 5 | 1.0% |
| Agriculture | 2 | 0.4% |
| Attorney General | 4 | 0.8% |
| Budget & Finance | 14 | 2.9% |
| Business, Economic Devel. & Tourism | 2 | 0.4% |
| Commerce & Consumer Affairs | 19 | 3.9% |
| Corrections & Rehabilitation | 79 | 16.3% |
| Defense | 0 | 0.0% |
| Education | 5 | 1.0% |
| Hawaiian Home Lands | 0 | 0.0% |
| Health | 30 | 6.2% |
| Human Resources Development | 1 | 0.2% |
| Human Services | 27 | 5.6% |
| Labor & Industrial Relations | 5 | 1.0% |
| Land & Natural Resources | 4 | 0.8% |
| Law Enforcement | 1 | 0.2% |
| Office of Hawaiian Affairs | 0 | 0.0% |
| Taxation | 2 | 0.4% |
| Transportation | 2 | 0.4% |
| University of Hawaii | 0 | 0.0% |
| Other Executive Agencies | 1 | 0.2% |
| <u>Counties</u> City & County of Honolulu | 43 | 8.8% |
| County of Hawaii | 3 | 0.6% |
| County of Maui | 2 | 0.6% |
| County of Kauai | 0 | |
| | U | 0.0% |
| Miscellaneous | 235 | 48.4% |
| TOTAL | 486 | |

| Jurisdictional Exclusions | Number of Complaints | Percent of Total |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Collective Bargaining | 17 | 3.2% |
| County Councils | 2 | 0.4% |
| Federal Government | 30 | 5.7% |
| Governor | 2 | 0.4% |
| Judiciary | 75 | 14.2% |
| Legislature | 9 | 1.7% |
| Lieutenant Governor | 1 | 0.2% |
| Mayors | 3 | 0.6% |
| Multi-State Governmental Entity | 4 | 0.8% |
| Private Transactions | 381 | 72.0% |
| Miscellaneous | 5 | 0.9% |
| TOTAL | 529 | |

TABLE 9DISTRIBUTION OF NON-JURISDICTIONAL COMPLAINTSFiscal Year 2023-2024

TABLE 10 INQUIRIES CARRIED OVER TO FISCAL YEAR 2023-2024 AND THEIR DISPOSITIONS, AND INQUIRIES CARRIED OVER TO FISCAL YEAR 2024-2025

| Types of Inquiries | Inquiries Carried Over to FY 23-24 | Inquiries Carried Over to FY 23-24 and Closed During FY 23-24 | Balance of Inquiries Carried Over to FY 24-25 | Inquiries Received in FY 23-24 and Pending | Total Inquiries Carried Over to FY 24-25 |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| Non-Jurisdictional Complaints | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Information Requests | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Jurisdictional Complaints | 169 | 163 | 6 | 145 | 151 |
| | | Disposition of <u>Closed Complaints</u> : Substantiated 23 Not Substan. 77 Discontinued 63 163 | | | |
| TOTAL | 171 | 165 | 6 | 149 | 155 |

Chapter III

SELECTED CASE SUMMARIES

The following are summaries of selected cases investigated by the office. Each case summary is listed under the State government department or the county government involved in the complaint or inquiry. Although some cases involved more than one department or involved both the State and the county, each summary is placed under what we believe to be the most appropriate agency.

To view a cumulative index of all selected case summaries that appeared in our Annual Report Nos. 1 through 55, please visit our website at ombudsman.hawaii.gov and select the "Cumulative Index" link from the home page.

If you do not have access to our cumulative index via the Internet, you may contact our office to request a copy.

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| COUNTY OF HAWAII | |
| Mass Transit Agency operated bus route on private roads without permission | 30 |

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION

[Please note that the reference in the summary below to the Department of Public Safety reflects the name of the agency when the complaint was received, prior to the agency being reorganized and renamed on January 1, 2024, to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.]

(23-01925) Inmate found guilty of lying based on his statement to the investigator that he was not guilty of a suspected misconduct. An inmate complained that a facility adjustment committee (AC) found him guilty for violating the following sections of Department of Public Safety (DPS) Policy No. COR.13.03, titled, "Adjustment Procedures Governing Serious Misconduct Violations and the Adjustment of Minor Misconduct Violations" (effective November 13, 2017):

5.0 MISCONDUCT RULE VIOLATIONS AND SANCTIONS

. . . .

.3 High Misconduct Violations (7).

а....

7(15) Possession, introduction, or use of any tobacco/nicotine, tobacco/nicotine product, or tobacco/nicotine paraphernalia. This does not apply to inmates in a community based furlough program, unless authorized by the Institutions Division Administrator (IDA).

. . . .

.4 Moderate Misconduct Violations (8).

а....

8(13) Lying or providing false statements, information, or documents to a staff member, government official, or member of the public.

During our investigation, we reviewed the AC documents, the facility's investigation report of the incident, and the relevant DPS policies. According to the facility's investigation report, the complainant was observed smoking with another inmate, but when questioned by the investigator, he denied that he was smoking. According to the AC documents, the AC determined that

there was sufficient evidence to find that the complainant had been smoking by the window with another inmate. Based on this determination, the AC also determined that the inmate had not been truthful in his response to the investigator when asked if he was smoking. Therefore, the AC found the complainant guilty of the 7(15) and 8(13) violations.

We found that the guilty finding for the 7(15) violation was supported by the evidence and reasonable. However, we did not believe that the guilty finding for the 8(13) violation was reasonable because an inmate should be allowed to state to the investigator that he is not guilty of the violation being investigated without having that statement used as the basis for finding the inmate guilty of lying to the investigator. In addition, based on other investigations we had conducted, it was not a common practice for an AC to find an inmate guilty of an 8(13) violation because the inmate denied committing a separate misconduct violation but was subsequently found guilty by an AC of that separate misconduct violation.

We informed the DPS Institutions Division Administrator (IDA) of our concerns regarding the AC's decision on the 8(13) violation and asked the IDA to review this case. After reviewing the case, the IDA agreed with our assessment and finding. As a result, the IDA agreed to overturn the guilty finding for the 8(13) violation.

We notified the complainant of our findings and the action taken by the IDA regarding the 8(13) misconduct.

COUNTY OF HAWAII

(22-04683) Mass Transit Agency operated bus route on private roads without permission. A member of the public complained that the Mass Transit Agency (MTA), Hawaii County (HC), was operating a bus route on the private roads of his subdivision. The complainant stated that the HC was not providing any compensation to the community that owned the private roads to account for the wear and tear to the roads caused by the buses.

The complainant stated that he attempted to address his concerns with the MTA, but the MTA Administrator merely stated that the agency was engaging in ongoing talks about this issue with various private subdivision community associations, including his own. The complainant felt that the MTA should cease the operation of the bus route as there was no formal agreement between the MTA and his private subdivision's community association (CA) to continue the operation of the bus route on the CA's roads.

During our investigation, we contacted the MTA Administrator, who confirmed that there had been discussions between the MTA and the

complainant's CA regarding the running of buses on subdivision roads after the MTA received complaints about the operation of the bus route on private roads. The MTA Administrator stated that his understanding was that the CA wanted the bus route to continue.

When we asked the MTA Administrator about any sort of agreement between the MTA and the CA prior to the implementation of the bus route, the MTA Administrator informed us that the planning and implementation of the bus route had predated his tenure at the MTA. The MTA Administrator referred us to the HC Transit Master Plan (Master Plan) drafted in 2018, which created the subject bus route.

When we reviewed the documentation relating to the implementation of the subject bus route, including the Master Plan, we found that the MTA sought to expand its services in 2018 by creating the subject bus route that partially ran on private roads after running bus routes exclusively on public roads in the area. However, in our review, we could not find any mention that the complainant's CA had approved the subject bus route prior to implementation. We also did not find any written agreement between the MTA and the complainant's CA that allowed the MTA to operate the subject bus route.

During a subsequent conversation, the MTA Administrator admitted that there was no formal agreement with the complainant's CA before the MTA implemented the bus route. According to the MTA Administrator, the MTA was attempting to find a way to make direct payment to the complainant's CA for use of its roads. However, after speaking with the complainant's CA, there appeared to be a disagreement as to whether the CA had given explicit approval to the MTA to continue to use its roads pending approval of the payment referred to by the MTA Administrator. When asked, the MTA Administrator was unable to provide a written confirmation that the CA had given its explicit approval to the MTA to continue to use its roads. We later learned that the MTA was unable to obtain approval for payments to the CA.

In addition to the Master Plan, we reviewed the relevant laws and caselaw. Based on our review, we could not find any legal authority that gave the MTA the right to operate the bus route on the private roads without the CA's prior permission. The MTA also could not provide any legal authority that allowed it to continue unauthorized use of the private roads.

Based on this review of materials and our discussion with the MTA and the CA, we informed the MTA Administrator of our finding and concerns about the continued use of the CA's roads without the clear written consent of the CA. The MTA Administrator did not share our concerns and believed that the MTA should continue its service if the CA did not explicitly tell the MTA to cease operations. The MTA Administrator also stated that, in his opinion, the bus operations were akin to emergency service operations on private roads and asked that we provide our recommendations in writing.

We wrote to the MTA Administrator detailing our concerns and recommended that the MTA obtain explicit approval from the CA to continue operation of the bus route, and if none was provided by a certain time period, then the MTA should cease operations on the CA's roads. The MTA Administrator disagreed with our recommendation and reiterated his position that the MTA did not need the CA's explicit approval continue its operations.

We informed the MTA Administrator that we would address the matter with the HC Mayor, which we did via letter. In response to our letter to the Mayor, we received a telephone call from the HC Corporation Counsel (COR) regarding this matter. We discussed the matter with the COR and explained our concerns and findings. The COR agreed with our assessment. The COR informed us that it would work with the MTA to implement our office's recommendations on this matter. Due to administration changes at the MTA, including the resignation of the MTA Administrator with whom we spoke, there were delays in implementing our recommendations, but eventually the recommendations were carried out, and we were informed the MTA scheduled to cease operating the bus route on the CA's roads.

We notified the complainant of the action taken by the MTA.

