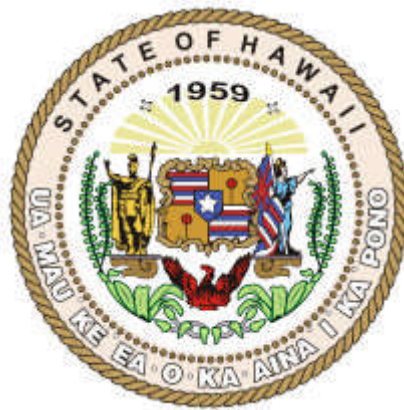


State of Hawaii Department of Public Safety

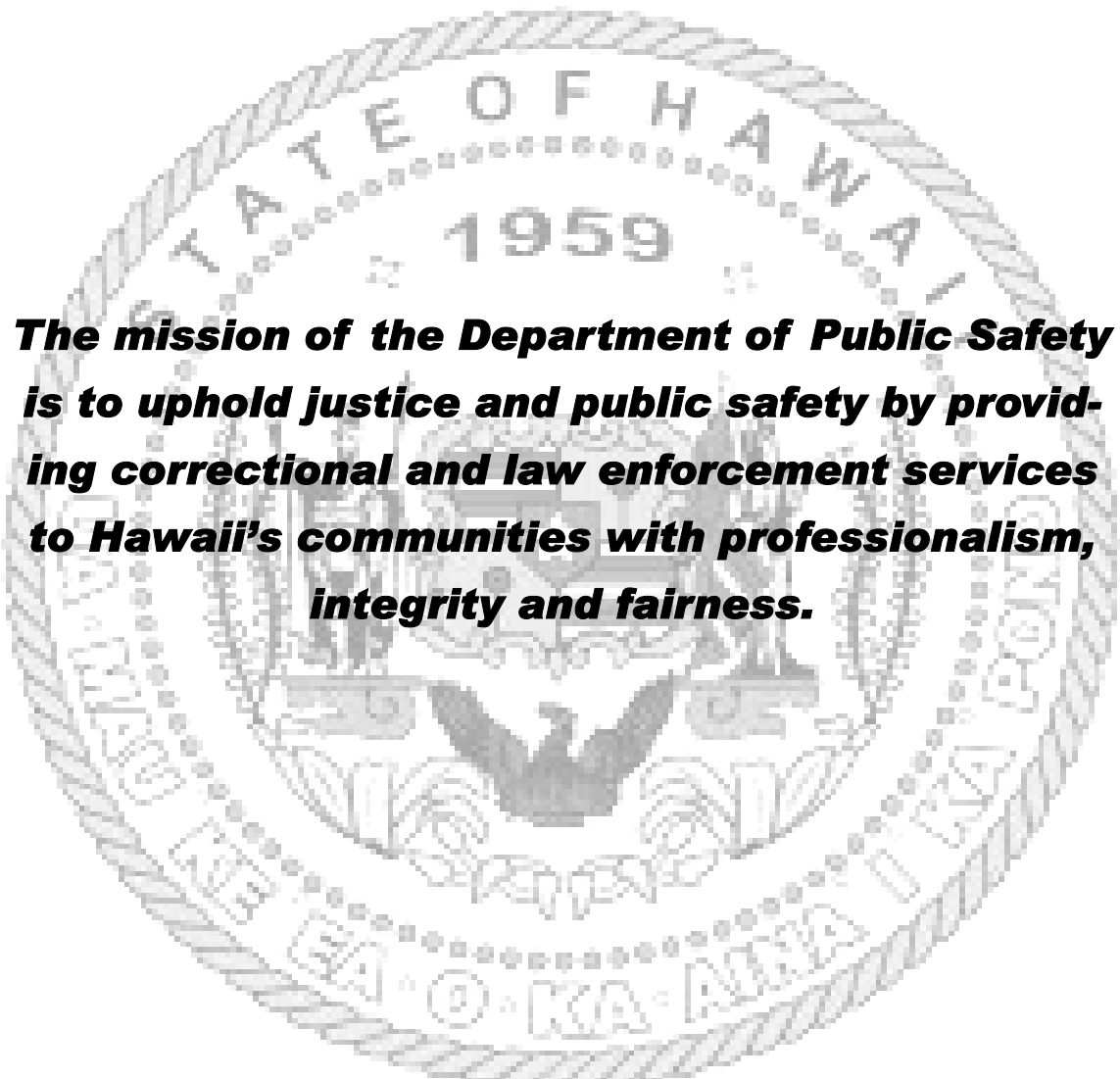


Annual Report 2012



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.

Table of Contents

Director's Message	4
Organizational Structure	5
Office of the Director	6
Civil Rights Compliance Office	7
Inspections and Investigations Office	8
Internal Affairs Office.....	10
Offender Management Office	11
Corrections	12
Inmate Classification Office.....	13
Inmate Reentry Office	15
Intake Service Centers Division	18
Institutions Division	24
Jails	
Hawaii Community Correctional Center	25
Kauai Community Correctional Center.....	26
Maui Community Correctional Center	28
Oahu Community Correctional Center.....	30
Prisons	
Halawa Correctional Facility	32
Waiawa Correctional Facility	33
Women's Community Correctional Center	36
Mainland and FDC Branch	42
Inmate Population Report	45
Corrections Program Services Division	46
Education Program Services	47
Food Services	48
Library Services	50
Substance Abuse Treatment Services	51
Sex Offender Management Team	54
Sex Offender Treatment Services	55
Volunteer Services	56
Health Care Division	58
Correctional Industries Division.....	60
Law Enforcement	62
Sheriff Division	63
Narcotics Enforcement Division	70
Administration	81
Administrative Services Office.....	82
Fiscal Office	84
Personnel Management Office.....	85
Training and Staff Development Office.....	87
Annual Expenditure Report.....	88
Acknowledgement	89



Director's Message



Ted Sakai

Director,
Public Safety Department

To the Governor, Legislature 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 2012 Annual Report for the Department of Public Safety (PSD).

The mission of PSD is to provide safety for our island communities through effective law enforcement and correctional management. Our Sheriff's and the Narcotics Enforcement Divisions work cooperatively with other law enforcement agencies to achieve this mission by fighting crime, while our Corrections Division ensures that those sentenced to incarceration by Hawaii's Courts are kept in safe and humane environments. PSD prides itself on integrity, dedication and professionalism to keep Hawaii a safe place to live for our island families.

As you already know, I came on board in June of this year. Since then the Public Safety staff preserved and accomplished many things such as: 1) Expanding the furlough program at OCCC; 2) Establishing an Offender Reentry Office; 3) Getting Act 119 signed which adds reporting requirements to wholesalers who sell Pseudoephedrine and requires an alert be sent to the Narcotics Enforcement Division; 4) Investigating 859 pharmaceutical criminal and regulatory cases; 5) the Act 129 signing, making it illegal to sell, buy or use nine families of previously legal synthetic marijuana and stimulants; 6) issuing a temporary emergency order to add more chemicals found in synthetic marijuana to Schedule 1 of the Controlled Substances Act; 7) creating and implementing in-service training for Sheriff Division staff; and 8) Initiating 27 Capitol Improvement Projects over the next two years valued at \$16M, etc.

I want to thank the Department of Public Safety staff for their integrity, continued dedication, and professionalism as we head into Fiscal Year 2013. And, we thank the people of Hawaii for their continued support of the Department.

Mahalo Nui Loa!

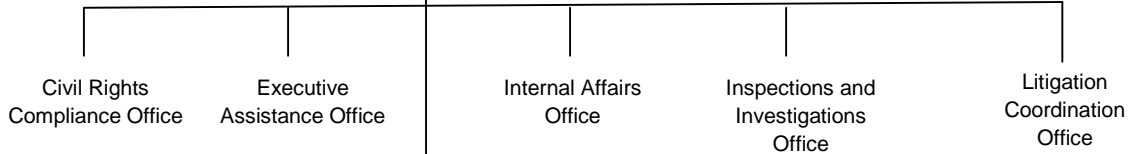
Ted Sakai



Organizational Structure

- * Correctional Industries Advisory Committee
- * Corrections Population Management Commission
- * Crime Victim Compensation Commission
- * Hawaii Paroling Authority

DIRECTOR



ADMINISTRATION

- Administrative Services Office
- Fiscal Office
- Personnel Management Office
- Training and Staff Development Office

CORRECTIONS

- Intake Service Centers Division**
 - Oahu Branch Office
 - Hawaii Branch Office
 - Maui Branch Office
 - Kauai Branch Office
- Inmate Classification Office**
- Institutions Division**
 - Community Correctional Centers (Jails)
 - Oahu Community Correctional Center
 - Hawaii Community Correctional Center
 - Maui Community Correctional Center
 - Kauai Community Correctional Center
- Correctional Facilities (Prisons)**
 - Halawa Correctional Facility
 - Waiawa Correctional Facility
 - Women's Community Correctional Center
 - Mainland and Federal Detention Center Branch
- Corrections Program Services Division**
 - Education Services
 - Library Services
 - Food Services
 - Substance Abuse Treatment Services
 - Sex Offender Treatment Services
 - Volunteer Services
- Health Care Division**
 - Clinical Services
 - Mental Health Services
 - Medical Services
- Correctional Industries Division**

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- Sheriff Division**
 - Warrants Section
 - Capitol Patrol Section
 - Honolulu Airport Section
 - District Court Section
 - Circuit Court Section
 - Executive Protective Section
 - Records Section
 - Maui
 - Hilo
 - Kona
 - Kauai
- Narcotics Enforcement Division**
 - Registration Section
 - Diversion Branch
 - Investigative Branch

-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, Investigations and Inspection Office, and the Offender Management Office.





Civil Rights Compliance Office

Under the Director of Public Safety, the Civil Rights Compliance Office (CRCO) is the focal point for equal employment compliance activities and functions conducted through divisional programs and staff offices statewide. The CRCO is responsible for administering and ensuring the compliance of the following programs: Americans with Disabilities Act, Title VI external contract compliance, Title VII Civil Rights Act; Limited English Proficiency Act, and Equal Employment Opportunity Compliance, and other applicable state and federal regulations, directives, and executive orders.

The CRCO is also responsible for drafting and monitoring the implementation of the Department's Affirmative Action Plan to ensure satisfactory progress and conducting compliance reviews and submitting written analyses to the U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Department of Labor and other appropriate agencies as necessary.

In the 2012 Fiscal Year, the CRCO received 28 complaints and closed 22 complaints. The graphs/tables below indicates the type of complaint received and the disposition of the closed cases. (Some cases represented in the graph are rollovers from the previous year).

Age	1	Race	1
Arrest & court Record	0	Religion	0
Disability	2	Retaliation	1
Marital Status	0	Sex	1
National Guard Service	0	Sexual Harassment	2
National Origin	2	Uniform Status	0
Other	3	Multiple Class Complaint	12

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

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. 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.

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 by inmates 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



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 Civil Defense Coordinator (CDC) during severe emergencies, critical incidents, and disasters. Tasked as the single-point-of-contact for all emergency contacts with the Hawaii State Civil Defense, it is the CDC’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 full police powers to conduct departmental investigations throughout the state, including all correctional facilities, housing an inmate population of approximately 5,700, and about 2,500 departmental employees. IAO support staff includes one (1) full time secretary and one (1) full time office assistant.

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, Attorney General Special Investigators, Police Departments, and Correctional Facilities, enhancing the IAO's ability to attack 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, 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 staff responds to and investigates shooting and/or death cases involving departmental personnel or facilities, including officer-involved shootings.

Continuing the significant increase from the previous year, the IAO Investigations Staff has been involved in proactive, coordinated investigations with other agencies, including the smuggling of contraband, specifically cigarettes, narcotics, and weapons, bribery, extortion, and money laundering within our correctional facilities. Additional investigations included: sexual assault, physical assault, theft of property, theft of services, fraud, abuse of family or household member, misuse of government property, workplace violence, unprofessional conduct, firearms violations, out of state warrants, high risk prisoner transports, falsification of records, outside employment, cohabitation, and terroristic threatening.

The IAO investigative staff provided support services to the PSD Training and Staff Development Branch of the Administrative Division, by conducting a specialized area of Administrative Investigations training for employees assigned to attend the PSD Supervisory Management Training Program (SMTP).



Offender Management Office

The Offender Management Office (OMO) was created in 2004 as a project to comply with the settlement agreement in the class action lawsuit, Tapaoan v. Cayetano, to assure the timely and accurate release of prisoners. The OMO consists of nine positions and oversees the departmental policy and practices on sentence computation, and continually trains department staff in this area. It also coordinates with all courts and other law enforcement agencies, both state and federal, to ensure that all appropriate documentation is obtained to compute all inmate sentences accurately and in a timely manner. The OMO staff continually review inmate records and cases. OMO staff has conducted 2,640 sentence audits, reviews, and calculations from January to September of 2012.

In addition, the office works with the Department of the Attorney General on tort and civil rights litigation filed against the Department of Public Safety. PSD currently has 131 open lawsuits including appeals of denied tort claims and litigation tendered to the Corrections Corporation of America.

The OMO is responsible for the department's responses to all requests for information under Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 92F, Uniform Information Practices Act (UIPA), and the coordination of administrative tort claims with the Risk Management Office in the Department of Accounting and General Services. In FY 2012, there were 32 requests based on the UIPA and 64 new administrative tort claims filed involving PSD.

Another responsibility for the OMO was to implement and coordinate the DNA collection program as required by statute. The OMO also coordinates with the Attorney General's Office and County Police Departments to ensure that all sex offenders are informed of the statutory requirement to register with the police department upon release.

The OMO is also responsible for the development and implementation of new state procedures as required by the federal Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA). The OMO is in the process of finalizing a PSD policy, checklist, screening tools and informative brochures for staff, inmates/detainees, and the public to ensure an awareness of the requirements of PREA.



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
- Inmate Classification Office
- Institutions Division
- Intake Service Centers Division

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 called correctional facilities, 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).



Inmate Classification Office

The Inmate Classification Office (ICO) is responsible for monitoring the statewide custody designations and facility placement of inmates. ICO is also responsible for providing an organized and efficient method of implementing the Department's classification system to ensure uniformity in its application and integration into the operations of statewide correctional facilities. ICO uses four classification instruments to determine the degree of supervision required, facility placement, and recommended program placements.

Hawaii's classification system has five custody levels: (1) **maximum** inmates who are chronically disruptive, violent, predatory or are a threat to the safe operation of a facility; (2) **close** for those who have minimum sentences of 21 years or more, who are serious escape risks or have chronic behavioral/management problems; (3) **medium** for inmates who have more than 48 months to their parole eligibility date; whose institutional conduct and adjustment require frequent supervision/ intervention; (4) **minimum** for inmates with less than 48 months until their parole eligibility date; who have demonstrated through institutional conduct that they can function with minimal supervision in a correctional setting, or in the community under direct supervision; and (5) **community** for inmates who have 24 months or less to serve on their sentence and are eligible to participate furlough programs, extended furlough, or residential transitional living facilities.

**Distribution of Sentenced Felon Population by Gender and Custody Level
As of June 30, 2011**

CUSTODY LEVEL	Males	Females
Maximum	0%	1%
Close	11%	5%
Medium	53%	23%
Minimum	16%	47%
Community	17%	22%
Unclassified	3%	2%
All Levels	100%	100%
Total Number	2,879	364

*Distribution based on inmate records in Offendertrak, Department of Public Safety.
Total number based on facility reports of inmate counts.*

Percentage may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.



Inmate Classification Office

In FY 2011, ICO processed 1012 transfer and exception cases, of which 555 transfers were made for participation in treatment or furlough programs and 152 from CCA back to Hawaii for program participation. ICO also processed 212 transfers back to the Halawa Correctional Facility due to an increase in custody as a result of misconducts, program non-compliance and/or pending charges recently filed by the Prosecuting Attorney's Office. ICO also processed 145 exception cases that required an increase or decrease from the designated custody level. Lastly, ICO also disapproved 68 cases due to medical/mental health issues, institutional status changes, and the length of time left to serve.

The Criminal Justice Institute (CJI) will be returning to revalidate the department's redesigned inmate classification system. This formal revalidation of the system will assess the validity of the custody assessment instruments for the current PSD offender population. The objective placement of inmates through a validated classification system minimizes the risk to the institution and facilitates placement in appropriate correctional/community programs.

The Department continues to use the Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R) and Adult Substance Use Survey (ASUS) to obtain information regarding program needs and the risk of recidivating in the community. The results of these assessment tools and the redesigned classification system allows the department to effectively program an inmate from admission to release into the community. As part of a Justice Reinvestment Initiative, the Department will be partnering with the Interagency Council on Intermediate Sanctions (ICIS) to recertify all criminal justice staff trained in administering the LSI.

Last year, the Criminal Justice Institute and department staff developed an automated offender management record and planning document that includes comprehensive information about: 1) classification, 2) incarceration, 3) security, 4) institutional adjustment, and 5) assessment findings. This automated record not only provides a basis for caseworkers to develop comprehensive case plan decisions on each inmate in the system, but also has tracking capabilities. The Criminal Justice Institute and department staff will continue to work on the automated case management and program planning data base system this year. The system will streamline and enhance the work of case managers in managing inmates from the time of admission to release into the community. Upon completion, the Department will have a comprehensive (re-entry) case planning tool for tracking and delivering evidence based programs to all inmates at different levels that are consistent with the security needs of the facility and community.



Inmate Reentry Office

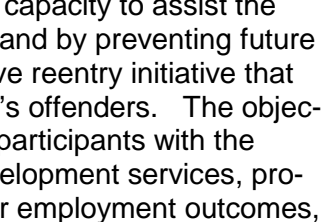
The Department's Reentry Works Special Project capitalizes on the synergy of reentry efforts initiated by the Department. In 2007, Act 8 established an offender reentry system to assist adult offenders in preparing for release and reintegration back to the community. In 2009, Act 24 established the Reentry Commission to work with the Department of Public Safety in monitoring and reviewing the comprehensive offender reentry program. The purpose of this Act was to create the offender reentry office to oversee offender reentry, thereby restoring the purpose of the intake service centers to screen, evaluate, and classify admission of offenders.

In 2011, a request for approval to extend the Reentry Works Special Project was granted through June 30, 2013. Under the proposed enhancement, modifications were made to the initial reentry plan to reflect Justice Reinvestment Initiatives. From a broader perspective, the Reentry Works Special Project Enhancement proposes to use authorized, vacant Departmental positions to expand its existing reentry capacity and capability by developing and implementing a seamless and comprehensive approach to reducing recidivism, prison overcrowding, and associated costs in housing inmates in mainland facilities. The planned enhancements would feature infusing evidence-based practices into case management and rehabilitation services for offender's, using risk-need-responsivity principals to guide the safe transition of offender's return to the community, targeting the specialized needs of offenders, and engaging the community in the Department's reentry initiative. Under the Department's plans for reentry, there is also an overarching need to use authorized staff positions to design, develop, and implement crime victim's assistance services, engender community support for the reentry initiative, and meet the increasing demands of the Justice Reinvestment Initiative.

In 2012, Act 76 established the Offender Reentry Office within the Department of Public Safety to address the goals of Chapter 353H, a comprehensive offender reentry system, and reconstitutes the Reentry Commission with the added duty to ensure that the comprehensive offender reentry system is implemented as soon as is practicable.

From the beginning, reentry coordinators have drafted initial action plans to implement the Department's reentry initiative, developed proposed discharge plans for offenders, participated in trainings, attempted to design a data system to analyze information, and worked with numerous entities to assist offenders with risk-need assessments, case planning, treatment, quality assurance, as well as housing and mentorship needs in each county. Working with unified purpose, significant accomplishments associated with offender reentry has been made under the current administration, which includes, but is not limited to:

Workforce Development Training: The Department was selected as a primary sponsoring agency by the National Institute of Corrections as an Offender Workforce Development Specialist (OWDS) Training Partner. The first week of training was held on October 17-12, 2011. The second week of training was completed on January 23-27, 2012. The purpose of this partnership was to develop the local capacity to assist the community and the offender by helping to provide safer streets and by preventing future costly incarcerations. OWDS is fundamental to a comprehensive reentry initiative that helps communities meet the workforce development needs of it's offenders. The objectives of the OWDS Partnership training program are to provide participants with the knowledge and skills required to deliver effective workforce development services, promote collaborations that will result in increased positive offender employment outcomes,



and help participant teams develop a plan for delivering training and/or build capacity. Reentry staff has been assisting in reviewing the training curriculum to build our jurisdictions capacity to train others.

Justice Reinvestment: Hawaii was selected by the Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Assistance as a site to receive Justice Reinvestment technical assistance. The department continues to embrace coordinated efforts and is receiving technical assistance from the Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI) to address growth of Hawaii's prison population, increased public safety, and identifying strategies for reinvestment. The Department is currently in the implementation phase of this process. Issue specific working groups have been established to address the following key areas: pre-trial risk assessments, PSD and Parole risk assessments, Community and Institutional programming, Victim Restitution, Parole Violator Caps, and Quality Assurance and Accountability. The Department has provided significant staffing to Hawaii's Justice Reinvestment initiative.

Crime Mapping: Reentry continues to work with law enforcement officials to apply and crime mapping computerized software to assess and identify: 1) crime infested neighborhoods; 2) geographic reentry points of paroles and pre-trial defendants; and 3) geographic locations of future community-based intervention, treatment, and supervision programming.

Risk-Need Assessments: The Department is currently developing a recertification/training program to enhance the fidelity of our current risk-need assessment instrument (LSI-R).

Mentoring: Reentry staff and Departmental personnel support the "Second Chance Act Grant: Mentoring Project" awarded to Hawaii Island Workforce & Economic Development Ohana, in collaboration with the Going Home Consortium & Hope Services of Hawaii. Currently the reentry staff supports the project as members of the advisory board. In addition, staff continues to refine the role of a mentor in assisting an offender through the reentry process. Mentoring is the process for informal transmission of knowledge, social capital, and psychosocial support perceived by the inmate as relevant to work, career or personal development. Mentoring entails informal communication, usually face-to-face and during sustained period of time, between an individual who is perceived to have greater relevant knowledge, wisdom or experience. Mentoring is one of the least expensive and most powerful methods to affect change, one life at a time.

Victim Services: Departmental Staff has worked on extending the contract for SAVIN. Beyond this, negotiations are currently underway to "drive down" the costs associated with maintaining SAVIN. As an offshoot to SAVIN, the Victim Notification and Services Section will be tied to the Reentry Office to oversee the following functions: A) coordinate the increase in restitution collection, B) accelerate self-efficacy of offenders, C) collaborate with other "victim" advocates/agencies in Hawaii, and D) coordination of safety planning services for victims with victim service agencies prior to the release of an offender.

Case Management Services: Departmental case managers are responsible for initial and ongoing assessments, case planning, infusing interventions that work with offenders, as well as discharge planning, etc. Hence, the Reentry Office is seeking to provide our staff with the skills, tools, and/or resources that science indicates are necessary for reducing recidivism. Using evidence-based practices in supervising our population will help us to achieve reductions in recidivism. The research on effective supervision continues to shed a favorable light with the adherence of the risk-need-responsivity (RNR) principle. Therefore, the principles of effective intervention coupled with the most recent research on community supervision prompted the development

of “Effective Practices in Community Supervision” (EPICS). EPICS emphasizes interventions that addresses criminogenic need areas to higher risk offenders. The purpose of this training is to teach our correctional case managers, probation and parole officers how to apply effective interventions and core correctional practices to effective supervision practices. To this end, the Department in partnership with the Hawaii Paroling Authority, and Adult Client Services Branch seek to train their staff in the EPICS model.

Women’s Services: Addressing a critical need for the female population, the Department has established a relationship with the Hawaii Criminal Justice Data Center (Dept. of the Attorney General) to assist our female offenders with obtaining state identification. A memorandum of agreement was established and a pilot project started with the Women’s Community Correctional Center in November 2011. The project has provided us with opportunities in improving the reintegration process. The project will expire on November 30, 2012 due to the Attorney General’s office transferring state identification processing to another agency. To sustain this service for our offender population, new partnerships will need to be established.

Veteran’s Services: The Reentry Office is working with Veteran Affairs and the U.S. Veteran’s Program to explore emerging patterns and trends of veteran offenders. The intent of these meetings is to assist the VA in providing “outreach services” to eligible and appropriate inmates/defendants who qualify for assistance.

Community Collaboration and Mobilization: The Reentry Office has several community-based initiatives they are moving forward. The first initiative assesses the capability and capacity of the community to deal effectively with reentry issues of our inmates. The second initiative provides opportunities for educating “vendors” on the Department’s reentry plans, presents information on JRI, discusses core correctional practices, and allows community providers to assess their capability and capacity of meeting the needs of an offender reintegrating to the community. Reentry is working closely with the Catholic Diocese (Going Home Oahu) in implementing community-based services for inmates. In addition, the Reentry Office is piloting a Community Mobilization project in the Waipahu Community because of our existing relationship with the Weed and Seed Program. This effort is aimed at providing a series of informational sessions about the issues surrounding offender reentry to specific communities. The island of Maui is in the process of rebuilding reentry collaboration efforts. In July, 2012, Maui reentry held a strategic planning meeting with governmental and non-governmental agencies to explore the goals and objectives of offender reentry. A Community Forum was being planned for this year.



Intake Service Centers Division

The Intake Service Centers Division (ISCD) is responsible for the community supervision of pretrial offenders in each of the four counties. ISCD provides pretrial evaluations, assessments, and supervision to various types of offenders. Accurate assessments and recommendations to the courts are key factors in maintaining control over defendants that are detained in jail. In Fiscal Year 2012, ISCD provided the courts with 10,445 reports and received over 2,500 defendants for supervision.

In addition, the ISCD oversees prison and jail diversion programs throughout the state and works closely with the Judiciary and the Adult Mental Health Division of the Department of Health in an effort to divert offenders with mental health needs to appropriate community-based programs.

Through diversionary programs and the release of defendants for jail to ISCD supervision, over 250,000 jail bed days were saved in the past fiscal year.



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 offenders 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 Community Service Restitution Program for the courts. The Branch has also become involved in the planning of a Statewide Re-entry System.

The primary function of HISC is pretrial services including bail assessments, pretrial supervision, and employment of evidence-based strategies to increase pro-social behavior and reduce pretrial failure. In FY 2012, the branch conducted 3661 bail evaluation reports and diverted 1151 defendants from pretrial detention. In addition, HISC supervised a monthly average of 500 pretrial defendants in the community during this same period. The HISC currently chairs both the Health and Wellness Sub-Committee and the Community Relations Sub-Committee.

HISC continues its participation with the Mayor's Task Force on Reintegration, coined, the Going Home Committee. Comprised of approximately sixty partners from government, private industry, non-profit and faith-based groups, the Committee meets to discuss and plan strategies aimed at better preparing offenders exiting the correctional system.

During this FY, HISC continued its management of the Mental Health Reentry Program for Co-occurring Disorders project, a three-year project funded through a Justice Assistance Grant. The project is aimed at early identification of inmates with mental health and/or substance abuse issues exiting the Hawaii Community Correctional Center, stabilization during incarceration, reentry planning, rapid engagement of services, case-management and monitoring after release into the community. As of June 2012, the project had serviced 156 participants. Community response to the program has been positive, as the project provides case-management services that have been scarce as a result of recent cuts to mental health services statewide. The Branch will continue its efforts to provide this service in the upcoming fiscal year.



Kauai Intake Service Center

Kauai Intake Service Center (KISC) maintains the core requirements of the department by completing the Initial Intake, Medical Assessment, and classification of all pre-trial defendants entering Kauai Community Correctional Center (KCCC). The information gathered is used to determine if medical or mental health services are needed.

Other services provided also include bail reports, pretrial supervision, and supervision of diversion programs. Diversionary services begin at both the police department and court cellblocks prior to admission to KCCC. These services include, but are not limited to, needs assessments and referrals to appropriate treatment options. Bail Reports provide the District, Circuit, and Family Courts with information and recommendations regarding the offender's risk of non appearance and threat to the safety of the community. Recommendations include but are not limited to supervised release, bail with conditions, and bail reduction.

KISC also oversees community supervision, community service, and related services for felony and misdemeanor offenders within the community.

In Fiscal Year 2012, the amount of individuals placed on supervised release doubled from the previous year. Each individual diverted from KCCC contributes to the reduction of overcrowding and ultimately, better use of resources for the department. KISC utilizes evidence-based practices in an attempt to increase compliance and reduce recidivism for offenders placed on supervised release.

In FY 2012, the Kauai Jail Diversion program resumed with more clients in the program than in previous years. KISC caseworkers work closely with staff from the Department of Mental Health to assist offenders with mental health issues. Services include locating and placing participants in community-based programs and ensuring compliance with court orders.

The Project Contempt Program is a valuable program that assists the District Court in reducing the amount of bench warrants issued for failing to appear. When low risk or first time offenders fail to appear for their initial hearing, the KISC attempts to locate the individual by post mail or telephone. KISC staff then provide minimal monitoring on supervised release until the final disposition of their case..



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 serving clients on three islands. MISC promotes offender reentry at the earliest opportunity by providing a variety of services, which include pretrial assessment, pretrial supervision, jail diversion, electronic monitoring and the sentenced offender Community Service Restitution Program. In cooperation with government agencies and community organizations, MISC strives to provide services to defendants and offenders throughout Maui County in an effort to reduce recidivism and ensure public safety.



MISC completes intake screenings for newly admitted individuals who are detained or committed to the Maui Community Correctional Center. Medical and mental health issues are noted and reports forwarded to the MCCC Medical Unit for further assessment. Caseworkers complete the initial jail classification for inmates to ensure proper placement into appropriate housing areas.

The MISC completes pretrial assessments for defendants who are referred by the Circuit, District and Family courts in the Second Circuit.

Defendants are interviewed and bail reports are 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 that least amount of time in jail

MISC provides supervision for defendants who have posted bail or have been released from custody by the courts. By integrating best practices into case management, and utilizing motivational interviewing and cognitive behavioral techniques, caseworkers strive to facilitate change and improve chances for increased compliance and a reduction of recidivism.

MISC caseworkers also supervise clients that have been placed in the Jail Diversion program by the courts. Case managers 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.

The MISC administers the Electronic Monitoring Service program that effectively monitors offenders in the community electronically on a 24 hours basis. Caseworkers hookup offender's, offer technical assistance and provide violation reports to the Program Section case managers at the Maui Community Correctional Center.



Oahu Intake Service Center

Oahu Intake Service Center (OISC) is located at Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) and provides pretrial bail reports to both District and Circuit Courts. These assessments of individuals who have been charged with a misdemeanor or felony charge (s) provide the Court with information on risks to victim and public safety, and non-appearance for court hearings posed if this individual is released. Unlike releases on bail or bond, if release poses a risk, appropriate conditions are attached to non-monetary release. Supervised Releases are monitored by an OISC Pretrial Officer while the individual remains in the community to await determination of guilt and sentencing or not guilty and dismissal of the charge(s).

Individuals arrested for misdemeanor offenses are interviewed at Honolulu Police Department's Central Receiving and assessed for non-monetary release by our Court Unit (CU). The Court Unit completed 4,860 pretrial assessments on misdemeanants for the District Court. About 36 per-cent were granted Release on Own Recognizance, saving the department housing of 1,748 defendants. The Court Unit also provided pertinent defendant alert information (timely medical, mental health, management information) gathered at the Honolulu Police Department to Sheriffs, Court Bailiffs, and OCCC. This allows the defendant to be provided appropriate triaging, services and housing.

OISC partners with the Department of Health's Jail Diversion program, in which eligible individuals are linked with community based Adult Mental Health services and case management.

Assessment and Classification Unit (ACU) completed 8,009 screening interviews and security classifications for new admissions to OCCC in FY 2012. That's an 8 per-cent increase from FY11. Each offender is screened for medical and mental health needs, and special housing considerations. ACU attempts to identify those who currently receive services from the Department of Health, Adult Mental Health Division to continue their treatment and care plan or to re-link them to service providers prior to release from OCCC. ACU works with CU to ensure those detained from HPD to the District Court Cellblock who have medical, mental health, and other special needs who are ordered detained by the Court, are prioritized for triage at OCCC. One of the major accomplishments for the unit was to bring up the completion and accuracy rates of the Medical, Dental, Mental Health screening, primarily focusing on suicide prevention. The Unit took the following steps to improve completion of the Medical, Dental, Mental Health Screening Form and accuracy of identifying risks for suicide:

- A. Unit practices were identified, and reviewed; written procedures were revised to provide a foundation for the admission interviews conducted. Subsequently, all unit staff members collectively reviewed the procedures as training to cohesively apply unit practices.
- B. An Admissions Booking and Alerts report was created in Offendertrak and run daily as a means to double-check the accuracy of identifying previously collected data of suicide risk and assuring that it was provided to the Medical and Mental Health Units. The daily report is reviewed meticulously daily, and provides feedback to individual members when necessary.

C. A monthly quality assurance review was also started. A random sample of all new admissions is taken and reviewed to ensure accurate, complete data entry in the Medical, Dental, Mental Health Screening Form. This quality assurance check provides feedback to the unit.

In addition to facility intakes, ACU completed 652 felony bail reports; recommending non-financial supervised releases in 190 cases where the Court granted the release.

Program Services received 593 new Supervision cases, a decrease of 4 per-cent from FY11. There are some changes in the types of releases granted:

Type of Supervision	FY11	FY12
Supervised Release	29%	33%
Release to Program	34%	29%
Release to Sponsor	23%	27%
Bail with Conditions	14%	11%
Successful Completions	83%	82%
Bed Days Saved	56,259	57,664

Staffing: In FY12 OISC had an annual average of 17 filled of 26 positions compared to the previous year with 22 filled. While OISC had funds to fill the vacancies, the long length of time to fill emergency hires left OISC with long periods of vacancies in critical positions. When qualified candidates are located for emergency hire, the time to clear suitability is long. OISC is making every effort to fill the vacancies through the recruitment process and filling temporary positions.

The mission ahead, one of the most significant for pretrial justice, is the implementation of the bills associated with the Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI), utilizing a researched, validated risk tool and completing the risk assessment in three days of admission. This will initiate a system change in the practical meaning of due process in timely bail review and release for First Circuit. OISC welcomes this significant legislation, and the opportunity to reduce unnecessary pretrial detention, and use the cost savings to further community housing and services to improve pretrial success and public safety.



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 facilities are located in Arizona.



Hawaii Community Correctional Center



The Hawaii Community Correctional Center (HCCC) is responsible for the care and custody of pretrial, sentenced jail and sentenced felon furlough inmates. In FY 2012, the monthly average of those inmates reached 337, an increase of 20% from FY 2008 where the monthly average was 281 inmates. The primary function of the facility is to ensure public safety by maintaining an effective security and reintegration program.

HCCC focuses on rehabilitative programs designed to support the inmate's adoption of a productive and law-abiding lifestyle. Interventions include substance abuse counseling, basic education classes, in-house worklines, and community service worklines. Educational opportunities emphasize re-socialization through in-house work lines for food service, laundry, dormitory cleaning, landscaping, and general maintenance/repair. These worklines employ up to 60 inmates and are critically important for the daily operation of HCCC.

The facility regularly assigns inmates to community service worklines, which is a program incorporation of reintegration and restitution. It provides inmate labor for agencies, representing the state, county, and non-profit organizations. During FY 2012, HCCC inmates worked a total of 17,982 hours and completed community service projects at an estimated cost savings of \$246,174.

HCCC also focuses on community involvement and is a member of the Big Island Criminal Justice Committee and Going Home Program Committee. Both groups represent a cross section of public and private agencies working together to fight crime, reduce recidivism and promote reintegration.

Transporting detainees to court hearings continues to be a major challenge for HCCC where staff must deliver inmates to any of the 12 Third Circuit Courts and return to the facility daily during the work week. These transports often require staff to travel 60 to 200 miles per day. The duties entail travel time of up to five hours, and are extremely taxing on HCCC operations and staff. The impact is best exemplified by comparing the travel time, which jumped from 16,906 hours in FY 2010 to 23,436 hours in FY 2012. This data reflects an astounding 39 per-cent increase in the number of hours the staff spent conducting inmate transports to the various courts.

HCCC has implemented measures to control the inmate population and to avoid overextending staff. These actions include: 1) reassigning inmate bed space within the facility to reduce incidents of triple bunking; 2) reintegration programs to better prepare and support inmates upon release, 3) releasing intermittent inmates, and 4) transferring inmates to facilities on Oahu.

Kauai Community Correctional Center



The Kauai Community Correctional Center (KCCC) is the only correctional facility on the Island of Kauai. The small facility continues to utilize available resources while adapting to ever changing trends within the community and correctional environment. Fiscal Year 2012 brought about significant changes. Throughout the last decade, the population count remained between 130 and 140 inmates. In February of 2012, the population continued to rise and a last resort measure was activated—moving pretrial felons also into the Lifetime Stand Program housing. Since the initial move, over 150 pretrial inmates, mostly felons, have been placed in Lifetime Stand. Today, pretrial inmates constitute between 30-40 per-cent of the population in the Lifetime Stand. This year, the average daily headcount ballooned to 180 and the pretrial population increased to nearly twice the main buildings operational capacity of 46.

KCCC was constructed in 1977 with the design capacity for 12 inmates. There have been several expansions and security enhancements to meet contemporary standards, but the core of the facility and the original infrastructure remains unchanged. The main building, Module A, consists of three holding cells and one module. In 1984, Module B was added by converting the recreation yard. In 1993 and 1995, temporary cabins were added and in 1997, Module C, an 80-bed dormitory was added. The facility depends heavily on the temporary cabins and Module C to allow male and female inmates to participate in the Lifetime Stand training center.

The facility operates with the following authorized staff positions: 56 security, 6 administrative, 6 food service, 4 health care, 3 program, 2 maintenance, 1 education, and 1 librarian. Staff and inmates feel fortunate that KCCC prioritizes a safe and disciplined, behavioral prison environment. FY 2012 produced no major disturbances, riots, inmate deaths, sexual assaults, or serious inmate assaults. Grievances continued to be low. In the past year, the facility has experienced a large increase in low bail, homeless transients, many with severe medical and mental health conditions.

KCCC offers traditional inmate programs within the main building such as AA/NA, various religious services, therapeutic and educational programs. Within the Lifetime Stand, more progressive opportunities are allowed including Level II Substance Abuse, Cognitive Skills, Anger Management, Parenting (Makua Keiki), college courses, and work furlough. Inmates must progress through phases to gain greater opportunities. Phase 3 offers work and community release while Phase 4 is extended furlough to several different transitional homes.

The key to managing the population at KCCC has always been the close working relationship between staff and inmates. Pretrial and sentenced male and female inmates



Kauai Community Correctional Center

are offered the Module Contract program, an offshoot of the Lifetime Stand. Specialized security supervisors are assigned to both programs while the warden continues to meet daily with both groups, nearly 70% of the entire population. The Lifetime Stand has long been KCCC's saving grace. Almost 50% of the total population is housed in the Lifetime Stand as every sentenced inmate is considered. The standards of the disciplined unit are high, as participants are expected to be honest, motivated, disciplined, and committed. All community service takes place in the Lifetime Stand and between 20% to 30% of participants earn their way to work release. While the facility's overall health has always been heavily dependent on the Lifetime Stand, the heavy influx of short term and special needs inmates present increasing challenges. As a result more low risk pretrial inmates are expected to be moved to the open setting in the coming years.

A unique challenge is KCCC's location in a major flood zone, which necessitates planning and preparedness for environmental threats. In March, 2012, back-to-back storm systems left a lake around the facility. The entire farm was completely destroyed and a lot of maintenance equipment was lost. In the last two decades, KCCC has conducted three full-scale evacuations in response to natural disaster threats.

The facility is in need of repairs and replacements. This year, a CIP project to improve wastewater treatment is planned. There is also the possibility Module A could be expanded in the coming years with another CIP project. However, the bottom line is the facility requires full-scale relocation and a completely new infrastructure, not only to keep up with the times, but also to prepare for generations to come.



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 now situated on approximately seven acres in Wailuku. MCCC is the only correctional facility serving Maui County which includes the islands of Molokai and Lanai.

MCCC's average inmate headcount during FY 2012 is 365 inmates.

Besides its jail functions, MCCC also provides reintegration programming to sentenced felons and parole violators who will be released on Maui. Among the programs offered at MCCC are Adult Basic Education, GED, Parenting and Substance Abuse Aftercare, Vocational Training and Work Furlough; Extended furlough is accompanied with the Work Furlough program to sequentially-phase inmates back into a community, pro-social lifestyle.

In addition to these programs, in-facility and community worklines utilize inmate labor and afford inmates real work experience while contributing to the community. During FY 2012 the MCCC community worklines completed projects including painting, building construction, landscaping and other labor-intensive work as requested by the County of Maui and other community organizations.

Some of the annual projects that continue using the community workline services are: the Senior Fair, the Maui Marathon, Camp Imua, Punana Leo Hawaiian Immersion pre-school concert, Hale Mahaolu Special Fair, Kamehameha Day parade, Landscaping of Maui County cemeteries, Lahaina Classic Basketball tournament and the Maui County Fair.

To achieve transitional goals, MCCC collaborates with many State and community-based organizations that assist the transition of inmates back into the Maui community. Organizations such as the Judiciary, Department of Health Adult Mental Health Division, County of Maui, Maui Economic Opportunity Inc. (MEO), Neighborhood Place in Wailuku, Aloha House, Big Island Substance Abuse Council (BISAC), are all partners in reintegrating Maui inmates back into the community.

For the past 11 years, MCCC has collaborated with the Judiciary by providing the only in-facility Drug Court Program in the State of Hawaii. The Maui/Molokai Drug Court Program is an intensive supervision and treatment program for non-violent class "B" and "C" felony offenders residing in Maui County whose criminal activity stem from alcohol or drug abuse. More than 80 percent of the current Drug Court clients started participation in the Maui Drug Court while incarcerated. Since its



Maui Community Correctional Center

inception in 2000, only 16 percent of all the graduates from the Maui Drug Court program have been reconvicted of a crime.

MCCC is looking forward to relocating to the newly proposed Maui Regional Public Safety Complex (MRPSC) in Pulehunui on the Mokulele Highway. Reintegration and program efforts will be greatly enhanced due to increased programming opportunities and space that the new facility will provide.



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 still houses dual populations of pretrial detainees (male and female offenders) and sentenced male felons. By the end of FY2012, OCCC had 1,271 inmates and coordinated to house an additional 226 inmates at the Federal Detention Center (FDC). During the FY 2012, the Community Based Section (CBS) transitioned 415 offenders from Annex One to the Laumaka Work Furlough Center (LWFC) and 117 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:

- o 31 Educational classes with approximately 2,523 offender participants
- o 47 Recreation programs with approximately 32,582 offender participants
- o 33 Volunteer programs with over 2,000 offender participants
- o 33 Religious programs with over 25,000 offender participants
- o Total of 200 Volunteers (Religious Organizations, SELF-Help Groups, Internship, Education, etc)
- o Total of 7,600 Volunteer hours valued at \$114,000 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.

Oahu Community Correctional Center



The CBS inmate population, which provides community service worklines to the community, has 168 beds. The LWFC program has 96 beds. It continues to be productive and successful.

In FY 2011, OCCC in conjunction with the Department of Veterans 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-NORESO an energy savings performance contract was agreed upon. The initiative started OCCC to become an 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 Capitol Improvement Projects funding.

OCCC had 2,200 offenders participate on the Community Service Worklines and provide 104,130 hours of labor, valued at nearly \$2 million.

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 1962 and was transferred to the state in 1975. It houses closed 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 remains the newest and largest correctional facility in Hawaii's correctional system. It houses male sentenced felons, sentenced misdemeanants with consecutive terms and pretrial maximum custody inmates.

The population at HCF averaged 1023 inmates during FY 2012. To mitigate overcrowding, the Department of Public Safety (PSD) continues to send inmates to contracted out-of-state facilities.

Currently, the PSD continues an agreement with a private provider to perform water, light, heat, air conditioning and ventilation upgrades to increase efficiency and decrease costs. The two-year contract will save the State more than \$28 million over a twenty-year period. This project has thus far replaced several aging and old technological systems, creating the opportunity for savings in electrical, sewage and fuel billings. The PSD has also invested an additional 1.3 million dollars to upgrade HCF's kitchens and grease traps to better serve the facility's needs.

The HCF will continue to address population and capacity concerns by transferring inmates to beds at Furlough Programs statewide, to the Waiawa Correctional Facility, and to contracted beds in Arizona, if need be. As in the past, this is done in varying numbers throughout the fiscal year.

HCF offers a broad range of programs inclusive of educational/vocational classes, substance abuse and sex offender treatment services, religious and leisure time activities. Approximately 258 inmates are employed in facility operations, food service, recreation, correctional industries and module/living unit worklines.

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, nestled between the Ko'olau and Waianae Mountain Ranges in Central Oahu, was formally 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 worklines.

Programs at WCF include, but are not limited to, substance abuse treatment (KASHBOX Therapeutic Community and out patient 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; worklines (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 440 inmates went through classes.

Those who have the opportunity to participate in the Community Service Workline 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 Workline 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 worklines. Over the last year, approximately 300 inmates worked on our various worklines. WCF creates a learning environment for the offenders that provides them with a sense of ownership, accomplishment and pride.

Waiawa Correctional Facility



In order to maintain a safe, secure and humane environment for both the staff and offenders, WCF plans to continue on its current path of renovations. In collaboration with community members, the roofs of many housing units and other structures were repaired. These re-roofing projects provided many inmates actual vocational experience working and being supervised by professionals of the trade. Currently, the Facility is changing building colors from brown to a two-tone green. Half of the Facility has been painted. The Operations Office Building and structures in the General Population Compound will be painted next.

Many learn carpentry, electrical, landscaping, auto mechanic, farming, hydroponics, aquaponics, and small equipment repair skills while working on facility worklines. Repairing the inside and outside of Facility buildings also provides the offenders with an environment that is conducive to learning, as well as provide them with a sense of ownership and accomplishment. For example, one supervisor and 12 inmates operate the Facility Farm, Aquaponics and Hydroponics. They cultivate 1,000 to 2,000 pounds of produce per week and routinely hit upwards of 10,000 pounds per month! This past year, the Aquaponics produced 478 pounds of Sunfish. WCF has teamed up with the Hawaii Community



Waiawa Correctional Facility



Foundation to build another aquaponics plant mirroring their current system. That will more than double the current aquaponics and hydroponics plant output.

The Food Service Unit Capital Improvements Projects (CIP) have been completed. A new dishwashing machine, freezer, grease traps and inmate dining room floor have been installed. Upcoming CIPs include the re-lining of the wastewater ponds, electrical upgrades and a new potable water storage tank.

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.

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, Mauawili and Ahiki Cottages. Every cottage operates in accordance with specific programs and classification levels. The facility is operated on the foundation of a Trauma Informed Care System of 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 beliefs and behaviors. An example of what a trauma-informed system looks like at WCCC in operational terms of creating SPACE, an acronym that consists of:

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



Women's Community Correctional Center

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 serves the female prison as well as inmates who are on work furlough status at T.J. Mahoney and Bridge.

The 2011 Women's Health Fair had guest speakers from Alu Like, the Waimanalo Health Center, Ke Ola Mamo, the Waianae Comprehensive Community Health Center, and the Life Foundation. Staff worked hard on the exhibits and handouts for both inmates and staff. The theme was "*I Promise...*" Inmates had the opportunity to write one commitment to a healthy lifestyle change on a sharing board. The notes were left out for the entire month of September as a reminder to them whenever they visited the Medical Unit.

WCCC Health Care was audited by the National Commission on Correctional Health Care (NCCHC) in 2011 and was accredited for two years. Accreditation is an accomplishment of not only the Medical Unit but of the entire facility whose mission it is to transform the lives of the incarcerated women in their care.

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, individual therapy, group therapy, psycho-education, and discharge planning. Women in need of psychiatric services are referred to the psychiatrist consultation and medication management.

General population mental health programming includes Seeking Safety trauma treatment. It is a six-month closed group that addresses PTSD and substance abuse with a curriculum covering 24 cognitive, behavioral and interpersonal domains that provide coping skills that are essential in helping women recover from trauma.

This year WCCC Mental Health Services will be welcoming United Self Help, who received a grant to do BRIDGES (Building Recovery of Individual Dreams and Goals through Education and Support), a national peer-driven program. Acute mental health programming includes Thinking Errors which teaches women self-awareness and problem-solving skills by looking at their thoughts, feelings and actions, DBT (Dialectical Behavior Therapy) which is a skills training course designed to further develop coping skills and behavior management, Self Esteem Self Confidence Building classes, Culinary Arts and sharing an discussion classes.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT

Three distinct substance abuse treatment programs are available to women at WCCC, including Addiction Treatment Services provided by the Salvation Army. This program service includes assessment and treatment planning, structured group education and

Women's Community Correctional Center

treatment services, individual counseling and family education, continuing care and after care." O Malama" is a Residential Drug and Alcohol Program that combines treatment with an education program to ensure that women have the best chance for successful reentry. The offenders in the program engage in therapeutic experiences, recovery education and tools, 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. "Ke Alaula" is a therapeutic community. The program offers substance abuse and criminality treatment that is cognitive behavior based and incorporates a holistic view of healing the body, mind and spirit. Ke Alaula in a unique partnership with the Honolulu Garden Club, combines substance abuse treatment with an opportunity for women to plant, maintain and care for traditional Hawaiian agricultural terraces, offering an outdoor classroom in which women process their issues in a cultural setting.

TRANSITIONAL PROGRAMS



The Bridge program is a transitional, substance abuse treatment work furlough program that is based within WCCC. This program provides opportunities to practice pro-social, cognitive, and recovery skills learned in treatment while transitioning to the community. Family therapy, psychological, and job development services are provided as the Offender

reconnects with family and community resources.

TJ Mahoney and Associates operate a community-based work furlough program called Ka Hale Ho Ala Hou No Na Wahine. These women receive training and assistance in finding employment, building life skills, developing social networks and making any changes needed to prepare them for transitioning into the community and connecting with their families.

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.



Women's Community Correctional Center



EDUCATION

Lack of education and job skills are huge barriers to successful community reentry for women leaving prison, and WCCC addresses these needs through GED classes as well as a range of vocational training programs. In partnership with a local community college, a culinary services program offers college credit and job skills, and the trainees work in the WCCC kitchens. A welding training program prepares women with a marketable well-paying skill. Flower arranging is another trade program. A comprehensive transition skills training program for women who are nearing the end of their sentences teaches women life skills and offers job development, placement and support services for up to 6 months post-reentry. A range of other courses including personal development topics, spiritual growth and healing, and creative writing are available. Mother Read, a family empowerment and literacy program, helps women improve their reading skills to make reading with their children a more rewarding experience.

FIRST BASED/CHAPEL



Total Life Recovery (TLR) is a full-time, faith-based program that offers addiction treatment, one-on-one counseling, and classes ranging from music, leadership, hula, and spiritual topics. The core piece of the program is the Genesis Process, a best practice integration program of proven relapse prevention techniques, cognitive restructuring and behavior therapy. The Program addresses addictive compulsive behavior through a trained Genesis counselor. TLR is sponsored by Fishnet Ministries

Women's Community Correctional Center

International and supported through the commitment of trained volunteers, their churches and other community organizations. A unique aspect of TLR is its hydroponics program, a partnership with the Lanikai Kailua Outdoor Circle, The Outdoor Circle, whose members volunteer their time to teach and supervise the offenders. Here, women learn how to grow salad greens and herbs for the WCCC kitchen, and propagate landscape plants that the Outdoor Circle members sell in the community to fund the program. The women of TLR also venture into the community and provide testimonies, songs and dance in an effort to begin the transitional process back into the community.

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. In partnership with the Lanikai Kailua Outdoor Circle (LKOC) the women 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 Kawainui Marsh provides a classroom of flora, fauna and Hawaiian Culture that is taught to the women by AML. 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.

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

Women's Community Correctional Center

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 rip up a paved courtyard between living units and classrooms, replacing it with grass and gardens.

RECREATION



WCCC Recreation Unit continues to provide a wide range of opportunities for offenders to combat idleness through programs and activities that empower them to develop life changing attitudes and skills. Among the activities offered is the Huikahi Circle, a group process based on public health learning principals for people in prison, work furlough or drug treatment programs to make amends with family, friends and others harmed by past behavior.

Keiki O Kaaina's "Supporting Families Affected by Incarceration (SFAI)" program completed another successful class on parenting. All eight women who completed the class are now able to have their once a month visit with their children at the Keiki Hale classroom at Ahiki Cottage. Other programs offered by Keiki O Kaaina are the "Mentoring Children of Promise" program, "Supporting Parents as First Teachers" and "Supporting Keiki of Incarcerated Parents (SKIP)".

Mainland and Federal Detention Center Branch



Under the general direction of the Institutions Division Administrator, the Mainland & Federal Detention Center (FDC) Branch (MB) has the responsibility to oversee and monitor the State contracts with private mainland prisons and the Hawaii 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 departmental responsibilities have increased as this branch monitors approximately 1,700 inmates. Since the consolidation of male inmates into Arizona in 2007, MB oversees an out-of-state contract worth approximately \$44 million. MB is also responsible for approximately 300 inmates housed at FDC under an intergovernmental contract worth almost \$14 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;

- Ke Kahua Pa'a (Houses of Healing: A Cultural extension of the Cognitive Skills class for SCC's population only);

- Anger/Stress Management;

- Prison to the Streets (Pre-Release preparation)

- Life Principles Program (Faith-based Unit; SCC only);

- Vocational Programs (Electrical, Carpentry, Computers, and Plumbing);

- Toastmasters;

- Special Housing Incentive Program (SCC only);

- Read-To-Me International (SCC only);

Mainland and Federal Detention Center Branch

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.



SAGUARO CORRECTIONAL CENTER – SCC (Eloy, AZ):



As of 6/30/12, SCC housed a total of 1,626 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 continues to maintain its accreditation by the ACA.

Mainland and Federal Detention Center Branch

RED ROCK CORRECTIONAL CENTER – RRCC (Eloy, AZ):



As of 6/30/12, RRCC housed a total of 51 Hawaii male inmates designated as protective custody inmates. Programs are limited to basic education and work-lines.

The facility earned its first accreditation by the American Correctional Association (ACA) in May 2008 scoring 100% on its mandatory and non-mandatory standards. The facility recently had re-accreditation by the ACA in May 2011 scoring 100% on its mandatory and 99.8% on its non-mandatory standards. The facility continues to maintain its accreditation by the ACA.

Inmate Population Report

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY END OF MONTH POPULATION REPORT

Date: June 30, 2012

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	M
HCCC	206	226	376	315	61	62	7	77	25	40	7	81	13	23	5	3	1	11	1	18	2	
SNF	90	132	0	0	0																	
HMSF	496	992	1030	1030	0	693				1		10						325		1		
KCCC	110	128	188	155	33	26	10	20	4	31	6	59	10	12	3			3		4		
MCCC	209	301	372	315	57	74	16	22	5	10	1	107	11	21	5	4		16	1	61	18	
OCCC	628	954	1271	1132	139	227	15	218	30	31	1	421	48	84	10	5	1			146	34	
WCCG	258	260	284	0	284		249		1				1							33		
WCF	294	334	290	290	0	248													42			
TOTAL	2291	3327	3811	3237	574	1330	297	337	65	113	15	678	83	140	23	12	2	397	35	230	54	

FAC.	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	51	51	0	45													6			
SAGUARO CC, AZ	1626	1626	0	1437													189			
FEDERAL DET. CTR.	289	226	63	5	20	49	15	53	11	13	1	1				20	2	85	14	
TOTAL	1966	1903	63	1487	20	49	15	53	11	13	1	1	0	0	0	215	2	85	14	

Date: June 30, 2011

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	M
HCCC	206	226	336	291	45	53	3	63	14	52	8	78	12	20	5	3		5		17	3	
SNF	90	132	132	132	0	132																
HMSF	496	992	919	919	0	573		1		4		16						322		3		
KCCC	110	128	163	125	38	31	14	17	5	25	3	35	7	11	8			1		5	1	
MCCC	209	301	344	293	51	61	9	21	5	2		115	22	18		1		14		61	15	
OCCC	628	954	1243	1089	154	217	2	32	10	5	7	424	25	223	39	1		6	4	181	67	
WCCG	258	260	222	0	222		213		2				1							4	2	
WCF	294	334	290	290	0	265													25			
TOTAL	2291	3327	3649	3139	510	1332	241	134	36	88	18	668	67	272	52	5	0	373	8	267	88	

FAC.	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	60	60	0	53													7			
SAGUARO CC, AZ	1607	1607	0	1345													262			
FEDERAL DET. CTR.	430	288	142	28	107	150	23	30		4							18	4	58	8
TOTAL	2097	1955	142	1426	107	150	23	30	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	287	4	58	8



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 and sex offender treatment. 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 state-wide: 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, developmental, academic education, and workforce development program that focuses on preparing adult offenders for their transition and reintegration into the community upon their release.

The goal of the branch is to foster and maintain a commitment to excellence. CPS-E works toward maintaining a continuum of services that provide consistency in the development of the whole person throughout the period of incarceration that will lead to successful reintegration into the community.

The branch also strives to effect change based on a balanced education within the areas of academic learning, career and technical training, cultural understanding, and spiritual 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 community, non-profit and volunteer agencies. An example of this successful collaboration is the Culinary Arts Program offered at the Women's Community Correctional Center through the partnership of the department and the Kapiolani Community College (See pictures below)

The CPS-E also monitors and collaborates with the private prison provider on the mainland that house Hawai'i offenders. Student enrollment and academic, career, and technical education gains are monitored through an internet-based student management system. The branch reports include totals from both Hawai'i and Mainland facilities.

A total of 6,000 students enrolled in at least one education course in FY 2011. These courses ranged from Adult Basic Education (ABE) and General Education Development (GED) to Post-secondary classes (college credit, non-credit, career and technical education) and Self-development courses.



Food Services



The Food Service Branch prepares and serves over 13,000 meals daily for approximately 3,768 inmates and staff. It is responsible for ensuring that high quality food service programs are maintained at all of its operations at eight correctional facilities in the State of Hawai'i. The branch strives to provide nutritionally healthy meals that are consistent with current nutritional principles, including alternative meals such as therapeutic and religious-based diets. All food prepared must follow public health rules and regulations and must be served under safe and sanitary conditions.

The Food Services Branch also provides meaningful work opportunities for inmates incarcerated statewide by providing on-the-job training in culinary and storekeeping. More than 400 inmates participate and are assigned to a kitchen workline. They obtain basic skills in food preparation, kitchen sanitation, food safety, bakeshop operations, storekeeping, dietary services, vegetarian cooking, and dish room operations. The basic knowledge and principles learned in nutrition and food handling can assist inmates with obtaining employment in the food service industry, continuing their education in culinary arts, and by enhancing quality lifestyle after they are released.

Another beneficial opportunity provided to inmates is a joint project with the Education Branch, and Kapiolani Community College, where inmates from the Women's Community Correctional Center participate in classroom and practical work in culinary arts. The Food Service Branch assists the chef-instructors to ensure that inmates complete the course successfully and receive a certificate in food handling and preparation.

In partnership with the Waiawa Farm Program, inmates learn skills in sustainable agriculture by growing fresh produce that is incorporated into WCF menus and shared with other O'ahu correctional facilities. The "farm to plate" concept has been educational since inmates can appreciate the variety of fresh vegetables and fruits served daily at mealtime.

The Department of Public Safety continues to be challenged with preparing number of special diets. In addition to serving regular meals, the Food Services Branch prepares over 650 therapeutic and special diets daily. Due to medical and legal requirements, the department anticipates more medically prescribed diets will be necessary to the aging prison population and an increase in the number of unhealthy inmates entering prison because of substance abuse, poor eating habits, and other health and lifestyle-related concerns. Thus, the "Heart Healthy" standardized menus were implemented at all statewide correctional facilities for inmates and staff meals. Another proactive role that this branch provides to keep inmates and staff healthy is a vegetarian entrée at each meal period at all statewide correctional facilities. By providing a vegetarian choice at each meal, the Food Services Branch has been progressive and rated among the top 10 "Vegetarian-Friendly State Prison systems" in the nation.



Food Services

The state is responsible in providing three adequate nutritious meals daily to inmates while they are incarcerated at the seven correctional facilities. In addition, the state is required under collective bargaining to provide meals to all Unit 10 uniformed staff and other selected units as required by the union contracts. Therefore, more than 13,000 meals are prepared daily and this is a challenge, in light of the rampant increase of the food supplies, fuel cost and other resources that severely impact the preparation and delivery of meals.

Other challenges that the Food Service Branch face are the aging kitchen and inadequate equipment that needs to be updated, maintained or replaced due to the quantity of meals prepared daily, and to be in compliance with regulatory rules. Preventive maintenance is ongoing at all food service units. However, the high cost of repairs and the shortage of staff to perform in-house repairs can create severe problems and added costs.

In light of the challenges, the branch has become innovative in developing TEAMS, (Total Efficiency & Accountability Management System), for all food service units. This involves an educational program for its food service managers and cook-supervisors to enhance their skills in nutrition, diet therapy, food service management, risk management, data analysis on measurement of performances and developing interpersonal skills in the workplace.



Library Services



Library Services (CPS-L) continues to provide access to the courts and recreational library programs to inmates here in Hawaii and at the Mainland Facilities. Of utmost importance is “Constitutional Rights” of inmates.

To insure that all constitutional mandates are met in a reasonable and productive program, Library Services embarked on using stand alone touch screen computer kiosks to replace print collections which were damaged &/or lost over time. All legal books and case law pertaining to Hawaii cases, including the Hawaii Revised Statutes and PSD Policies & Procedures, were transferred to disk format. Installation of the touch-screen kiosks began at the smaller correctional institutions five years ago. Last year, the installation was completed of nine kiosks at Halawa Corrections Facility (HCF) and five kiosks at the Women’s Community Correctional Center (WCCC). HCF kiosks were installed in the housing and Special Holding units. While at WCCC, four of the kiosks are portable to allow movement within the cottages. Today, all inmates in Hawaii’s adult correctional institutions have access to touch-screen kiosks. This allows for added security and 24/7 access for inmates with good behavior.

Although access to the courts is the major focus of law libraries in PSD, we look forward to giving inmates access to the world of books via the Recreational Library. CPS-L has met with generous community donors and volunteers who have enhanced library services collections with new and used books and materials. We were fortunate to receive new Hawaii related books from “Limited Editions”, a distributor of Hawaiian books & materials who merged with “Bess Press Ltd.” This merger has added more than two hundred books to our libraries collections.

The Read To Me Program at Waiawa and the Women’s Facility is very popular with the inmates and their families. CPS-L remains committed to this program because it brings families together and fosters good reading and listening skills. As long as funds are available for more new books, we will continue the Read To Me Program.

Another community service program in progress at WCCC, in partnership with Library Services, is the ‘Ike Kuakoa Hawaiian newspaper transcription program. Inmates were asked to transcribe exactly what they read in the Hawaiian language newspapers. Over 60,000 people in Hawaii participated in this program until July 31, 2012 when it officially ended. On August 14, 2012, program administrators asked Warden Mark Patterson if the inmates could edit transcriptions because of the excellent work WCCC did on the project. Fourteen inmates were kept on the project and given 467 compact disks to edit. As of September 2012, they completed 80 disks.



Substance Abuse Treatment Services

The Substance Abuse Treatment Services Branch (CPS-SATS) provides screening, assessment, outpatient, intensive outpatient, residential, continuing care, and reentry services for sentenced felons who have substance abuse problems. Substance abuse and criminal conduct are addressed in each level of treatment. Treatment is provided by in-facility staff and contracted private providers. The screening process determines if an offender needs treatment and the intensity of treatment needed.

The Department uses the Level of Service Indicator – Revised (LSI-R) as a screening instrument to help determine the level of risk for re-offending. This instrument in conjunction with the Adult Substance Use Survey (ASUS) is currently being used to determine level of care and appropriate placement in treatment services. For those in need of substance abuse treatment, the screening results in placement in one of three levels of programming:

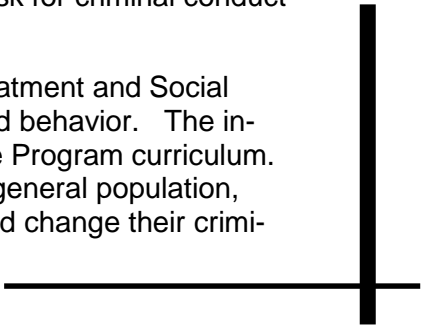
Outpatient (formerly Level 2) services utilize a cognitive behavioral treatment component meeting one to two times a week for two-three hours. The curriculum utilizes the Change Companies' Residential Drug Abuse Program, which is an evidenced based, cognitive-behavioral curriculum. The first four manuals are used as a stand-alone program. Each unit systematically builds on the previous module, thereby increasing the level of knowledge and awareness. Outpatient services are for inmates who are at lower risk of criminal conduct and meet diagnostic criteria for substance abuse. They have had minimal disruption in their psychosocial or vocational functioning due to substance abuse.

Intensive Outpatient (IOP) Substance Abuse Treatment (Level 2.5) is provided for male offenders at Halawa Correctional Facility and Waiawa Correctional Facility through the Department of Public Safety's Purchase of Service Contract with the Salvation Army. PSD staff at WCCC operates an IOP program for female offenders.

The IOP consists of daily, two to three hour group sessions, four days per week for approximately nine months with accompanying individual counseling sessions, as needed. IOP utilizes the entire Change Companies' Residential Drug Abuse Program. Each is a closed ended group with a maximum of 15 persons per group. Participants meet the criteria for substance abuse or dependence and score as moderate risk for re-offending on the LSI-R/ASUS. Assessment and treatment planning, individual and family counseling, and aftercare services are provided for each participant.

Residential (formerly Level III) services provide intensive long-term residential treatment utilizing the therapeutic community model. Offenders are in the program from 9-15 months. This level of treatment is for inmates who are substance abusers or substance dependent and who are assessed as having high risk for criminal conduct by the LSI-R/ASUS.

In the therapeutic community model, Cognitive-Behavioral Treatment and Social Learning Theory are combined to address criminal thinking and behavior. The inmates work through all manuals of the Residential Drug Abuse Program curriculum. As the TC residents live and work together separate from the general population, they hold each other accountable to practice recovery skills and change their criminal thinking and behavior under the rational authority of staff.



Substance Abuse Treatment Services

The Department has two therapeutic communities currently in operation, KASHBOX at Waiawa Correctional Facility, and Ke Alaula at Women's Community Correctional Center.

KASHBOX (Knowledge, Attitudes, Skills, Habits, Behaviors, Opinions, X factor) is operated by Department staff and has the capacity for 102 inmates. Ke Alaula is operated by Hina Mauka through a contract with the Department and has capacity for 50 female offenders.

In 2010 many changes were implemented at the KASHBOX program to further enhance the use of evidence-based practices.

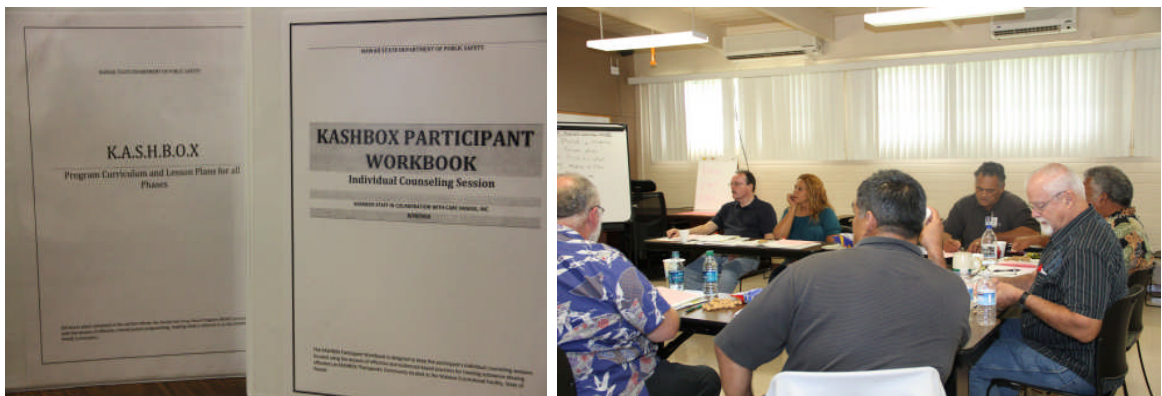
A KASHBOX Program Manual was created to ensure compliance with the Corrections Program Checklist, an instrument that measures compliance with evidence based practices for offender programs.

A KASHBOX Curriculum and Lesson Plan manual was developed which utilizes 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.

A Participant Workbook was developed that will be provided each inmate in the program and will help them to understand what their substance abuse diagnosis, their top 3 criminogenic areas, and their treatment plan mean to them. They will also keep important homework assignments in this workbook.

A retreat was held to introduce these new manuals and procedures to staff, which included some team building activities (see photos below).

As a result of the KASHBOX team's hard work in implementing these changes over the last two years, the KASHBOX program earned the rating of "Highly Effective" in a Corrections Programs Checklist (CPC) that was conducted in July 2012. KASHBOX is the second program in the state of Hawaii, and the first government operated program to earn this rating.





Substance Abuse Treatment Services

Outpatient and Residential substance abuse treatment programs are also available at Saguaro Correctional Center in Arizona, a facility contracted by the Department to house inmates on the Mainland.

In addition, CPS-SATS also provides substance abuse specific reentry services for inmates transitioning from the institution to the community in work furlough programs at Laumaka Work Furlough Center and Women's Community Correctional Center (WCCC). The Bridge programs focus on reintegration to the community with job development services, life skills, and family counseling and reunification. Inmates continue to work on substance abuse issues and criminogenic areas assisted by the staff and contract programs.

The Department contracts with T.J. Mahoney Inc. on Oahu to provide a community-based residential program that assist female offenders with their transition and reintegration to the community. T.J. Mahoney Inc. provides job development, money management, life skills, anger management, and domestic violence, relapse prevention and work furlough opportunities. The T. J. Mahoney program called Ka Hale Ho'Ala Hou No Na Wahine (Home of Re-awakening for Women) has 30 beds.

Over the past several years, efforts by CPS-SATS to sustain treatment options at all of the correctional institutions statewide have been hindered by the State's struggling economy. Due to the reduction of forty-one percent (41%) staffing and twenty-six percent (26%) operating funds, CPS-SATS was only able to retain contracted services for low risk inmates at the Maui and Kauai Community Correctional Centers while eliminating all substance abuse services for inmates on the island of Hawaii.



Sex Offender Management Team

The department is the lead agency for the state's Sex Offender Management Team (SOMT), established by the legislature in 1992 to provide uniform guidelines for treating sex offenders statewide regardless of whether on parole, probation, at the state hospital, or under Family Court's jurisdiction. SOMT is currently operating with funding from two federal training grants from the Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering and Tracking's (SMART) Comprehensive Approaches to Sex Offender Management (CASOM) Training and Technical Assistance Program. These grants have made possible the receipt of technical assistance from the national Center for Sex Offender Management (CSOM) to help the state reach cutting-edge proficiency in all aspects of sex offender management.

SOMT has made significant strides in establishing the Hawaii Academy for Training in Sex Offender Management (HATSOM), by providing training in evidence-based practices and establishing evidence-based standards for the delivery of services to convicted sex offenders.

SOMT has been committed to establishing the department's first on-line learning management system (LMS). This will enable statewide stakeholders to more easily access training resources in addition to enabling the department and partner agencies to track critical training and quality assurance data. Included within the LMS is also the ability to conduct webinars and web-conferences. In partnership with both the education and substance abuse divisions, SOMT has published two courses online: *Case Planning for Effective Sex Offender supervision* and *Secondary Trauma & the Management of Sex Offenders*. Incorporating CPS training and conferencing needs will allow for a consistent and integrated approach to training, communication and ongoing collaboration with outside stakeholders.

The second project award, a 2009 CASOM grant, focuses on providing evidence-based training on risk-based case planning for community supervision staff. In collaboration with ICIS, SOMT has recognized the need to train staff on how to interpret previously implemented risk assessment instruments and establish risk-based case plans with offenders on community supervision. Over the past year, SOMT provided training in Collaborative Case Work (CCW) to over 200 government personnel, and established a pool of 13 Hawaii-based CCW trainers. The second stage of the project was to launch an online training curriculum on case planning based on the STABLE-2007, a specialized risk assessment tool for convicted sex offenders. This online training was launched in August 2012.

Additional accomplishments include the passing of standards for treatment of adult sex offenders and completing a full draft of standards for the evaluation, treatment and supervision of youth who have been adjudicated for a sexual offense.

SOMT has a website at www.hawaii.gov/psd/somt and has established domains for HATSOM and CPS's collaborative training website.

HATSOM: www.hatsom.org

PSD's Hawaii Corrections Program Educational Collaborative www.hawaiicpec.com



Sex Offender Treatment Services

The Department of Public Safety provides treatment programs for sex offenders at all facilities statewide except at the Waiawa Correctional Facility. The programs are 100% privatized, as all administrative and direct services are accomplished through contracts. As proof of the department's commitment to sex offender rehabilitation, of the 93 correctional institutions nationwide that provides treatment to sex offenders, Hawai'i claims six.

Hawai'i's first sex offender programs were introduced as pilot projects in the 1980's 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, selfish choices to victimize others.

Beginning in 1992, Hawai'i's Parole Board decided to release only those sex offenders who completed the department's program rather than release an untreated sex offender. Over the past decade, nearly 84% of sex offenders paroled to Hawai'i's communities successfully completed the department's treatment program prior to release, which is a higher percentage than during the previous decade of 54%. By the close of FY 2011, 130 sex offenders were participating in the Sex Offender Treatment Program (SOTP), statewide.

Beyond ensuring that sex offenders comply with Megan's Law, Hawai'i is the only state to track each offender's criminal history throughout his life after his release, which allows the department to collect long-term recidivism data. 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. Hawai'i's offenders do much better. Since 1988, just 2% of Hawai'i sex offenders who received treatment have returned to prison for new sex crimes, which is the lowest recidivism rate in the nation by far.

An untreated sex offender is twice as likely to commit a new sex offense and twice as likely to commit other crimes (burglary, car theft, etc.) as well.

Therapists usually treat up to a dozen men in each therapy group. On average, an inmate will spend 16 to 22 months to complete therapy, although a few men have needed as long as three years to master the core concepts. Approximately 60 to 70 offenders enter treatment each year, up from just 28 offenders who entered treatment in 1996.

Volunteer/Religious Services



The Volunteer Services Office manages volunteers in various correctional programs and activities. Since 1976, when the program began with funding from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and 80 concerned citizens from the community, Volunteers in Corrections (VolinCor) have enriched the lives of inmates emotionally, physically and spiritually.

Approximately 75% of volunteers are affiliated with faith-based institutions and are from a variety of religions, denominations and belief systems. Narcotics Anonymous and Alcoholics Anonymous assist inmates with their recovery from alcohol and drugs. Instructors assist inmates in learning skills such as anger/stress management, computer, creative writing, cognitive skills, life skills, G.E.D. preparation, Spanish, Hawaiian history and language, public speaking and communications, business management, astronomy, flower arranging, parenting, mentoring, preventing domestic violence, quilting, etc. In addition, former inmates also volunteer to provide services to inmates at all of our facilities.

Correctional Facilities are also practicum sites for 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 welfare and 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 re-entering society. This is vitally important, as one of the keys to reducing recidivism is to have a pro-social support system network. It is difficult to assess the value of assisting inmates to reduce recidivism, however, most everyone would agree that lowering the number of victims is impossible to underestimate.

More than 300 new volunteers were trained during FY 2011. The community donated over 36,000 hours of labor and approximately \$35,000 in financial and in-kind assistance to the Department. Seven volunteer chaplains at facilities statewide contributed over 8,000 hours of service. Faith-based organizations have provided considerable support to the Department, with several churches donating televisions, VCRs, sound equipment, and musical instruments to facility chapels. It should be noted that these items are used for the general inmate population and not just for religious purposes.



Volunteer/Religious Services

Among projects coordinated by volunteers during FY 2010 are videophone visits held at local churches statewide every other 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.

Another major volunteer project is an annual Christmas party sponsored by the Catholic Diocese of Honolulu for all of the children of inmates at the Women's Community Correctional Center. Every child received a gift from "Santa" at the event. A picture was taken, framed by the children then given to their mothers. This is in addition to Angel Tree, a project sponsored by Prison Fellowship and coordinated by New Hope Fellowship. New Hope Fellowship also did "Camp Agape" which is for the children of inmates at no cost to their respective families.

Volunteers continue to provide assistance to the Department for many needs including construction, roofing, vehicles, etc. Several volunteer groups are either providing or planning re-entry housing and assistance.

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 intensive, gender specific, evidence-based program requiring 12 to 18 months of participation to complete.

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

Health Care Division



The Health Care Division (HCD) develops and maintains health care programs involving both in-house and community resources (public health, private and contract specialty care providers and volunteers) for all correctional institutions, and oversees the operation of such programs to ensure adherence to community standards while maintaining fiscal responsibility, focusing on the uniformity of quality of health care, and integration/coordination among health care providers.

HCD in coordination with security and other corrections staff, delivers comprehensive medical, mental, and dental health services through the Division's staff of physicians, psychiatrists, psychologists, nurses, social workers, dental and other direct patient care providers at all Departmental correctional facilities. Additional specialty health care is provided through referrals to local community specialists, hospitals, and clinics. During FY 2012, the Division provided approximately 46,667 in-house provider encounters, 3,288 outside specialty care encounters, and 151,360 episodes of nursing care and 239 hospital admissions.

Health Care services are provided by the health care clinics located in every correctional facility statewide. Medically necessary care is rendered in a manner consistent with the community standards of care, the United States Constitution, Hawaii Revised Statutes, the National Commission on Correctional Health Care (NCCHC) and departmental policies and procedures. All health care clinics operations adhere to the NCCHC accreditation standards.

HCD provides twenty-four hour, seven day a week health care services, which includes skilled nursing level of care infirmary services at the Halawa Correctional Facility and the Oahu and Women's Community Correctional Centers. Each of the other five correctional facilities provides health care services at a minimum of eight and up to sixteen hours per day, seven days per week.

HCD is also responsible for the monitoring and screening of all inmates coming into the custody of the Department for communicable diseases. All inmates are tested for tuberculosis and are given the necessary vaccinations and immunizations. Treatment for HIV and Hepatitis C is available to the inmates.

Divisional Highlights

In FY 2012, the Health Care Division began its practice customization of its Electronic Medical Records (EMR) System. This will eliminate the need for "paper" patient medical records, eliminating the manual filing of Lab and other diagnostic reports as these results will be updated programmatically to the patients records and allow the medical, mental health and dental providers and other support staff to electronically chart health information, treatment, and other notes directly into the record. The EMR will also assist in

providing provider practice management tools such as the scheduling of appointments and flags for patient follow up and treatment. This project will greatly increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the Health Care Division patient care services and is scheduled for implementation during early 2013.

HCD is continuing to implement its Corrections Mental Health Care Reform Program, beginning at the Oahu and Women's Community Correctional Centers and the Halawa Correctional Facility. This entails establishing staffing levels and treatment opportunities that are consistent with the recommendations of the Department of Justice. Staffing positions have been established; positions have been filled or are in the recruitment process. The Department has committed to improving the availability of mental health care services throughout its facilities statewide.

The Waiawa Correctional Facility and the Kauai and Hawaii Community Correctional Centers received reaccreditations from the National Commission on Correctional Health Care (NCCHC)

The HCD has implemented a new Hepatitis C Treatment protocol utilizing the new, more effective medications.

Divisional Goals

HCD will continue in its commitment to meet the NCCHC accreditation audit standards.

HCD will continue to implement its Corrections Mental Health Care Reform Program. This phase entails additional staff and operational improvements to services at the smaller facilities on Oahu and on the neighbor islands.

HCD will continue in its quality assurance audit ensuring that the chronic care services provided for diabetes and hypertension at its facilities, in Hawaii and contracted on the mainland, will meet or exceed community standards.

Health Care Division Challenges



The foremost challenge facing the HCD is the ability to manage the increasing costs of medical, diagnostic, and pharmaceutical services that occur in conjunction with the continuing evolution of community standards for health care. Offender lifestyle choices often lead to the development of serious chronic illnesses, or diseases that are often neglected or undiagnosed until incarceration. Chronic illness such as Hepatitis C, diabetes, HIV, cancer, hypertension, heart disease, and mental health illnesses, places a constant strain on the Department's limited resources.

Another challenge facing the HCD is the recruitment and retention of experienced and qualified staff members including physicians, psychiatrists, psychologists, nurses, and social workers, etc., as a correctional health care career is often a less attractive option for those professionals seeking a public service oriented career path.

Correctional Industries Division



The Correctional Industries (CI) Division is a dynamic and innovative program, which has the potential to make a greater positive impact on the department and the community. CI is a program in Hawaii's correctional facilities that provides real world work experience to inmates, teaching them transferable job skills and a positive work ethic to help them prepare for post release, reentry and employment in the community. CI's ultimate goal is to return an economically self-sufficient individual to the community who will be able to immediately join the work force and become a productive, law-abiding member of society.

The vast majority of the Hawaii inmate population is considered able-bodied, meaning the inmates are able to participate in vocational programming. This tremendous labor pool presents the department with an incredible opportunity to share this resource with other governmental agencies, non-profit organizations and private sector companies while expanding critically needed vocational programs for inmates. An inmate's ability to gain and retain employment upon release is one of the most important factors to his or her successful re-entry back into the community.

CI generates its own revenue so day-to-day operations do not burden the taxpayer. It provides vocational training programs for Hawaii's inmates, which reduces inmate idleness. CI is a self-sustaining operation, but is considered a state entity so other government agencies are exempt from procurement code when purchasing CI's goods and services. This exemption allows the customers to realize substantial savings when utilizing CI. To operate, CI utilizes revolving funds and is able to contract with government agencies, non-profits, and private sector to expand work opportunities for inmates.

CI programs utilize inmates at the various Hawaii correctional facilities. The CI programs at the Halawa Correctional Facility include the inmate canteen, a printing plant, and a sewing/mattress plant. Inmate worklines from the Hawaii Community Correctional Center, O'ahu Community Correctional Center, the Women's Community Correctional Center, and Waiawa Correctional Facility, are taken off-site and supervised by CI staff to fulfill contract obligations throughout the community.

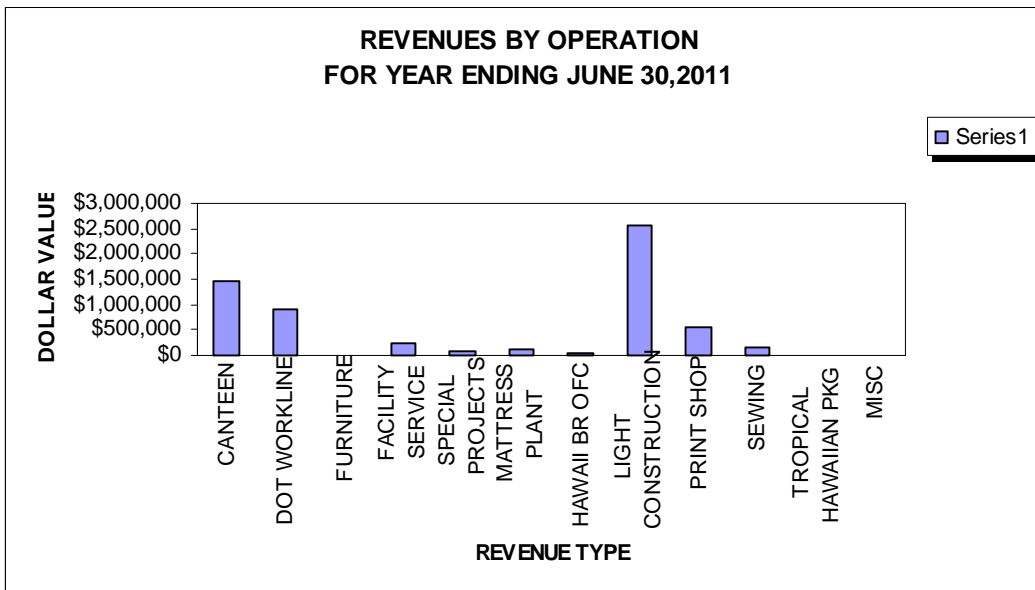
CI is committed to expanding its programs to meet the employment needs of Hawai'i inmates while simultaneously providing products and services to other government and non-profit agencies.

CI's vision is to expand its programs within the next five years to allow more Hawai'i inmates to participate. In the coming year, CI is looking to expand: its highway maintenance program with the DOT, landscaping with the Hawai'i Department of Health-Health Centers and the park maintenance project with the County of Hawaii. CI is in the process of reopening the furniture plant at the HCF, specializing in refurbishing furniture and the assembly of modular furniture.

Correctional Industries Division

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Sales Revenue</u>	<u>Inmates Employed</u>
2012	\$6,112,898	268
2011	\$5,603,754	360
2010	\$5,071,420	338
2009	\$6,071,708	315
2008	\$6,623,006	474
2007	\$5,985,105	456
2006	\$4,739,130	825
2005	\$5,042,896	734
2004	\$3,509,860	918
2003	\$4,175,221	616
2002	\$4,650,351	902
2001	\$5,219,188	450
2000	\$5,180,648	443



Law Enforcement

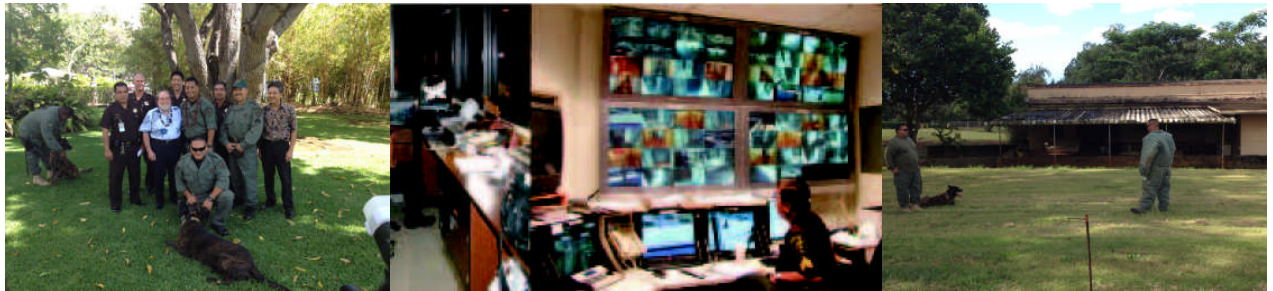


Keith Kamita is the Deputy Director for Law Enforcement. Deputy Director Kamita for the last 25 years has been an investigator then Chief of the Department's Narcotics Enforcement Division.

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.



Sheriff Division

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SECTIONS

The Clerical Support Staff provides clerical services, maintains correspondence and technical files and records, and provides typings, 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.

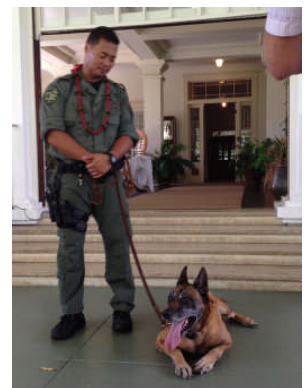
CANINE UNIT

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.



Sheriff Division

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.

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.

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.



Sheriff Division

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.

Among Division highlights for fiscal year 2011 are:

The Sheriff Division responded to 7,065 reports of all types using the new Report Management System.

- * Traffic Citations: In excess of 3,000 of all types
- * Warrants Served: In excess of 3,000
- * Seizures:
 - * 57 Seizures of Marijuana with a total weight of 70.62 kilograms
 - * 3 Seizures of Methamphetamine with a total weight of 8.3 kilograms
 - * 8 Seizure of illicit U.S. currency for a total of \$196,623
 - * 3 Seizures of Cocaine for a total of 1.56 kilograms
 - * 1 Seizure of Heroin equaling 90 grams
 - * 1 Seizure of LSD equaling 15 doses
- * The continued development of a Sheriff Emergency Response Team for the State Law Enforcement Coalition (SLEC).



Sheriff Division

- * The continued development of a new 700/800 MHz, interoperable radio communications system. As part of the recent Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs (DCCA) contractual agreement with Hawaiian TELCOM, the Puu Paapaa site on the Kaneohe side of Oahu is in the final planning stages and State ICSD is working towards a temporary installation of the Windward Repeater. In addition, the Division secured approximately \$1 million in Homeland Security grants and Asset Forfeiture funds to purchase subscriber equipment for the Hawaii and Maui Sheriffs Sections.

- * The completion of the Keawe Street Receiving and Patrol Office streamlined booking operations and relocated the Warrants and Special Operations Section into a more modern and safer facility.

- * The Division occupied vacant office space in the Keoni Ana Building that consolidated the uniformed Division Command and Administrative Support Staff in one location.

- * The Sheriff Division developed, planned and executed the Department of Public Safety Operations Plan for the Asian Economic Cooperation (APEC) National Special Security Event (NSSE) held in November 2011. The plan was used to coordinate the activities of state law enforcement and corrections resources in support of the APEC NSSE.



Opening of Keawe Street Receiving Station

FY 2012 continues to be challenging for the Sheriff Division. Currently, the Sheriff Division operating budget severely constrains maintenance and repair of vehicles and other unplanned or unbudgeted items across the state.



Narcotics Enforcement Division

During FY 2012, the Narcotics Enforcement Division (NED) initiated 1315 cases, 859 criminal and 443 regulatory. To further accomplish these goals NED has facilitated the 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, Alliance of States with Prescription Monitoring Programs, National Association of States Controlled Substances Administrators (NASCSA), DEA Domestic Cannabis Eradication Suppression Program (DCE/SP) and DEA Airport Taskforce.

STATE AIRPORTS, DRUG INTERDICTION AND OTHER AREAS:

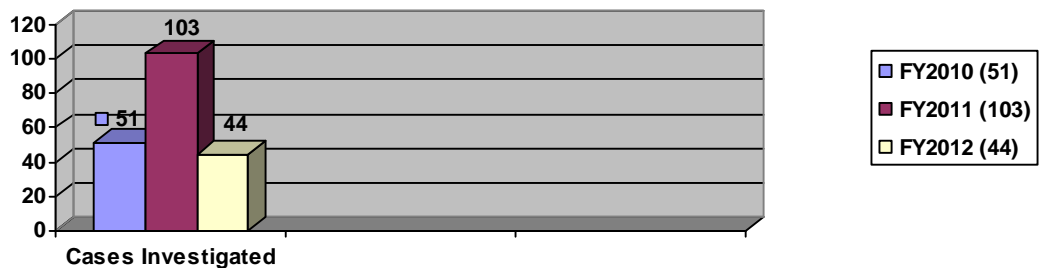


Increased security at the airport since the September 11, 2001 has resulted in increased detection of various controlled substances at airport checkpoints and through domestic and international mail.

NED RESPONSE TO AIRPORT SHERIFF SECTION

During fiscal year 2012 NED investigators investigated 103 controlled substance and drug paraphernalia cases referred by the Honolulu International Airport, Sheriff Airport Section. The cases stemmed from traffic stops, encounters and interdiction at security checkpoints. NED responds to all drug cases initiated by the Sheriffs Airport Section; however NED unlike the Attorney General's investigators and the Airport Sheriff Deputies receive no funding from DOT for overtime or investigative expenses. Despite overtime considerations and personnel shortages, NED continues to prioritize all after-hour responses in the interest of public safety.

AIRPORT SHERIFF DETAIL CASES FY10 - FY12



Narcotics Enforcement Division

HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICING AREA (CLANDESTINE LABORATORY INITIATIVE)



During calendar year 2012 law enforcement statewide did not report any clandestine laboratories. However, NED did act on 5 complaints of chemical-related odors emanating from residential and commercial locations that met with negative findings. NED attributes the zero reports of clandestine laboratory seizures to enforcement actions, regulations on the key precursor chemical pseudoephedrine as well as increased education of retailers and the public on over-the-counter chemicals utilized to manufacture methamphetamine. In FY 2012, NED's HIDTA Clandestine Laboratory training initiative conducted five OSHA required clandestine laboratory recertification classes for approximately 95 Federal, State and County law enforcement personnel. NED also conducted two, 40-hour clandestine laboratory certification classes on Oahu that resulted in approximately 60 new certified Federal, State and County law enforcement officers trained to handle clandestine methamphetamine labs.

PSEUDOEPHEDRINE TRACKING PROGRAM

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, by January 1, 2010, an electronic tracking program for all pharmacies and retailers selling products, mixtures, or preparations containing pseudoephedrine. Act 184 mandated that this electronic log be transmitted to the NED on monthly bases where the information will 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.

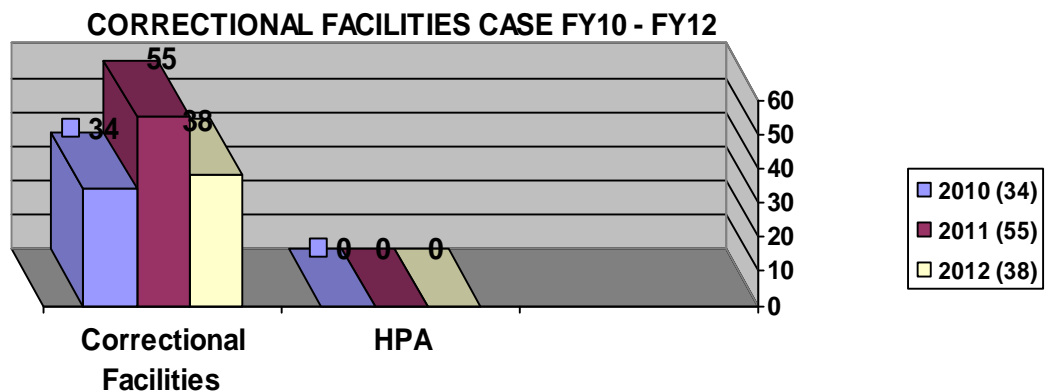
NED was able to work with WSIN to host and collect all of the retail pseudoephedrine states data at no cost to the State of Hawaii.

On June 15, 2012, Governor Neil Abercrombie signed into law Act 119. In this bill, amendments were made to HRS 329-75 "Sales of products, mixtures, or preparations containing pseudoephedrine; reporting requirements for wholesalers" that, effective January 1, 2013, products containing pseudoephedrine in the appropriate grams per day/grams per 30-day ratio could continue to be sold without prescription. However,

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 or law enforcement in the State.

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

During FY12 NED Investigators responded to 38 criminal cases originating from PSD Correctional facilities or other related investigations stemming from, or connected to these facilities. There were no referrals from the Hawaii Paroling Authority during FY12.



PHARMACEUTICAL CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE DIVERSION



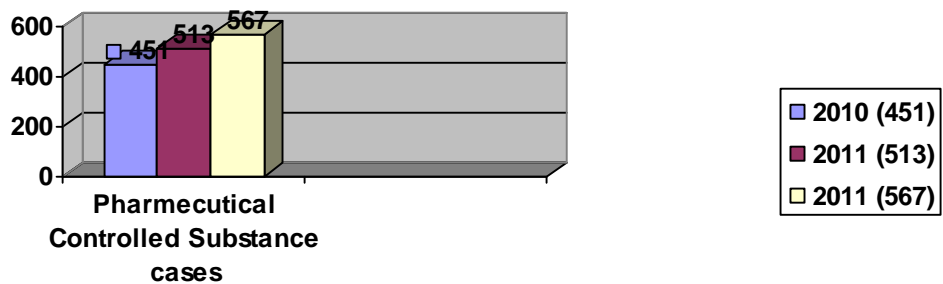
In FY12, NED conducted 859 pharmaceutical criminal and regulatory cases. Of the 859 cases initiated, 567 were criminal pharmaceutical controlled substance investigations: 158 forged controlled substance prescription cases, 17 multi-doctor cases, 32 pharmaceutical cases classified as Other or miscellaneous, 20 promoting cases involving pharmaceutical controlled substances, 4 diversion by physician cases, and 52 theft of missing drug cases.

During FY 2011 NED prioritized its emphasis on criminal cases involving pharmaceutical controlled substances and proposed legislation to better address problem issues with Hawaii's controlled substance laws.

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

1. Hawaii is a dual-registration state requiring that all practitioners must obtain a State Controlled Substance registration as well as a Federal DEA registration.
2. Hawaii law does not allow out-of state controlled substance prescriptions to be filled in the State.
3. All controlled substance prescriptions must originate from within the State. (Practitioner must physically be in the State when issuing the prescription)
4. Hawaii has an Electronic Prescription Monitoring Program for all Schedule II through V controlled substances.
5. NED has a Pharmacy Alert System connected to all of Hawaii's pharmacies.
6. NED's Administrator has emergency scheduling powers for controlled substances and regulated chemicals.
7. Hawaii has an investigative Division (NED) that specializes in pharmaceutical and chemical diversion cases.
8. As of July 1, 2008, Act 186 gave NED the ability to assess monetary fines for violations of Hawaii's Uniform Controlled Substance Act, Chapter 329 HRS.

NED PHARMECUTICAL CRIMINAL CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE CASES FY10 - FY12



NED'S PREVENTION PROGRAMS

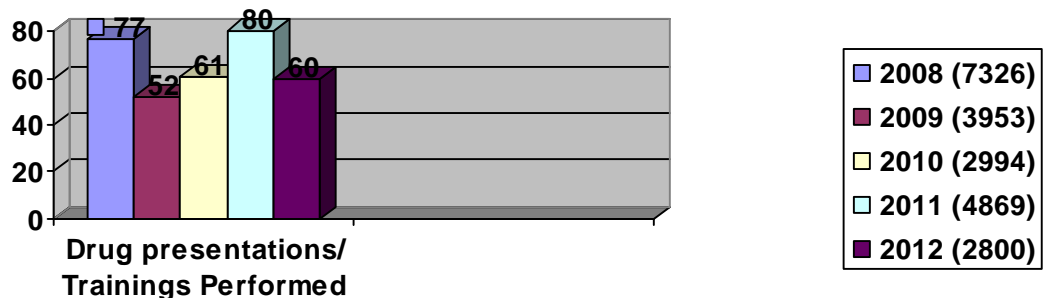


DRUG EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS

NED continues to inform the public, schools, businesses and law enforcement on Hawaii's illicit and pharmaceutical controlled substance drug problems. The presentations covered Hawaii's drug trends, drug identification, medical use of marijuana program, Hawaii's electronic prescription monitoring program, clandestine laboratories, and the chemicals utilized in the illegal manufacture of controlled substances and the physical and psychological effects as well as the damage that drugs can do to the human body. In FY 2011, NED conducted 80 educational drug/chemical, medical use of marijuana and clandestine laboratory presentations on the island of Hawaii, Maui, Kauai and Oahu that was attended by 4869 individuals from law enforcement, education, businesses, medical community and the public.

FISCAL YEAR	TRAINING SESSIONS	# OF INDIVIDUALS TRAINED
2012	60	2800
2011	80	4869
2010	61	2494
2009	52	3953
2008	77	7326

NED DRUG PRESENTATIONS/TRAININGS CONDUCTED 2008-2012



ELECTRONIC PRESCRIPTION MONITORING PROGRAM

During FY 2007 NED was awarded two Bureau of Justice grants Prescription Drug Monitoring (Harold Rodgers) Program one for \$400,000.00 and the other for \$275,000.00. Utilizing these grants NED was able to hire two positions to implement an in house electronic prescription monitoring program. NED took over the function of the "Central Repository" of all Schedule II through V controlled substance prescription data statewide from all pharmacies. NED also established an Internet base webpage that has the capability of allowing pharmacies to electronically transmit data to NED.

These grants allowed NED the ability to hire a Clerk III to assist the PMP Investigator to input and analyze of all Schedule II through V controlled substances prescription data filled by all pharmacies registered in the State of Hawaii. In April of 2010 NED's PMP Investigator took a position with the Attorney General's Office and caused a backlog of data at NED. NED had to prioritize the issuance of e-pass reports to only agencies conducting criminal cases, pending NED acquiring a fully hosted prescription monitoring program vendor.

During FY2011 NED was able to do a budget modification and obtain no cost extensions on these two grants. NED working in conjunction with a number of states came up with a strategy to develop software hosted by a vendor that could be utilized by numerous states yet owned by Hawaii, Nevada and Mississippi.

In July 2011, the NED entered into, and awarded a contract to RelayHealth McKesson in Atlanta as the vendor to operate the new Hawaii Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP). All pharmacies and dispensing physicians are required to comply with mandatory reporting to the PDMP by February 1, 2012, and to date there are in excess of 7-million controlled substance prescription records in the database.

The program allows for 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 effecting care, especially where controlled substance abuse is suspected. In addition, emergency room physicians are contacted to inform them that the program was operational for their use in evaluating patients that periodically visit their facilities seeking controlled substances.

Currently, there have been approximately 43 separate physician and 16 pharmacist inquiries made to the PDMP. The program is new, not all physicians have registered to use the program and it will require time for this program to realize full potential.

NED'S PHARMACY ALERT SYSTEM

NED's Pharmacy Alert System was designed to link all of Hawaii's pharmacies electronically to the Division. NED is able to issue warning bulletins to all of Hawaii's 316 pharmacies registered to dispense controlled substances. This program allows NED to warn pharmacies of individuals suspected of pharmaceutical diversion and to update these pharmacies with information on new laws and amendments to Hawaii's Uniform Controlled substance Act. NED's Pharmacy Alert System identifies and charts specific prescribing trends of Hawaii physicians as well as identifies multi-doctor patients attempting to obtain controlled substance prescriptions. NED maintains in excess of 1150 active pharmacy alerts on this system.

NED FORENSIC DRUG LABORATORY



Historically, the *Department of Health*, the *Honolulu Police Department* (HPD), and other agencies provided forensic drug analytical services for the State. NED identified a need for a state forensic drug analysis laboratory.

In 2005, state legislative funds were appropriated for the construction of a NED forensic laboratory. Construction was completed in 2009 and the laboratory started operations in

November of that year.

During FY2011-2012, the laboratory attained international laboratory accreditation through the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors/Laboratory Accreditation Board (ASCLD/LAB). Accreditation reflects adherence to internationally recognized management and scientific quality practices for forensic testing laboratories, in which forensic analysis, and identification may be interpreted, presented or otherwise used during the course of a criminal investigation or criminal court proceeding. In order to receive accreditation through ASCLD/LAB, forensic laboratories must demonstrate that their administrative, technical and quality operation meets these standards.

This accreditation was a significant accomplishment as laboratories that demonstrate compliance with the highly recognized *ASCLD/LAB-International* are technically competent to perform forensic analytical tests for which they hold accreditation. The NED forensic laboratory's scope of accreditation includes controlled substance analysis, general chemical testing and clandestine laboratory analysis.

During FY11-12, the NED forensic lab has conducted over 600 examinations and analyses for Hawaii's law enforcement community which include law enforcement agencies at the county and federal jurisdictions. The percentage breakdown by jurisdiction for which the NED forensic lab rendered its services were 37-percent for the State, 57-percent for county-level, and 6-percent were for Military and Federal law enforcement agencies. Expert testimony for judicial proceedings is also provided when needed.

These recognized laboratories are better able to face court challenges and bring additional credibility to judicial proceedings. Accreditation provides management with the foundation and operational structure to ensure that quality practices are in place and followed at all levels of the laboratory system. It also provides the general public, judicial system and law enforcement customers of forensic testing services with an easily recognizable means of identifying compliance with established standards and the structure and protocols by which the laboratory's overall quality of services can be measured and monitored over time.

Today, the NED Forensic Laboratory continues its commitment to professional excellence by providing reliable, timely and quality forensic laboratory services.

REGISTRATION SECTION

In FY12, NED's Registration section processed a combined total of 19,720 controlled substances and regulated chemical and medical use of marijuana patient registrations and certificates for the medical use of marijuana program. NED's registration staff continues to maintain appropriate service levels to the medical community with the controlled substance registration program, with chemical warehouse and storage companies through the regulated chemical program, and by addressing the numerous telephone calls that come in to NED during a normal work day.

State Administrative rules require that the processing of these certificates be done within 60 days, NED since the inception of the controlled substance, regulated chemical and medical use of marijuana program has never had to award a free certificate. However in 2009-2010 due to the substantial increase in Medical Use of Marijuana patient and caregiver applications the one registration clerk assigned full time to process these applications is reporting a 45 to 60 day processing timeline. This is due to the fact that when the Medical Use of Marijuana Program was placed in the Narcotics Enforcement Division in 2000 there were no additional personnel appropriated for this program by the legislature.

HAWAII'S MEDICAL USE OF MARIJUANA PROGRAM

On June 14, 2000, Governor Cayetano signed Act 228 relating to the Medical Use of Marijuana. Act 228 / Senate Bill 862 SD 2 HD requires that the Department promulgate administrative rules to implement a program to register all qualifying patient and primary caregivers authorized by their physicians to utilize marijuana for medical purposes. Act 228, however did not allot any additional funding to the department to implement this program nor did it legislatively address the problem of transferring the moneys collected from fees to be utilized to supplement the budget of Division maintaining the program.

On October 16, 2000, Governor Cayetano authorized the Department to go forward with the public hearing on the Medical Use of Marijuana Rules. On December 22, 2000, the Department held a public hearing on the proposed Administrative Rules for the Medical Use of marijuana Title 23 Chapter 202. On December 28, 2000, the Governor signed title 23 Chapter 202 Administrative rules into law and on January 9, 2001, NED issued its first certificate.

NED is presently utilizing Special and General Funds to implement this program. On June 18, 2002, Acting Governor Mazie Hirono signed Act 165 into law, which authorized the Department to deposit monies collected from medical use of marijuana registration fees into NED's Special Controlled Substance Revolving fund to offset the cost of the Medical Use of Marijuana Program.

Act 165 also appropriated \$10,000.00 for equipment and other current expenses to carry out the provisions of Chapter 329, Part IX Hawaii Revised Statutes, and Hawaii's Medical Use of Marijuana Program, however did not appropriate any funding for positions.

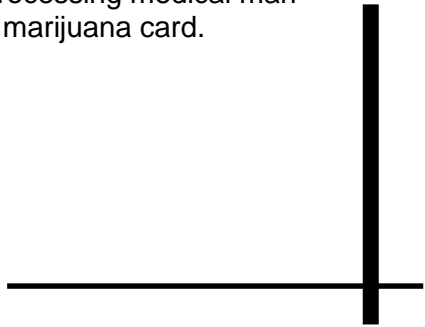
On June 6, 2005, The Narcotics Enforcement Division was notified that the US Supreme Court had issued a 6-3 ruling on Gonzales, Attorney General v. Raich relating to medical use of marijuana. The Supreme Court stated that the Federal Controlled Substance Act designated marijuana as contraband for any purpose; in fact, by characterizing marijuana as a Schedule I Controlled Substance, Congress expressly found that the drug has no acceptable medical uses. It goes on to state: "Moreover the CSA is a comprehensive regulatory regime specifically designed to regulate which controlled substances can be utilized for medicinal purposes, and in what manner. "Also referred to was the Supremacy Clause, which "unambiguously provides that is there is any conflict between federal and state law federal law shall prevail."

Due to these findings NED requested guidance from the Attorney General's Office as to Hawaii's Medical Use of Marijuana Program. NED will be amending all of its registry application forms, patient and physician information packets to educate the public that the protections afforded authorized patients to utilize medical marijuana by State law does not protect them from Federal prosecution. NED amended its patient and physician information forms and included the information indicated in the June 15, 2005 letter from Attorney General Mark Bennett.

Due to the fact that when Hawaii's Medical Marijuana law was passed it did not appropriate any positions to run this program NED has had to utilize its two clerical positions assigned to process all of Hawaii's controlled substance and regulated chemical applications to assist with the processing of the Medical Use of Marijuana permits.

Over the years the number of people and caregivers in the program has increased. The increase resulted in NED having to dedicate one of its registration clerks to handle the processing of medical use of marijuana applications full time. In FY 2010 as the number of patients and caregivers steadily increased NED's one registration clerk was no longer able to keep up with the volume of medical use of marijuana applications without help. NED was forced to utilize additional department clerical staff, after hours and at overtime rates to assist in processing the increasing number of medical use of marijuana applications.

In FY12, the NED Administrator, Secretary and Registration Staff took proactive steps to drastically change how the medical use of marijuana program operated. Changes to how registration is processed, the way the information was maintained within the database and how the data was retrieved were all revamped to be more streamlined and efficient. Using an outside information technology contractor, the database was reconfigured to allow issuance of new medical marijuana permit numbers that were sequentially assigned, never reusing the same number again as past practiced. Use of additional personnel from another PSD division and the hiring of an emergency hire to a vacant position within NED resulted in the elimination of what was a 6-7 month backlog of processing medical marijuana registrations to 1-3 days issuance of the patient's medical marijuana card.



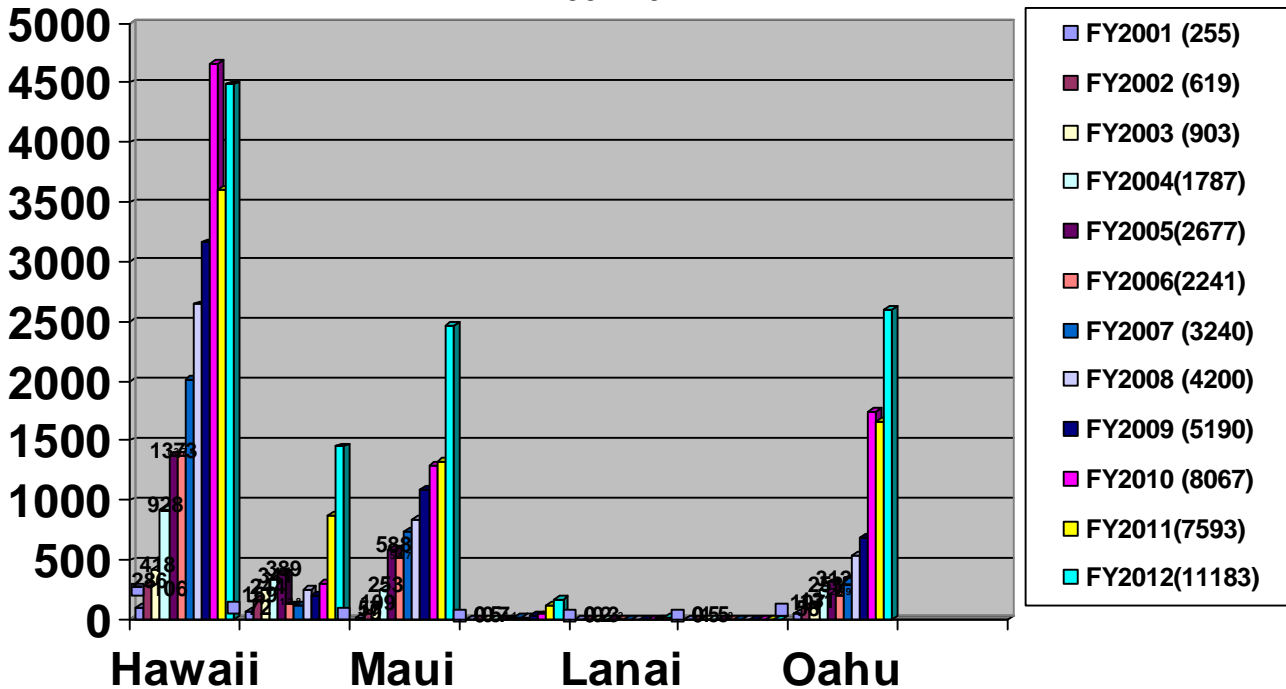


Narcotics Enforcement Division

As of the end of June 2012, the following is the statistical break down by island of the patients registered under this program to utilize marijuana for medical purposes:

Island	Patients	Caregivers	Total Physician's
Hawaii	4486	525	
Kauai	1453	197	
Lanai	18	6	
Maui	2463	277	
Molokai	166	26	
Niihau	1	0	
Oahu	2596	249	
TOTAL:	11183	1274	212

**MEDICAL USE OF MARIJUANA PATIENTS BY ISLAND
2001-2012**





MEDICAL USE OF MARIJUANA VERIFICATION CHECKS REQUESTED CONDUCTED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT

Since the inception of Hawaii's Medical Use of Marijuana Program in 2000, NED has worked very closely with State and County law enforcement officers in conducting medical use of marijuana permit verification for the officer on the street.

In FY12, NED conducted 950 medical marijuana verification checks for Federal, State and County law enforcement agencies. Many of these checks return actively registered patients or caregivers who were in compliance but have also resulted in the detection of non-compliance and in some cases, large indoor marijuana cultivation operations.

During 2009 NED implemented a standardized form for Federal, State and County law enforcement to request Medical Use of Marijuana verification information and set up a tracking system of these request.

The following is the list of debilitating medical conditions in which Medical Use of Marijuana permits were issued in FY12:

Cachexia / Wasting Syndrome:	46
Chron's Disease:	01
Glaucoma:	92
HIV or AIDS:	72
Malignant Neoplasm (Cancer):	152
Multiple conditions listed:	3648
Persistent Muscle Spasms:	156
Seizures:	48
Severe Nausea:	132
Severe Pain:	<u>6817</u>
TOTAL:	1,183

Law enforcement and the public continue to voice concerns relating to specific physicians participating in Hawaii's Medical Use of Marijuana Program not examining or having a bona fide doctor patient relationship with their patients. On June 15, 2008, Governor Linda Lingle signed Act 186 into law that amended Chapter 329 HRS by adding a new definition to the term "Physician-patient relationship" and penalties for non-compliance to this section.

DOMESTIC CANNABIS ERADICATION/SUPPRESSION PROGRAM

In 2010, the NED became a recognized agency and participant in the DEA Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program (DCE/SP). The NED was approached by DEA to coordinate and run marijuana eradication on Hawaii Island. NED personnel became trained in airborne law enforcement operations involving marijuana eradication, satisfactorily completed initial training in rappelling, short term airborne operations, helicopter operations and ground operations in hazardous working environments. Since officially becoming part of this program, the NED has successfully eradicated over 90,000 marijuana plants from various locations on Hawaii Island.

Administration



Martha Torney is the Deputy Director for Administration. Deputy Director Torney has over 40 years of Corrections experience with the Department of Public Safety and as the former Executive Director for the Office of Youth Services.

Deputy Director Torney oversees the administrative support services that enable corrections and law enforcement staff to carry out their responsibilities. These services include program planning, management of the operating budget and capital improvements program (CIP) budget, procurement and contracting, research, office services, information technology, fiscal accounting and payroll, human resources management, and training and staff development.



Administrative Services Office

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

- Program Planning and Evaluation
- Operating Budget
- Capital Improvement Projects
- Procurement and Contracts
- Management Information System
- Office Services

PROGRAM PLANNING AND EVALUATION UNIT

Continued efforts by the Program Planning and Evaluation Unit to complete applications and provide statistical data on inmate alien population has succeeded in securing \$325,927 from the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) through the Bureau of Justice Assistance. This award is applied towards inmate services and will help defray the cost of providing care.

OPERATING BUDGET SECTION

See the enclosed Annual Expenditure Report FY 2012.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SECTION

For the fiscal biennium 2011–13 budget period, PSD was successful in obtaining \$16 million in Lump Sum Capital Improvement Project (CIP) funding. The Capital Improvements Unit received \$8.1 million in allotments thus far and is seeking the remaining \$7.9 million in funds to cover the current costs associated with our fiscal biennium 2011-13 lump sum CIP.

The unit is currently working on a total of 27 projects including: roof repairs, replacing hot water boilers, expansion of laundering facilities, overhauling wastewater and electrical systems, upgrading security electronics, addressing plumbing and air conditioning systems, planning for the reactivation of Kulani Correctional Facility, planning for an alternate location for our Training and Staff Development Office by 2014, and planning for the development of a new PSD Headquarters for our administrative offices elsewhere in the Central Business District.

PSD continues to pursue the development of the Maui Regional Public Safety Complex (MRPSC). The Department has initiated the actions that will lead to obtaining an allotment of \$1 million to plan for the orderly development of Hawaii's correctional facilities statewide.

PSD also recently released a draft Environmental Assessment for the proposed plan to reopen Kulani Correctional Facility. The plan would allow the return of 200 male, minimum security inmates who are two to four years from parole or release. It also calls for the addition of 96 required staff at Kulani. The plan also details some minor repairs and upgrades around the facility, including kitchen equipment and electrical upgrades. PSDs goal is to have Kulani reopened no later than 2014.



Administrative Services Office

Finally, the department's CIP office is pleased to report the successful execution of a nearly \$25 million dollar energy savings performance contract that will result in approximately \$2 million in annual energy savings at both the Halawa and Oahu correctional facilities on Oahu. The department is poised to outfit its other facilities in the not-too-distant future with new energy-efficient technologies that address the State's need for energy efficiencies and will be able to do so with greater sustainability.

PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACTS SECTION

The Procurement and Contracts (PC) section continues to face increased workload and challenges in processing solicitations and contracts for the Department. The following are the high priority projects that the PC is actively engaged in:

- * Inmate Pay Telephone System
- * Inmate Kiosks
- * SAVIN (Statewide Victim Notification System)
- * Connection of the facilities to NGN/INet System

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM SECTION

The Management Information System Unit (MIS) supports the department in providing a technological system that enhances the delivery of services. The MIS supports interfaces, in-house applications as well as purchased applications and enhancements. The MIS is actively participating with the Information Technology Transformation Strategy of the Chief Information Officer and the Governor's New Day Initiative on the path to a new era of efficiency and service-oriented government.

The following are some of our major projects for FY12:

- * Implementation of the Law Enforcement Records Management System
- * Development of a new application for the Hawaii Paroling Authority
- * Development of a new application for the Health Care Unit
- * Moving forward in establishing high-speed fiber connectivity to all correctional facilities and centers.
- * Development of a new user-friendly, interactive website for the Department.

OFFICE SERVICES SECTION

Office Services continues to provide support services to include department-wide messenger to on-island facilities and coordinate mail to outer island offices and facilities. This section continues to coordinate the department's vehicle registration, and works closely with adjacent offices assigned to monitor inventory and insurance of vehicles.



Fiscal Office

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

- * Accounting
- * Payroll
- * Vouchering

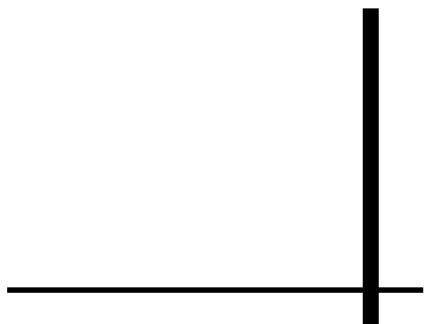
The Accounting Unit maintains the departmental accounts record keeping systems for state appropriations and allotments, as well as grant awards. It provides federal grant financing reporting services, processes all inter-departmental and intra-departmental reimbursements, coordinates all inventory reporting with the Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS), and oversees the state's purchasing card (pCard) program that was implemented in PSD during FY 2006.

The Payroll Unit processes all payroll transactions for the department and its attached agencies to the Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS). This unit audits all payroll claims and ensures compliance with collective bargaining agreements as well as federal and state laws.

The Vouchering Unit processes all purchase orders of the department to DAGS for payment to vendors, based on the decentralized encumbrance of funds by the requisitioning programs. This unit is responsible for ensuring compliance with state laws, rules, and regulations by auditing each purchase initiated within the department.

HIGHLIGHTS OF FY 2012 ACTIVITIES

The pCard usage continues to increase and is now expending approximately \$300,000 per month. The payroll unit is working on the provisions of the favored nation application to the HGEA units. This will result in retroactive payment for overtime, temporary assignment pay, and accrued vacation payouts during Fiscal Year 2012.





Personnel Management Office

The Personnel Management Office is responsible for the administration of personnel programs for the department. The office includes three major sections:

LABOR RELATIONS (LR) administers seven collective bargaining agreements, as well as Executive Orders covering those employees excluded from collective bargaining.

STAFFING AND TECHNICAL SERVICES (STS) manages recruitment, examination, classification and employment suitability for all classes of work in the department. In addition, STS continues to conduct civil service examination, such as the physical agility testing for the Adult Corrections Officer and Deputy Sheriff recruitments. STS also monitors written and oral testing for the uniform staff within the department. STS does outreach to the public by attending career fairs at local universities, colleges, and high schools to educate students about future careers in corrections, law enforcement, and administrative positions.

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS AND TRANSACTION (ERT) manages a myriad of employee assistance programs including, but not limited to: safety, worker's compensation, fitness for duty examinations, health fund, retirement benefits, incentive, service awards, personnel actions, record keeping, pay adjustments, leave records, and maintains the official personnel files.

HIGHLIGHTS OF FY 2012 ACTIVITIES

Recruitment:

With an average 10% annual turnover rate for more than 2500 authorized positions, the STS workload involves recruitment to fill over 300 vacancies. The results over three fiscal years are as follows:

Number of Positions Filled FY 2010 – FY 2012

Position Class	FY 2012	FY 2011	FY 2010
Adult Corrections Officer	118	132	96
Deputy Sheriff	26	24	6
Other	88	29.5	54
Total	232	185.5	156



Personnel Management Office

Number of Position Classification Actions Taken FY 2010 – FY 2012

YEAR	FY 2012	FY 2011	FY 2010
TOTAL	418	269	446

Number of Employment Suitability Reviews Processed FY 2010 – FY 2012

Position Class	FY 2012	FY 2011	FY 2010
Adult Corrections Officer	210	138	65
Deputy Sheriff	39	45	24
Other	131	69	79
Total	380	252	168



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.

HIGHLIGHTS OF FY 2012 ACTIVITIES



During FY 2012 a total of 63 officers graduated from four sessions of the ten-week Basic Corrections Training (BCT) for new Adult Corrections Officers. Along with these BCT classes, 21 civilian employees completed the two-week Corrections Familiarization Training (CFT).

Thirty-three (33) Law Enforcement officers graduated from two sessions of the six-month Sheriff Recruit Class during the same period with the second class finishing in August 2012.



As PSD's central training facility, TSD conducted regular in-service training for both uniformed and non-uniformed employees. During FY 2012, 42 law enforcement officers received in-service training on Pressure Point Control Tactics (PPCT)/Devisive Tactics (DT). Twelve officers also received training on Ground Avoidance and Ground Escape (GAGE) and 14 on Spontaneous Knife Defense (SKD). Eighty-six (86) employees attended training on Weapon Platform Transition.

Two sessions of the eight-day Supervisory Development Training were also conducted during this period. The classes were comprised of newly-promoted Corrections and Law Enforcement sergeants and lieutenants, and civilian supervisors from different jurisdictions within PSD. Twenty-seven (27) supervisors completed training.

Additionally, as an American Heart Association Training and Staff Development Center, TSD provides continuing training on the Heartsaver First Aid Provider Course, Healthcare Provider training, and Heartsaver Automated External Defibrillator with CPR. A total of 393 employees were trained during FY 2012. During this same period, 547 uniformed employees were firearms-qualified.

During FY 2012, 17 employees were certified as PPCT/DT instructors. Twenty-two (22) law enforcement officers were certified as Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) course instructors. Additionally, 52 employees received either initial instructor certification or re-certification on American Heart/ Basic Life Support. Two law enforcement officers were trained as instructors in Basic Tactics Instructor and Driver Instructor, respectively. Eighteen (18) new instructors were certified on the GAGE program and 18 on the SKD.

Annual Expenditure Report

9/26/2012

Fiscal Year 2012

Program	Total	General	Means of Financing			
			Special / Revolving	Inter- Departmental	County	Federal
Corrections						
Halawa Correctional Facility	22,221,120	22,221,120				
Waiawa Correctional Facility	5,762,309	5,760,170	2,139			
Hawaii Community Correctional Center	9,691,833	9,691,833				
Maui Community Correctional Center	9,865,991	9,749,251			116,740	
Oahu Community Correctional Center	28,598,371	28,598,371				
Kauai Community Correctional Center	3,687,060	3,687,060				
Women's Community Correctional Center	6,539,557	6,539,557				
Non-State Facilities	62,171,866	62,171,866				
Intake Service Centers	2,800,300	2,733,004				67,296
Corrections Program Services	19,036,982	18,336,527				700,455
Health Care	19,561,983	19,501,213				60,770
Correctional Industries	3,591,805	-	3,591,805			
Total - Corrections	193,529,177	188,989,972	3,593,944	-	116,740	828,521
Law Enforcement						
Narcotics Enforcement Division	1,694,814	820,662	592,274			281,879
Sheriff Division	16,511,531	12,611,750		3,899,781		
Total - Law Enforcement	18,206,345	13,432,412	592,274	3,899,781	-	281,879
General Administrative and Attached Agencies						
Hawaii Paroling Authority - Determination	250,116	250,116				
Hawaii Paroling Authority - Supervisory & Counselor	3,292,180	3,185,754				106,426
Crime Victim Compensation Commission	1,187,008		943,132			243,876
General Administration***	8,148,193	7,959,713	30,738			157,742
Total - General Administrative and Attached Age	12,877,497	11,395,583	973,871	-	-	508,044
Grand Total - Department of Public Safety	224,613,020	213,817,967	5,160,089	3,899,781	116,740	1,618,444

*** The general fund expenditures for General Administration includes protocol funds (G-198).



Acknowledgement

Editor:

Toni Schwartz, Public Information Officer

Steering Committee:

Martha Torney, Deputy Director for Administration

Lina Aipopo, Administrative Assistant to the Director

Special thanks to all of the administrators and their staff who contributed to this report.

