



**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY  
REPORT TO THE 2006 LEGISLATURE**

**Section 353C-7(c), Hawaii Revised Statutes**

**FY 2005  
Annual Report on the Status of the  
Federal Reimbursement Maximization  
Special Fund**

**November 2005**

Department of Public Safety  
Annual Report on the Status of the Federal Reimbursement Maximization Special Fund  
Fiscal Year 2005

Section 353C-7(c), Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), established the Federal Reimbursement Maximization Special Fund (FRMSF) under the purview of the Department of Public Safety. Federal payments relating to the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program are deposited into the FRMSF which are then used to meet state match requirements for federal grants and costs associated with federal grant reporting requirements. For Fiscal Year 2005, funds from the FRMSF were used to meet the state match requirements for the following programs:

**\$41,370 for the REACH Project**

REACH stands for Responsibility, Education, Attitude, Change and Health. The focus of this program is to provide services to men who are convicted for domestic violence and incarcerated at Oahu Community Correctional Center. The expectation of the program is attitudinal change leading to the health and well-being of families and communities. This intensive domestic violence education and treatment program provides domestic violence intervention classes, substance abuse assessment and Level II treatment, parenting skills, and cognitive skills.

The goal for Phase 3 of this project is twofold:

1. Make quality use of incarceration time by preparing offenders convicted of domestic violence charges to participate in community-based programs upon release through an intensive 16-week program.
2. Support a sober and non-violent life style post release through continued community-based domestic violence intervention, substance abuse treatment, and parenting services.

Funds for this project support domestic violence, substance abuse, parenting, and cognitive skills classes as well as supplies and materials for the programs.

**\$12,739 for the Sentencing Simulation Model Project**

Sentencing simulation modeling is a computer-based technique which can evaluate the impact of current policies and examine the likely outcome of proposed policy changes. It uses information from the criminal justice system, integrates policies, and produces estimates of the outcome of those interactions in terms of correctional resources.

The model relies on existing databases used by probation, corrections, and parole to extrapolate and manipulate information that is used to forecast the potential impact of changes to sentencing policy. FRMSF funds were used for payroll and travel expenses.

Federal funding for the project expired September 30, 2004.

**\$17,255 for Interagency Council on Intermediate Sanctions Project**

The Interagency Council on Intermediate Sanctions, convened in January 2002 by Chief Justice Ronald Moon, is made up of the Judiciary; State Departments of Health, Public Safety, and the Attorney General; Hawaii Paroling Authority; Honolulu Office of the Public Defender; Honolulu Police Department, and the Honolulu Department of the Prosecuting Attorney. The vision of the Council is a 30% reduction in recidivism among adult offenders and the prevention of crimes against Hawaii's citizens through a united criminal justice system. Through this project, a range of programs will be developed which will enable the courts and the Hawaii Paroling Authority to place offenders in the least restrictive option consistent with public safety. Ultimately, the State will be better able to manage the correctional population.

The project has resulted in the implementation of system-wide risk and needs assessment tools, the training of criminal social workers and private providers in motivational interviewing and cognitive behavioral-based programs, and the implementation of the Corrections Program Assessment Inventory for monitoring contracts. The next phase of implementation will concentrate on the establishment of a continuum of services for offenders that will allow greater use of community sanctions without compromising public safety. Funds from the FRMSF were used to partially fund the Project Coordinator's salary.

**\$19,456 for Corrections Mental Health Case Management**

Lack of mental health resources in corrections makes it difficult to provide adequate individualized mental health case management and discharge planning services. This results in fragmented and missed treatment opportunities throughout the correctional system and poor transition and stabilization of these special needs patients in the community. As a result of discussions and collaborations among the various criminal justice agencies regarding this problem, the Department of Health developed a four-year plan to build the community infrastructure necessary to service individuals with severe and persistent mental illnesses (SPMI) to divert them from institutions.

The grant allows the Department of Public Safety to develop case management infrastructure, resources, and processes to fully utilize and contribute toward the success of these solutions. Adequate case management and discharge planning ensures that the identified patients receive available community resources. Mental health case management would also assist in identifying necessary treatment opportunities during the patient's incarceration. This is an important aspect for successful community re-entry. Funds were used for payroll and supplies.

**\$2,373 for Sex Offender Treatment Improvement Project**

Chapter 353E, Hawaii Revised Statutes, entitled "Statewide Integrated Sex Offender Treatment Program," is designed to ensure agencies responsible for the assessment, treatment, and supervision of sex offenders work cooperatively and provide services in accordance with a comprehensive master plan. The Sex Offender Management Team (SOMT) is the coordinating body responsible for the development and implementation of sex offender treatment programs. A 2003 external review of the Statewide program identified significant weakness in the current programs and recommended ways to improve the system.

The Sex Offender Treatment Improvement Project provides staff and training funds to support the work of SOMT in making these improvements. Funds from FRMSF were used for staff salary, the purchase of equipment and supplies, the provision of training in the use of sex offender assessment instruments, and initiation of sex offender treatment standards by engaging an expert consultant.