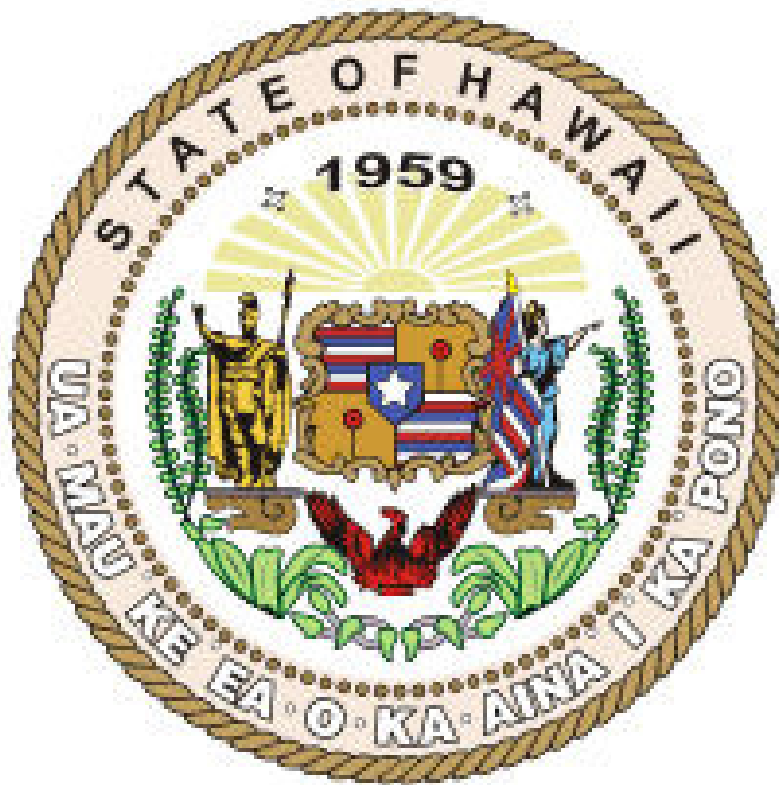


State of Hawaii
Department of Public Safety



Annual Report
2014



Mission Statement

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY



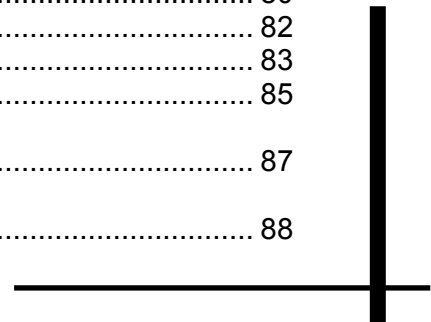
The seal of the State of Hawaii is a circular emblem with a rope-like border. The outer ring contains the text "STATE OF HAWAII" at the top and "MAU KE EA O KA AINA I KA PONO" at the bottom. The center features a shield with a bird, a figure, and a star, with the year "1959" below it.

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



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Director's Message

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 2014 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.

A lot of changes and new phases have been implemented in the past year here at Public Safety such as: Completing the environmental impact study on Kulani Correctional Facility which allowed us to reopen it in July 2014; the creation of the BU 14 for our Law Enforcement Division so Sheriffs have better representation, and initiating several Capitol Improvement Projects over the next two years valued at \$20M. There is a lot more happening within the Department and you can read about it throughout this report.

I want to thank the Department of Public Safety staff for their integrity, continued dedication, and professionalism as we head into Fiscal Year 2015. And, we thank the people of Hawaii for their continued support of the Department.

Mahalo Nui Loa!

Ted Sakai

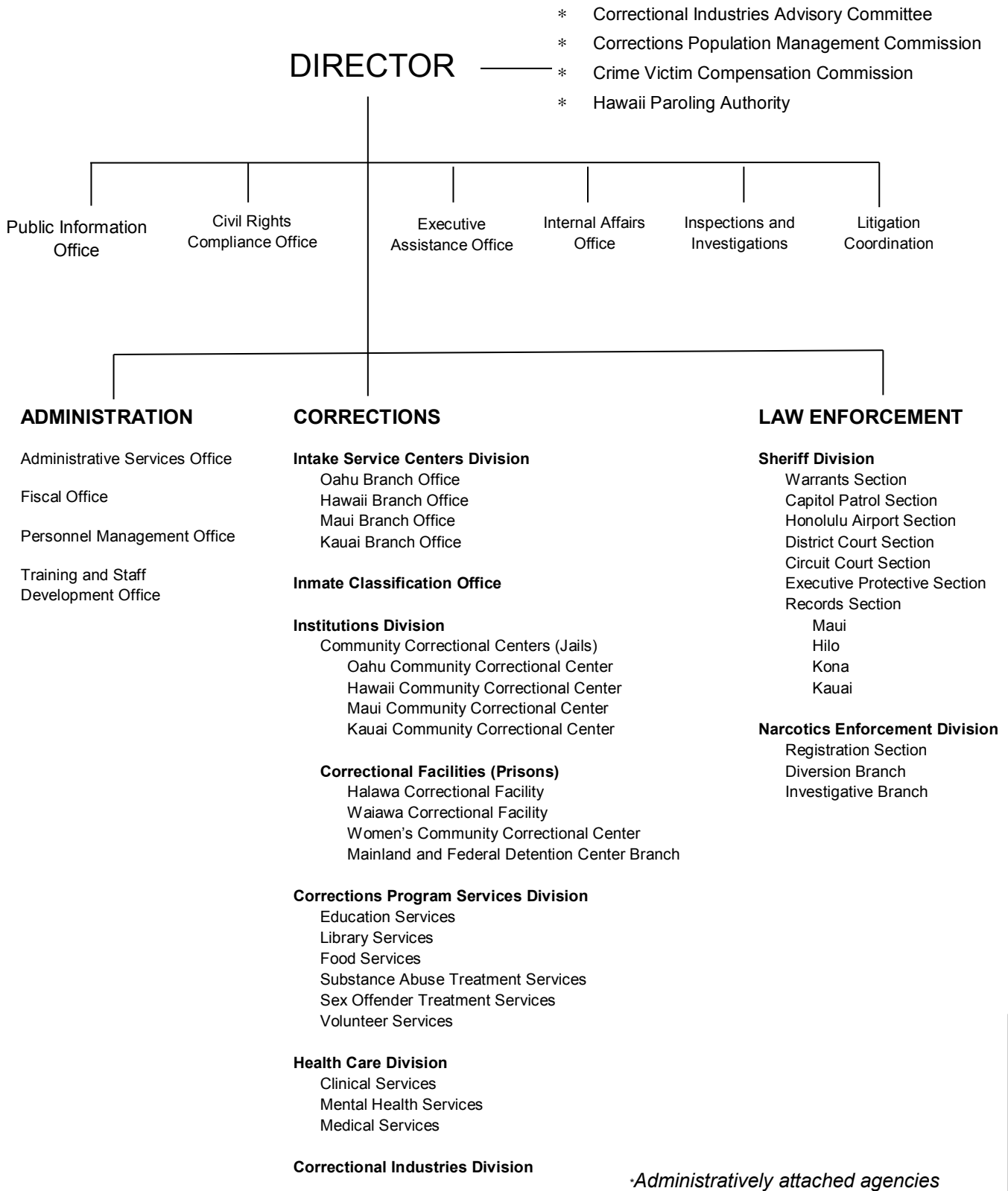


Ted Sakai

**Director,
Public Safety Department**



Organizational Structure





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 Litigation Coordination 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, Chapter 378, Hawaii Revised Statutes 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.

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

AUDIT AND COMPLIANCE OFFICE

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

INMATE GRIEVANCE AND APPEALS OFFICE

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

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



SECURITY PLANNING OFFICE

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

EMPLOYEE PRE-DISCIPLINARY HEARINGS OFFICE

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

PSD OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

The Department Inspections and Investigations Office Administrator serves as the Department's 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 four (4) full time investigators with full police powers to conduct departmental investigations throughout the state, including all correctional facilities, housing an inmate population exceeding 6,000, and about 2,200 departmental employees. IAO support staff includes one (1) full time secretary. Also, one (1) Adult Corrections Officer and one (1) Deputy Sheriff are temporarily assigned to the IAO.

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 incidents of suicide, murder, medical, and other suspicious or unattended deaths involving departmental personnel or facilities. This includes any law enforcement officer and/or correctional 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 PSD correctional facilities and our communities Statewide.

Additional investigations included: departmental misconduct, fraud, theft, physical assault, corruption, sexual assault, abuse of family or household member, terroristic threatening, escapes, workplace violence, labor relations, white-collar crimes, administrative complaints, improper practices, and the misuse of government property.

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).



Litigation Coordination Office

The Offender Management Office (OMO) was restructured at the end of FY 2013 and renamed the Litigation Coordination Office (LCO). The LCO incorporates regulatory requirements such as sex offender registration, DNA collection, Uniform Information Practices Act (UIPA), managing the Department of Public Safety's Civil Litigation, administrative remedies under the tort claim process, departmental policy development, and the implementation of the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA).

LCO works with the Department of the Attorney General on all tort and civil rights litigation, whereby the Department of Public Safety (PSD) or an agent of PSD is named as a party in the litigation.

LCO is the department's liaison for all requests for information based on the Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 92F, Uniform Information Practices Act. LCO is the department's liaison for the tracking and management of administrative tort claims filed with the Risk Management Office (RMO) of the Department of Accounting and General Services.

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

LCO has been designated as the lead office to ensure compliance by the Corrections Division and Law Enforcement Division with the PREA National Standards, which were finalized in June 2012. LCO is currently providing and coordinating training for PSD staff and inmates on the requirements of PREA. LCO is in the process of finalizing a PSD policy, checklist, screening tools, and has developed an informative brochure for staff, inmates/detainees, and the public (via PSD's website) to ensure an awareness of the requirements of PREA.

CORRECTIONS



Max Otani, Deputy Director of Corrections

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

Those divisions and offices include:

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

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

Hawaii has four prisons 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).



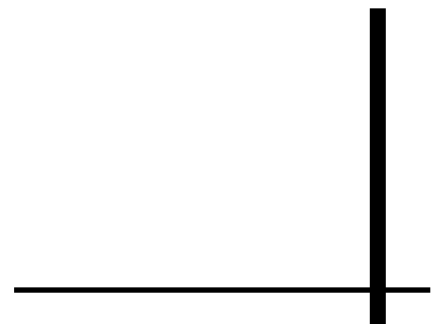
Program Coordination Office

Under the general direction of the Deputy Director for Corrections, the function of the Program Coordination Office (PCO) is to provide administrative and management support service to the Corrections Division. The PCO develops and assists in the implementation of a full range of correctional program activities, including planning, conducting cost analysis, developing regulations, administrative rules and procedures, monitoring, evaluating and consulting on the effectiveness and adequacy of programs, funding and staffing. In the past year, the PCO has assisted the Corrections Division (e.g. Institutions division,, Intake Services Division, and Inmate Classifications Division) in writing grants, Request for Information, Request for Proposals, contracts, memorandum of understandings, etc. for various services: reentry housing, substance abuse treatment, inmate kiosks, inmate telephones, workforce development, critiques for Level of Service Inventory-Revised interviews of offenders and staff, database enhancement, mentoring, etc.

The PCO is represented on the Interagency Council on Intermediate Sanctions Initiative: Correctional Program Checklist (CPC) Committee, and actively participates in the CPC process that is conducted on various vendors. In December 2012 and March 2013, the PCO assisted the CPC Committee's efforts in providing "Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Abuse Curriculum Training" for vendors.

The PCO includes the Legislative Liaison for the Department and represents the Department at the Governor's Policy's Legislative Coordinator's meetings. The PCO is also responsible for the majority of the Department's legislative matters which includes the following: drafting or reviewing, and submitting of the Department's legislative bills, reviewing and tracking all legislative bills (directly or indirectly impacting the Department) that are introduced, drafting or reviewing and submitting of the Department's legislative reports and testimonies to the Legislature, corresponding with various Legislators, Governor's Policy Office, and other departments regarding various legislative bills. (directly or indirectly impacted by the legislative bill), etc. For the 2013 Legislative Session, the PCO tracked over 150 bills.

The PCO has temporarily assisted in managing the Statewide Automated Victim Information and Notification (SAVIN) system for over two years. The PCO contributes various statistics and reports to the SAVIN Governance Committee meetings as requested.





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.



Inmate Classification Office

The ICO also continues to work with the Criminal Justice Institute on 2 major projects: the revalidation of the redesigned classification system the development of the Offender Management Database. The Department has endorsed the changes that need to be made to the current reclassification system. This will enhance the instruments' predictive value in determining how to manage offenders according to the institutional risk they present to the facility, staff, and other inmates. All staff will be trained once the changes to the classification instruments have been made. The training will also involve conducting inter-rater reliability testing to ensure consistency in scoring the modified classification instruments. The Department will be able to use the classification information to determine CIP projects and the type and placement of programs statewide. Secondly, the ICO is making progress with CJI in developing the Offender Management Database. This system is being designed to provide a comprehensive profile of the risk(s) and need(s) of all sentence felons in the system. The system will also interface with the validated classification system to provide institutional risk information. In the future, the Department will need to develop the ability to create management reports that will provide comprehensive inmate profiles that will identify the needs and institutional/community risk areas as well as an analysis on program gaps.

The ICO also partnered with the Interagency Council on Intermediate Sanctions (ICIS) in planning a Level of Service Inventory (LSI) recertification process for all probation, parole, and correctional staff. All staff will be retrained on the completion of the LSI to incorporate updated scoring rules, quality assurance on the current scoring rules, and to ensure that motivational interviewing standards are being met. In order to assist staff with meeting recertification standards, all supervisors will also be attending coaching sessions. The Department will be contracting with the Justice System and Training, Inc. to recertify all staff. The Department will be working with the Judiciary, Parole, and Corrections to complete 100% recertification of all staff that implements the LSI.

Upon completion of these three projects, the Department will have a comprehensive case planning and management system for tracking offenders through the correctional system.



Intake Service Centers Division

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

In order to carry out the above functions ISCD has 67 authorized positions, 9 clerical, one Adult Correction officer and 53 professional line and supervisory workers who operate out of 5 offices state wide. ISCD operates offices at Oahu Intake Services Center located in the Oahu Community Correctional Center, Maui Intake Service Center located in Wailuku Maui, Hawaii intake Service Center located in Hilo, Hawaii and a satellite office in Kona, Hawaii and Kauai intake Service Center located in Lihue, Kauai. OISC is the only branch located within a CCC. All other ISC offices are located in offices in the community and travel to the CCC to perform the intake function.

In FY 2014, ISCD performed 11,108 intakes. The intake includes collecting personal and family information, security information, and a medical/mental health screen. Also as part of intake, ISCD staff complete a classification of the person to insure assignment to the proper level of housing security. In May, ISCD started conducting the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) screening. This is a short screening interview which looks for either potential victims of prison sexual assault or potential perpetrators of prison sexual assault. The results of the screening are passed on to the facility PREA coordinator and the department PREA coordinator.

The second major function of ISCD is bail evaluations. All persons being held for bail by the county police or confined in a CCC with bail set is eligible for a bail evaluation. In 2014, ISCD conducted 11,670 bail investigations. A bail investigation starts with a pretrial risk assessment using the Ohio Risk Assessment System—Pretrial Assessment tool (ORAS-PAT). The ORAS-PAT tells the worker if the detainee is low, medium or high risk for pretrial failure. Pretrial failure is defined as being arrested for a new crime or failing to appear in court while on pretrial release. The bail evaluation is submitted to the court and recommends either some form of pretrial release or that the person be required to post bail to obtain release.

ISCD is conducting a validation of the ORAS-PAT to determine if the instrument accurately predicts pretrial failure of Hawaii detainees. Initial data collection was completed in 2014 and the follow-up period extends into FY 2015.

The third function of ISC is to supervise persons on pretrial release. ISCD had a total of 3091 new Supervised Release cases in 2014. These included persons released to a Sponsor, released to a Program, released on bail, but with conditions that needed to be monitored. ISCD carried an average of 901 cases per month statewide. ISC closed 2638 cases and reported 1976 cases were closed successfully. 662 cases were revoked and closed as unsuccessful. These failures were due to 40 arrests for new crimes, 406 failures to appear, 67 positive drug tests and 149 other reasons. The successful cases were 64% of all cases closings. In 2013, ISC experienced a 77% success rate.

In July of 2013, Public Safety was awarded a \$789,950 two year grant from the Laura and John Arnold Foundation to conduct a study of HOPE Probation supervision methods on pretrial supervision. HOPE Probation is a judge supervised system of immediate sanctions for violations of conditions of probation. Similar swift sanctions along with frequent random drug testing are planned for the pretrial population. This project is still in the discussion and organization phase with the various criminal justice agencies involved including the Prosecutor's Office, the Public Defender, Sheriff's, and the First Circuit Court. Oahu Intake Service Center is the project site.

The efforts of the staff at ISCD to evaluate pretrial offenders and to supervise them in the community resulted in a saving of 309,427 jail bed days. This savings is determined by the total number of persons on supervision multiplied by the number of days they are on supervision.

If calculated at the cost of a bed day at the Federal Detention Center (FDC), ISC has saved the state \$34,036,970 of incarceration costs.

ISC also supervises a small number of sentenced felons on furlough and or home detention with electronic monitoring. ISC opened 44 cases of supervision of sentenced felons resulting in a saving of 1905 bed days.



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 Hawaii Community Correctional Center (HCCC) admissions, and manages the Community Service Restitution Program for the courts.

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 January 2013, legislation was passed requiring the HISC to conduct a pretrial assessment on each pretrial detainee meeting eligibility criteria, within 3 days of admission

Another important function of the branch is the intake screening of offenders upon admission into the HCCC. This involves gathering of personal information, a medical and mental health screening, and the security classification of each individual upon admission.

Through federal Second Chance Act funding, the HISC manages a mental health reentry program for offenders within 6 months of their release from incarceration who have been identified as having a co-occurring disorder. The two-year program aims to reduce recidivism through pre-release clinical services, reentry case planning, and rapid linkages to community services immediately following release. The program has enrolled 32 participants since its implementation in May 2013. HISC continues its participation with the Going Home Consortium, the Hawaii County Mayor's Task Force on Reintegration. 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. The HISC currently chairs the Health Wellness Subcommittee of Going Home.



Kauai Intake Service Center

In cooperation with the various Criminal Justice agencies on Kauai, the Kauai Intake Service Center (KISC) strives to reduce recidivism, provides release alternatives through diversion programs, and oversees supervision of individuals released pending sentencing.

The KISC maintains the core requirements of the department by completing the initial intake, medical/mental health assessment, Ohio Risk Assessment Pretrial Assessment Tool (ORAS-PAT), as well as custody classifications for all pre-trial detainees entering the 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. Bail Reports provide the District, Circuit, and Family Courts of the 5th Circuit with information and recommendations regarding the offender's risk of non-appearance and threat to the safety of the community. The information gathered is also used to assess appropriate candidacy for pretrial release, whether it be supervision strictly performed by the KISC or through multi-agency supervision (ie: the Jail Diversion Program).

KISC utilizes evidence-based practices in an attempt to increase compliance and reduce recidivism for defendants being placed on supervised release. KISC started FY 2014 with over 200 individuals on some type of diversionary status. Each of these individuals diverted from KCC contributes to the reduction of overcrowding and better use of resources for the department.

KISC continues to participate with the Jail Diversion Program, the Project Contempt Program, the Kauai Multi-Agency Council (KMAC) and the Kauai County Drug Action Team (DAT).

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 supervised a monthly average of 217 pretrial defendant's in the community.

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. OISC conducts an intake interview, medical and mental health screening and classifies each new person upon admission to OCCC. Referrals are made to appropriate medical and mental health services, and for appropriate housing.

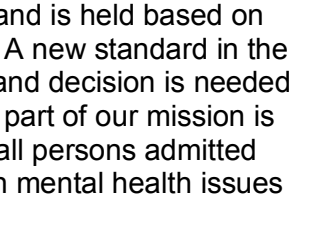
In FY 13 there were 7,319 intakes (including both sentenced and pretrial admissions) completed. The monthly average number of admissions is 609. This unit at OCCC continues to improve accuracy, complete medical and mental health screenings in a timely manner and works with the Health Care and Mental Health Branch to ensure the safety of all persons admitted.

In 2012, the legislature responded to the Council on State Government's findings that Hawaii had one of the longest lengths of pretrial detention in the country. Act 139 required an objective risk tool be used to assess each person admitted to OCCC, with eligible pretrial charges, within three days of admission. The findings were to be shared with the Court for its consideration in determining pretrial release. The use of the Ohio Risk Assessment System– Pretrial Assessment Tool (ORAS-PAT) was implemented in January 2013, and the results were included in the bail report completed on each eligible defendant, and filed in Court on the fifth working day following admission to OCCC. These were very significant changes in pretrial practices that meant each person detained on eligible pretrial charges received a risk assessment, and had a bail report filed in a significantly shortened timeframe. Prior to this legislation, bail reports were completed in response to the Public Defender's motion for one, and were being completed typically six to eight weeks after admission.

The legislative intent to decrease the length of pretrial detention has not yet materialized. OISC continues to work with the Judiciary, Public Defender and Prosecutor to improve efficiencies such as bail hearings being set by the Circuit Court trial judges for moderate risk defendants and eliminating the need to file a motion.

The pretrial supervision unit received 866 new defendants, compared to 593 cases in the prior fiscal year. The increase is due to Act 139 implementation that included providing District Court with the option of Supervised Release for moderate risk defendants and Release on Own Recognizance for low risk defendants. About 70% of cases closed successfully. Moderate risk felons released on pretrial supervision saved 52,963 bed days, and addressed their risk factors with services and programs in the community.

The mission ahead continues to be a reformation of pretrial practices in this circuit that ensures each defendant is assessed with a validated risk tool, and is held based on criminogenic risk factors, not because of inability to afford bail. A new standard in the practical meaning of due process for timely judicial bail review and decision is needed to reduce unnecessary pretrial detention. An equally important part of our mission is the commitment to the Department of Justice's settlement that all persons admitted shall be properly screened upon admission so that persons with mental health issues receive appropriate services and housing.



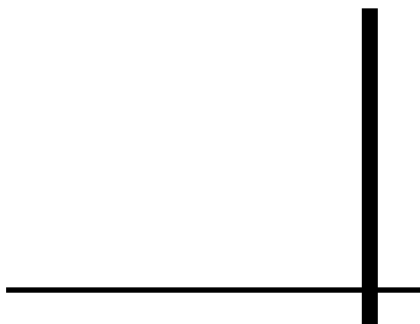


The Institutions Division consists of jails, prisons and the Mainland and Federal Detention Center (FDC) Branch. Hawaii jails provide for the secure incarceration of our pretrial and short-term sentenced misdemeanor population. Jails are locally situated on each major island. The jails also provide programs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

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

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

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



Hawaii Community Correctional Center



The Hawaii Community Correctional Center (HCCC) is responsible for the care and custody of pretrial, sentenced jail and sentenced felon furlough 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 work lines, and community service work lines. Educational opportunities emphasize re-socialization through in-house work lines for food service, laundry, dormitory cleaning, landscaping, and general maintenance/repair. These work lines employ up to 60 inmates and are critically important for the daily operation of HCCC.

The facility regularly assigns inmates to community service work lines, which is a program incorporation of reintegration and restitution. It provides inmate labor for agencies, representing the state, county, and non-profit organizations

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. 3,430 trips were made to court for approximately 16,182 hours of travel during FY 2014.

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 2013 brought about significant changes and challenges. Throughout the last decade, the population count remained between 130 and 140 inmates. In FY 2014, the average headcount was 210. KCCC depends heavily on the Lifetime Stand training center to house pretrial inmates. In FY 2014, 180 pretrial inmates were moved from the main building to the Lifetime Stand. This practice first began in May 2011 as a last resort measure to alleviate module overcrowding. Since then, well over 300 pretrial inmates have been placed with minimal problems. Pretrial inmates make up about 30-40 per-cent of the population in the Lifetime Stand.

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. KCCC currently has 7 vacant security positions. The only non-security vacancy is within the education department as the long-time educational specialist retired. This year, the Legislature authorized 6 additional security positions for Module C to help provide coverage and supervision for pretrial inmates.

Staff and inmates feel fortunate that KCCC prioritizes a safe and disciplined, behavioral prison environment. FY 2014 produced no major disturbances, riots, inmate deaths, sexual assaults, or serious inmate assaults. Grievances continued to be low. There were no escapes or attempted escapes from the facility.

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



Kauai Community Correctional Center

been the close working relationship between staff and inmates. Pretrial and sentenced male and female inmates 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 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.

The facility is in need of repairs and replacements. The Module C unit, a prefabricated unit erected in 1997, is not meant for long-term use. The central air conditioning system within the main building is scheduled for a CIP replacement in 2014 along with wastewater treatment improvements. Besides the outdated infrastructure, the facility is located in the lowest lying area of east Kauai. Flooding and tsunami threats are an ever present concern and severe weather patterns cause considerable worry. 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 380 inmates.

Besides its jail functions, MCCC also provides a variety of programs, including, but not limited to, Adult Basic Education, GED, Parenting; Substance Abuse Aftercare, Vocational Training and Work Furlough/Extended Furlough programs. Work Furlough and Extended Furlough programs phase inmates back into the Maui community and encourage change through pro-social skills practice.

In addition to these programs, in-facility and community work lines utilize inmate labor and afford inmates real work experience while contributing to the community. During FY 2012 the MCCC community work lines 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 work line 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.

The Judiciary's 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.

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. More than 80% of the



Maui Community Correctional Center

current Maui/Molokai Drug Court clients start participation in the Maui/Molokai Drug Court through the in-facility component offered at MCCC. Since the inception of the Maui/Molokai Drug Court program in 2000, only 16% of all Drug Court graduates have been convicted of a new crime.

MCCC is looking forward to relocating to the 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. This expansion of programming, coupled with the continued partnerships throughout Maui County will impact the Maui community by assisting offenders in pro-social change and continue the shared goal of public safety.



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 FY2014, OCCC had 1,194 inmates and coordinated to house an additional 248 inmates at the Federal Detention Center (FDC). During the FY 2014, the Community Based Section (CBS) transitioned 216 offenders from other facilities to the Work Furlough Program (Laumaka Work Furlough Center (LWFC)/Module 20) and 131 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 2,500 offender participants
- o 47 Recreation programs with approximately 32,600 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 Furlough Program (LWFC/M20) bed space was increased from 96 to 216. The Community Service Work lines was discontinued at OCCC. The Waiawa Facility is now providing this service to the community. 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 energy savings initiative has been completed. Operationally, OCCC is much a more energy efficient facility.

The positive effects range from:

- Reduce Hawaii's dependency on imported fossil fuel and associated greenhouse gas emission.
- Increase energy efficiency and building performance with the goal of reducing energy usage and demand; to accelerate reducing life cycle cost of building maintenance, equipment service life, water use and solid waste generation; and to address the deferred repair and maintenance backlog of projects without Capitol Improvement Projects funding.

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 1067 inmates during FY 2014. 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.

During 2014, visitation at the medium facility was changed to no-contact visits. This was a priority in order to eliminate a major avenue for contraband entering the facility. Since the implementation of the partitions and plexi-glass contraband coming in through visits was eliminated.

Presently, the SNF houses the Reception, Assessment and Diagnostic Unit (RAD), Protective Custody offenders and the Mental Health Unit, where program interaction occurs daily with this more sensitive population. The combined effort of the Operations Team spear-heading the project and participation by the Administration, Program Control, Residency and Security teams contributed to the momentous effort.

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 work lines.

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 work lines.

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; work lines (Food Services Education, Administration, Landscaping/Grounds Keeping, Farming, Hydroponics, Aquaponics, Auto Mechanics, Facility Operations, Store, Building Maintenance and Construction and Community Services). Inside and outside classroom learning provides an excellent opportunity for social learning and modeling of good work ethics and interpersonal skills. Since January 2012, over 400 inmates went through classes.

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

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 work lines. 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. The facility hydroponics averages 350 to 500 pounds of produce every month. This past year, the Aquaponics produced 478 pounds of Sunfish. WCF has teamed up with the Hawaii Community Foundation to build another Aquaponics



Waiawa Correctional Facility



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

Hawaii Correctional Industries is also helping to double the farming operation by providing staffing as well as higher wages for inmates. We anticipate enough produce to supply all correctional facilities. A contract is being looked into with the Department of Education to possibly provide fresh produce to the schools on Oahu.

Upcoming facility CIPs include the re-lining of the waste water ponds, electrical upgrades and a new fresh water 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 1,400 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 215 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 6/30/14, SCC housed a total of 1,363 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.

Inmate Population Report

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY WEEKLY POPULATION REPORT

Date: June 30, 2014

FAC.	DESIGN BED CAP.	OPER. BED CAP.	HEAD COUNT ENDING																		
			TOT.	M	F	SENT. FEL.		SENT. FEL. PROB.		SENT. MISD.		PRETRIAL FEL.		PRETRIAL MISD.		OTHER JURIS.		PAR VIOL.		PRB VIOL.	
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
HCCC	206	226	388	337	51	65	8	61	10	38	11	104	11	30	7	3		23		13	4
SNF	90	132	140	140	0	140															
HMSF	496	992	960	960	0	660		1		2		14						282		1	
KCCC	110	128	241	196	45	35	4	36	7	30	5	62	14	21	7	1		9	2	2	6
MCCC	209	301	412	352	60	92	3	13	6	15	4	143	17	17	11			14	4	58	15
OCCC	628	954	1194	1031	163	211	1	153	15	58	9	482	85	46	15	3				78	38
WCCC	258	260	249	0	249		191		3		1								44		10
WCF	294	334	305	305	0	285												20			
TOTAL	2291	3327	3889	3321	568	1488	207	264	41	143	30	805	127	114	40	7	0	348	50	152	73

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	0	0	0																	
SAGUARO CC, AZ	1363	1363	0	1286												77				
FEDERAL DET. CTR.	248	212	36	1	10	7	13	4	8	3	4			1		10			165	22
TOTAL	1611	1575	36	1287	0	10	7	13	4	8	3	4	0	1	0	87	0	165	22	

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY END OF MONTH POPULATION REPORT

Date: June 30, 2013

FAC.	DESIGN BED CAP.	OPER. BED CAP.	HEAD COUNT ENDING																		
			TOT.	M	F	SENT. FEL.		SENT. FEL. PROB.		SENT. MISD.		PRETRIAL FEL.		PRETRIAL MISD.		OTHER JURIS.		PAR VIOL.		PRB VIOL.	
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
HCCC	206	226	359	309	50	69	7	64	14	36	7	81	10	33	4	1		9	1	16	7
SNF	90	132	134	134	0	134															
HMSF	496	992	1010	1010	0	796												214			
KCCC	110	128	192	163	29	38	3	25	5	18	4	49	9	22	4			7	2	4	2
MCCC	209	301	400	356	44	90	4	16	10	5	2	163	18	4	4	2		21	1	55	5
OCCC	628	954	1208	1046	162	194		150	25	64	6	437	66	51	15	7	1			143	49
WCCC	258	260	283	0	283		230												44		9
WCF	294	334	300	300	0	251												49			
TOTAL	2291	3327	3886	3318	568	1572	244	255	54	123	19	730	103	110	27	10	1	300	48	218	72

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	1	1	0	1																
SAGUARO CC, AZ	1414	1414	0	1283												131				
FEDERAL DET. CTR.	234	208	26	3	3	10	5	20	1	14	1	3				18			140	16
TOTAL	1649	1623	26	1287	3	10	5	20	1	14	1	3	0	0	0	149	0	140	16	



Corrections Program Services Division

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

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



Education Program Services

The Corrections Program Services' Education, (CPS-E) Branch provides learning opportunities for incarcerated adults through a holistic, developmental, academic education, and workforce development program that focuses on preparing adult offender 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.

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.



Education Programs

Integrated Basic Education Skills Technical Training (IBESTT)

PATHWAY: NATURAL RESOURCES

Occupational Cluster: Agriculture

Occupational Concentration:

Plant Science

Biotechnology

Forest Industry/Agroforestry

Soil Science

Aquaculture

Animal Science

BUSINESS

Occupational Cluster: Marketing

Occupational Concentration:

Advertising

Distribution

Retail Merchandising

Sales

PUBLIC AND HUMAN SERVICES

Occupational Cluster: Service and Hospitality

Occupational concentrations:

Culinary

Hotel Operations

Tourism

INDUSTRIAL AND ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Occupational Cluster: Electronics and Computer systems

Occupational Concentration:

Computer Technology

Computer Technology

Systems Analysis and Programming

Electronics

Occupational Cluster: Building and Construction

Occupational Concentrations:

Plumbing (commercial)

Carpentry

Electrical

Masonry

Painting (commercial)

ELECTIVES

Life Skills

Self Development

Hawaiian Studies
(in AZSC only)

Parenting

Hawaiian Language (AZSC only)

Yoga

Hula (AZSC only)

Toastmasters

Developmental Courses

Key Train

Special Programs

Title I

Special Education

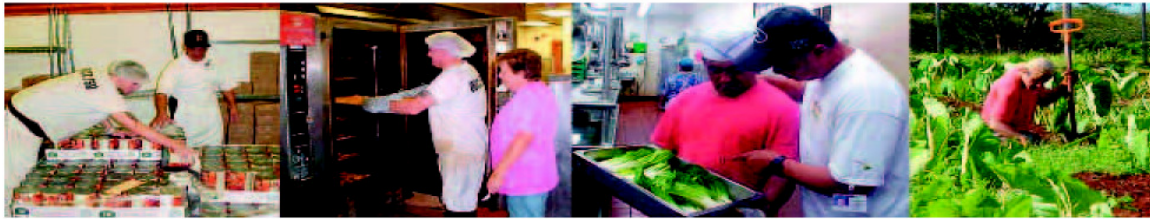
ESL

Peer Tutorials

GED



Food Services



The Food Service Branch prepares and serves over 13,000 meals daily for approximately 4,000 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 religious-based diets have significantly increased throughout the prison population due to increasing inmate populations and diversity in religious practices. The Religious Land Use and Institutional Person Act (RLUIPA) has limited the responses correctional facilities have to deny frivolous requests, as religious sincerity cannot be questioned.

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 work line. 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 also enhance their quality of life after they are released.

Another beneficial opportunity provided to inmates is a joint project with the Education Services 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 follow necessary course studies and abide with safety and sanitation standards. The successful completion of the requisite course studies by the inmate assures them of basic culinary skills and knowledge. When they complete the course successfully they receive a certificate in food handling and preparation.

In partnership with the Waiawa Correctional Facility (WCF) 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. Other farm programs on a smaller scale are located at the Kauai Community Correctional Center (KCCC) and at the Hale Nani Complex at Hilo Community Correctional Center (HCCC). The "farm to plate" concept has been educational since inmates can appreciate the variety of fresh vegetables and fruits served daily at mealtime.

CPS Food Service Branch also partnered with a registered dietician from the University of Hawaii to revise the 5-week standardized menus, which follows the 2011 USDA "My Plate" dietary guidelines. The objective was to ensure that each meal met the nutritional adequacy for inmate general populations, based on the 5-week Standardized Vegetarian



Food Services

(Lacto-Ovo) Menus, 5-week Cycle Standardized Special and Therapeutic Diets, and all applicable sections of the Federal statutes and regulations.

The Department of Public Safety continues to be challenged with preparing increasing numbers of special diets. In addition to serving regular meals, the Food Services Branch prepares over 600 therapeutic and special diets daily, however, the number of prescribed therapeutic diets have significantly declined due to the implementation of heart healthy meals. Due to medical and legal requirements, the department anticipates more unhealthy inmates entering the prison population. Substance abuse, poor eating habits homelessness, and other health and lifestyle-related concerns add to the anticipated increases. A 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 nationally "Vegetarian-Friendly State Prison Systems" in providing inmates health vegetarian options.

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. Program success is measured by Kamakani statistics provided by the Librarians from each facility. An increase in inmate complaints alerts Librarians to evaluate their system of rules and regulations. It gives them an opportunity to update and make changes to revitalize programs to meet the needs of the people they serve. One program added to CPS-L in 2007 was the Kiosk System.

Kiosks provide inmates with access to legal materials twenty-four hours per day, seven days a week. This ready access is just one reason grievances have diminished. With the opening of the Kulani Correctional Facility scheduled in July of 2014, kiosks may be in every living unit besides the Law Library. Inmates may send legal copy requests to the library and have their copies available for pick-up the next day in the facility’s library. Halawa Correctional Facility has a total of nine kiosks distributed at the Special Needs and Medium Correctional Facilities, in the modules and the Law Libraries. At the Women’s Community Correctional Center, there are five kiosks, three in the modules and one in the Law Library. Having kiosks in the living units has decreased inmate movements from the modules to the Law Library. This has been received well by the inmate population.

All legal books and case law pertaining to Hawaii cases, including the Hawaii Revised Statutes and PSD Policies & Procedures, were transferred to disk format.

Other programs of interest support culturally-based programs at WCCC and keep inmates occupied with positive activities. Two very successful community projects are the Ike Kuo Koa Hawaiian Newspaper Transcribing project and the Read-To-Me Program.

Ike Kuo Koa requires inmates to transcribe news articles from Hawaiian language newspapers. Inmates copy exactly what they see without knowledge of the Hawaiian language. This nationwide project, which began in 2011, reached WCCC in 2012, just months prior to closing in July 2012. Within a few months, the women of WCCC transcribed over 100 pages of newsprint. Community Project coordinators Puakeo Nogelmeier and Kauai Dudoit were impressed with the “good work” done at WCCC and requested that the inmates continue working with the project. Since the start of this cultural activity, the female inmates transcribing has always been accurate and appreciated.

The Read To Me (RTM) Program continues to be successful. WCCC’s Librarian monitors participants and recently received monies to purchase new books. Approximately



Library Services

50 percent of the female population belong to the RTM program.

The newest cultural/library program is the Hawaiian Language storytelling, using parables as an effective communication tool. WCCC has dedicated space in a portable cottage to be used for this project. At least once a week, the Library Services acting manager, coordinator, and Native Hawaiian storyteller will be showing the inmates how to teach their children basic reading and language skills in Hawaiian. Books and materials have been donated from Kamehameha Schools and the University of Hawaii Hawaiian Studies Department.



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 Substance Abuse Treatment (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 Substance Abuse Treatment (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.

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.

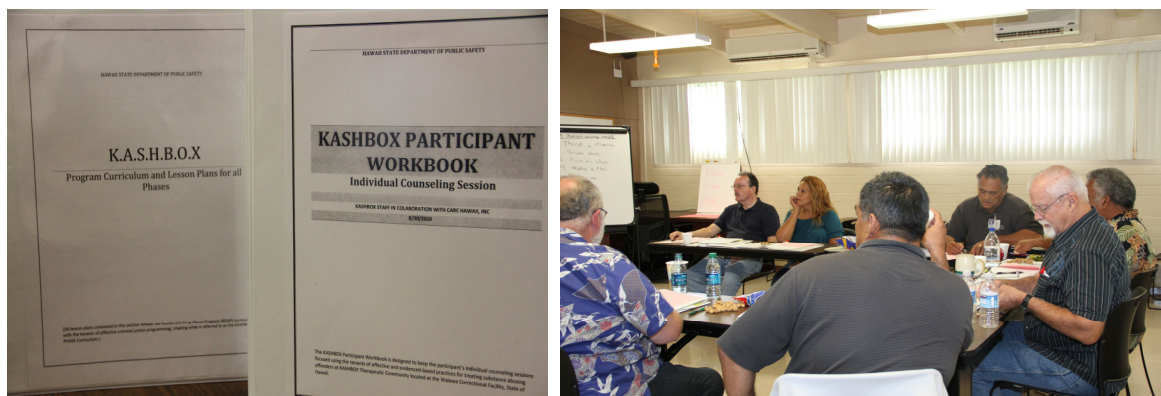
A KASHBOX Program Manual was created to ensure compliance with the Corrections Program Checklist, an instrument that measures compliance with evidence based practices for offender programs.

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 (LWFC) 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. Grants were obtained in FY 13 to fund expansion of the Bridge program at LWFC from 32 to 96 beds. This will help eliminate a bottleneck in our system and provide quality reentry services to at least an additional 128 men per year.

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.



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 has expanded from a focus on only adult treatment to including juveniles and assessment, evaluation and supervision.

Under HRS 353E, SOMT is responsible to update the statewide master plan, work collaboratively with public and private agencies, develop and implement an integrated system to achieve the master plan goals and objectives, develop training and education programs for public and private providers, conduct research, apply for grants,, develop a statewide information system, and monitor and evaluate the development and implementation of sex offender services and programs. For many years, SOMT has worked towards accomplishing these duties solely through federal grant funding. However, since October 1, 2012, SOMT has operated without funding to perform these duties designed by statute.

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 continues to maintain it's online learning management system (LMS) and provide statewide stakeholders access to evidence-based training opportunities. There are currently three courses available: *Introduction to Adult Sex Offender Management*, *Case Planning for Effective Sex Offender Supervision and Secondary Trauma & the Management of Sex Offenders*. In late 2012, a final draft of *Standards and Guidelines for the Management of Youth Who Have Been Adjudicated for a Sexual Offense* was mailed out to SOMT agencies and is currently being reviewed. In the first half of 2013, SOMT has focused its efforts on rewriting the 1989 Master Plan and drafting standards for community supervision of adult sex offenders.

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 82% 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 2013, 115 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 24 months to complete therapy, although a few men have needed as long as three years to master the core concepts. In FY 2013, 41 inmates entered treatment, up from 28 in 1996, but down from 65 in 2005. The decrease in the number of inmates entering treatment is reflective of the decrease in the number of sex offenders entering prison. During the last fiscal year, the department spent approximately \$623,300 for the treatment of sex offenders approaching their tentative parole date.

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.

Among projects coordinated by volunteers during FY 2014 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. It's a time for all of the children of inmates at the Women's Community Correctional Center to spend a day with their incarcerated parent. Every child receives a gift from "Santa" at the event. A picture was taken, framed by the children, and then given to their mothers. This is in addition to Angel Tree, a project sponsored by Prison Fellowship and coordinated by New Hope Christian Fellowship. New Hope also did "Camp Agape" which is a week-long camp for the children of inmates. It doesn't cost anything for 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 this 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.

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.

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 2014, the Division provided approximately 48,015 in-house provider encounters, 2,538 outside specialty care encounters, and 184,416 episodes of nursing care and 245 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. The HCD managed to continue to provide screening for all new inmate admissions despite the 2013 nationwide shortage of TB vaccine. Treatment for HIV and Hepatitis C is available to the inmates.

Divisional Highlights

In FY 2013, the Health Care Division completed the 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

Health Care Division

in providing provider practice management tools such as the scheduling of appointments and flags for patient follow up and treatment. This project greatly increased the efficiency and effectiveness of the Health Care Division patient care services in 2014.

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 HCD is developing a Telemedicine Program to link all PSD facilities as well as providing telemedicine access to community providers. This will enable physicians and psychiatrists from any facility to visually examine a patient at any other facility via the system. It will also enable PSD patients to receive specialty consultations from community specialists without having to leave the facility. The program is planned for implementation in early 2015.

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.

HCD will expand its out-of-state health care quality assurance evaluation to assure CCA provides our out-of-state population services that match our Hawaii 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 not as attractive as public service.

Correctional Industries Division



Hawaii Correctional Industries (HCI), a division of the Hawaii Department of Public Safety (PSD), is a collection of manufacturing and service enterprises that provide job training for offenders.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Correctional Industries Division

Map of Operations: Hawaii Correctional Industries





Correctional Industries Division

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

BALANCE SHEET—HCI ENTERPRISE FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current Assets	\$2,633,391	\$2,828,139
Noncurrent Assets	\$1,189,476	\$1,244,065
Total Assets	\$3,822,867	\$4,072,204
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current Liabilities	\$912,174	\$912,320
Long Term Liabilities	\$0	\$0
Capital - Retained Earnings	\$3,159,885	\$3,469,125
Net Income (Loss)	\$(249,192)	\$(309,241)
Total Liabilities & Capital	\$3,822,867	\$4,072,204

REVENUE AND EXPENSES

Years Ending June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013

	<u>FYE 6/30/14</u>	<u>FYE 6/30/13</u>
<u>REVENUE</u>	\$4,317,530	\$3,591,744
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>		
Personnel Services:		
Salaries	\$1,279,933	\$1,249,530
Fringe Benefits	\$512,128	\$501,946
Total Personnel Services	\$1,792,062	\$1,751,476
Supplies & Services:		
Raw Material	\$2,021,247	\$1,392,988
Inmate Wages	\$94,135	\$90,852
Other Supplies & Services	\$659,278	\$665,669
Total Supplies & Services	\$2,774,660	\$2,149,509
<u>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</u>	\$4,566,722	\$3,900,985
<u>CASH PROFIT (LOSS)</u>	\$(249,192)	\$(309,241)

Law Enforcement



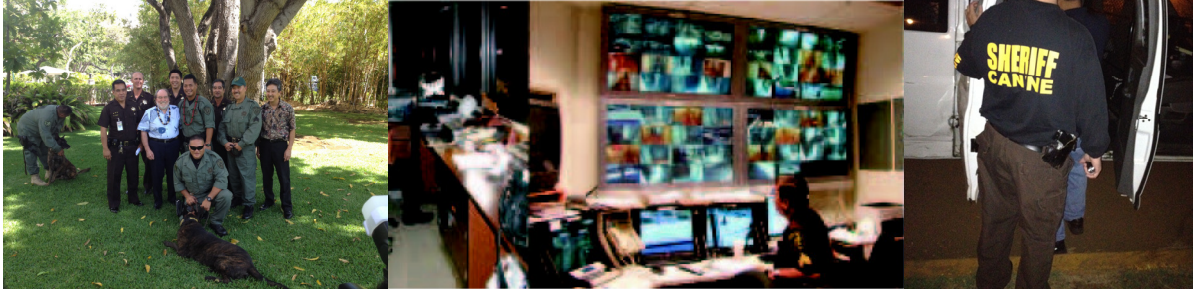
Shawn Tsuha, Deputy Director for Law Enforcement



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

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

Sheriff Division



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

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

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

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

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

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SECTIONS

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

SPECIAL OPERATIONS SECTION

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

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

FUGITIVE UNIT

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

CANINE UNIT

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

PRISONER TRANSPORT UNIT

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





CAPITOL PATROL SECTION

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

PATROL UNIT

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

DISPATCH UNIT

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

AIRPORT SECTION

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

PATROL UNIT

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

DISTRICT COURT SECTION

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

PATROL UNIT

This unit is responsible for providing security, and protection to all property, employees, the public and all officials of, or on, the property of any District Court facility and surrounding area.



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.

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 2014 are:

The Sheriff Division responded to 7,141 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
- * The continued development of a Sheriff Emergency Response Team for the State Law Enforcement Coalition (SLEC).
- * 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.

Narcotics Enforcement Division

In FY 2014, the Narcotics Enforcement Division (NED) initiated 1067 cases, 874 criminal and 193 regulatory. NED works closely with and facilitates 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).

STATE AIRPORTS, DRUG INTERDICTION AND OTHER AREAS:



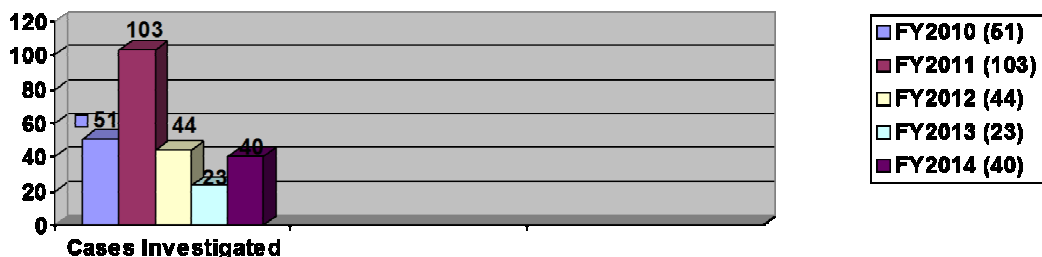
Increased security at the airport since the September 11, 2001 has resulted in increased detection of various controlled substances at airport checkpoints and through domestic and international mail.

PSD AGENCIES (SHERIFF DIVISION AND IA REFERRED) DRUG CASES

In FY 2014, NED investigators responded to 76 controlled substance and drug paraphernalia cases referred by Sheriff Division Deputies, 40 of which originated at the Honolulu International Airport, Sheriffs Airport Section. These 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.

NED also responded to 2 drug cases referred by the Internal Affairs Office.

AIRPORT SHERIFF DETAIL CASES FY10 - FY14



Narcotics Enforcement Division

HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICING AREA (CLANDESTINE LABORATORY INITIATIVE)



In FY 2014, NED responded to 1 clandestine laboratory incident on the island of Oahu, and received intelligence on 2 possible lab sites on Oahu. These cases resulted from complaints of chemical related odors or suspicious glassware found at these residential and commercial locations. NED responded to 4 suspicious chemical reports from local chemical distributors on the island of Oahu. NED attributes the low number of clandestine laboratory seizures to enforcement actions, regulations on the key precursor chemical pseudoephedrine and increased education of retailers and the public on over-the-counter (OTC) chemicals utilized to manufacture methamphetamine. In FY 2014, NED's HIDTA Clandestine Laboratory training initiative conducted 7 OSHA required clandestine laboratory recertification classes and 40 hour certification classes for federal, state and county law enforcement personnel who are 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 grams per 30-day ratio could continue to be sold without prescription. However,

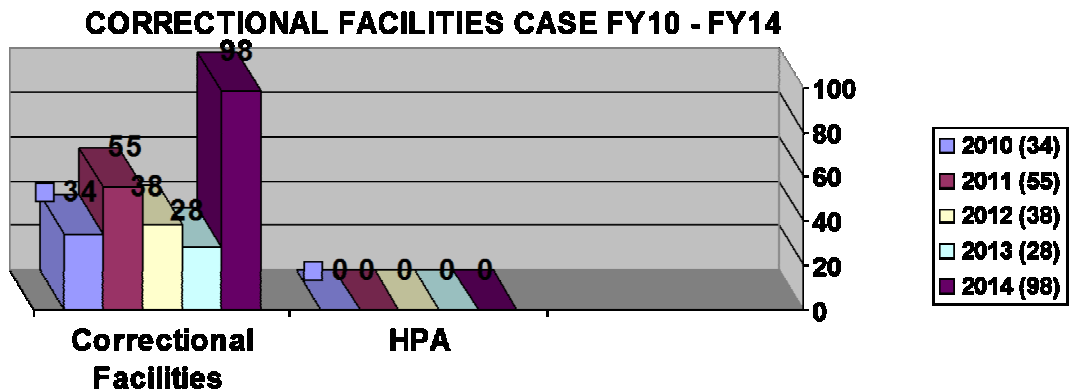
before completing the sale of an over-the-counter product containing pseudoephedrine, a pharmacy or retailer shall electronically submit the information required in statute to the National Precursor Log Exchange (NPLEx) administered by the National Association of Drug Diversion Investigators (NADDI). 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. In FY2014 NED’s Pseudoephedrine monitoring program was successful in blocking or diverting 2,752 illegal sales or 11,232 grams from being sold and possibly utilized to manufacture methamphetamine. NED is exploring requiring pseudoephedrine to be reported on its prescription drug monitoring program to close the information loop. This would allow NED to identify all pseudoephedrine users and identify individuals visiting physicians and retail stores to obtain large amounts of pseudoephedrine above the 9 grams per month limit.

	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	April	May	June	TOTALS:
PURCHASES	12,057	12,396	12,312	12,888	13,983	16,010	16,810	14,915	14,716	14,906	12,536	153,529
BLOCKS	226	194	224	253	270	298	272	246	257	277	235	2,752
GRAMS SOLD	26,545	27,293	26,884	28,630	30,671	34,912	36,689	32,359	33,089	33,748	28,462	339,282
BOXES SOLD	12,615	12,990	12,819	13,609	14,625	16,808	17,655	15,770	15,577	15,733	13,353	161,554
GRAMS BLOCKED	945	777	904	986	1,043	1,224	1,172	996	1,094	1,132	959	11,232
BOXES BLOCKED	362	304	332	385	404	453	488	371	406	411	344	4,260
AVG GRAMS PER BOX BLOCKED	2.61	2.56	2.72	2.56	2.58	2.7	2.4	2.68	2.62	2.75	2.79	2.64

Narcotics Enforcement Division

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

In FY2014, NED has teamed up with corrections security personnel at each facility to assist in the investigation of contraband being smuggled into the facility by visitors, inmates on work lines and staff. During this period NED Special Agent's responded to 98 criminal cases originating from PSD Correctional facilities or other related investigations stemming from, or connected to these facilities. The Department's Internal Affairs Office referred two cases and HPA one case. NED has also assisted corrections by conducting in service training for ACO's on evidence handling and facility drug investigations.



FY2014	OCCC	HCF	WCF	HPA	TOTAL:
July		3	2	0	5
August		0	0	3	3
September		4	3	1	8
October		0	0	0	1
November		7	6	3	16
December		3	7	0	10
2014 Jan		8	2	3	13
2014 Feb		6	0	3	9
2014 March		11	1	1	13
2014 April		5	0	0	5
2014 May		4	2	0	6
2014 June		5	2	2	9
TOTAL:		56	25	16	98

PHARMACEUTICAL CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE DIVERSION



In FY14, NED conducted 335 pharmaceutical criminal and 162 regulatory cases. Of the 335 cases, 173 were criminal pharmaceutical controlled substance investigations: 50 forged controlled substance prescription cases, 13 multi-doctor cases, 7 pharmaceutical cases classified as other or miscellaneous, 18 promoting cases involving pharmaceutical controlled substances, 3 diversions by nurse cases, 19 diversion by physician cases, and 25 theft of missing drug cases.

Inspections:

NED Special Agent’s conducted 78 pre-opening pharmacy, registrant inspections at various locations statewide and initiated 2 regulated chemical for the manufacture of controlled substance registrant inspections.

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 - FY14



NED'S PREVENTION PROGRAMS

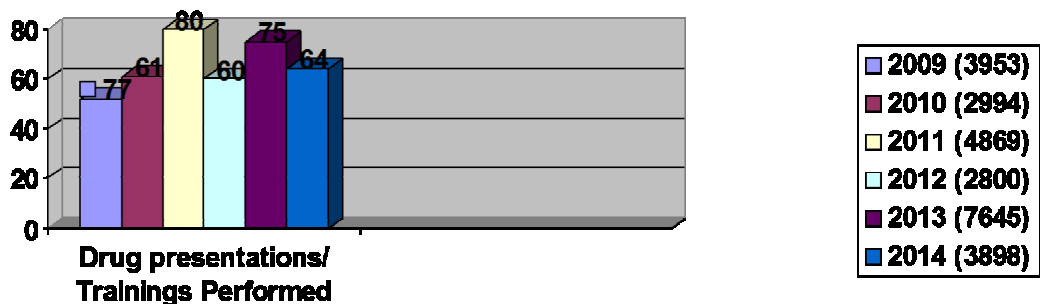


DRUG EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS

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 2014, NED conducted 64 educational drug/chemical, medical use of marijuana and clandestine laboratory presentations on the island of Hawaii, Maui, Kauai and Oahu that was attended by 3,898 individuals from law enforcement, education, businesses, medical community and the public.

FISCAL YEAR	TRAINING SESSIONS	# OF INDIVIDUALS TRAINED
2014	64	3898
2013	75	7645
2012	60	2800
2011	80	4869
2010	61	2494

NED DRUG PRESENTATIONS/TRAININGS CONDUCTED 2009-2013



ELECTRONIC PRESCRIPTION MONITORING PROGRAM

During FY 2007 NED was awarded two Bureau of Justice grants Prescription Drug Monitoring (Harold Rodgers) Program (PDMP) 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.

With mandatory registration of all pharmacies and dispensing physicians to submit prescription data to RelayHealth McKesson, the program allows readily available prescription history for anyone prescribed controlled substances in Schedule II-IV. This allows physicians or pharmacists the capability of retrieving prescription history for their patients to assist in best 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.

NED is transitioning to a new vendor Health Information Designs (HID) for its electronic prescription-monitoring program. NED has been working with HID to complete a smooth transition from RelayHealth that will include a more user-friendly web-based registration and data retrievable system. HID's RxSentry® is a web-based program that facilitates the collection, analysis, and reporting of information on the prescribing, dispensing, and use of controlled substance prescription drugs. RxSentry® leads the industry in flexibility, functionality, and ease of use.

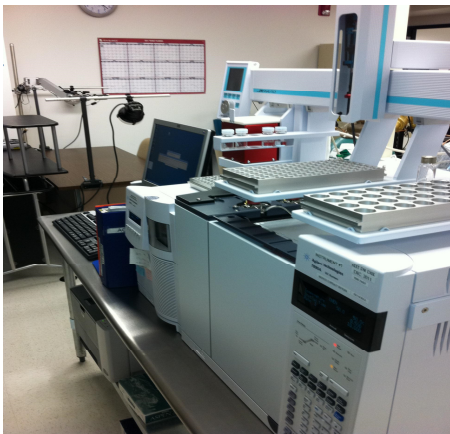
During FY 2014 NED's PDMP program collected data from all of Hawaii's dispensers resulting in 593,394 Schedule II through IV controlled substance prescriptions totaling 36,104,382 dosage units dispensed. Hawaii's PDMP Rx Sentry authorizes controlled substance registrants (physicians, pharmacist, veterinarians, APRN and PAs) to access Hawaii's PDMP directly resulting in reduced manual runs by NED Special Agents for practitioners.

In FY 2015 NED will work with its registrants to expanding this program access to two registrant delegates to assist the practitioner in running PDMP checks on his/her patient prior to prescribing. NED will also be exploring partnering with the major hospitals and clinics to expand the PDMP program to incorporate a single sign on capability mating medical records and the PDMP.

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 FORENSIC DRUG LABORATORY



In November 2009, the Narcotics Enforcement Division Forensic Laboratory (NEDFL) began operations and during FY2011-12 the laboratory attained international laboratory accreditation through the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors/ Lab Accreditation Board (ASCLD/LAB) accreditation program.

Today, the NED Forensic Laboratory continues its commitment to professional excellence by providing reliable, timely and quality forensic laboratory services. This was a significant accomplishment as laboratories that demonstrate compliance with

the highly recognized ASCLD/LAB-*International* standard have demonstrated they operate using sound management practices and are technically competent to perform forensic analytical tests for which they hold accreditation. The NEDFL's scope of accreditation includes controlled substance analysis, general chemical testing and clandestine laboratory analysis.

On May 29, 2014 NED was approved by ASCLD/LAB executive Director John Neuner continued accreditation of its Forensic Laboratory with no significant corrective actions.

During FY 2014 NED's Special Agent / Criminalists handled 154 new forensic laboratory services requests from PSD Sheriff Division (to include DOT Airport SD), Corrections and NED resulting in 1802 samples being analyzed.

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

REGISTRATION SECTION

In FY14, NED's Registration section processed a combined total of 14,814 certificates and permits, of which 3,501 were for controlled substances (NOTE total for FY14, 47 regulated chemical and 11,266 medical use of marijuana). NED's registration staff continues to maintain appropriate service levels to the medical community with the controlled substance registration program, chemical warehouse and storage companies through the regulated chemical program and addressing the numerous telephone calls that come in to NED during a normal work day.

NED PHARMACEUTICAL DRUG TAKEBACK PROGRAM AND REGISTRANT DISPOSAL PROGRAM

Nationally as well as locally, one of the fastest growing drug abuse concerns is the abuse and misuse of prescription drugs. A large percentage of people abusing prescription drugs obtain them from friends and relatives, often raiding the family medicine cabinet. In order to stem this trend, NED and DEA has joined with our law enforcement and community partners to host two National Prescription Drug Take Back Events in FY2014. These Take Back Events provide a free, anonymous and environmentally safe opportunity for the public to turn in unused, unwanted or expired prescription medications. During the October 2013 and April 2015 National Take Back Event approximately 5,324 lbs. of prescription medications were collected statewide.

During FY 2014 NED also conducted 11 Kapuna Alert Partners (KAP) State pharmaceutical drug take back events statewide. The KAP partners (NED, the Department of the Attorney General, Department of Consumer Affairs and Department of Health and UH School of Pharmacy) took the program to the State's elderly community with information and services relating to Medicare fraud prevention, securities fraud prevention and prescription drug misuse. NED also conducted drug take back services during these KAP events.

During FY 2014 NED also received disposals from 14 dispensing registrants of controlled substances. These controlled substances were inventoried and receipt of disposal given to registrant so that it may be taken off their controlled substance inventory per regulations listed in Chapter 329 HRS and Title 23, Chapter 200 HAR.

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 operate 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.

On June 18, 2002, Acting Governor Mazie Hirono signed Act 165 into law. Act 165 (HB 703 HD 1, SD 2) authorized the Department to deposit the fees collected from the Medical Use of Marijuana Program into the Controlled Substance Registration Revolving Fund. Act 165 also appropriated \$10,000.00 for equipment and other current expenses

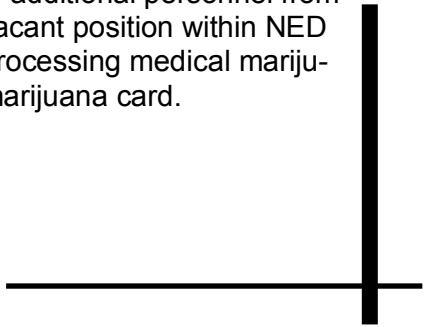
to carry out the provisions of Chapter 329, Part IX Hawaii Revised Statutes, and Hawaii's Medical Use of Marijuana Program, however did not appropriate any funding for positions. During the 2005 there was a Bill introduced in the Senate SB128 to move the Medical Use of Marijuana Program from the Narcotics Enforcement Division to The Department of Health.

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. When Hawaii's Medical Marijuana law was passed, it did not appropriate any positions to run this program and 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.

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 steadily increasing 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

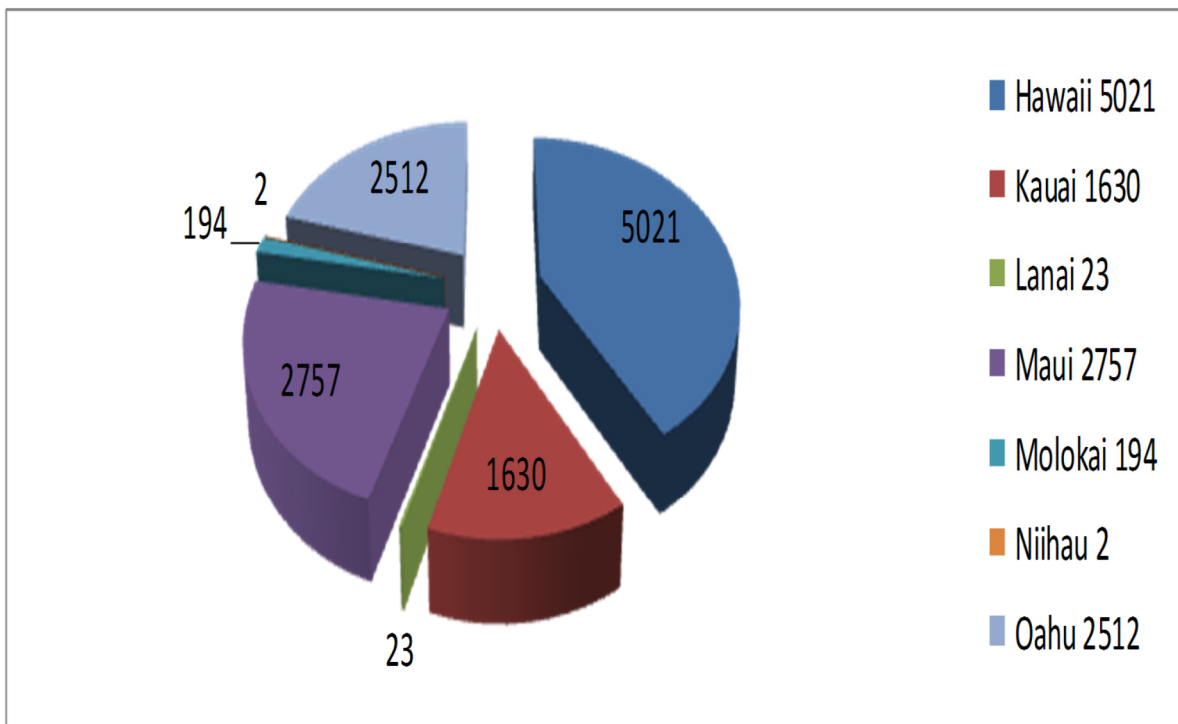
In FY12, the NED Administrator, Secretary and Registration staff took proactive steps to drastically change how the medical use of marijuana program operated. Changes to how registrations were processed, the way the information was maintained within the database and how the data was retrieved were all 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 2014, 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	5021	597	54
Kauai	1630	259	25
Lanai	23	7	7
Maui	2757	329	38
Molokai	194	24	10
Niihau	2	0	2
Oahu	2512	271	57
TOTAL:	12139	1487	261



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 FY14, NED conducted 489 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.

The following is the list of debilitating medical conditions in which Medical Use of Marijuana permits were issued in FY13:

Cachexia / Wasting Syndrome:	42
Glaucoma:	118
HIV or AIDS:	80
Malignant Neoplasm (Cancer):	171
Multiple conditions listed:	3707
Persistent Muscle Spasms:	146
Seizures:	67
Severe Nausea:	108
Severe Pain:	<u>7700</u>
TOTAL:	12,139

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, with the assistance of other DCE/SP programs established within the county police departments and the State Department of Land and Natural Resources, the NED has successfully eradicated over 90,000 marijuana plants from various locations on Hawaii Island. During FY14, NED conducted 6 eradication missions on the island of Hawaii and assisted DCE/SP operations on the islands of Oahu, Maui, Kauai and Molokai.



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:

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

In FY 2014, the ASO was involved in all activities to ensure the opening of the Kulani Correctional Facility on July 1, 2014.

PLANNING AND RESEARCH

Continued efforts by the Program Planning and Evaluation Unit to complete applications and provide statistical data on inmate alien population has succeeded in securing \$311,540 from the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) through the Bureau of Justice Assistance. This award is used for state match for federal grants that provide inmates services and helps to defray the cost of providing care.

OPERATING BUDGET SECTION

See the attached table showing the Annual Expenditure Report FY 2014.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS UNIT

The Capital Improvement Projects Unit has been reorganized in FY 2013 to now be part of the Planning and Research Unit. The highlights in FY 2013 are as follows:

- * Funding was secured for Capital Improvement Project (CIP) upgrades needed to reopen Kulani Correctional Facility. CIP planning and design phases were completed on schedule.
- * The construction phase of the Energy Savings Performance Contract was completed for the Halawa Correctional Facility (HCF) and the Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC). Both facilities were retrofitted with energy efficient air conditioning systems, transformers, and boilers. Low flow plumbing fixtures and new washing machines which recycle rinse water were also installed. Further, a computerized Energy Management System was put in place to monitor all the new equipment.
- * With the assistance of the Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS) Leasing Branch, new offices were acquired for the Training and Staff Development Office at 801 Dillingham Boulevard.
- * The 2013 Legislature funded a total of \$32 million for PSD Lump Sum CIP for Fiscal Biennium 2013-15, an increase of \$16 million from the previous biennium.

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 July 2014.



Administrative Services Office

PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACTS UNIT

The Procurement and Contracts (PC) Unit coordinated training for all staff involved with Health and Human Services contracts. The training was conducted by State Procurement Office staff.

There were a total of 71 contract files done by the PC in FY 2014 compared to 47 in FY 2013. The significant increase is attributed to the additional staff and the hard work of the PC in completing one time equipment and services procurement. One highlight is the purchase of 11 Law Enforcement vehicles and 40 vehicles for Corrections.

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM UNIT

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 FY 2014:

- * Assisted with Kulani Correctional Facility's opening.
- * Deploy new PCs with current OS and MS Office.
- * Moving forward with upgrading of legacy systems.
- * Reorganize the Training and Staff Unit's training room.
- * Assisted with the Circuit Court Cellblock-Daily Custody Log as part of the Process Improvement Initiative.

OFFICE SERVICES UNIT

The Office Services Unit 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 2014 ACTIVITIES

The pCard usage continues to increase and is now expending approximately \$300,000 per month. The Accounting and Payroll staff participated in the state automation meetings held during the months of August and September. Partial implementation of some online input screens started in FY 2013.





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 2014 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 2011 – FY 2013

Position Class	FY 2013	FY 2012	FY 2011
Adult Corrections Officer	117	118	132
Deputy Sheriff	33	26	24
Other	128	88	29.5
Total	278	232	185.5



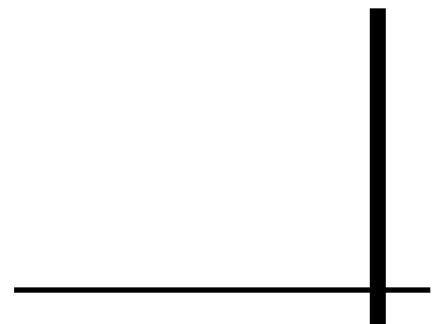
Personnel Management Office

Number of Position Classification Actions Taken FY 2011 – FY 2013

YEAR	FY 2013	FY 2012	FY 2011
TOTAL	411	418	269

Number of Employment Suitability Reviews Processed FY 2011 – FY 2013

Position Class	FY 2013	FY 2012	FY 2011
Adult Corrections Officer	140	210	138
Deputy Sheriff	53	39	45
Other	191	131	69
Total	384	380	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 2014, a total of 95 officers graduated from four sessions of the ten-week Basic Corrections Training (BCT) for new Adult Corrections Officers. During the same period, 64 civilian Correctional employees graduated from 3 sessions of Corrections Familiarization Training (CFT).

Twenty-one (21) Deputy Sheriffs graduated from one (1) session of the six-month deputy sheriff recruit training program.



As PSD's central training facility, TSD conducted regular in-service training for both uniformed and non-uniformed employees. During this period, 3 received Dog Handler training; 1 completed FBI National Academy; 85 attended Suicide Prevention; 934 employees attended training on Discrimination/Harassment-Free Workplace; and, 265 completed training on Discrimination/Harassment-Free Workplace for Supervisors. During this same period, 562 uniformed officers were qualified in firearms.

Two sessions of the five-day Basic Supervisory Training (BST) were also conducted during this period. These classes were comprised of newly-promoted Corrections sergeants and lieutenants, Law Enforcement Officers and civilian supervisors from different jurisdictions within PSD. A total of fifty six (56) supervisors completed BST. Additionally, two sessions of In-Service Supervisory Development Training were also conducted within this time frame and forty six (46) supervisors completed training.

As an American Heart Association Training and Staff Development Center, TSD provides Heartsaver First Aid Provider Course, Healthcare Provider training as well as training on Heartsaver Automated External Defibrillator with CPR. During FY 2014, a total of 659 employees were trained.

Specialized training classes that included required instructor certification and re-certification classes were also offered and conducted. During FY 2014, there were 22 employees who got certified as instructors in Pressure Point Control Tactics/Defensive Tactics (PPCT-DT).

Training & Staff Development Office

Twenty (20) also received instructor certification on the PPCT Spontaneous Knife Defense (SKD) and Ground Avoidance and Ground Escape (GAGE) program. Nine (9) completed Institutional

Crisis Intervention (ICI) instructor certification and four (4) received ICI Master Instructor certification. Further, two (2) obtained instructor certification on Handgun/Shotgun conducted by the National Rifle Association (NRA).

At the recommendation of their respective supervisors, appropriate out-service training were also attended by other department employees which included classes sponsored and/or conducted by the Department of Human Resources Development (DHRD) and other private training providers.



Annual Expenditure Report

ANNUAL EXPENDITURE REPORT

10/27/2014

Fiscal Year 2014

Means of Financing

Program	Total	General	Special / Revolving	Inter- Departmental	County	Federal
Corrections						
Halawa Correctional Facility	24,408,864	24,408,864	-			
Kulani Correctional Facility	1,894,090	1,894,090				
Waiawa Correctional Facility	6,376,449	6,373,595	2,854			
Hawaii Community Correctional Center	10,555,534	10,555,534				
Maui Community Correctional Center	11,468,975	11,356,581			112,394	
Oahu Community Correctional Center	31,349,613	31,349,613				
Kauai Community Correctional Center	4,309,864	4,309,864				
Women's Community Correctional Center	7,608,058	7,608,058				
Non-State Facilities	31,300,800	31,300,800				
Intake Service Centers	3,159,814	3,159,814				
Corrections Program Services	20,504,626	20,121,500				383,126
Health Care	21,470,919	21,347,551				123,368
Correctional Industries	4,804,573		4,804,573			
Total - Corrections	179,212,179	173,785,863	4,807,428	-	112,394	506,494
Law Enforcement						
Narcotics Enforcement Division	1,857,199	1,033,065	612,751			211,384
Sheriff Division	19,064,316	14,627,084		4,437,232		
Total - Law Enforcement	20,921,514	15,660,149	612,751	4,437,232	-	211,384
General Administrative and Attached Agencies						
Hawaii Paroling Authority - Determination	335,282	335,282				
Hawaii Paroling Authority - Supervisory & Counselin	3,784,578	3,784,578				
Crime Victim Compensation Commission	1,471,613	412,512	762,017			297,084
General Administration***	15,578,867	14,874,240	494,827			209,801
Total - General Administrative and Attached Agei	21,170,341	19,406,612	1,256,844	-	-	506,885
Grand Total - Department of Public Safety	221,304,034	208,852,624	6,677,022	4,437,232	112,394	1,224,762

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



Acknowledgement

Editor:

Toni Schwartz

Steering Committee:

Martha Torney, Deputy Director for Administration

