CORRECTIONS PROULATION MANAGEMENT COMMISSION MEETING MINUTES

April 1, 2016

Present: Nolan Espinda, Lisa Itamura, Timothy Ho, Gregg Takayama, Rom Trader, Sidney Nakamoto, Edmund Hyun

Absent: Kamaile Maldonado, Keith Kaneshiro, Bert Matsuoka, Clarence Nishihara, Anderson Hee, Sam Kanugusuku

Attendees: Nicole Alana, Leanne Gillespie, Tommy Johnson, Will Espero, Wendel Yoda, Monica Lortz, Jodie Maesaka-Hirata, Mark Mitchell, Shari Kimoto

PERSON/OFFICE	SUBJECT	DISCUSSION/COMMENTS
Nolan Espinda, DIR	Oath of Office	Administered oath of office to
		Fred Hyun.
	Approval of minutes	Minutes accepted and
		seconded.
Leanne Gillespie,	SB2912/HB2383	Did not cross over.
SOMT		Purpose of this bill was to
		clean up some language and
		make sure what is being
		done is national evidence
		based practices. No
		opposition.
		Rep. Rhodes is working on
		adding some language that
		this bill does not only apply
		to adults but to juveniles who
		have been waived by the
		family court to the adult
		system that they would also be able to receive sex
		offender treatment services.
		Page 5 subsection B was
		subject to some criticism by
		some public interest groups
		that would be deleted
		because there was no
		reason to exempt this from
		92F sunshine.
Tommy Johnson,	SB2916SD12/HB2387	HB 2387 didn't make the
HPA	0220:002:2,::22007	crossover but 2916 is
		moving forward which
		specifically deals with a

Dr. Mark Mitchell, HCD	SB2914/HB2385	person who's on parole with a charge related to firearms, ammunition, and dangerous weapons. It disqualifies them from the six (6) months maximum parole period of Act 139 sessions laws of 2012. When Act 139 was written initially we did not think about this particular provision but since we've had people come back for these types of offenses and we noticed that they would qualify for Act 139 and firmly believe that any convicted felon should not be in possession of ammunition, dangerous firearms, etc. I will personally thank Rep. Rhodes who was asked to provide a hearing for the bill and he did. We have an amendment to an existing statue that's moving through that's SB2914 and what it involved is involuntary medical treatment often referred to as "orders to treat people who
•	55201-7/1152000	an existing statue that's moving through that's SB2914 and what it involved is involuntary medical
		are psychotic who need medication". Fundamentally the biggest
		change looking at the definition is looking at people who unfortunately have been
		in lockdown for a long period of time and aren't able to exhibit immediate harm, but when you let out they do
		exhibit immediate harm. Right now the way it's written we have an <i>immediate</i> harm
		clause in there to be amended to an <i>imminent</i>

		harm that they will be assaultive if let out. Therefore we can petition for
		involuntary medication for these people.
		There are other small
		changes to this bill that has
		to do with our notification process. The changes will
		be reduced to the
		emergency contact list that
		the person has.
		A significant operational
		assistance that will be
		provided by this is that we
		are asking psychiatrists to be
		able to sign a declaration instead of filing an affidavit.
Nolan Espinda, DIR	SB2918/HB2389	This federal maximization bill
rtolari zopirida, zirt	002010/1102000	is an internal request.
		The original law restricted
		ourselves to not
		operationally use these
		funds for actual training
		purposes. As written it says for
		"planning of training" vs.
		"actual training". We're
		asking for that language
		change.
	SB2919/HB2390	This bill has died. It simply is
		asking PSD who already has
		the authority under law to
		use a polygraph or like test for the sheriff's as does the
		police department and other
		law enforcement agencies.
		We're asking for the process
		in the pre-employment
		process to use polygraph or
		like tests for correctional
		officers.
		It's been very useful with our
		Sheriff's and also with HPD.

	SB2920/HB2391	Release of certain misdemeanants is moving along, still alive. This will directly impact the population. The numbers are very small. The bill requires a 24 hour notice to the prosecutor's office and the judiciary.
	SB2917SD1/HB2388	This is the OCCC bill which is still alive and the relocation of MCCC. Awaiting hearing by WAM for a money figure placed in for each institution. House CIP budget is \$54 million for OCCC and \$200 million for MCCC. These directly impact population management. In addition, add on to the Hilo Correctional Center and Kauai Correctional Center, \$15 million each.
Wendel Yoda, Community Based Admin.	Furlough Program	Currently we have 106 in Module 20 and 95 at Laumaka. One is at HCF with health concerns. Average number of days in furlough in the Bridge program is approximately a year. General population from 6 – 9 months. The cap at Laumaka is 96 with 64 in the Bridge program. One dorm is the transition dorm for those waiting to get in and those who have maximized the year. The grant only allows them to be in Bridge for one year awaiting parole. Keeping Module 20 at about 100. With anticipated additional staffing to monitor

Will Espero, Senator	Furlough Statistics	participants, could reach 120 participants. It takes an average of 2 months to find a job. About a month to get proper identification and orientation. 172 inmates completed furlough in 2014. 176 completed furlough in 2015. Have identification issues for those coming from the Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Philippines, etc. There are those who just don't want to follow the rules which we try to guide them. There is a difference with those individuals who were sent back into the system and returning back. Their demeanor and entitlement issues changes. Questions asked for information on furlough: -What is the maximum capacity on furlough? 216 -Number of walkaways and escapes in 2015?
		capacity on furlough? 216
		-What is the number of walkaways? Numbers are relevant in terms of the success of the program and what appropriate funding can be made to expand the program.

Wendel Yoda, CBA	There is always a variation of the furlough population and different situations: - those awaiting to max out - those who parole - those who abscond - those who test positive - those who don't follow rules They would be filtered back into the facility, including those who escape.
Tommy Johnson, HPA	From the parole standpoint it would be higher because everyone that goes to work furlough is at the last program prior to parole. They're there 6-9 months prior to the TPD (tentative parole date), the Board see them two months before their longest minimum sentence. If they've been there long enough and have money saved up they will probably be paroled to be released at the expiration of their minimum. Everyone that goes there that are not sent back to the facility due to a misconduct, get paroled.
Nolan Espinda, DIR	Electronic Monitoring for all furlough participants is the long term goal which would require more staffing to monitor. ISIC did a study that determined a 4% higher recidivism rate for those paroled who did their time in Hawaii versus done some time in Arizona. Instead of placing those inmates with the closes TPD into furlough, all inmates

	n Arizona must
either go to V	
Kulani prior to	o being placed
in the furloug	h program
which is a ne	w process.
A slower tran	•
prepares their	•
eventual retu	
	•
	e has a current
	15 bed furlough
	runs out of the
facility.	
22 has succe	essfully
completed th	e program last
year.	
Average stay	is about 7½
months. Tak	
days to find a	
We also have	•
	ich is a 23 bed
	rlough program
	tly filled with 23
participants.	
Last fiscal ye	ar there were
27 who succe	essfully
completed th	e program.
	is 9½ months
and takes the	
	job. Fernhurst
	•
has a 21 day	· ·
which allows	•
	the community,
etc.	
Having the pr	roper
identification	and social
security card	impedes them
from getting a	•
Their relation	•
family and ch	-
number one	
	cason mey
escape.	Cartina is set
	fication is not
Hirata, DEP-C just a probler	
transitioning	out but for those
who are hom	eless. Getting
their birth rec	ords and their

		social security card is part of getting an ID. Without your birth records it's difficult to get your social security card. Employers are unable to hire without the identifying documents for tax purposes. Inmates many times do not enter prison with identification documents. Possibly working with the criminal justice data center to get needed identification documents.
Greg Takayama, Representative	ID's	This Legislature passed a bill that is in the House that creates a work group on how to make it easier for those who lose their ID, specifically the homeless. Language on the House side to also include inmates.
Nolan Espinda, DIR	Population Cap	The Commission sets the capacity on each facility. A significant change occurred when Kulani was closed and then reopened. Previous cap from the CPMC was 160 when it closed. Upon reopening an environmental assessment and DAGS evaluation with the intent of having 200 inmates there. I'm asking this committee to officially adopt the 200 capacity for Kulani Facility which is what we've been operating at since reopening. I have run this through the AG's Office and they found it appropriate to propose it to the CPMC. Kulani has been operating at the 200 capacity since reopening.

		So moved and seconded.
Hookipa	a Cottage	Since the Youth Facility's
· ·	Ü	population is in the low 20's.
		PSD having jurisdiction of
		the land on the ocean side of
		the highway.
		We have asked to take over
		that structure.
		Funding has been requested
		from the Leg. which is
		pending.
		(Power point photo shown of
		the Hoopika Cottage
		showing three (3) different
		layouts - capacities from 57,
		64, and 60 beds.)
		This was presented to show
		what may be coming in the
		future from requesting funds
		to use this as housing.
		With this additional bed
		space we could properly
		house the female jail and
		prison population at the
		Women's Facility.
		In the future this issue of
		housing may come to this
		commission who will decide
		the population who will be
		housed there.
		This housing could also
		include females housed at
		FDC.

Meeting adjourned at 1:50 pm.