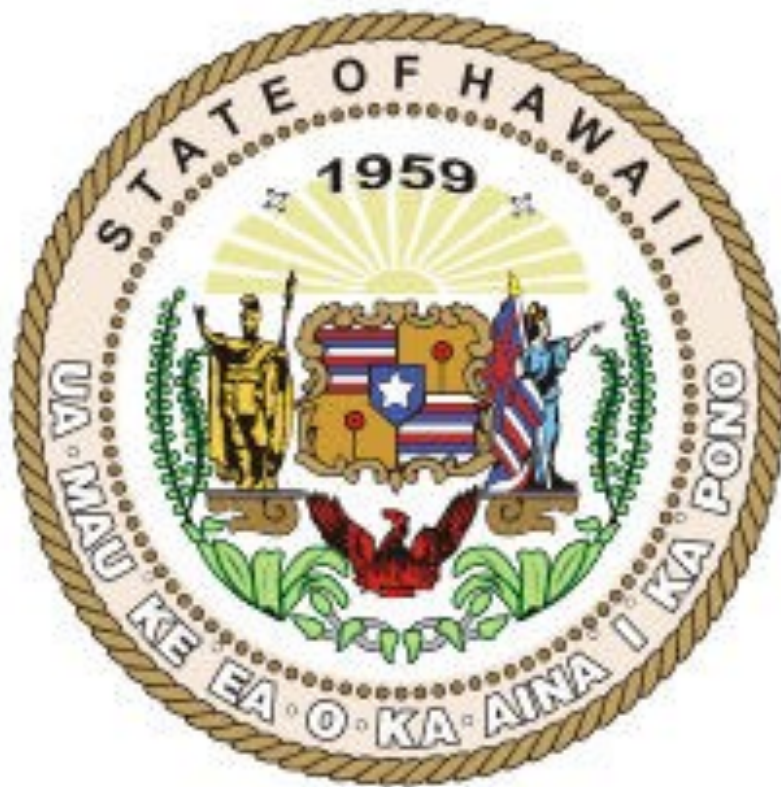


State of Hawaii
Department of Public Safety



Annual Report
2016



Mission Statement

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

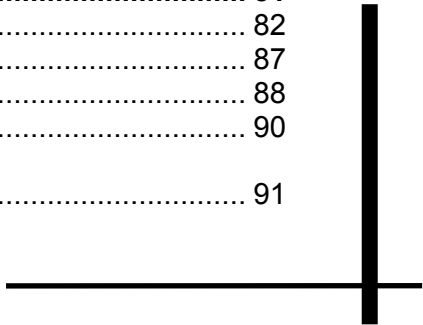


The mission of the Department of Public Safety is to uphold justice and public safety by providing correctional and law enforcement services to Hawaii's communities with professionalism, integrity and fairness.



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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 2016 Annual Report for the Department of Public Safety (PSD).

The mission of PSD is to provide safety for our island communities through 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 and keeping Hawaii safe, 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 and much more is coming. You can read about it throughout this report. As someone who has worked in public safety for three decades, I believe many of our employees are good, hard working, diligent individuals who are committed to excellence. They deserve better operating conditions and it is my goal to move the department towards accomplishing that goal, for our corrections, law enforcement and administrative divisions.

I want to thank the Department of Public Safety staff for their integrity, continued dedication, and professionalism as we head into Fiscal Year 2017. Although the department faces many challenges, I believe the men and women of PSD can make a difference with the necessary support and resources.

We thank the people of Hawaii for their continued support of the Department.

Mahalo Nui Loa!

Nolan Espinda



Nolan Espinda

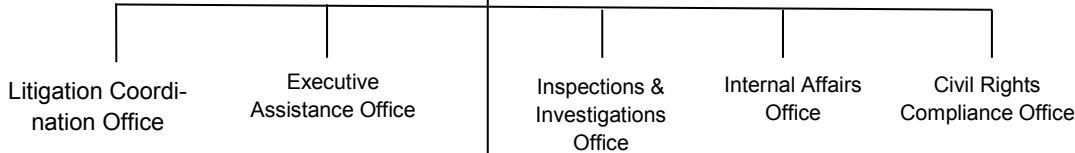
**Director,
Public Safety Department**



Organizational Structure

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

DIRECTOR



OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR ADMINISTRATION

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

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR CORRECTIONS

Correctional Industries Division

- Central Operations Branch
- Community Workline Branch
- Sales and Marketing Branch

Corrections Program Services Division

- Education Services
- Library Services
- Food Services
- Substance Abuse Treatment Services
- Sex Offender Treatment Services
- Volunteer Services

Health Care Division

- Clinical Services
- Mental Health Services
- Medical Services

Institutions Division

- Jails
 - Hawaii Community Correctional Center
 - Kauai Community Correctional Center
 - Maui Community Correctional Center
 - Oahu Community Correctional Center
- Prisons
 - Halawa Correctional Facility
 - Kulani Correctional Facility
 - Waiawa Correctional Facility
 - Women's Community Correctional Center
- Non-State Facilities/Federal Detention Center Branch

Intake Service Centers Division

- Oahu Branch Office
- Hawaii Branch Office
- Maui Branch Office
- Kauai Branch Office

Reentry Coordination Office

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

Narcotics Enforcement Division

- Diversion Branch
- Registration Section
- Enforcement Branch

Sheriff Division

- Operations Branch
 - Airport Section
 - Capitol Patrol Section
 - Circuit Court Section
 - Criminal Investigation Section
 - District Court Section
 - Executive Protection Section
 - Hawaii Section
 - Kapolei Section
 - Kauai Section
 - Maui Section
 - Program Support Section
 - Records Section
 - Security Section
 - Special Operations Section

* *Administratively attached agencies*



Office of the Director

Several employees and staff offices, which have an administrative function, fall under the direct supervision of the director. These include the Civil Rights Compliance Office, the Internal Affairs Office, Inspections and Investigations Office, Executive Assistance 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.



Internal Affairs Office

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 five (5) full time investigators with all the powers of police officers in the conduct of departmental investigations throughout the state, including all correctional facilities, and departmental employees. IAO support staff includes one (1) full time secretary.

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, Police Departments, Attorney General Special Agents, and various Correctional Facilities, enhancing the IAO's ability to attack the 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 trials, and 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 responds to and investigates shooting and/or death cases involving departmental personnel or facilities, including officer involved shootings (OIS), suicide, murder, medical, and other suspicious or unattended deaths.

Continuing the trend from the previous year, the IAO Investigations Staff has been involved in proactive, coordinated, joint investigations with other agencies, addressing violations including the smuggling of contraband and/or sale of drugs, bribery, extortion, physical assault, money laundering, criminal enterprise, and criminal gang activity.

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

Recent upgrades to the Computer Voice Stress Analysis (CVSA) examination computer and software have further enhanced investigative methods and techniques for testing not only in the assessment of the validity of a complaint, but also as an investigative tool in determining the focus or direction of the investigation. Additionally, the CVSA is utilized in the pre-employment testing process of applicants for positions as Deputy Sheriffs in PSD.

Litigation Coordination Office

The Offender Management Office 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. In FY 2016, PSD received 65 new lawsuits inclusive of appeals for the denied of tort claims, the Medical Inquiry and Conciliation Panel and litigation tendered to the Corrections Corporation of America.

LCO is the department's liaison for all requests for information based on the Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 92F, Uniform Information Practices Act. In FY 2016, there were 34 request based on the UIPA. 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. In FY 2016, PSD received 78 new tort claims filed through RMO.

LCO provides technical assistance to PSD Correctional Facilities related to the sentence computation for calculating the pre-sentence credits of a convicted person remanded to the custody of the 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 conducts internal audits to ensure that PSD's prisons, jails, and lock-ups are preventing, detecting, monitoring, and investigating allegation of sexual abuse and sexual harassment of offenders as dictated by PSD policy and the PREA National Standards. To date, PSD's eight (8) Correctional Facilities have been audited by a DOJ PREA Auditor with HCF, KCF, WCF, HCCC, KCCC, MCCC and WCCC successfully passing the DOJ PREA Audit. OCC is pending a final DOJ Auditor report.





Executive Assistance Office

The Executive Assistance Office assists the Director by performing various complex staff functions in order to facilitate the Director's oversight of departmental systems and operations; assists the Director in inter-division, inter-agency and other external relationships having consequences affecting all programs or broad aspects of departmental administration; primarily responsible for the internal and external coordination, oversight, and processing of legislative requirements.

The office advises the Director on the physical layout, reporting systems, filing systems, and other administrative aspects of the operations of the Office of the Director, ensuring that department-wide policies, priorities, and schedules are communicated and implemented through staff briefings, written memorandum, follow-up, completed staff work, or program action.

This office maintains an ongoing awareness of departmental operations, coordinates and oversees inter-division initiatives, coordinates and provides data, research, and analysis to assist the Director and the Governor's office in matters of corrections and law enforcement, and prepares reports of findings and recommendations for consideration by the Director; follows through on all submittals, liaison, and other requirements to coordinate departmental efforts to ensure successful completion of assigned projects.

The office also assists the Director by conducting task force meetings to initiate administrative problem solving; plans and organizes departmental efforts to address major issues or recurring problems throughout the department, assists the Director in conducting ongoing or special studies of departmental operations, including field visits on behalf of the Director and appropriate liaison with other agencies and jurisdictions in order to resolve major issues and ensure that all relevant aspects are addressed.

The office also assists with coordination, development, and drafting of action plans for the development and implementation of special studies, strategic plans, new programs, and projects in the department and with various external agencies, executes liaison activities, including special community task forces and community projects in coordination with government agencies, legislators, private organizations, and public communities on matters relating to public safety and conducts appropriate studies to identify gaps and problems within federal, state, and county laws, rules, plans and policies, and provide recommendations for action by department to take action, as appropriate, in resolving these problems and deficiencies.

This office also provides legislative coordination services with the Governor's Office and departmental liaison services at the Legislature; tracks legislation; and directs coordination and mechanism for development of the departmental legislative packages and assists departmental programs in grant development, locating resources, obtaining grant information, and in drafting grant applications.

CORRECTIONS DIVISION



Jodie Maesaka-Hirata, 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
- Institutions Division
- Intake Service Centers Division
- Reentry 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).



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 (PSD). 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 for supervising individuals, who are released pending trial and ordered by the courts to some type of pretrial supervision.

ISCD has 61 authorized positions, nine (9) clerical, and 52 professional line and supervisory workers, who operate out of five offices statewide. ISCD's branch offices include the Oahu Intake Services Center (OISC), located at the Oahu Community Correctional Center in Honolulu, Hawaii; Maui Intake Services Center located in Wailuku, Maui; Hawaii Intake Services Center, located in Hilo, Hawaii and a satellite office in Kona, Hawaii; and Kauai Intake Services Center, located in Lihue, Kauai. OISC is the only branch that is located within the secure area of a Correctional Facility. The ISC Offices on Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui rent office space in the community and these staff members are required to travel to the relevant CCC to perform the intake functions.

The first major function of ISCD is facility intakes. In FY 2016, ISCD performed 13,491 facility intakes. The intakes included collecting personal and family information, security information, and a medical/mental health screen. As part of the intake process, ISCD staff are required to complete a classification assessment on each admission to insure the proper housing placement at the CCC. In May of 2014, ISCD started conducting the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) screening. This is a part of the PREA screening interview, which assesses offenders for victimization variables and predatory variables. The results of the screening are captured in Offendertrak, which is PSD's offender management information system. This information is utilized by facility security, program, and health care staff and the department's 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 is eligible for a bail evaluation. In FY 2016, ISCD conducted 11,388 bail investigation reports. A bail investigation starts with the ISCD staff assessing the defendant using the Ohio Risk Assessment System-Pretrial Assessment Tool (ORAS-PAT). The ORAS-PAT will indicate to the worker if the detainee is low, medium or high risk for pretrial failure. Pretrial failure is defined as being arrested for 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.

The third function of ISCD is to supervise persons released by the court to pretrial supervision. In FY 2016, ISCD had a total of 2,458 new cases of supervised release for a total active caseload of 11,979 statewide. There was a total of 2,375 closed cases with 1,722 cases successfully closed and 653 cases that were unsuccessful. The cases that were closed unsuccessfully were due to arrests for new crimes, failure to appear to court, positive illicit drug use and other court condition violations. In FY 2016, ISCD's supervised release program achieved a 72% success rate.



Intake Service Centers Division

In July 2013, ISCD was awarded a grant from the Laura and John Arnold Foundation (LJAF) to conduct a two-year study on the application of the HOPE probation supervision methods on the pretrial population. The HOPE method applies swift and certain sanctions for violation of supervision conditions in addition, treatment options are provided for those that abuse drug and/or alcohol. The start of the project was delayed based on the Personnel process of establishing and recruiting for positions. The project reached the first year's goal of 50 admissions in May 2015 and worked to increase the admission to 75 participants for the second year. The LJAF grant ended on December 31, 2016.

In FY 2016, the efforts of the ISCD staff with intakes, evaluations of pretrial offenders, and to afford supervise of pretrial offenders in the community resulted in 291,926 jail bed days saved, which at a PSD day rate of \$146.00 equates to a savings of \$42,621,196, not to mention the benefits achieved by alleviating the overcrowded conditions at PSD CCCs or jail correctional facilities.

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 defendants for release alternatives pending trial, supervises pre-trial and pre-sentence felony and misdemeanor offenders as ordered by the Courts, employs evidence-based practices and assists offenders through the stages of change with the goal of reducing recidivism, conducts intake screening and security classifications for HCCC admissions, and manages the electronic monitoring of pretrial and sentenced offenders in the community.



The primary function of HISC is pretrial services including pretrial release 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. In FY 2016, the branch conducted 2623 bail evaluation reports and diverted 1244 defendants from pretrial detention. In addition, HISC supervised a monthly average of 462 pretrial defendants in the community during this same period.

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, PREA screening, and the security classification of each individual upon admission. In FY2016, the HISC conducted 2871 intake screenings at the HCCC.



The HISC Branch works closely with the Department of Health's Jail Diversion Program, a pretrial diversionary program for defendants with a mental health and/or co-occurring diagnosis. Program participants are supervised in the community by HISC and provided mental health treatment and case-management through the DOH. Participants who remain stable in their treatment regimen are eligible for dismissal of their charges after six months of treatment/supervision.

HISC manages the electronic monitoring program for sentenced offenders, through collaboration with the HCCC and the Judiciary's Adult Client Services Branch. The program offers a cost-effective alternative to jail by restricting participants to an approved residence unless authorized to leave for specific purposes. During FY2016, HISC supervised 292 sentenced offenders on the program, saving the department 6368 bed days.

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 trial or sentencing.

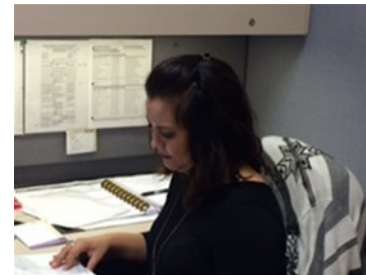
The KISC maintains the core requirements of the Department by completing the initial admissions intake, medical and mental health screening, Ohio Risk Assessment-Pretrial Assessment Tool (ORAS-PAT), and Prison Rape Elimination Act Assessment (PREA). Information gathered is used to determine the risk level for non-appearance, the risk level for recidivism, and to determine if medical or mental health services are needed. Reported medical and/or mental health concerns are forwarded to the medical staff at Kauai Community Correctional Center (KCCC) for appropriate attention. The KISC also completes custody classifications for all detainees with the exception of sentenced felons or parole revocations



Other services provided by KISC include bail reports, pretrial supervision, electronic monitoring, and supervision of diversion programs. Bail reports provide the District, Circuit, and Family Courts of the Fifth Circuit with information gathered during the intake process and recommendations regarding the

offender's risk of 1) non-appearance and 2) re-offending based on the ORAS-PAT. During fiscal year 2016, KISC screened 920 admissions into KCCC and initiated 962 bail reports for the Judges of the Fifth Circuit.

The information gathered by ORAS-PAT is also used to determine pretrial release, whether it be supervision provided by the KISC, bail with conditions, or through a multi-agency diversion program, like the Jail Diversion Program (JDP). In fiscal year 2016, KISC opened 84 new supervised release cases. KISC utilizes evidence-based practices in an attempt to motivate positive changes, increase compliance, and reduce recidivism for offenders placed on supervised release in the community of Kauai. JDP is a collaboration between the Kauai Police Department, the Office of the Prosecuting Attorney, the District and Family Courts, the Public Defender's Office, and KISC with the primary goal being to provide appropriate mental health services and supervision to prevent this population from being housed at KCCC. KISC received 7 referrals for JDP this fiscal year. As a result of the combined supervision services provided by KISC, the Department saved a total of 4,156 bed days for KCCC.



Another diversion program of the KISC is the Project Contempt Program, a valuable and unique program that assists the District Court in reducing the amount of bench warrants issued for "failing to appear" for offenses ranging from misdemeanors to violations. When a low risk or first time offender fails to appear for their initial hearing, KISC attempts to locate the individual by U.S. mail or telephone. KISC then provides minimal monitoring on supervised release until their next appearance in court. In fiscal year 2016, KISC assisted the court with 221 referrals for Project Contempt, reducing the amount of bench warrants that



Kauai Intake Service Center

would have been issued for failure to appear.

KISC assisted KCCC in providing GPS monitoring for 18 defendants transitioning to extended furlough. This collaboration allows inmates transitioning to extended furlough to report to KISC for installation of the GPS monitor. The facility monitors their compliance and determines when the inmate has successfully completed this phase of the transition process. KISC continues to work closely with KCCC, the Courts, and other agencies to ensure a safe and successful reintegration of an offender back into the community of Kauai.



Maui Intake Service Center

The Maui Intake Service Center (MISC) provides a variety of criminal justice services on Maui, Mokolai, and Lanai. The MISC is located in Central Maui and faces unique geographic challenges by servicing clients on all three islands. MISC promotes offender reentry at the earliest opportunity by providing a variety of services, which include pretrial supervision, jail diversion, and electronic monitoring. 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 screening for newly admitted individuals who are detained or committed to the Maui Community Correctional Center (MCCC). In January 2013, legislation was passed requiring the MISC to conduct a pretrial assessment called the Ohio Risk Assessment System-Pretrial Assessment Tool (ORAS-PAT) on each detainee meeting eligible criteria within 3 days of admission. Medical and mental health issues are noted and reports are forwarded to MCCC Medical Unit for further assessment. Caseworkers complete the initial jail classification and Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) assessments for inmates to ensure property placement into appropriate housing areas.



MISC completes assessments for defendants who are referred to 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 in to the community will spend the least amount of time in jail. In fiscal year 2016, MISC initiated 1,121 bail reports.

MISC provides supervision for defendants who have posted bail/bond 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. Caseworkers also 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. MISC supervises a month average of 233 pretrial defendants in the community.

MISC administers the Electronic Monitoring Service Program that effectively monitors offenders in the community electronically on a 24-hour basis. MISC caseworkers hook up offenders, offer technical assistance and provide violation reports to the Program Section case managers at MCCC. In fiscal year 2016, MISC supervised 58 sentenced offenders on electric monitoring, saving the department 1206 bed days.

Oahu Intake Service Center

Oahu Intake Service Center (OISC) is located at the Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC). In fiscal year 2016, facility admissions averaged 643 a month. OISC's Assessment and Classification Unit (ACU) interviewed and screened 88% (compared to 89% in 2015) of the admissions on the day of arrival to ensure appropriate referrals for services in a timely manner. The intake process includes an intake interview, medical and mental health screening, Prison Rape Elimination Act screening, and security classification scoring. The Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS)-Pretrial Assessment Tool is completed for persons admitted with eligible pretrial charges. Due to late court transports, staffing shortages and other reasons, ACU completed the intake process for 9% of new admissions on the next business day, and 3% were released before an intake was completed. The unit started the fiscal year with 2 vacancies, but ended the fiscal year with 4 vacancies. To attain the goal of new admissions being seen on the day of arrival and the timely completion of bail assessment to reduce overcrowding, the department needs to streamline the recruitment process and provide incentives to retain trained professional staff.



The Council on State Government (CSG) identified several contributing factors to OCCC's overcrowding despite a declining arrest rate. One of those factors is the long length of pretrial detention in Hawaii when compared to other states. To reduce jail overcrowding, the Justice Reinvestment Initiative called for the use of a validated pretrial risk tool to reduce the number of people held pretrial by detaining those presenting the greatest risks for new arrest and failure to appear for court. Moderate risk defendants are recommended for release with supervision and appropriate conditions to mitigate their risks. The ORAS-PAT was implemented on August 27, 2014.

The 2012 legislation increased the number of bail investigations completed by ACU to a monthly average of 146 felony bail reports, inclusive of felony bail reports that address Motions for Pretrial Release filed by the Public Defender/ Defense Attorney.



The ORAS-PAT scores about 40% of defendants as moderate/low risks to release; but the recommendations that release be granted after an appropriate sponsor (meaning finding a clean-living residence) or an appropriate program is impacted by the shortage of community clean and sober beds and residential treatment beds for defendants with serious substance abuse or

dual diagnosis needs.

OISC's Court Unit (CU) interviews and completes bail reports with a monthly average of about 421 for persons held at the Honolulu Police Department (HPD) on eligible pretrial misdemeanor/petty misdemeanor charges. After interviewing defendants at HPD, CU based at the Honolulu District Court submits pretrial release recommendations to the Court for release decision making at arraignment. CU works with the Department of Health's Jail Diversion Program to screen eligible defendants for mental health treatment planning and services as a condition of diversion from Court.

Defendants are represented by a Public Defender at arraignment and the majority of these cases are disposed of during at arraignment. This greatly reduces the numbers of misdemeanant defendants admitted to OCCC.

OISC Supervision Unit reviewed its revocation policy and audited class A felony cases to ensure timely action is consistently being taken. The unit placed a small number of defendants on GPS electronic monitoring to provide an additional way to document compliance with a "stay away" from specified geographic area condition. The unit also utilizes a drug testing hotline to conduct randomized testing and to make testing protocols consistent for all pretrial defendants.

In fiscal year 2016, there were 561 new defendants placed under supervision. There were 444 cases that closed successfully meaning the defendant appeared for court hearings, and did not incur a new arrest. There were 225 cases closed unsuccessfully, either due to a new arrest, failure to appear for court, positive drug test, or failure to report to the pretrial officer as directed.



Across all three units, ACU, CU and Supervision, staff vacancies impact the quality and timeliness of services. There is a need for case management and resources for felony defendants, who are scored as moderate risk and are detained at OCCC. These defendants require cognitive readiness groups, substance and mental health treatment, and homeless services. By providing these services, the Courts may be willing to release more moderate risk defendants. The current reliance on money bail results in defendants remaining in custody when they do not have money, and defendants regardless of the risk their release poses allowed release because they have money.



Under the general supervision of the head of the Office of the Deputy Director for Corrections, the Reentry Office is responsible to develop, implement, and maintain the comprehensive offender reentry system for individuals entering and exiting the correctional facilities in order to increase a person's success reentry into the community. In addition, the Office will assist in the planning, training, and coordination of programs and services that best reflect evidence-based practices to better prepare sentenced offenders as offenders transition to the community. The Office will collaborate with community stakeholders to bridge the gap in services, while affording the community stakeholders with enhanced opportunities to receive offenders as they reintegrate to the community. The Reentry Office oversees the Inmate Classification Section, Programing, Planning and Training Section, Risk Assessment Section, and Victim Notification/Services Section

INMATE CLASSIFICATION SECTION

Under the general supervision of the head of the Reentry Office, plans, develops, maintains, coordinates, and monitors the Department's inmate classification system to insure uniformity in its application and integration into the operations of all correctional facilities.

PROGRAM PLANNING & TRAINING SECTION

Under the general supervision of the head of the Reentry Office, this Section develops, implements, and maintains a comprehensive offender reentry system program statewide and conceptualizes and implements new evidence- based reentry programs and services; conducts evaluations of program performance, and independently monitors and ensures the continued relevancy of reentry program goals and objectives.

RISK ASSESSMENT SECTION

Under the general supervision of the head of the Reentry Office, this section plans, maintains, implements, coordinates, manages and monitors the Department's inmate risk assessment system to ensure uniformity of its application and integration into the operations at all correctional facilities, statewide.

VICTIM NOTIFICATION/SERVICES SECTION

Under the general supervision of the head of the Reentry Office, the Victim Notification/ Services Section develops, implements, and maintains a comprehensive notification system statewide and the training associated with the services provided and monitors operational staff, vendors and service providers to ensure that the services are in accordance with policies and procedures. The 24-7 system is called SAVIN and the program offers victims and concerned citizens free anonymous, confidential access to timely information.



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 one of two facilities located on the Island of Hawaii. HCCC is located in the town of Hilo. The 2nd facility is the Kulani Correctional Facility which is located on the slopes of Mauna Loa.

HCCC is currently comprised of five (5) housing units which is separated into two sites. Three (3) units are located above the Hilo down town area, with the other two (2) units located at the Hale Nani Annex on the side of Highway 11. Both sites are separated seven (7) miles apart. The first jail or housing unit was built in 1900 at the Hilo Site. This unit still stands today, but no longer in use. Most medium inmates are housed at the Hilo Site. Community jail and furlough men inmates are housed at the Hale Nani Annex along with a mixed population of female inmates in their own separate housing.

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 50 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. A total of 4,444 inmates were transported to court during FY 2016.

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 located at 3-5351 Kuhio Highway on 9 ½ acres of land directly across the Wailua Golf Course. As the smallest facility statewide, operating with a 4.2 million budget, it continues to utilize available resources while adapting to ever-changing trends within the correctional environment and community. Overcrowding has always been the major priority, however, 2016 saw lower numbers than expected. The average headcount during FY 2016 was 183, down from the last two years when the average count was over of 215. This surprising decrease resulted in only two charter flight transfers and a willingness to manage the existing population.



Constructed in 1977 with the design capacity for a dozen inmates, the facility's lack of space and efforts to expand over the decades has been well-chronicled. Constructed with only one module (Module A) and 3 holding cells, in 1984, the recreation yard was converted into another module, (Module B). In 1993 and 1995, temporary cabins were donated by the county. In 1997, Module C, an 80-bed prefabricated dormitory unit was added leaving the operational capacity unchanged since then. Both the cabins and Module C are designated for men and women who participate in the Lifetime Stand, a para-military training center that has existed for over two decades. The Lifetime Stand has always been KCCC's saving grace, the only remedy to alleviate severe overcrowding in the main building. More than 50% of the total population is housed in the Lifetime Stand. In May of 2011, as a last resort measure, pretrial inmates were included. Over a thousand pretrial inmates have since participated in a unit without security fences to deter escapes.



In FY 2016, regardless of the lower than expected headcount, KCCC still accepted 928 new admits. There were 113 Adjustment hearings, the majority for high misconducts. Over 100 inmates were given work release/extended furlough opportunities.

KCCC operates with the following authorized staff: 61 security, 6 administrative, 6 food service, 4 health care, 3 program, 2 maintenance, 1 education specialist, and 1 librarian. All positions

Kauai Community Correctional Center

are filled except for 2 security vacancies and 1 in the program section. Overtime for security was high throughout the year due to growing numbers abusing sick leaves. This trend, in combination with growing numbers on Family Medical Leave Act and the New Attendance Program creates a domino effect not only affecting the budget, but dampening overall morale.



Regardless of the challenges, KCCC continues to be a good facility for both inmates and staff. Over 70% of the entire population is amendable to programming, either in the Lifetime Stand or Module Program (located in the main building). The warden continues to meet with programmed inmates every day, a practice that has continued for over two decades. Staff continue to work closely with the entire inmate population, addressing concerns, and mediating conflicts and problems. This is vital due to changing trends attributed to changes within the community itself. There is a growing influx of out of state residents, growing homelessness, people burdened with mental health, special needs, drug

addictions, along with the resurgence of IV drug use and other societal ills. Although grievances keep rising and the 47 total for the year is high compared to past years when grievances were in the single digit, many inmates do appreciate this unique facility, whether they are first-timers, returnees, or those who have experienced other institutions.

The challenge for KCCC's future is the location. Relocation has been an imminent priority for over 2 decades since it lies in a major flood zone and now a tsunami zone. However, cost factors make relocation improbable, thus, the Department has prioritized the largest number of CIP projects in the coming years. These include replacement of the central air conditioning (currently in progress), new control panels, additional showers, replacement of wooden doors, a new intake area, a new segregation unit and an additional medium custody housing unit.



Maui Community Correctional Center



The Maui Community Correctional Center (MCCC) was built in 1978 to house 24 inmates. Additional buildings were constructed in 1986, 1990 and 1995 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 2016 is 450 inmates. Operational bed capacity is 301.

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 2016 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 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 12 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 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.

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 FY2016, OCCC had 1,374 inmates and coordinated to house an additional 188 inmates at the Federal Detention Center (FDC). During the FY2016, the Community Based Section (CBS) transitioned 399 offenders from other facilities to the Work Furlough Program [Laumaka Work Furlough Center (LWFC)/Module 20] and 132 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:

- 31 Educational classes with approximately 2,500 offender participants
 - 18 Recreation programs with approximately 58,309 offender participants
 - 8 Volunteer programs with over 2,000 offender participants
 - 33 Religious programs with over 2,000 offender participants
- Total of 41 Volunteers (Religious Organizations, SELF-Help Groups, Internship, Education, etc.)

Total of 7,000 Volunteer hours valued at \$155,977 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

Oahu Community Correctional Center



maintenance, construction, automotive maintenance and repairs, grounds keeping, laundry, education, and library services.

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 FY2011, OCCC in conjunction with the Department of Veteran 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 (SNF) and the Medium Security Facility.

The Special Needs Facility was the former City and County Jail, which originally opened in 1961 and was transferred to the State in 1975. It houses new Reception, Assessment and Diagnostic Unit (RAD) custody inmates, inmates who require protective custody, and inmates with severe and chronic mental illness that precludes 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 1,024 inmates during FY2016. 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 continues to be monitored and eliminated through 2016.

Presently, the SNF houses the RAD Unit, 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-headed the renovation 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 education/vocational classes, substance abuse and sex offender treatment services, religious and leisure time activities. Approximately 260 inmates are employed in facility operations, food service, recreation, correctional industries and module/living unit worklines.

Waiawa Correctional Facility



The Waiawa Correctional Facility (WCF) is a minimum-security facility that can house up to 334 adult male sentenced felons. The facility, located between the Ko'olau and Waianae Mountain Ranges in Central Oahu, was formerly 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. As of July 7, 2015 the state has assumed full ownership of the property.

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



Hawaii Correctional Industries is also helping to double the farming operation by providing staffing as well as higher wages for inmates. The 8-acre farm and hydroponics areas have two supervisors and 37 inmates working there. They cultivate 2,000 to 3,000+ pounds of produce per week. The farm routinely harvests over 10,000+ pounds per month which it shares with other facilities. The hydroponics plants average 1,800 pounds of produce every month. A second hydroponics plant is currently being constructed. Waiawa has three aquaponics plants and is in the process of completing a fourth. This year the aquaponics produced 1,012 pounds of sunfish. The aquaponics plants operate in harmony with the hydroponics plants. The water from the fish tanks run through the hydroponics plants helping to fertilize them.

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.

Kulani Correctional Facility

Kulani Correctional Facility (KCF) is a 200-bed minimum security prison located on the slope of Mauna Loa, approximately 20 miles south east of Hilo, on Big Island of Hawai'i. The facility sits on 20 of the 6,600 acres of the Kulani property, belonging to the Pu'u Maka'ala Natural Area Reserve, which is managed by the DLNR's Division of Forestry and Wildlife.

The reopening of KCF in July 2014 was a part of Governor Neil Abercrombie's Justice Reinvestment Initiative, which aimed to reverse crime while bringing inmates housed on the mainland back to the Hawaiian Islands. KCF closed in 2009, resulting in the displacement of nearly 100 staff and the transfer of almost 200 Hawaii inmates to other overcrowded state facilities.

In anticipation of the reopening of KCF, \$686,400 was allocated for construction and renovation of the facility. Immediately, repairs began, including electrical work, roof repairs, and kitchen upgrades.

There are 51 Adult Corrections Officers and 26 civilian staff working at KCF. As of June 30, 2016, 175 minimum and community custody inmates are being housed in seven dorms. The maximum capacity of KCF is approximately 200 inmates. The main compound where inmates reside and work consists of 20 acres.

KCF offender programs include Sex Offender Treatment and Substance Abuse 2.0 and 2.5, G.E.D and educational classes. Through partnership with Hawaii Community College, Office of Continuing Education & Training (OCET), KCF now offers an Agriculture/Horticulture program, Facility Maintenance Program and Hale Mua 'O Kulani Hawaiian Culture Program. The Agriculture/Horticulture program helps inmates develop essential work skills, while providing fresh hydroponic produce to the facility. The Facility Maintenance Program teaches inmates important trade skills like carpentry, masonry, drywall, electrical, and plumbing fundamentals. Hale Mua 'O Kulani Hawaiian Culture Program offers classes like Wood Carving, Lauhala Weaving, and Ho'oponopono. More classes are being added as each program develops. There are approximately 50 inmates currently enrolled in the programs offered through Hawaii Community College OCET.





Kulani Correctional Facility

Work lines also play a big role in offering inmates valuable hands on work skills. Some of KCF work lines include janitorial, utility, kitchen, Hawaii Correctional Industries, which allow inmates to strengthen their work skills and earn wages. KCF has a community service work line that provides landscape maintenance at the Pana'ewa Zoo. The facility also has a community conservation work line that assists DLNR staff with projects in the Pu 'u Maka'ala Natural Area Reserve.



The goal is to have all KCF inmates working, attending their required programs and extracurricular classes. KCF strives to facilitate a safe working environment in order to prepare inmates for furlough and reentry into local communities.

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, Maunawili and Ahiki Cottages. Every cottage operates in accordance with specific program and classification levels. The facility is operated on the foundation of a Trauma Informed 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's beliefs and behaviors. In a snapshot, trauma-informed care can best be defined and described through the acronym SPACE.

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 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 (HCU) serves the on-site general population as well as the WCCC furloughees (Project Bridge) and inmates who are in contracted furlough beds at Fernhurst YWCA. For the past 10 years the HCU has initiated and sponsored a very helpful, healthful, educational and productive health fair for the women. Aside from the exhibits, brochures and handouts, the inmates were intellectually stimulated with various interactive activities. Some of the notable participants included the Waikiki Health Center, Waimanalo Health Center and Waianae Comprehensive Community Health Center.

Of special consideration and notation, WCCC's HCU once again attained accreditation from the National Commission on Correctional Health Care (NCCHC) in April 2016. This accreditation will last for two years and legitimizes and validates the quality, fortitude and dedicated level of care provided by our health care providers.

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

WCCC Mental Health staff continue to work with United Self Help with discharge planning for the population. Acute mental health programming includes Thinking Errors which teaches women self-awareness and problem-solving skills by looking at their thoughts, feelings and actions.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT

There are three levels of substance abuse programming available to the women at WCCC: outpatient (ATS), intensive outpatient (RDAP) and a residential/therapeutic community (Hina Mauka-Ke Alaula). These program services include assessment and treatment planning, structured group education, individual counseling and aftercare. The women that participate in substance abuse treatment engage in therapeutic experiences, recovery education, 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.

TRANSITIONAL PROGRAMS

Project Bridge

Project Bridge is a 15 bed work furlough program that is run out of WCCC. While in Project Bridge, the women receive individual counseling, family therapy, and pre-

Women's Community Correctional Center

employment counseling through community partners such as Goodwill etc. Those in Project Bridge are able to secure and maintain gainful employment and begin their reintegration back into the community.

YWCA Fernhurst—Ka Hale Ho'ala Hou No Na Wahine

The YWCA is a contracted 23 bed work furlough program for female offenders that is located at the YWCA Fernhurst. While in the YWCA work furlough program, the women receive employment readiness and pre-employment assistance through Goodwill and other community partners. They participate in life skills courses (money management, healthy relationships, etc.) and computer classes. In addition the women are required to complete a minimum of eight (8) hours of community service a month.

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.

EDUCATION

Lack of education and job skills are huge barriers to successful community reentry for women leaving prison. WCCC addresses these needs by providing GED classes, educational classes and a range of vocational training programs. Some of the classes provided through WCCC's education unit include, but are not limited to, Academic and Career Planning, Microsoft Computer Class, Introduction to College Skills, Keyboarding, Beginning and Advanced Ukulele and Toastmaster's, Women in Need, Lifestyles for Women and Read to Me.

Through a partnership with Kapiolani Community College (KCC), several college credited courses in Culinary Arts are offered to the women at WCCC. In order to participate in these courses, students must have their high school diploma or GED.



Women's Community Correctional Center



FAITH BASED/CHAPEL

The women in WCCC are provided with the opportunity to practice their religious beliefs in the Chapel and other locations within the facility during the week. Every effort is made by the facility and facility Chaplain to accommodate the religious needs of the inmate population via group meetings, one-on-one counseling and church services.

Total Life Recovery (TLR)

The Total Life Recovery (TLR) program is a voluntary faith-based program that follows the curriculum of the Genesis Process and is operated by trained volunteers from many religious denominations. TLR provides classes in co-dependency, finances, time management, trauma, domestic violence, parenting, social skills, family relationships and career planning.



Women's Community Correctional Center

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 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.

Women's Community Correctional Center

RECREATION

The WCCC Recreation Unit provides a wide range of recreational programs and activities that empower the women to develop life changing attitudes and skills. Some of the recreational programs include: Solution Focus—Restorative Justice, Pre-Transition Class, and the Hawaiian Lecture Series as well as Band, Hula, and 'Olelo TV Video Production.

Kid's Day Events



WCCC hosts up to 6 Kid's Day events a year with the help of community organizations such as Keiki O' Ka Aina, Wellspring Covenant Church, Pu'a Foundation, Queen Liliuokalani Children's Center and the Catholic Diocese. During these events, children are able to spend time with their incarcerated mothers and enjoy activities, games and food. These events play a pivotal role in helping the children maintain their relationship with their parents, through their parent's incarceration period.



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 6/30/16, SCC housed a total of 1,386 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 END OF MONTH POPULATION REPORT

Date: June 30, 2016

FAC.	HEAD COUNT ENDING																						
	DESIGN BED CAP.	OPER. BED CAP.	TOT.	M	F	SENT. FEL.			SENT. FEL. PROB.			SENT. MISD.		PRETRIAL FEL.		PRETRIAL MISD.		OTHER JURIS.		PAR VIOL.		PRB VIOL.	
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
HCCC	206	226	384	332	52	59	5	57	15	34	8	114	13	26	6	4			10		28	5	
SNF	90	132	132	132	0	132																	
HMSF	496	992	1002	1002	0	576				1		32							392		1		
KCCC	110	128	184	154	30	36	6	27	4	15	5	40	10	17	3				8		11	2	
KCF	200	200	175	175	0	175																	
MCCC	209	301	461	388	73	75	5	33	14	12	2	157	31	16	5	5	1	18	2	72	13		
OCCC	628	954	1170	1000	170	147		153	27	57	10	435	72	52	8	4					152	53	
WCCC	258	260	297	0	297		224		2				2								61	8	
WCF	294	334	260	260	0	205													55				
TOTAL	2491	3527	4065	3443	622	1405	240	270	62	119	25	778	128	111	22	13	1	483	63	264	81		

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	1386	1386	0	1337												49			
FEDERAL DET. CTR.	220	189	31	1		18	4	9	2	18	5	4				10		129	20
TOTAL	1606	1575	31	1338	0	18	4	9	2	18	5	4	0	0	0	59	0	129	20

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY WEEKLY POPULATION REPORT

Date: June 29, 2015

FAC.	HEAD COUNT ENDING																						
	DESIGN BED CAP.	OPER. BED CAP.	TOT.	M	F	SENT. FEL.			SENT. FEL. PROB.			SENT. MISD.		PRETRIAL FEL.		PRETRIAL MISD.		OTHER JURIS.		PAR VIOL.		PRB VIOL.	
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
HCCC	206	226	386	327	59	64	8	61	15	43	8	102	15	22	5				12	3	23	5	
SNF	90	132	115	115	0	115																	
HMSF	496	992	962	962	0	590				1		17							354				
KCCC	110	128	188	147	41	32	7	20	5	14	4	43	13	27	9				2	1	9	2	
KCF	200	200	185	185	0	185																	
MCCC	209	301	457	380	77	88	7	50	11	7		152	36	14	5		1	15	1	54	16		
OCCC	628	954	1247	1079	168	192	3	181	35	76	7	510	62	42	13						78	48	
WCCC	258	260	233	0	233		211		3				1								7	11	
WCF	294	334	333	333	0	274													59				
TOTAL	2491	3527	4106	3528	578	1540	236	312	69	141	19	824	127	105	32	0	1	442	12	164	82		

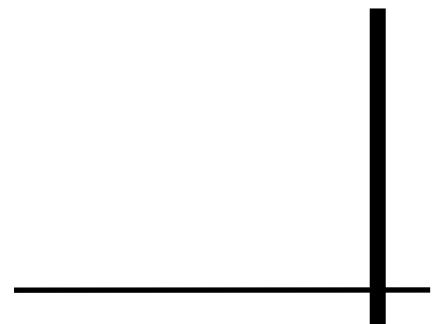
FAC.	CONTRACTED FACILITIES																		
	TOT.	M	F	SF		SFP		SM		PTF		PTM		OJ		PARV		PRBV	
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
RED ROCK CC, AZ	0	0	0																
SAGUARO CC, AZ	1341	1341	0	1280												61			
FEDERAL DET. CTR.	222	196	26	1		12	3	4	3	4	4	3				10		162	16
TOTAL	1563	1537	26	1281	0	12	3	4	3	4	4	3	0	0	0	71	0	162	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.



The Corrections Program Services - Education (CPS-E) Branch provides learning opportunities for incarcerated adults through a holistic, Integrated **Basic Education Skills Technical Training** program that focuses on preparing inmates with marketable skills in preparation for transition and re-entry of adult offenders into the community life.

The goal of the branch is to foster and maintain a commitment to educational 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

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 personal 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 government, community, non-profit and volunteer agencies. Specific agencies and organizations include the following: HIDOE through the office of Adult Education, specifically the McKinley Community School for Adults-Moanalua Campus and the Office of Special Projects (Title I Program); Office of the State Director of Career and Technical Education; the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Stakeholders: HIDOE, DLIR, DVR, and University of Hawaii Community Colleges.

The CPS-E monitors and collaborates with the Corrections Corporation of America (CCA) Saguaro Facility to ensure that Hawai'i's offenders receive a quality education that meets Hawai'i's adult education standard. 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.

The unduplicated student count for 2016 is 3,323. For this year, the highest number of inmates that the Corrections Division has was 6,050. CPSE had served 55% of the total population.

EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Adult Literacy Classes

CPSE gives emphasis on the training and education of the inmates who don't have high school or high school equivalency diplomas. These classes are conducted by the corrections education specialists and contract instructors through the Hawaii Dept. of Education-Adult Community School.

General Education Development (GED). The implementation of the computerized GED testing in corrections was a long and very slow process. Currently, all of the prisons in the state are certified Pearson-Vue GED Testing Centers. Saguaro Correctional Center in Arizona is also a certified Pearson-Vue Testing Center. It is also noted that the Hawaii State Department of Education, Community School for Adults has accepted another High School Equivalency Program – **the High School Equivalency Test or (HiSET)**. The latter is offered in the jails.

For the year 2016, Corrections Program Services-Education Branch has a total of 35 high school equivalency diploma recipients (31 GED and 4 HiSET graduates).

Career and Technical Education

CPSE has continued to strengthen its vocational or career and technical program. It has a very active partnership with the University of Hawaii Community Colleges as well as the Office of the State Director of Career and Technical Education. Classes offered include NCCER (National Center for Construction Education and Research) Core Curriculum, Carpentry, Electrical and Plumbing. The aforementioned programs provide NCCER certification for those who complete and pass the courses. Training for Computer Application to Business, Facility Maintenance, Forklift Operator, Horticulture, Tour Driver and Guides, Food Safety and Sanitation, and Culinary Arts is provided by the University of Hawaii Community Colleges Workforce Development. Participants who complete and pass the courses are issued a Certificate of Professional Development.

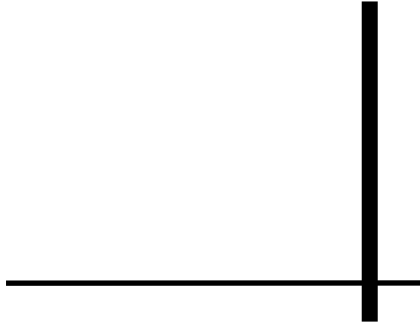
Transition Services were introduced in the program in addition to the contracted Employment Services with the Newman Consulting Services, LLC. That agency had trained 164 inmates in two years. That grant ended in June 2016. In its place is a statewide Employment Services contract with Goodwill, Inc. The notice to proceed was issued on Nov. 9, 2016.

Other Facilities such as the Halawa Correctional Facility (HCF) offers Explorations, Kulani Correctional Facility (KCF) offers Ke Ala Hou Transitional Skills, Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) offers Evolve, and the Women's Community Correctional Center (WCCC) offers Women in Transition.

EQUIPMENT AND SOFTWARE

Besides GED testing that requires the use of computers, more and more courses are computer-based. Thus the need for more computers. Some of the courses are online that are accessible to the inmates through the white list.

CPSE has just purchased 30 laptops and 90 thin clients. Thin clients are computers, but they don't have hard drives. They operate through a server. 120 Microsoft Office 2016 licenses have been purchased and it subscribes to KeyTrain, HiSET and GED Academy, and Plato Courseware.





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 Services Branch prepares and serves approximately 13,500 meals daily for an estimated 4,550 inmates and correctional officers. The Food Services Branch (FSB) Administrative Office is responsible for ensuring all Food Service Units (FSU) statewide, follow mandated Department of Health, sanitation and safety policies and procedures.

All prepared meals must follow public health rules, regulations, and under-go mandated periodic inspections by a Department of Health, Sanitarian.

The FSB services eight (8) correctional facilities statewide and employs 104 full-time staff. The FSB, in collaboration with an independent Certified Dietitian, updates the 5-week menu cycle annually. The annual update is necessary to continue compliance of the National Commission of Correctional Health Care (NCCHC) for the Department's Health Care Unit. The 5-week cycle menu follows the USDA MyPlate guidelines for nutrition, Dietary Reference Intakes (DRI), and/or Recommended Daily Allowances (RDA) for the demographics and activity-level of inmates in the Department of Public Safety (PSD) facilities.

The FSU offers an Alternative Vegetarian and Non-Pork (AVNP) meal to accommodate inmate's preferences for health and/or religious meal requests. Religious and vegetarian meal requests have increased with increasing inmate populations and diversity of race, religious, and health preferences. The AVNP meals have reduced the high-cost of pre-made religious meals, while meeting the First Amendment rights of inmates and saving a substantial amount of financial and staffing resources.

The Food Services Branch also provides meaningful work opportunities for inmates incarcerated statewide by providing on-the-job training in "Culinary arts", which includes but not limited to: Basic food service safety, sanitation, production, cooking, and storekeeping. The FSB employs an estimated 200 inmates statewide, who participate in and are assigned to the FSU kitchen work-line. Basic culinary skills, knowledge, and principles learned in nutrition and food handling can assist inmates with obtaining employment in the food service industry. Adult women education in culinary arts through collaboration with Correctional Program Services, Education Branch, and the Kapiolani Community College, Culinary Department, provides women inmates with employment opportunities. Efforts are being made to establish a similar program at the Halawa Correctional Facility, Special Needs Food Service Unit. The FSU assists the chef-instructors to ensure 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, knowledge, and a certificate in food handling and preparation.

In partnership with the Waiawa Correctional Facility (WCF) Farm Program, inmates learn skills in sustainable agriculture practices by growing fresh produce that is incorporated into the FSU menus among all Oahu correctional facilities. Other farm programs (on a smaller



Food Services

scale) are located at the Kauai Community Correctional Center (KCCC). The “farm-to-plate” concept allows inmates to participate and appreciate the process and labor used to grow and harvest fresh vegetables. Produce grown and consumed by inmates give them a sense of pride, ownership, and purpose.

The Department of Public Safety FSU continues to be challenged with increasing numbers of special diets or various health related issues. In addition to serving regular meals, the FSU’s statewide prepares an estimated 600 therapeutic and special diets daily. The FSU prepares low-sodium meals to address and help reduce health-risks and prescribed therapeutic meals. Due to medical and legal requirements, PSD has seen an increase of medically prescribed diets due to an aging prison population and an increasing number of unhealthy inmates entering the prison population. Substance abuse, poor eating habits, homelessness, and other health and lifestyle-related concerns are factors that add to the increase of therapeutic diets.

The Department of Public Safety FSU is responsible in providing three nutritious meals daily to incarcerated inmates and Bargaining Unit 10 uniformed staff at the eight (8) statewide correctional facilities. The challenge is to address increasing expenses related to rising food costs, supplies, and aging equipment. The balance between repairing aging kitchen equipment and/or replacing, continues to “Tax” the FSB financial resources. Overtime expenses due to staff illness, leave, and vacancies continues to drive up operating costs. All FSB position vacancies are being addressed through an aggressive recruitment timeline.

In light of ongoing challenges, the FSB strives toward fiscal responsibility and continued cost-savings by implementing pilot programs for menus, procurement, products, shipping, and training. Cost-savings will involve education and modeling other correctional programs nationwide. Member groups such as the National Institute of Corrections and Association of Correctional Food Service Affiliates are valuable resources for networking and training. The Food Services Branch, under the guidance of the Food Service Officer, will continue to strive for accountability and professionalism. The goal is to increase and update the Food Service staff in the areas of knowledge, performance, budgeting, management, nutrition, cooking techniques, and interpersonal skills.

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. Law Library is a Constitutional Mandate required by the government to provide offenders with access to the courts. Providing law library for the inmates has been the main program within the Library Services Branch.

The main resource for the Law Libraries continues to be the Nexis-Lexis kiosks that are stationed in each facility library. Facilities such as the Women’s Community Correctional Center (WCCC) and the Special Needs Facility at Halawa, have their kiosks located in the living units. These kiosks are updated every four months by TOUCHSONIC personnel. The contract for the kiosks are renewed at the beginning of every fiscal year for the State of Hawaii Facilities, the Federal Detention Center and the Mainland Branch regarding the Saguaro Correctional Center in Arizona.

In addition to the kiosks, the libraries subscribes to legal books such as the Hawaii Revised Statutes, Hawaii Court Rules, Federal Judicial Procedures and the United States Code Annotated (USCA). Legal forms, copying services for legal materials and typewriters are also provided by the Law Libraries for the use by Inmates.

The Library Services filled two vacancies at the Maui Community Correctional Center (MCCC) and the Waiawa Correctional Facility (WCF) in 2016. The addition of two full time librarians made it possible to sustain full time law library services in these facilities. The Library Services Branch has two vacant Librarian positions at the Kulani Correctional Facility and the Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC). We have conducted interviews for the OCCC position and will fill it in FY2017. Also, the library service in conjunction with the CPS-program supervisor have requested to re-establish the Librarian III position at the Hawaii Community Correctional Center in the biennium budget, a position which was abolished by the legislature in 2004.

With the hiring of a full time librarian at WCF in October of 2016, the Read To Me program (RTM) started up again. This gives the incarcerated Dads’ the opportunity to reconnect with their children through the art of storytelling. The RTM program has always been popular at WCCC which counted over 50% of the women incarcerated as participants. The new librarian hired at MCCC has reestablished the connection with the bookmobile from the public library system which provides up to date reading materials for the inmates at MCCC.

Facility Libraries are expanding the number of recreational books with focusing more and more on the recreational library functions. Each library is increasingly using community resources for donations. In FY16 the combined donations of books from programs such as Friends of Library, church groups, other civic groups, and individuals was 17,513 donated books. The sheer number of books donated and the civic groups



Library Services

involved, shows the extent of the community outreach of the Libraries.

The Hawaiian cultural program, Ike Ko'o Ko'a run by the Pua foundation was reestablished at the WCCC in a collaboration between the Library and the Education Branch. The women participating in this program 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.

Over the last year, the Library Services has established contact with the University of Hawaii Library School. The plan with this collaboration is to sponsor internships for the Library students to work in correctional library settings. This will give the students a chance to experience a prison library setting and open career opportunities within the Department of Public Safety.

A Hawaiian Language storytelling program is also offered,. It uses parables as an effective communication tool. 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.

WCCC's Video Production Team is made up of women in the prison who volunteer for Olelo projects on the outside. The minimum and community custody inmates go out and do periodic videotaping for Olelo. They produce a show each week highlighting the various ways the women give back to society. The video crew is taught how to shoot video and edit on the latest editing equipment at the Olelo studios.



Substance Abuse Treatment Services

The Substance Abuse Treatment Services Branch 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 if so, the dosage or intensity of treatment needed.

The Department uses the Level of Services Inventory – 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 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:

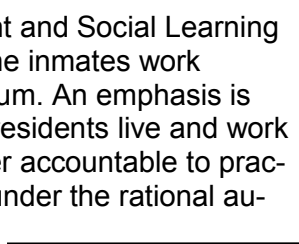
Outpatient (Level 2) substance abuse treatment is offered at Halawa, Waiawa, and Kulani Correctional Facility, Women's, Kauai and Maui Community Correctional Centers and utilizes a cognitive behavioral treatment component meeting one to two times a week for 2-3 hours. The curriculum utilized is the Change Companies' Residential Drug Abuse Program, which is an evidenced based, cognitive-behavioral curriculum. The first 4 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 mild to moderate substance use disorders. They have had minimal disruption in their psychosocial or vocational functioning due to substance abuse.

Intensive Outpatient substance abuse treatment (Level 2.5) is provided for male offenders at Halawa Correctional Facility, Waiawa Correctional Facility, and the Kulani Correctional Facility through the Department of Public Safety's Purchase of Service Contract with the Salvation Army. PSD staff at WCCC operates the Intensive out Patient (IOP) program for female offenders.

The IOP consists of daily, two to three hour group sessions, 4 days per week for approximately nine months with accompanying individual counseling sessions as needed. The program utilizes the Change Companies' Residential Drug Abuse Program, which is an evidenced based, cognitive-behavioral curriculum. Each group is an open ended group with a maximum of 15 participants per group. Participants meet the criteria for moderate substance use disorders and score as moderate risk for re-offending. Assessment and treatment planning, individual and counseling on family issues, and aftercare services are provided for each participant.

Residential (Level 3) substance abuse treatment provides intensive long-term residential treatment utilizing the therapeutic community model. Offenders are in the program from 12-15 months. Residential is for inmates who are diagnosed with moderate to severe substance use disorders 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. An emphasis is placed on role modeling, role playing, and skill building. As the TC residents live and work together separated 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, and 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.

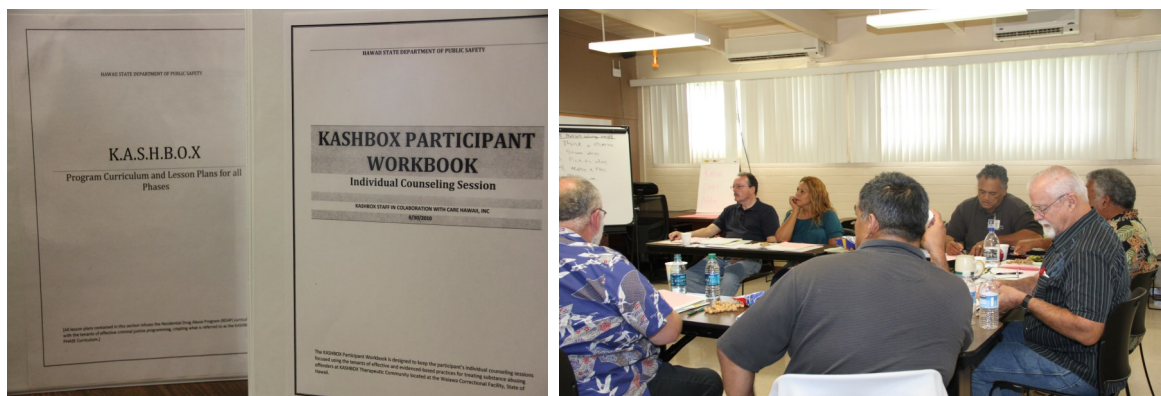
A KASHBOX Program Manual was created to ensure compliance with the Corrections Program Checklist, an instrument that measures compliance with evidence based practices for offender programs.

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 is provided to each inmate in the program to help them understand their substance abuse diagnosis, their top 3 criminogenic areas, and their treatment plan. They 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.

As a result of the KASHBOX team's hard work, the KASHBOX program earned the rating of "Highly Effective" in a Corrections Programs Checklist (CPC) that was conducted on July 17, 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 and provide the treatment services.

In 2014 the Department entered into purchase of service contracts to provide two new intervention programs at the work furlough centers statewide. The purpose of these programs is to provide alternatives to the current practice of increasing the inmate's custody level to medium and sending those (males) to Halawa Correctional Facility. That option will still be available for those who need it. It is intended that these intervention services will better prepare the inmate for transition out and decrease the amount of time it takes to move through the system.

The Cognitive Behavioral Intervention program (CBIP) is designed to address a pattern of negative attitudes and behaviors displayed by the inmate. These attitudes and behaviors are documented on a referral form by the case manager and then submitted to the provider. The purpose of this program is to provide an opportunity for the inmate to "get back on track" without changing custody level and being transferred from community based status to a higher custody level. A participant of this program would be permitted to keep their job but all other privileges would be suspended until they were able to demonstrate significant progress. Once the inmate has made significant progress, the case manager will gradually return privileges until they have all been restored.

The Relapse Intervention Program (RIP) is designed to provide an opportunity for offenders in furlough programs who receive a positive urinalysis result to go to a minimum security status as opposed to medium security status. The case manager would document the circumstances regarding the positive UA on the referral form and submit it to the provider. These inmates will receive 6 to 9 months of intense intervention and relapse prevention planning. Once completed, the inmate will be eligible to re-apply for transfer to a work furlough program.

The Department 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. The Bridge programs focus is re-integration to the community with job development services, life skills, and family counseling and re-unification. Inmates continue to work on substance abuse issues and criminogenic areas assisted by the staff and contracted programs. Grants were obtained in FY 13 to fund the expansion of the Bridge program at LWFC. The Bridge Program at LWFC currently provides 64 beds to serve the population, up from 32 beds as a result of the expansion efforts. Expansion from 64 to 96 beds may be explored.

The Department has newly awarded the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) Fernhurst with a contract on Oahu to provide community based residential programs for female offenders that focus on transition and re-integration to the community. This program provides job development, money management, life skills, anger management, and domestic-violence, relapse prevention and work furlough opportunities. The program is currently called Ka Hale Ho'Ala Hou No Na Wahine (Home of Re-awakening for Women) and has up to 30 beds available.



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 provide 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%.

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 2.5% 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 2016, 46 inmates entered treatment.

Volunteer/Religious Services



The Volunteer Services Office manages volunteers who provide various services 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, as requested by the inmates. Narcotics Anonymous, Alcoholics Anonymous, and Celebrate Recovery 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 religion /history / culture / and language, cultural awareness, public speaking and communications, business management, flower arranging, parenting, mentoring, domestic violence, quilting and re-entry planning. In addition, ex-offenders and former inmates also volunteer to provide services to inmates at all of our facilities when approved by the appropriate authority.

Correctional Facilities and Centers, as well as the Department of Public Safety, are also practicum and/or intern sites for both under and post graduate students who need to gain specialized or general experience. There are several fields which include sex offender treatment, substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, medical, nursing, corrections, criminal justice administration, as well as social work and case management. In addition, the Department provides valuable work experience for those needing same to secure meaningful employment. At times, the Department has hired some of these people but many find jobs elsewhere upon completing their work experience.

Volunteer Services provides security clearances for both volunteer and contract staff. In addition to the facilities, VolinCor also provides clearances for special activities and guest speakers. These clearances include verification of ID information, CJIS, NCIC, and Warrants checks. Volunteer Nearly 1,000 criminal checks were completed by Volunteer Services. NCIC clearances are also occasionally done for RAD as well as warrants checks for offenders.

Volunteer Services also provides training for both volunteer and contract staff. This training includes information on the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), security procedures, professional vs personal relationships, prison contraband, confidentiality and mandatory reporting, effective communication and methodology when working with inmates and professional boundaries. In addition to initial training, volunteers must also attend retraining every 2 years.

The community donated over 36,000 service hours and over \$35,000 in material assistance to the Department during FY 2016. Six volunteer chaplains at facilities statewide contributed over 8,000 hours of service. Faith-based organizations have provided considerable support to the

Volunteer/Religious Services

Department with several churches donating televisions, VCRs, sound equipment, and musical instruments to facility chapels. It should be noted that these items are used for the general inmate population and not just for religious purposes. Estimates of volunteer value per hour range between \$18 - \$22.per hour. (<http://www.handsonnetwork.org/tools/volunteercalculator>, http://www.independentsector.org/volunteer_time . Based on the aforementioned, the total value is quite substantial.

Good News Jail and Prison Ministry continues to coordinate with the Mainland Branch Unit to provide videophone visits held at local churches statewide. These video visits are provided at no expense to inmates or their families. In addition to helping with the video cameras, the churches also provided snacks, meals, school supplies, and other support for the 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 called Starlight StarBright sponsored by the Catholic Diocese of Honolulu for all of the children of inmates at the Women's Community Correctional Center (WCCC). Every child received a gift from "Santa" at the event which is held inside WCCC. The Catholic Church also paid for a dozen children plus their caregivers to fly in from the outside islands. The Church also delivers presents for those who were unable to attend. The feedback was especially positive from all concerned. <http://www.catholichawaii.org/starlight>

The chaplains also help facilitate Angel Tree, a project sponsored by Prison Fellowship for inmate children to receive gifts from their incarcerated parent. This project is coordinated by New Hope Fellowship. The chaplains also assist with inmates referring their children to attend Camp Agape. "Camp Agape" is for the children of inmates at no cost to their respective families. Both these projects have many fellowships and individuals who participate in making this a success. Although difficult to measure, the impact of these on the inmates' families appears substantial given how they describe the outcome. It is yet another avenue for inmates to remain connected with their families, a vital part in reducing recidivism.

The Women's Community Correctional Center has a faith-based program called Total Life Recovery. This program is completely run by volunteers. The main manual for the program is the Genesis Process, which is a cognitive-based approach. The program is very intensive and takes approximately 12 to 18 months to complete.

Volunteers and others from the faith based organizations make regular trips to Arizona to provide religious services and contact for the Hawaii inmates incarcerated there. We continue to receive positive feedback about these trips.



Makahiki Services continue to expand along with inmates learning more about their culture, language, heritage, and values. Services were done at the Waiawa Correctional Facility, Halawa Correctional Facility, and Kulani Correctional Facility. Kahu Kaleo Patterson with the Native Hawaiian Church as well as the Pacific Peace and Justice Center has plans to expand their services. Kahu

Volunteer/Religious Services



Patterson is an Episcopal Priest who has several churches with various denominations contributing to various inmate needs including re-entry.

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

Volunteers provide inmates with viable links to the community, which are established prior to release. Many inmates continue with churches, Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, Celebrate Recovery, and other services upon re-entering society. This is vitally important, as one of the essential keys to reducing recidivism is to develop and maintain a pro-social support system network. It is difficult to assess the value of assisting inmates so they'll stay out of prison, however, most everyone would agree that lowering the number of victims is impossible to under estimate.

Next 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, and adjust to, the institutional environment. They will also provide opportunities to establish pro-social support system networks which will help to reduce their risk 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.

The 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 2016, the Division provided approximately 39,974 in-house provider encounters, 1,582 outside specialty care encounters, 163,399 episodes of nursing care and 232 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.

The 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 four correctional facilities provides health care services at a minimum of eight and up to sixteen hours per day, seven days per week.

The 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. Community standards of treatment for HIV and Hepatitis C are available to the inmates.

The HCD is also responsible for the monitoring and quality management of health care services provided to State of Hawaii inmates housed in all contracted prison facilities on the mainland. This includes performing site audits, authorizing hospital and specialty care services, and utilization management functions.

Divisional Highlights

In FY 2016, the Health Care Division continues to improve the practice customization of its Electronic Medical Records (EMR) System. This has eliminated much of the manual filing of documents and has allowed for increased quality of care of the Department's patients. A new release scheduled for implementation later in FY 2017 will provide a working, real time inter-

Health Care Division

face with the present pharmacy ordering and each patients' medication administration record. Another project relating to the EMR is to provide the Department's care providers remote access to the system, which will assist in making on-call decisions.

The HCD is continuing to implement its Corrections Mental Health Care Reform Program, by increasing the staff and mental health services available at the KCCC, MCCC, KCF, and HCCC, neighbor island facilities. Staffing positions have been established and are in the recruitment process. The Department is committed to improving the availability of mental health care services throughout its facilities statewide.

The HCD has also demonstrated the use of its Telemedicine Program. Psychiatric services for the neighbor island facilities have been provided through Tele Psychiatry from the psychiatrist stationed at the MCCC facility. Other applications are presently being planned for future implementation. To further enhance the program, the HCD is developing a process to connect with community providers.

Divisional Goals

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

The 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.

The HCD will continue in its quality assurance audit ensuring that the chronic care services provided for diabetes and hypertension at its facilities will meet or exceed community standards and measures.

The HCD will also expand its out of state, health care quality assurance evaluation to assure CCA provides the out of state inmate 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. The HCD is caring for an inmate population whose life style choices, while on the outside, have many times lead to the development of serious chronic illnesses, or diseases that are often neglected or undiagnosed until incarceration. Chronic illness such as diabetes, HIV, cancer, hypertension, heart disease, and mental health illnesses, places a constant strain on the Department's limited resources.

Of note are the increasing costs of providing Hepatitis C treatment, due to the increased costs of the new generation of very effective treatment medications. The HCD has and will provide Hepatitis C treatment to its patients based on the patient's immediate need.

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 not an appealing option to those professionals seeking a public service oriented career path.

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.

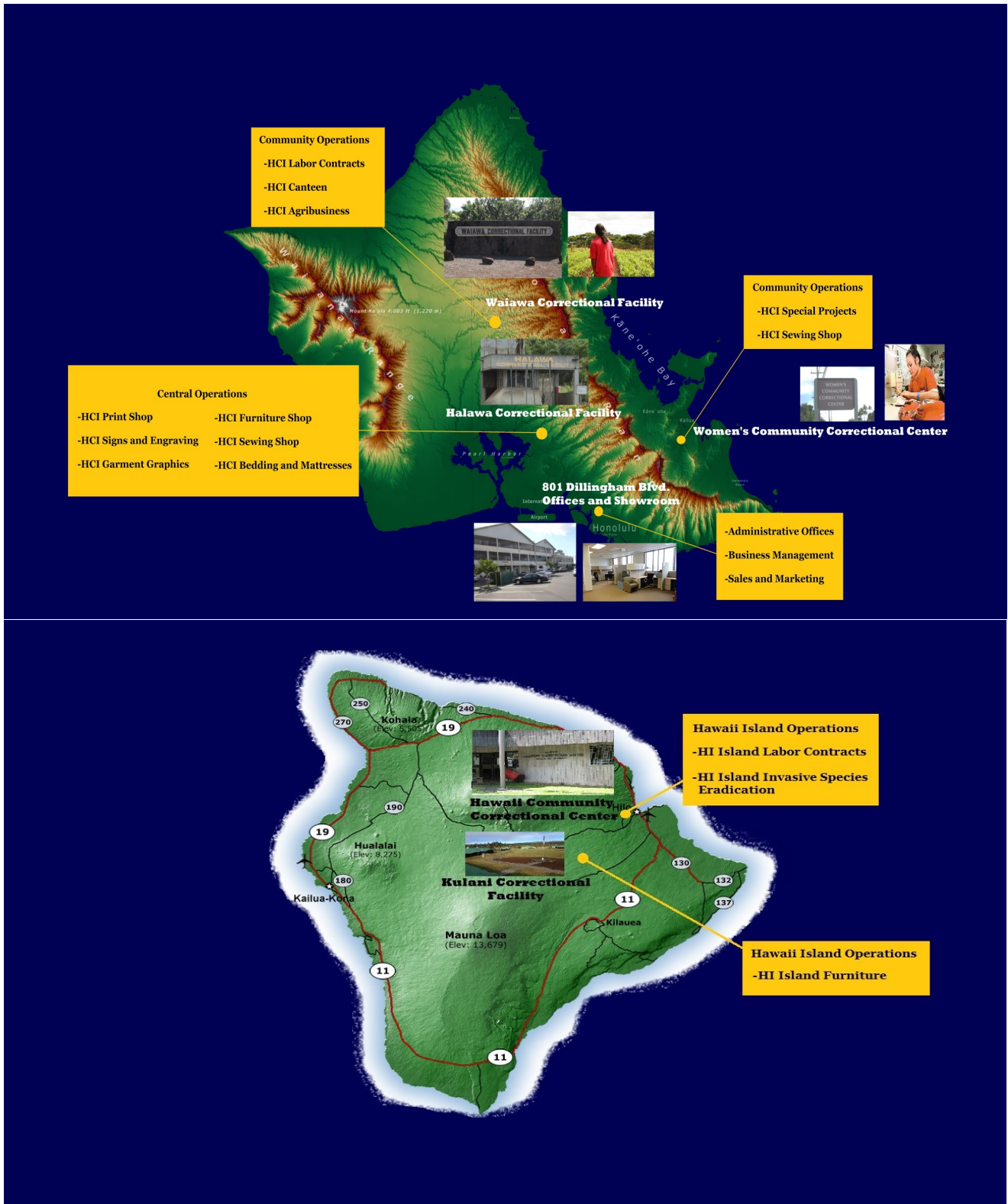
Offender work programs are also an important element in managing a safe, efficient correctional system – reducing idleness, decreasing anxiety, and giving offenders an opportunity to be productive.

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.

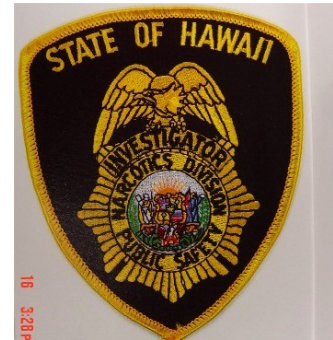
In 2016 SB2630, was signed which will allow HCI to sell inmate-made products and services on the open market to the general public. Not only will this bill help the program to be self-sustaining, it will also give individuals in the program a source of income to help meet their financial obligations while incarcerated. For more information on the services and products HCI offers please visit their webpage at www.HawaiiCI.org.

Correctional Industries Division

Map of Operations: Hawaii Correctional Industries



Law Enforcement Division



Shawn Tsuha, Deputy Director for Law Enforcement

The Law Enforcement Division is comprised of the Sheriff Division and the Narcotics Enforcement Division.

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

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

Sheriff Division



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

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

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

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

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



Sheriff Division

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SECTIONS

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

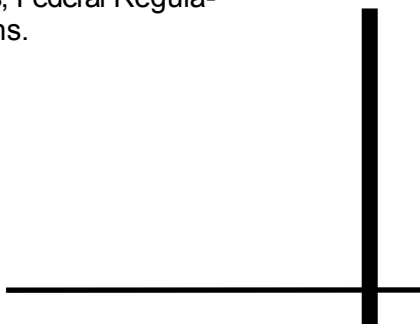
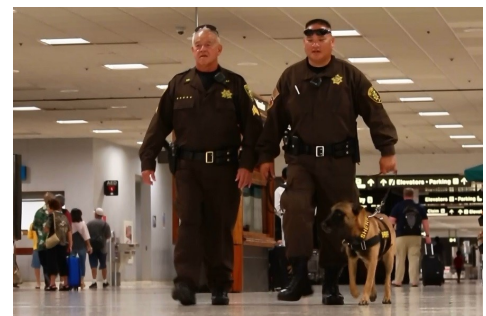
The functions of this section are to ensure the public's safety by impeding criminal activity locating and apprehending wanted criminals. During the preliminary phase of the apprehension process, the Deputies conduct extensive background investigations into the criminal and personal lives of those wanted.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





Sheriff Division

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



Sheriff Division

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. 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 2015 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 fiscal year 2016, the Narcotics Enforcement Division (NED) initiated 1,248 cases, 753 criminal and 495 regulatory case assignments. NED works closely with and facilitates 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 (WSIN), Alliance of States with Prescription Monitoring Programs (ASPMP), National Association of States Controlled Substance Administrators (NASCSA) and the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) task forces and Domestic Cannabis Eradication Suppression Program (DCE/SP).



2016 HIGHLIGHTS:

2016 was an exciting year for the NED because of many new changes in the controlled substances industry. Those exciting changes include:

NED issued the first two controlled substances registrations for medical marijuana production facilities under the Department of Health's Medical Marijuana Dispensary Program. The registrations help to ensure that the dispensary licensees meet statutory conditions regulating the handling of controlled substances.

The NED Forensic Laboratory maintained its accreditation as an analytical laboratory after undergoing an intensive inspection of the Laboratory's technical, administrative and management processes.

NED Agents, in partnership with the Department of the Attorney General, instructed high-school students in rural communities across the State in drug abuse prevention and education. NED made improvements to its Prescription Drug Monitoring Program to allow for a more user-friendly experience to encourage greater use.

UPDATE TO CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES LAWS:

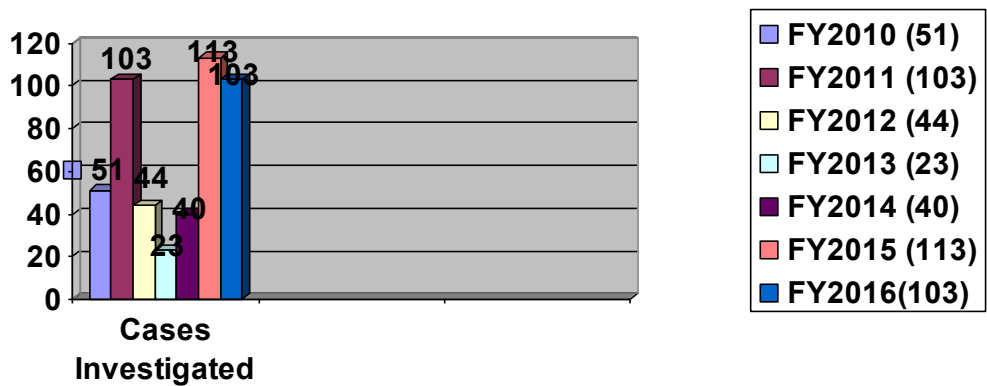
Chapters 329-11 (d) and 329-11 (e) of the Hawaii Revised Statutes allows the NED to propose changes to Hawaii's controlled substances laws based on changes in controlled substances laws at the federal level, or to confront potential or actual conditions in the community that may present an imminent danger or hazard to the public. In 2016, the NED temporarily placed eight controlled substances onto the Hawaii controlled substances schedules in response to changes to federal law, or to avoid a danger or hazard to the public. The NED further made a recommendation to allow the Hawaii Legislature to contemplate these changes into law.

PSD AGENCIES (SHERIFF DIVISION AND IA REFERRED) DRUG CASES

In FY2015, NED Special Agent responded to 113 controlled substance and drug paraphernalia cases referred by Sheriff Division Deputies, 42 of which originated at the Honolulu International Airport, Sheriffs Airport Section, stemming from traffic stops, encounters and interdiction at security checkpoints. NED responds to all drug cases initiated by the Sheriffs Airport Section but receives no supplemental funding from the State Department of Transportation (DOT) for overtime or investigative expenses incurred unlike Special Agents from the Attorney General's office and Sheriffs Airport Section. Despite overtime considerations and personnel shortages, NED's management team continues to prioritize all after-hour responses in the interest of public safety. NED also responded to 2 drug cases referred by PSD Internal Affairs Office.

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

AIRPORT SHERIFF DETAIL



HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREA (CLANDESTINE LABORATORY INITIATIVE)

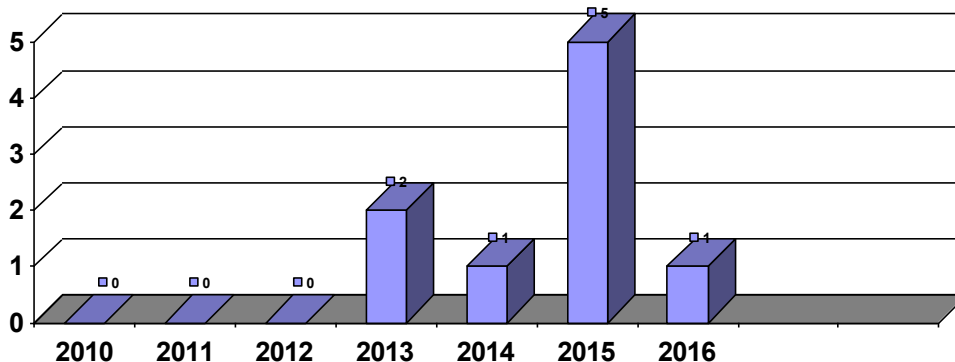


In 2016, NED responded to 1 suspected clandestine laboratory incident on the island of Oahu and received intelligence on potential labs on Oahu. These cases resulted from complaints of chemical related odors or suspicious glassware found at residential and commercial locations. NED attributes the low 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. The new threat is the manufacturing of marijuana extracts using flammable liquids such as butane, propane, hexane and alcohol. During the 2015 legislative session HB 321 / Act 241 was signed into law by Governor David Ige. Act 241 established within the Department of Health the authority to regulate marijuana dispensaries in the state of Hawaii. Act 241 also made it illegal for individuals to manufacture marijuana extracts using butane.

In 2016, NED's HIDTA Clandestine Laboratory training initiative conducted 6 OSHA required clandestine laboratory re-certification and 40-hour certification classes for Federal; State and County law enforcement personnel conduct clandestine methamphetamine lab investigations on the islands of Oahu, Hawaii, and Kauai.

CLANDESTINE LABORATORIES SEIZURES



PSEUDOEPHEDRINE TRACKING PROGRAM UPDATE

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 an electronic tracking program for all pharmacies and retailers selling products, mixtures, or preparations containing pseudoephedrine by January 1, 2010. Act 184 mandated that this electronic log be transmitted to the NED monthly where the information would 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 data at no cost to the State of Hawaii.

Pseudoephedrine is a precursor chemical used in the illicit manufacturing of methamphetamine. It should be noted that prior to the passage of Act 184, the Hawaii legislature previously passed Act 171, which was signed into law on June 5, 2006, as an amendment to Chapter 329-64(a)(4) relating to exemptions. Act 171 deleted the exemption for over-the-counter (OTC) sales of products containing Ephedrine and Phenylpropanolamine and placed additional reporting requirements for pseudoephedrine products.



On May 15, 2010, the Honorable Governor Linda Lingle signed Act 123 into law deleting the exemption in 329-64(a) relating to obtaining a permit to sell pseudoephedrine as an OTC drug. All individuals that handle regulated chemicals listed in 329-61 are required to register with the NED as required by 329-67 Hawaii Revised Statutes. Now, many of the non-pharmacy retail distributors no longer carry ephedrine and pseudoephedrine containing products and are now selling OTC pseudoephedrine PE products that cannot be utilized to manufacture methamphetamine.

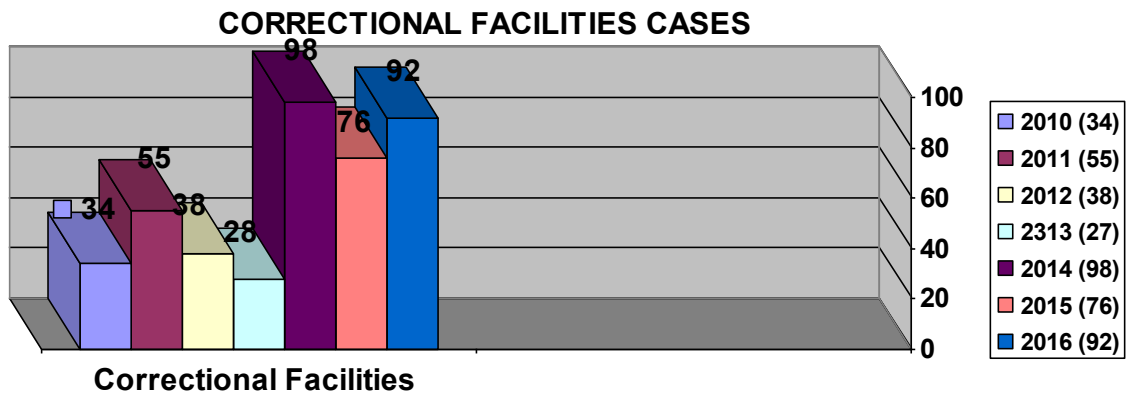
On June 15, 2012, The Honorable Governor Neil Abercrombie, signed in to law Act 119, SB2228, SD2, HD2, Relating to Pseudoephedrine. In this bill, amendments were made to Hawaii Revised Statutes §329-75 "Sales of products, mixtures, or preparations containing pseudoephedrine; reporting requirements for wholesalers" that effective January 1, 2013, products containing pseudoephedrine in the appropriate grams per day/grams per thirty-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, retailers or law enforcement in the State. In FY 2016 NED's Pseudoephedrine monitoring program was successful in blocking or diverting 4813 boxes illegally sold or 12585 grams from being sold and possibly utilized to manufacture methamphetamine. The only unknown factor is how much pseudoephedrine is being prescribed by Hawaii's physicians to patients that are also purchasing pseudoephedrine at retail distributors. 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.

2016 Purchases	155386
2016 Blocked Purchases	3098
2016 Grams Sold	347,054
2016 Boxes Sold	167,604
2016 Grams Blocked	12,585
2016 Boxes Blocked	4813
2016 Average Grams Per Box Blocked	2.61

The chart above shows that the Hawaii pseudoephedrine tracking system was effective in stopping the unlawful purchase of pseudoephedrine 3098 times in 2016. Consequently, the use of over the counter pseudoephedrine to manufacture methamphetamine continues to be frustrated by this effective program.

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

In 2016, NED teamed up with corrections security personnel at each facility to assist in the investigation of contraband being smuggled into the facility by visitors, inmates and staff. During this period, NED Special Agent’s responded to 92 criminal cases originating from PSD Correctional facilities or other related investigations stemming from, or connected to these facilities. NED has also assisted corrections by conducting in service training for ACO’s on evidence handling and facility drug investigations.



PHARMACEUTICAL CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE DIVERSION



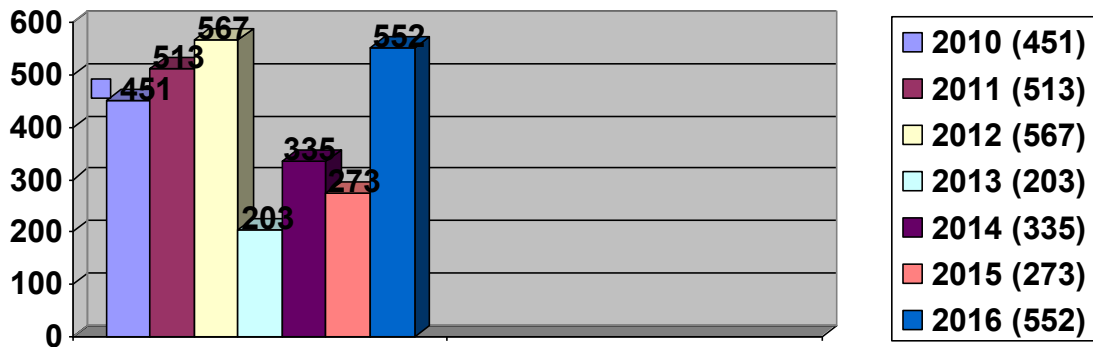
In 2016, NED Special Agents completed 1248 investigative case intakes. Of those intakes, 552 were criminal pharmaceutical controlled substance investigations including: 45 forged controlled substance prescription cases, 4 multi-doctor cases, 0 Internet cases, 6 pharmaceutical cases classified as Other or miscellaneous, 2 diversion by nurse cases, 33 theft or missing drug cases, 21 cases initiated on patients or practitioners utilizing NED’s electronic prescription accountability program for suspicion of diversion of pharmaceutical controlled substances. There were also 443 investigations into controlled substances registrants whose registrations were expired, abandoned, or surrendered.

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 all practitioners to obtain a State Controlled Substance registration as well as a Federal DEA registration.
2. Hawaii law prohibits and 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 IV 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. NED is a law enforcement organization that specializes in pharmaceutical and chemical diversion cases.
8. Effective July 1, 2008, with the passage of Act 186, NED can assess monetary fines for violations of Hawaii's Uniform Controlled Substance Act, Chapter 329 Hawaii Revised Statutes.

NED CRIMINAL CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE CASES 2010 - 2016



Inspections:

NED Special Agent's conducted 74 pre-opening pharmacy, medical office and medical marijuana dispensary facility registrant inspections at various locations statewide and initiated 7 private laboratory controlled substance registrant inspections.

Pharmacy Theft and Unauthorized Entry Investigations

In 2016, NED responded to four unauthorized pharmacy entry and theft incidents. Intelligence from these cases were provided to county police and pharmacy retailers to support increased security and awareness of these incidents

NED'S PREVENTION PROGRAMS



DRUG EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS

NED continues its work in this area informing the public, schools, businesses and law enforcement on Hawaii's illicit and pharmaceutical controlled substance drug problems. Presentations generally cover Hawaii's drug trends, drug identification, medical use of marijuana program, Hawaii's electronic prescription monitoring program now the prescription drug monitoring program, clandestine laboratories, chemicals utilized in the illegal manufacture of controlled substances and the physical / psychological effects that drugs do to the human body. Furthermore, in 2016, the NED partnered with the Department of the Attorney General in mentoring rural and underserved public school students in a drug prevention program known as "I Choose Me." The I Choose Me program provides high school-aged students with drug prevention knowledge that would not necessarily be part of the school curriculum. In 2016, NED conducted 59 educational drug/chemical, medical use of marijuana and clandestine laboratory presentations on all islands that was attended by approximately 4801 individuals. The NED also partnered with the Hawaii State Hospital by providing drug contraband recognition training for their hospital staff.

FISCAL YEAR	TRAINING SESSIONS	# OF INDIVIDUALS TRAINED
2016	59	4801
2015	77	9527
2014	64	3898
2013	75	7645
2012	60	2800
2011	80	4869
2010	61	2494

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 it’s 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 2016 NED’s PDMP program collected data from all of Hawaii’s dispensers resulting in approximately 1,000, 000 new Schedule II through IV controlled substance prescriptions inputting into the system or approximately 100,000,000 dosage units being dispensed. Hawaii’s PDMP 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 late 2016, 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. The “delegate” system was passed into law by the 2016 Legislature. 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 through a bill authored by the Department. Lastly, a new PDMP vendor has come into service beginning in Mid-December 2016.

NED’S PHARMACY ALERT SYSTEM

NED’s Pharmacy Alert System was designed to link all of Hawaii’s pharmacies (and soon to all dispensing registrants) electronically to the Division. NED is able to issue warning bulletins to all of Hawaii’s 340 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 continues to identify and chart specific prescribing trends of Hawaii Physicians as well as identifies multi-doctor patients attempting to obtain controlled substance prescriptions. In 2016, NED sent out 12 alert bulletins to pharmacies across the state.

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.

The NEDFL also serves to educate law enforcement, civilian support, correctional officers, and students in drug awareness, recognition and forensics. 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.

In May, 2016, the NED was approved by the ASCLD/LAB executive board to continue accreditation of its Forensic Laboratory with no significant corrective actions.

During 2016, NED's Special Agent / Criminalists handled more than 184 new forensic laboratory services requests from law enforcement agencies statewide resulting in 4243 samples being analyzed. Due to fiscal restraints, NED has been screening all forensic drug laboratory requests and prioritizing them by their court or prosecution requirements. It should be noted that different variables determine the priority and order that drug samples are analyzed.

REGISTRATION SECTION

In 2016, NED's Registration section processed a combined total of 7321 certificates. 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.



2016 Controlled Substances Registrations Issued:

Clinic	44
Distributor	212
Laboratory	5
Law Enforcement	17
Long Term Care	26
Manufacture	10
Oral	41
Other	28
Pharmacy	349
Pharmacy-Mail	146
Physician Assistant	234
Practitioner	5727
Precursor	42
Registered Nurse	426
Researcher	14
TOTAL	7321

NED PHARMACEUTICAL DRUG TAKEBACK PROGRAM AND REGISTRANT DISPOSAL PROGRAM

With pharmaceutical drug abuse continuing to be one of the fastest growing drug abuse concerns across the country, NED continues to manage the drug take back program in Hawaii. 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, along with our law enforcement and community partners, continues hosting State Prescription Drug Take Back Events. 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 2016 NED conducted 29 State drug take back events throughout the State collecting 1577 lbs. NED partnered with Kupuna Alert Partners (KAP) and other community groups and county police departments. The KAP consists of NED, the Department of the Attorney General, Department of Consumer Affairs, Department of Health and UH School of Pharmacy.

The NED also partnered with the DEA in two national drug take back events where approximately 5118 pounds of unwanted medication was taken back and destroyed.

During 2016 NED also received disposals from 38 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.

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). NED was approached by DEA to coordinate and run marijuana eradication on Hawaii Island since Hawaii Police Department could no longer do so. NED personnel became trained in airborne law enforcement operations involving marijuana eradication and 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 2016 NED conducted or participated in 8 eradication missions on the islands of Hawaii, Oahu, Maui, Kauai and Molokai. NED-led missions resulted in the destruction of more than 3800 illicitly grown marijuana plants weighing more than 400 pounds.

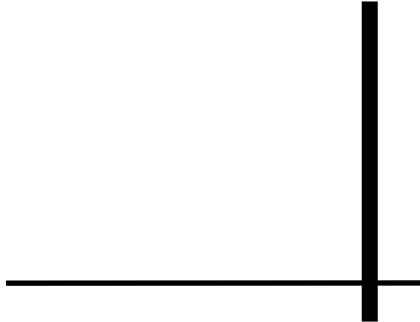


Administration Division



Cathy Ross, Deputy Director for Administration

The Administration Division provides administrative support services that enable corrections and law enforcement staff to carry out their responsibilities. Some of these services include training and staff development, fiscal and personnel management, management of the operating budget and capital improvements program budget, procurement, management information systems and research.





Administrative Services Office

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

- Planning & Research (includes Capital Projects)
- Operating Budget
- Procurement and Contracts
- Management Information System
- Office Services

PLANNING AND RESEARCH

The Research & Statistics area highlights the following activities in FY 2016:

- Took over the Departmental Legislative Coordination responsibilities
- Published the Statistical Profile Data Book for all 9 correctional institutions that includes population breakdown, admission and release data, and significant statistical trends
- Created a Data Book that illustrated the cumulative statistical profile for all 9 correctional institutions from Fiscal Year 2012 to 2015
- Started a metrics development for the Administrative Services Office Units.

The Planning area highlights in FY 2016 are as follows:

- Published 7 Correctional Facility Almanacs that is a collection of various information regarding the different facets of each facility. The information includes operations, building, budget and staffing information, housing, programs, inmate statistics and capital improvement projects
- Negotiated and executed the successful transfer of the Ho'okipa Cottage property from the Hawaii Youth Correctional Facility to the Women's Community Correctional Center in November 2016
- Successfully secured \$227,572 from the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP). Funds are deposited into the Federal Reimbursement Maximization Fund and is used for Corrections purposes as allowed by the Department of Justice.
- Comprehensive preventative maintenance program for its facilities. Mainly driven by the aging of the facilities and deferred maintenance the PSD planning unit plans to upgrade the facilities preventive maintenance program.
- Assessing the options for the relocation of PSD offices located at the AAFES Building on 919 Ala Moana Boulevard.
- Strategic development plan for the Department of Public Safety (PSD). Mainly due to the aging of the facilities, the PSD continues to assess various options for the different facilities under its responsibility.



Administrative Services Office

The Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) reports the following activities in FY 2016:

Halawa Correctional Facility

Kick-Off Meeting	12-27-5674	Consolidate Health Care Unit
Design	12-27-5668	Special Needs Facility, Chiller Replacement
Construction	12-27-5635	Plumbing Lines Replacement
	12-27-5644	Division 11/17 System Replacement

Waiawa Correctional Facility

Design	12-27-5657	Domestic Water System Improvements
Construction	12-27-5563	Sewer Pond Relining, Wastewater System Improvements
	12-27-5564	Electrical Systems Improvements
	12-27-5658	Food Service Unit Roofing Repairs

Hawaii Community Correctional Center

Kick-Off Meeting	11-27-5572	Demo Administrative Building
	11-27-5671	Kitchen Repairs and Improvements
	11-27-5672	Replace Security Doors
	11-27-5673	New Intake Unit
Design	11-27-5661	Hale Nani Men's Restroom to Women's
	11-27-5662	Division 11/17 Security Systems Repairs/Improvements
	11-27-5666	Hale Nani Expand Support Building
Completed	11-27-5634	Genset (backup generator) Replacement

Maui Community Correctional Center

Kick-Off Meeting	15-27-5562	Maui Regional Public Safety Complex
	15-27-5679	Lower Campus Roofing Repairs and Improvements
Design	15-27-5577	Fire Alarm
	15-27-5660	Security Electronics and Hardware, Repairs and Improvements
	15-27-5667	Upper Campus Roofing Repairs/Improvements
Completed	15-27-5625	Kitchen Upgrade

Oahu Community Correctional Center

Kick-Off Meeting	12-27-5680	Replace A/C Chiller No. 1
Design	12-27-5655	Security Systems Repairs and Improvements, Phase 1
	12-27-5656	Electrical Infrastructure Repairs/Improvements

Kauai Community Correctional Center

Kick-Off Meeting	14-27-5663	Division 11/17 Security System Repairs/Improvements
	14-27-5675	Restrooms and Showers Repairs and Improvements



Administrative Services Office

	14-27-5676	Replace Wood Security Doors
	14-27-5677	Renovate Security Door Access Control Room
Design	14-27-5638	New Segregation Housing
Construction	14-27-5649	Admin A/C System Replacement
Completed	14-27-5719	New Sewer Line

Women's Community Correctional Center

Kick-Off Meeting	12-27-5681	Kaala Cottage A/C Improvements
Design	12-27-5664	Division 11/17 Systems Repairs
Construction	12-27-5665	Sewer System Improvements, Phase 2
Completed	12-27-5633	Laundry Upgrade

Kulani Correctional Facility

Design	11-27-5678	Installation of Security Camera System in Building and Outside Areas
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Administrative Projects

Planning	12-27-5670	Planning for the Relocation & Expansion of OCCC
	16-27-5606	Energy Efficiency Implementation Plan (EEIP)
	16-27-5683	PSD Facility Statewide – Update Plot Plans
Execution	16-27-5605	Preventative Maintenance Program
	16-27-5618	DAGS Related Coordination for ESPC
Completed	16-27-5654	Energy Audit and Retro-Commissioning

Operating Budget Unit

See attached table showing Annual Expenditure Report for Fiscal Year 2016.

Procurement and Contracts Unit

ANNUAL EXPENDITURE REPORT

7/1/2016

Fiscal Year 2016 Program	Total	General	Means of Financing			
			Special / Revolving	Inter- Departmental	County	Federal
Corrections						
Halawa Correctional Facility	26,978,862	26,978,862	-			
Kulani Correctional Facility	5,088,816	5,088,816				
Waiaua Correctional Facility	6,755,858	6,755,121	737			
Hawaii Community Correctional Center	11,005,631	11,005,631				
Maui Community Correctional Center	12,776,959	12,659,461			117,498	
Oahu Community Correctional Center	32,777,228	32,777,228				
Kauai Community Correctional Center	5,082,876	5,082,876				
Women's Community Correctional Center	7,524,490	7,524,490				
Non-State Facilities	47,366,125	47,366,125				
Intake Service Centers	3,236,214	3,236,214				
Corrections Program Services	21,979,265	21,537,399				441,866
Health Care	24,542,641	24,542,641				
Correctional Industries	6,749,281	150,000	6,599,281			
Total - Corrections	211,864,245	204,704,862	6,600,018	-	117,498	441,866
Law Enforcement						
Narcotics Enforcement Division	1,749,951	1,208,777	448,600			92,574
Sheriff Division	20,890,713	15,968,570		4,922,143		
Total - Law Enforcement	22,640,663	17,177,346	448,600	4,922,143	-	92,574
General Administrative and Attached Agencies						
Hawaii Paroling Authority - Determination	428,493	428,493				
Hawaii Paroling Authority - Supervisory & Counseling	3,734,150	3,734,150				
Crime Victim Compensation Commission	1,542,335	352,947	847,542			341,845
General Administration	15,770,438	15,043,997	618,365			108,075
Total - General Administrative and Attached Agencies	21,475,416	19,559,588	1,465,907	-	-	449,921
Grand Total - Department of Public Safety	255,980,323	241,441,796	8,514,525	4,922,143	117,498	984,361



Administrative Services Office

The Procurement and Contracts Unit (PC) continues to provide departmental services on the procurement of health and human services, equipment, various goods and services using the formal bid process and the HlePRO.

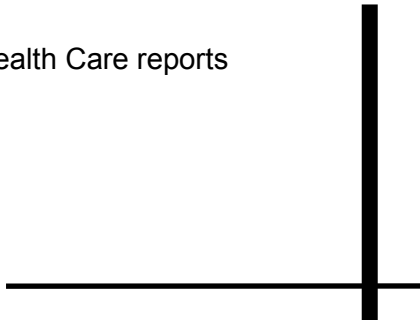
The following are highlights of PC's activities in FY 2016:

- Complied with SPO's directive to utilize eSign in the processing of various SPO Forms
- Completed approximately 35 new 103D contracts and 35 new 103F contracts. This includes new statewide contracts for groceries and frozen foods.
- Completed the solicitation for a new contract to house inmates out-of-state
- Completed a new contract for urinalysis testing Statewide
- Completed a new contract for the consolidation of employment services for inmates statewide
- Started using Phase 1 of the new procurement contract management system

Management Information System Unit

The Management Information System Unit (MIS) supports the department in providing a technological system that enhances the delivery of services. MIS supports interfaces, in-house applications as well as purchased applications and enhancements. We administer, plan and direct all Application System Design, development, implementation and maintenance of departmental business application computer systems. We strive to maintain up-to-date technology, knowing the importance of regulatory compliance, security and increased productivity. We manage and oversee the activities of the PSD computer networks including deployment of hardware, software and transmission media to enable connectivity to the Department Local Area Network/Wide Area Network (LAN/WAN).

The following are projects we started/completed in FY 2016:

- Began implementation and processing of going paperless with electronic signing
 - Develop access version control for better management of computer program changes for the department's programs.
 - Unifying CD117 for the correctional facilities – Implemented at MCCC, WCCC and KCCC.
 - Automation of PREA screening tools with Admission and Health Care reports
 - Completed the network upgrade at MCCC
 - Started exploring a document management system.
- 



Administrative Services Office

- Upgrade servers to utilize eDocuments.
- Added new applications to the Government Private Cloud (GPC).

Office Services Unit

The Office Services Unit continues to provide support services that includes messenger and mailroom services, vehicle registration and inventory. In FY 2016, this office successfully did the following:

Track & monitor new vehicles in the Corrections Vehicle Replacement Program. After the bid acceptance, OS was assigned to coordinate with the vendor on PSD decals, get updates on vehicle delivery, notify and confirm delivery to the programs, processes documents with the C&C of Honolulu Motor Vehicle to obtain the vehicle Title and Registration and License Plates, and process final payment for the vehicles with Fiscal Office.



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.

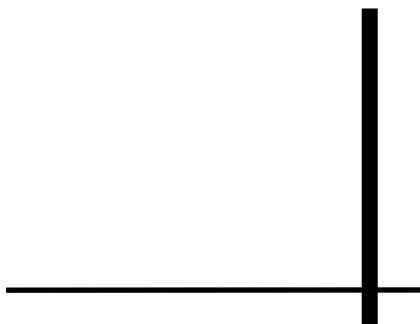
The Vouchering Unit processes all purchase orders of the department to DAGS for payment to vendors, based on the decentralized encumbrance of funds by the requisitioning programs. This unit is responsible for ensuring compliance with state laws, rules, and regulations by auditing each purchase initiated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

HIGHLIGHTS OF FY 2016 ACTIVITIES

2016 was a very busy year for the Fiscal Office Payroll and vouchering section. Both units experienced vacancies. With all the movements in positions, FY16 was primarily a hiring and training year for new staff. The workload during the year was heavy due to the newly hired staff going through training.

The Fiscal Office led the Department on several auditing functions, including assuring all employees are in compliance with compensatory time off and travel policies.

Anticipated highlights for 2017 include participation in the creation of the new statewide payroll system.





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 2014 – FY 2016

Position Class	FY 2016	FY 2015	FY 2014
Adult Corrections Officer	153	188	192
Deputy Sheriff	50	8	40
Other	124.2	178.5	129
Total	327.2	374.5	361



Personnel Management Office

Number of Position Classification Actions Taken FY 2014 – FY 2016

YEAR	FY 2016	FY 2015	FY 2014
TOTAL	1276	722	538

Number of Employment Suitability Reviews Processed FY 2014 – FY 2016

Position Class	FY 2016	FY 2015	FY 2014
Adult Corrections Officer	175	139	296
Deputy Sheriff	90	43	50
Other	186	206	187
Total	451	388	533

Note:

2014 included the reopening of Kulani Correctional Facility.

FY2014 and 2015 Others—including positions for the opening of Kulani Correctional Facility.

Suitability:

To fill one position, we use a ratio of 3 eligible to 1 vacancy.

To fill one non-uniform position is 1 eligible to 1 vacancy.

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.

Please see separate Training and Staff Development Annual Training Report for more information.





Acknowledgement

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Thank you to all of the Divisions for contributing to this report.

