# State of Hawaii Department of Public Safety



# Annual Report FY 2022



## **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



Max N. Otani Director, Public Safety Department

To the Governor, Legislators, 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 2022 Annual Report for the Department of Public Safety (PSD). We continue to feel the effects of COVID-19. Despite the impact the pandemic has played on our state, the Department of Public Safety has continued its mission to uphold justice and public safety by providing correctional and law enforcement services to Hawaii's communities with professionalism, integrity, and fairness. We remain focused on improvements within the Department that would enhance our service delivery. Planning for the redevelopment of the new Oahu Community Correctional Center remained a top priority as well as improvement projects at the Women's Community Correctional Center, Maui Community Correctional Center, and Hawaii Community Correctional Center to address overcrowding issues. The Department was successful in getting legislation passed this year to create the Department of Law Enforcement and renaming PSD to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. When this law takes effect in 2024, it will provide both departments their own identity and the ability to focus on their solo missions. The Department continues to make recruiting, hiring, and training of new staff a priority and we will make every attempt to fill all vacant positions.

You can read about more of our new initiatives and achievements throughout this report. While we continue to have our challenges, the department has made great progress in the past year, mainly due to our dedicated, hardworking, and creative employees.

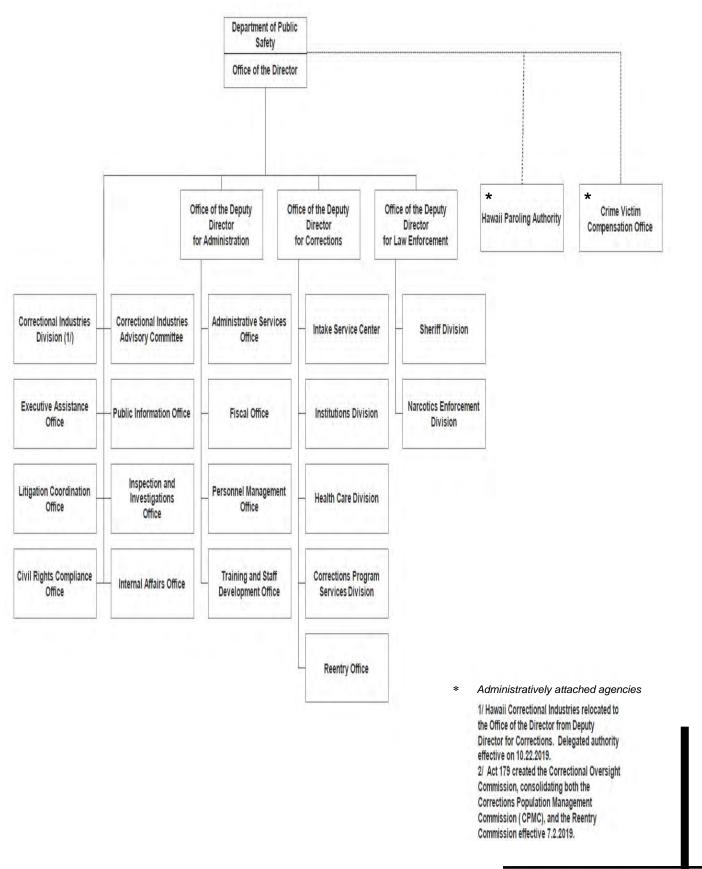
We thank the people of Hawaii for their continued support of the Department.

Mahalo Nui Loa!

Max N. Otani Director Department of Public Safety



## Organizational Structure



# Office of the Director

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

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# **Civil Rights Compliance Office**

Under the general supervision of the Director, the Civil Rights Compliance Office (CRCO) advises departmental managers, supervisors, and employees on compliance with statutes ensuring equal employment opportunity, disability access, and language access; monitors departmental compliance with relevant statutes, policies, and procedures; investigates alleged violations; issues findings and recommendations for changes and corrective action; and responds to Hawaii Civil Rights Commission and federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission charges and complaints. CRCO ensures compliance with, among others, Hawaii Revised Statutes Chapter 378, Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, and the Religious Freedom Restoration Act.

CRCO also conducts compliance review and submits written analyses to the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) and Department of Labor and other government agencies as needed.

The list below summarizes the number of complaints processed by CRCO in Fiscal Year 2022 by protected class.

- Age 0
- Arrest & Court Record 0
- Breastfeeding- 0
- Child Support 0
- Citizenship Status 0
- Color/Race 1 (1 resolved)
- Credit History/Report 0
- Disability 0
- Gender Identity/Expression— 3 (3 resolved)
- Genetic/Medical Information 0
- Marital Status 0
- National Guard Service 0
- National Origin/Ancestry
   1 (1 resolved)
- Pregnancy 0
- Religion 1 (1 resolved)
- Sex 3 (1 resolved)
- Uniformed Service 0
- Victim of Domestic/Sexual Violence 0

CRCO processes departmental applicant and employee requests for ADA reasonable accommodation and requests for medical or religious exemption from the State of Hawaii's COVID-19 vaccination requirement.

In FY22 CRCO received and resolved 11 applicant/employee ADA reasonable accommodation requests.

In FY22 CRCO received and resolved 9 COVID applicant/employee vaccination exemption requests.

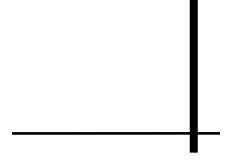
CRCO ensures departmental compliance with the ADA as it applies to inmates under our supervision. CRCO is assigned primary departmental responsibility for this "Corrections ADA" program including to work with designated facility staff, the DOJ



and the State Attorney General. As part of this effort CRCO tracks and assists with processing inmate ADA reasonable accommodation requests.

In FY22 CRCO tracked and helped resolve 14 inmate ADA reasonable accommodation requests.

CRCO also monitors compliance with the State of Hawaii's settlement agreement with the DOJ on behalf of inmates with ADA-qualifying disabilities. CRCO helps monitor the inspection, removal, and design and construction of the repair of, architectural barriers to facility access for inmates with disabilities.





The Inspections and Investigations Office (IIO), under the general direction of the Director, administers several programs to ensure the departmental operations fully comport to all applicable laws, rules and regulations, policy and procedures, adopted standards, and directives. This is done through the following IIO staff offices: Pre-Disciplinary Hearings, Audit and Compliance, Security Planning, Complaints and Grievances, and the office of the Hawaii Emergency Management Agency Coordinator.

#### Functions of the IIO include:

- 1. Plan, organize, and coordinate comprehensive and integrated directives and maintain a management control and assessment (MCAS) system to enforce, measure and be responsive to corrective actions.
- 2. Recommend, adopt, formulate, maintain, and promulgate for the Director rules, regulations, standards, and directives to assure correctness and consistency in the operation of the Department.
- Conduct ongoing monitoring of the Director's directive and the management control
  and assessment (MCAS) system to assure that the directives are being carried out
  efficiently and effectively; and recommend changes and adjustments when
  deviations are noticed.
- 4. Prepare budget justifications and operational expenditure plans.
- 5. Ensure the Department is properly and continuously engaged in the State of Hawaii Coordinated Emergency Response for Natural and Man-made Disasters.

### **AUDIT AND COMPLIANCE OFFICE**

Under the general supervision of the head of the Inspection and Investigations Office, assumes a focal point for researching, adopting, formulating, maintaining, and promulgating departmental standards, guidelines, rules and regulations, and directives relative to the operations of the Department and coordinates and monitors the application and compliance of such; plans for and coordinates all operational fire safety requirements of institutions and other public structures.

- 1. Researches, recommends, and adopts standards and guidelines applicable to Federal, State and local governments, and agencies and associations.
- 2. Directs the development and promulgation of departmental standards, rules, and regulations and directives relative to the operations of the Department.
- 3. Coordinates the development and maintains a documented system for recording all standards, rules and regulations and directives relative to operations.
- 4. Conducts ongoing reviews of the documented system; advises and assists operators on the compliance of such.
- 5. Conducts random or periodic analyses and evaluations as to the implementation and the applicability of the standards, rules and regulations and directives.
- 6. Prepares reports relative to accreditation on court decree compliance, and any other reports as required.



- 7. Maintains liaison with Federal, State, local governments, agencies, and associates.
- 8. Develops plans, policies and procedures for the implementation of health, safety, and sanitation which meet requirements of court decrees as well as other applicable Federal, State, local government laws, rules, ordinances, and acceptable standards.
- 9. Provides advisory, consultative and technical support services to operations to meet safety, health and sanitation standards and requirements.
- 10. Assists in determining equipment and staff resources to carry out health and safety programs.
- 11. Conducts studies, inspections, audits, and prepares reports on various issues concerning the environmental safety and health conditions of facilities and work sites.
- 12. Monitors all programs including those carried out by contracted vendors; analyzes and evaluates findings; prepares reports and other documentation regarding environmental health and safety, program access and performances, management, and general administration.
- 13. Modifies program plans and priorities to meet deficiencies.
- 14. Coordinates with the Training and Staff Development Staff and other agencies in the training of departmental personnel.
- 15. Conducts regular and special audits of field operations such as resource and inventory management, inmate and facility accounting systems, inmate property management, commissary management, and any other fiscal or management audits relative to the operations of facilities, or the regulatory functions of the Department.
- 16. Prepares independent reports of findings and recommends steps for corrective actions; conducts follow-up to assure compliance.
- 17. Participates in any special studies or investigations conducted by the Inspections and Investigations Office or central agency auditors; may assist departmental accounting staff in systems review, installing changes, or other functions and projects.
- 18. Serves as an Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) on operational fire and life safety issues for all PSD facilities.
- 19. Conducts annual inspections at all correctional facilities in accordance with applicable fire protection standards. Identifies areas of deficiencies and assist facilities in the development of abatement plans.
- 20. Develops plans, policies, and procedures for the implementation of fire safety programs for facilities which meet requirements of court decrees as well as all other applicable Federal, State, and local governmental directives and standards.



- 21. Provides advisory, consultative, and technical support services to operations; conducts studies and maintains continuous awareness of state-of-the-art fire safety technologies.
- 22. Establishes fire safety equipment standards; identifies resource requirements.
- 23. Coordinates and monitors fire safety programs; evaluates performance of operations in carrying out fire safety programs and standards.
- 24. Periodically meets with all designated Safety Officers within the Department to ensure all practices conform to prescribed policies and procedures.
- 25. Coordinates the development and implementation of continuing in-service and new training for designated PSD Safety Officers with the Training and Staff Development Office.
- 26. Monitors programs carried out by contracted vendors; analyzes and evaluates findings; prepares reports and other documentation regarding operational Fire Safety issues.
- 27. Participates in the planning and execution of the Department's coordinated Emergency Response Plan.

### INMATE COMPLAINT AND GRIEVANCE OFFICE

The Complaint and Grievance Office, under the general supervision of the head of the Inspections and Investigations Office, plans for, coordinates, and monitors all inmate complaint and grievance programs within the correctional institutions.

- 1. Plans and develops an Inmate Complaint/Grievance system, including implementation guidelines and standards.
- Coordinates and monitors grievance programs and institutes instructional and informational materials, workshops, and other means to train grievance program operators.
- 3. Conducts special studies of heavily grieved areas, and reports on operational deficiencies for necessary follow-up.
- 4. Evaluates the effectiveness of the grievance programs and recommends changes, as necessary.
- Maintains liaison with the Department Litigation Coordination Office, Ombudsman, State Attorney General, U.S. Attorney General on matters concerning the "Civil Rights of Imprisoned Persons Act."
- 6. Monitors all programs inclusive of those carried out by contracted vendors; analyzes and evaluates findings; prepares reports and other documentation regarding the maintenance of a credible administrative remedy process for inmates.

## **SECURITY PLANNING OFFICE**

Under the general supervision of the Head of the Inspections and Investigations Office,

# Inspections & Investigations Office

plans for and coordinates all internal and external security requirements of institutions and other public structures under the jurisdictional control of the Department, including planning for man-made and natural disasters and other emergencies; and assures that all security units are prepared at all times to provide security to the offender, staff, institutions and the public.

- 1. Assesses current security operations, including resources usage; identifies problems, needs and requirements; and conducts pertinent research.
- 2. Develops strategic and operational plans in response to normal and ideal security operations; plans to respond to institutional and public disturbances such as riots, lockdowns, shakedowns, evacuations of offenders, labor strikes, and any other provisional planning for man-made and natural disasters.
- 3. Formulates standards, guidelines, rules and regulations, and directives for the implementation of security plans, including standards for the procurement of security equipment and the use, storage, and maintenance of such.
- Monitors security program requirements to ensure compliance. Evaluates security program efficiency and effectiveness; modifies plans and priorities to address requirements or deficiencies.
- Periodically meets with PSD Chiefs and Security and Law Enforcement Division and Branch Administrators to provide technical and consultative assistance on security operations.
- 6. Coordinates with Training and Staff Development Office on the training of employees related to security operations; conduct specialized security training as may be required.
- 7. Monitors all programs inclusive of those carried out by contracted vendors; analyzes and evaluates findings; prepares reports and other documentation regarding security operations.
- 8. Assists in the planning and execution of the Department's coordinated Emergency Response Team.

#### **EMPLOYEE PRE-DISCIPLINARY HEARINGS OFFICE**

Under the general supervision of the Head of the Inspections and Investigations Office, represents the Director at statewide pre-disciplinary hearings and renders findings in formal written recommendations to the Director to affirm, reverse, or modify pre-disciplinary charges alleged by administrators and supervisors within the department against employees for violations of the departmental Standards of Conduct, policies, procedures, rules, statutes, laws and other misconduct provisions.

 Supervises staff statewide on developing, planning, directing, controlling, and coordinating the personnel functions related to investigations, legal requirements, the disciplinary process, and enforcement of collective bargaining unit provisions, laws, statutes, rules, and policies.



- Responsible for final decisions concerning the direction or decision of work and changes related to investigations, legal requirements, and the disciplinary process. Represents the Director statewide at quasi-judicial hearings on all matters related to the disciplinary process, investigations, due process, and the relevant appeals process.
- 3. Develops new standards, guidelines, practices and makes recommendations for implementation in problem solving issues related to investigation, legal obligations, the disciplinary process, and the appeals process.
- 4. Renders formal written decisions which affirm, modify or reverse the allegations by setting forth the facts of the case, reasons, for the decision, applicable provisions of law, rule, agreement or policy and the decision reached for the Director's approval.
- 5. Provides direction to administrators, supervisors, investigators, and personnel staff on investigations, due process rights, disciplinary matters, and collective bargaining agreement requirements as needed. Makes presentations and conducts training on investigations, legal issues, and disciplinary matters for administrators, supervisors, investigators, and all departmental employees.
- 6. Represents the Director statewide in judicial or quasi-judicial proceeding related to disciplinary decisions and discharge actions. Appears on the Directors behalf in court, arbitration hearings, worker's compensation hearings, unemployment hearings, labor appeals hearings, and Merit Appeal Board hearings.

### PSD OFFICE OF THE HAWAII EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COORDINATOR

Under the general direction of the Director, the Emergency Management Officer (EMO) is the primary contact and liaison for the department with the Hawaii Emergency Management Agency (HI-EMA) and is responsible for implementing the department's emergency preparedness activities. The Emergency Management Officer shall have direct access to the Director in order to ensure disaster-related information is received, disseminated, and acted upon rapidly.

- 1. Serve as the Department's Emergency Management Officer. Coordinates and maintains emergency response and preparedness plans.
- 2. Assist the Director with developing /updating the Departmental Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). This plan will be coordinated with, and complement, the State Emergency Operations Plan, the State Catastrophic Hurricane Plan, and the Emergency Support Functions Annex. The Departmental Emergency Operations Plan will, at a minimum, identify key departmental functions that must be maintained throughout the disaster, identify emergency roles and responsibilities, and explain how the department will fulfill requirements listed in the Emergency Support Function Annex. The plans will conform to guidelines set in FEMA's Comprehensive Preparedness Guide 101 (CPG 101). The Departmental Emergency Operations Plan will be coordinated with and reviewed by the Hawaii Emergency Management Agency (HI-EMA) and updated annually.



- 3. Assist the Director with developing /updating the Department Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP). The Continuity of Operations Plan outlines how the department will continue its critical functions under adverse impacts. Department Continuity of Operations Plans for most state agencies was developed by a contractor in 2012. Departments are responsible for maintaining these plans. The Department Continuity of Operations Plans will be reviewed, updated and signed by each Director annually.
- 4. Participates with the Hawaii Emergency Management Agency (HI-EMA) during the annual state-wide exercise conducted during the first week of June.



The Internal Affairs Office (IAO), under the general supervision of the IAO Chief Investigator, conducts administrative, civil, and criminal investigations of the employees of the Department of Public Safety (PSD) and the unlawful use and disposition of departmental resources. The IAO presently consists of six (6) full time investigators with 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.

The IAO serves as the departmental centralized designated authority for the intake and processing of all complaints involving PSD and its employees. All IAO Investigators are trained and authorized to accept and process into written format complaints for review and decision making by the Director of Public Safety.

As a multi-faceted investigative unit, IAO Investigators work closely with many outside agencies, including all County, State and Federal Law Enforcement, Police Departments, Attorney General Investigators, 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.

IAO Investigators have direct participation throughout complex investigations, including crime prevention, field work, undercover activities, gathering and custodial care of evidence, case preparation, service of subpoenas and warrants, 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 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 shootings and/or death cases involving departmental personnel or facilities, including officer involved shootings (OIS), in-custody deaths including murder and/or suicide, medically related, and other suspicious or unattended deaths.

IAO also incorporates truth verification in its investigations, by utilizing the Computer Voice Stress Analysis (CVSA) testing instrument to further enhance investigative methods and techniques in determining the focus or direction of the investigation. Additionally, the CVSA continues to be utilized in the pre-employment testing process of applicants for all Law Enforcement Officers including Deputy Sheriffs and Investigators, and also Adult Correctional Officers within PSD.

Continuing the trend from previous years, the IAO Investigations Staff has been involved in proactive, coordinated, joint investigations with other agencies, addressing serious violations including the smuggling of prison contraband and/or sale of illegal narcotics, terroristic threatening, physical assault, money laundering, criminal enterprise, and criminal gang activity.

Additional investigations included: employee misconduct, unprofessional conduct, fraud, theft, physical assault, PREA sexual assault, falsification of records, terroristic threatening, inmate escapes, harassment, workplace violence, favoritism, intimidation, discrimination, hostile work environment, bullying in the workplace, civil rights violations, white-collar fraud crimes, public corruption, falsifying government records, fraudulent abuse of family leave, weapons violations and negligent discharges, motor vehicle collisions, lewdness, administrative complaints, improper practices, calls for assistance, and misuse of government property.



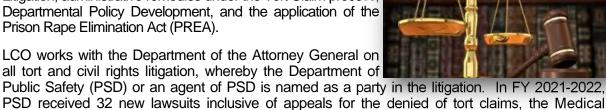
The IAO also aided outside agencies who requested the conduct of independent investigations of a highly confidential nature that required priority completion.



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# <u> Litigation Coordination Office</u>

The Litigation Coordination Office (LCO) was created through restructuring at the end of FY 2013. 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 application of the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA).



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 2021-2022, there were 42 requests based on the UIPA and about 200+ informal requests that were processed. 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 2021-22, PSD received 37 new tort claims filed through RMO.

Inquiry and Conciliation Panel and litigation tendered to the Corrections Corporation of America.

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 is tasked with developing and updating PSD's policies and procedures. P&Ps are analyzed using legal based standards.



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 lockups 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. PSD has three certified DOJ PREA Auditors. PSD is a part of the Western State PREA Consortium (WSC), which provides circular auditing between various States, as a cost containment measure. Currently, the department is in the first year of the fourth PREA Audit cycle. PSD's eight (8) Correctional Facilities received full compliance findings (in the full second cycle) based on DOJ PREA Audits conducted by the WSC. The WSC consists of: California, Colorado, Hawaii, Los Angeles County, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, Washington and Wisconsin.



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.

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# <u>CORRECTIONS DIVISION</u>







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 where <u>convicted</u> 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).



Under Hawaii Revised Statues §353H: Performance Indicators, the Department of Public Safety summits this report to the 31<sup>th</sup> Legislature of 2022. Below you will find the data captured as requested. Note that the performance indicator data that has been collected from November 1, 2020 to October 31, 2021.

"§353H-Performance indicator reporting. (a) The department of public safety shall develop performance measures that accurately reflect progress toward specific goals, including:

### (1) Improving recidivism rates.

Recidivism is defined as any new arrest, or the revocation of probation or parole, within three years of the start of supervision, released to parole, or prison release date. Tracking sentenced felons at 1-, 2-, and 3-year post release assists in determining the effectiveness of assessment tools and programs created to address the identified needs/level of service of the offender.

Currently, the Department's partnership with Interagency Council on Intermediate Sanctions (ICIS) is limited to tracking the max-out population, parole releases and offenders placed under Adult Probation supervision as reported in ICIS's 2019 Recidivism Update report released in March 2021:

https://icis.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/2019-Hawaii-Recidivism-Update.pdf

To identify an inmate's areas of risk and needs prior to release and decrease the reasons an inmate might re-offend, the RCO created a reentry checklist. This list identifies factors for staff to work with the inmate to eliminate potential roadblocks prior to release.¹ The more items staff can check off, the greater chance an inmate has for success upon release, as research has shown that proper discharge planning prior to release increases the likelihood for success.² Most, recently released inmates, cannot afford a large security deposit, first and last month's rent and provide suitable references and having a criminal history also disqualifies them from applying for any subsidized housing, all of which can increase their chance to recidivate.³ Realizing this and observing Hawaii's skyrocketing cost to rent a single-person dwelling, the RCO has contracted with 3 programs that provide "clean and sober" living conditions for parolees and those placed on extended furlough. From July 1, 2021 to June 30 2022, these 3 programs collectively housed hundreds of ex-inmates and furloughees:

Makana O Ke Akua (MOKA or Gift of God) - 57 (for males only) Women in Need (WIN) - # Not received in time for report. Going Home Hawaii (GHH West Hawaii) - 34 (for males only)

From October 2021 to October 2022, the RCO has seen everyday costs increase, which goes towards affecting the already limited affordable housing inventory for existing inmates. As the current contracted housing, written to accommodate parolees as well as Furloughees is set to end in early spring, and seeing that the Legislature appropriated to the Hawaii Paroling Authority (HPA) \$200,000 to be used towards community housing for parolees, PSD intends to partner with the HPA to announce a new Request for Information (RFI) to increase the number of beds available.

As evidenced-based practices have shown, there are many factors that affect the rate of recidivism, and the RCO works with the Corrections Program Staff to address cognitive thinking and improve pre-employment training, as data shows the effects of not having a marketable, and/or elementary job skillset plays a role in preventing an inmate from advancing to a more stable position with a higher pay scale which can also contribute to a higher risk of re-offending.<sup>4</sup>

The RCO has contracted with the Goodwill Agency Statewide, to provide employment guidance and reentry support, to increase an inmate's chances of securing a living wage job (from July 2021 to September 2022, Goodwill assisted/contacted 201 parolees and fuloughees.) The number of participants was also impacted by departmental Pandemic Response Plan (PRP) restrictions implemented during the COVID-19 pandemic. Goodwill is not the only agency the RCO has worked with to assist with reentry efforts. The RCO also works with other agencies and non-profits to provide facility staff with a resource guide to direct offenders to these community providers to help address their needs such as housing, employment search or the purchase of basic items such as work tools and steel-toe boots.5

The RCO also looks to increase its collaborative efforts with other State, Federal agencies and non-profits to address the other contributing factors that lead to re-arrests: behavioral health, and age at discharge, as statewide, the population more likely to reoffend appears to be younger in age. 61

Hence, the RCO has also increased its efforts to assist veterans (another targeted population) with the resources they need upon release, to avoid homelessness, as homeless veterans typically have justice-involved histories. Some veterans "fall through the cracks" due to the type of discharge they received (e.g.: less than honorable for example) and as a result, are ruled "ineligible" for benefits. To address those inmates, the RCO has begun working with the Steven A. Cohen Military Family Clinic at Child & Family Service to provide care for veterans statewide, regardless of discharge status.

The RCO's main goal is to identify and address gaps in reentry programming and are continuing its efforts, working with community services providers. However, with the grant amounts being decreased nationwide, thereby affecting how much non-profits are financially able to assist with reentry efforts for exiting offenders, these efforts might become more and more dependent on state funding to "fill in the gaps".

- <sup>1</sup>Department of Public Safety, Reentry Coordination Office, Reentry Checklist (2018)
- <sup>2</sup>U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, "Preventing Homelessness: Discharge Planning from Correctional Facilities, August 2002
- <sup>3</sup> Andrews, D.A. & Bonta, J. (1995) the Level of Service Inventory-Revised
- <sup>4</sup> Ramekers, A., Nieuwbeerta, P., Wilsem, J.V. & Dirkzwager, A. (2016), "Not any job will do: A study on employment characteristic and recidivism risks after release"; International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology.)

  5Department of Public Safety, Resource Guide (2021)
- <sup>6</sup>Interagency Council on Intermediate Sanctions (ICIS), 2015 Recidivism Update.

### (2) Decreasing prisoner assaults on correctional staff.

From November 1, 2021, through October 31, 2022, statewide correctional facilities have had a decline in inmate on staff assaults. There were only 12 reported inmate assaults on staff. Managing the inmate population continues to be challenging as an inmate's behavior is unpredictable, impulsive, lacking self-control, and in many cases, violent depending on his/her mental health history, behavioral history and/or substance abuse history.

Corrections believes the efforts made to decrease inmate assaults on staff were attributed to keeping inmates busy with work line jobs, programs, services, and managing the overcrowding issues. As we move out of the pandemic, there are fewer days of medical isolation, guarantine and lockdown for offenders alleviating the stress of having to endure long term confinement and boredom. Even though we are at reduced capacity, programs/services and in-person visitation has been reinstated. Transfers have resumed to institutions of lower custody, i.e., minimum and community furlough settings.



PSD has also implemented use of tablets allowing inmates to access and view programs and visitation within the housing units. These are good signs and Corrections will continue to work toward full operational capacity.

### (3) Reducing correctional staff turnover; and

The Department continues to experience a high volume of vacancies in its Corrections Division due to high-turn overs, burn-out, promotion, resignation, retirement, and transfers to other job markets. The continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic exasperated the situation causing a significant number of correctional officers and staff not reporting to work, increased workman compensation claims, and COVID-related leave. The Department continues to provide staff with support and training to include taking a proactive approach to recruitment to fill its vacancies. PSD has implemented EH hiring, regularly attends job fairs, ran two BCRC classes at one time and has continuous open recruitment. For 2021-2022 we have been able to successfully bring in 153 new Adult Correctional Officer recruits.

## (4) <u>Improving departmental efficiencies in staffing, budgeting, and data management and analysis</u>

From November 1, 2021 through October 31, 2022, the Department of Public Safety continues to work to streamline statewide recruitment for adult correctional officers to address chronic the staff shortages by filling vacant positions and approving additional emergency hiring. With the COVID-19 pandemic still impacting all levels of operations statewide, our facilities have experienced unprecedented budget shortfalls that led to many vacant positions being defunded leaving the facilities vulnerable to losing these positions entirely.

The Department's is continuing its efforts toward replacing its inmate management system by developing a comprehensive request for proposals. Although the project was placed on a temporary hold due to the budget shortfall, the process has recently resumed. The current Offender Trak inmate management system is obsolete with limited capabilities and needs to be replaced prior to calendar year 2025.

### (b) The department shall develop key performance indicators, which shall include:

## (1) The number of individuals enrolled in and who have completed a general education diploma or competency-based diploma.

During Fiscal Year 2021, there were 48 High School Equivalency diploma recipients: 41 GED and 7 HiSET graduates. From November 1, 2021 through October 31, 2022, there were 45 GED and 6 HiSET graduates, totaling 51 high school equivalency diplomas issued during that time period. The Department's Education Branch utilizes the SMS Database that collects this information.

## (2) The number of individuals for whom a reentry plan is filed and the number of individuals who exit jail or prison with a reentry plan.

	# OF INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM A REENTRY PLAN IS FILED (Nov. 1,2021—Oct. 31, 2022)	# OF INDIVIDUALS WHO EXITED JAIL OR PRISON WITH A REENTRY PLAN (Nov 1, 2021– Oct. 31, 2022)
JAIL	5344	293
PRISON	771	220
TOTAL	6115	513



During this reporting period, and regarding the jail population, in the hopes of improving accuracy, the reentry office set parameters for the jail staff to enable them to focus their reentry efforts on a particular group instead of every admittance, especially since the population is so transient and can be released after only 2 days, 2 weeks, etc.

So, the target group chosen were those inmates who experience a status change to sentenced <u>and</u> who have a <u>minimum</u> of 30-days left to serve on their sentence. By doing so, the staff now can have a population to focus on, time to identify the inmate's needs and to direct them to community service providers prior to release.

The discrepancy from past reports and the reason for the amount to jail plans <u>filed</u> "skyrocketed" is because although reentry plans are still being given out for the newly admitted to complete, staff are only targeting a specific population to work with, hence the low numbers of those inmates who <u>exited</u> with a reentry plan. The RCO is still making changes to the way facilities record a reentry form, but the number of <u>sentenced</u> jail inmates who served over 30-days and exited with a reentry plan is accurate.

Regarding the prison numbers, the reentry office "went live" with the reentry plan being incorporated into the offender Trak system and although the completing of reentry plans did not stop, collecting the data has also been a "work in progress." The RCO is working with each facility to gather the hard copies and compare them with those that were electronically inputted into OT, to avoid "double counting" completed forms, as some facility staff began inputting data into the electronic reentry copy on OT from the day the program went "live" while others instead continued to use the hard copy and not input onto OT.

## (3) <u>Drug test failure rates of inmates while incarcerated and while on parole.</u>

In accordance with its drug detection policy, PSD collected 6031 urine samples from the inmate population during the period of November 1, 2021, through October 31, 2022. The number of positive results from substances targeted totaled 182 or 6.14% of all samples collected.

For inmates on parole, the average number of positive urinalysis tests during the period of Nov. 2021 through Oct 2022 was 403 or 3.1%. (Note: this is based on an average monthly parole population of 1,626 during the period specified.)

## (4) The number of inmates currently enrolled in and who have completed drug treatment programs provided by the Department of Public Safety.

Substance Abuse Service data indicate there were 245 in Hawaii and 161 inmates at Saguaro (Arizona) that participated in substance abuse treatment during the period spanning November 1, 2021, thru October 31, 2022. Also, during this reporting period, 153 Hawaii and 135 Saguaro inmates completed substance abuse treatment. All programs combined recorded 494\* admissions into treatment and 363\* completions (90.19% completion rate).

\*Programming did not operate at full capacity subsequently impacting overall participation in treatment by the inmate population. Saguaro Correctional Center experienced a suspension of services due to COVID-19 and portions of the Hawaii treatment milieu was suspended as well.

## (5) The number of inmates currently enrolled in and who have completed restorative circles.

There were six (6) women at the Women's Community Correctional Center (WCCC) who completed the Restorative Justice Huikahi Circle.



(6) The number of inmates who have applied for a reduction of their minimum sentence, the number of applications approved and denied, and, when applicable, the reasons for the denial of a parolee's application.

# inmates applied for	# inmates approved for	# inmates denied a	List of reasons for de-
reduction of their mini-	a reduction of their	reduction of their mini-	nial
mum sentence	minimum sentence	mum sentence	
162	31	131	Minimum sentences
			deemed appropriate.

(7) The number of parole revocation hearings and the results of parole revocation hearings that, when applicable, explain why the parolees' revocation was denied;

(Note: parole revocation hearings approved is the number of parolees revoked. The number of revocation hearing denied is the number of parolees who were continued on parole following their parole revocation hearing and/or the revocation of their parole was deferred for various reasons.)

# parole revocation	# parole revocation	# parole revocation	List of reasons for de-
hearings	hearings approved	hearings denied	nial
468	280	75	Parolee deemed ap-
			propriate to return to
			the community on pa-
			role.

(8) The cost of incarceration per inmate, per day, per facility;

The average daily cost per inmate per day is \$247.00.

(9) Offender demographics, including gender, race, age, and type of offense;

Please see Attachment A.

(10) The number of individuals who received vocational training or rehabilitation services and type of vocational training or rehabilitation services received.

There was a total of 965 Career and Technical Education training (CTE) program participants, 472 of them, or 49% completed the programs. These account for participants in programs such as: Sustainable Crop Production, Ag-Technician, Construction Trades- Carpentry, Electrical, and Plumbing, Forklift Operator Training, Forklift Simulation Training, ServSafe (Safety and Sanitation), Culinary Arts, Digital Literacy, Keyboarding, Microsoft Office-Excel, Microsoft Office-Word, Blender 3-D Animation, Altino Coding, Intro. to Business, Entrepreneurship, Customer Service, Braille, and Goodwill Job Readiness Services

(11) The total number of inmate intakes, by month, including the number of intakes each month within the past year and past five years;

See Attachment B.

(12) The total number of inmates released, by month;

See Attachment C.

(13) The number of inmates with substance abuse problems, including the type of dependence or addiction, and the number of inmates with no reported substance abuse



### problems;

From November 1, 2021, to October 31, 2022, data obtained from the Judiciary's Cyzap database, indicated that approximately 1,406 total *incarcerated* PSD offenders were assessed using the LSI-R/ASUS instrument.

The 1,406 assessments consisted of 103 female offenders, and 1,303 male offenders. The risk level of the female offenders is 24 – low risk; 46– moderate risk; and 33 – high risk. The male offender risk breakdown is 431 – low risk; 680– moderate risk; and 192 – high risk. \

Per data captured by PSD's urinalysis software, urinalysis results indicate that the top 4 substances detected in positive samples collected were: #1 – Methamphetamine, #2 – THC (Marijuana), #3 – ETG or Ethyl Glucuronide, and #4 - Opiates.

(14) The median length of incarceration, excluding inmates who have received life sentences or been paroled;

See Attachment D.

(15) The prison population forecast for the next decade;

Due to the unprecedented COVID-19-related inmate population reductions and court-ordered releases, an accurate prison population forecast is unavailable for this period.

(16) The total number of pretrial detainees and the number of pretrial detainees admitted each month by type of crime, bail amount, risk assessed, gender, race, and age;

See Attachment E

(17) The number of pretrial detainees released or discharged each month and the reason for the release or discharge by type of crime, bail amount, risk assessed, gender, race, and age;

See Attachment F. (Note: 0=No assessed risk level due to incomplete assessment; 1=low risk; 2=moderate risk; 3=high risk.)

(18) The average length of stay for pretrial detainees by reason for release or discharge, type of crime, bail amount, risk assessed, gender, race, and age:

See Attachment G.

(19) The number of pretrial detainees held on cash bail by type of crime, bail amount, risk assessed, gender, race, and age:

See following pages for graphs.



## Detainees held on bail - Type of Crime

	Bail Group										
Custody Sta- tus	None En- tered	0 to 99	10 0 to 49 9	500 to 999	100 0 to 499 9	5,00 0 to 9,99 9	10,00 0 to 49,99 9	50,00 0 to 99,99 9	100,00 0 to 999,99 9	1,000,00 0 or more	Total
Pretrial Viola- tion	9	15	16	13	104	19	19	15	1	0	211
Pretrial Petty Misdemeanor	16	159	10 11	334	389	1	3	0	0	0	1913
Pretrial Misde- meanor	84	106	10 84	785	123 3	40	32	1	1	0	3366
Pretrial Felon	161	35	71	37	674	342	844	143	179	33	2519
Presentence Petty Misd	1	1	6	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	13
Presentence Misdemeanor	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
Presentence Felon	0	0	0	2	2	4	13	0	2	0	23
Sentenced Petty Misd	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Sentenced Misdemeanor	52	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	54
Sentenced Felon Proba- tioner	52	1	0	0	0	0	2	26	0	0	81
Sentenced Felon	3	0	0	0	6	2	3	0	0	0	14
Probation Vio- lation	11	11	6	11	115	41	35	58	3	0	291
Parole Viola- tion	9	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	11
Hold	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Unknown	21	0	39	37	31	8	23	1	0	2	162
Total	425	330	22 36	122 3	255 6	459	975	244	187	35	8670



### Pretrial Detainees held on bail - Risk Assessed

	Bail Gro	ail Group									
Days	None En- tered	0 to 99	10 0 to 49 9	50 0 to 99 9	100 0 to 499 9	5,00 0 to 9,99 9	10,00 0 to 49,99 9	50,00 0 to 99,99 9	100,00 0 to 999,99 9	1,000,00 0 or more	Total
1 to 3	391	321	21 98	12 08	245 2	402	869	228	161	32	8262
4 to 14	17	7	33	11	81	46	60	11	19	3	288
15 to 29	1	1	1	1	5	3	7	1	1	0	21
30 or more	14	1	4	1	17	8	39	2	6	0	92
Unknown	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	7
Total	425	330	22 36	12 23	255 6	459	975	244	187	35	8670

### Pretrial Detainees held on bail - Gender

	Bail Group										
Gender	None En- tered	0 to 99	100 to 499	500 to 999	100 0 to 499 9	5,00 0 to 9,99 9	10,00 0 to 49,99 9	50,00 0 to 99,99 9	100,00 0 to 999,99 9	1,000,00 0 or more	Total
Female	63	65	492	219	362	73	118	31	9	0	1432
Male	361	26 5	174 4	100 4	219 4	386	857	213	178	35	7237
Un- known	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	425	33 0	223 6	122 3	255 6	459	975	244	187	35	8670



## Pretrial Detainees held on bail - Ethnicity

	Bail Group										
Ethnicity	None Entered	0 to 99	100 to 499	500 to 999	100 0 to 499 9	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 999,999	1,000,000 or more	Total
African American	4	14	99	50	107	17	41	7	1	3	343
American Indian	0	1	16	6	5	2	4	0	2	0	36
Caucasian	102	75	480	244	535	113	177	53	35	7	1821
Chinese	3	3	13	11	19	2	11	2	0	1	65
Filipino	39	15	101	54	146	31	69	18	18	1	492
Guam/ Pa- cific Island	0	0	9	6	9	3	4	2	3	0	36
Hawaiian	101	61	412	205	518	126	263	85	62	10	1843
Hispanic	11	20	108	58	117	25	54	8	13	0	414
Japanese	17	8	18	33	48	10	34	7	5	0	180
Korean	3	1	13	8	19	5	5	1	2	0	57
Micronesian	10	7	41	17	41	12	7	6	4	2	147
Samoan	6	5	41	25	67	17	52	12	9	2	236
Tongan	2	1	9	7	12	6	12	4	3	0	56
Other	10	14	61	51	76	8	35	7	1	2	265
Unknown	123	105	811	447	836	82	207	32	29	7	2679
Total	431	330	223 2	122 2	255 5	459	975	244	187	35	8670



## Pretrial Detainees held on bail - Age

	Bail Group										
Age Group	None En- tered	0 to 99	100 to 499	500 to 999	100 0 to 499 9	5,00 0 to 9,99 9	10,00 0 to 49,99 9	50,000 to 99,999	100,00 0 to 999,99 9	1,000,000 or more	Total
18-19	4	5	45	29	42	9	26	4	3	5	172
20-24	30	27	187	102	223	29	96	23	18	2	737
25-29	63	35	305	166	356	70	156	52	27	5	1235
30-34	68	50	367	188	467	91	174	41	33	3	1482
35-39	83	50	333	198	440	72	190	35	24	4	1429
40-44	69	40	317	171	322	63	121	36	26	3	1168
45-49	32	35	206	113	242	40	69	25	23	4	789
50-54	26	30	188	90	179	34	59	12	11	3	632
55-59	21	21	111	71	121	20	40	11	9	3	428
60-64	17	20	84	48	86	18	27	4	8	3	315
65 and over	11	17	91	46	69	13	17	1	5	0	270
Unknown	1	0	2	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	13
Total	425	330	2236	122 3	255 6	459	975	244	187	35	8670



(20) The average amount of time for completing and verifying pretrial risk assessment by type of crime, bail amount, risk assessed, gender, race, and age; and

## Average Time for Completing & Verifying Pretrial Risk Assessment by Type of Crime

Offense Type	Risk Assess- ments	Average Days
Felony A	188	4.5
Felony B	550	4.0
Felony C	1257	5.3
Misdemeanor	1239	2.6
Petty Misd	789	2.1
Violation	12	3.4
Other	336	2.0
Total	4371	

## Average Time for Completing & Verifying Pretrial Risk Assessment by Bail Amount

Bail Group	Risk Assess- ments	Average Days		
None Entered	340	4.7		
0 to 99	97	1.7		
100 to 499	790	2.0		
500 to 999	362	1.5		
1000 to 4999	1129	3.0		
5,000 to 9,999	377	4.3		
10,000 to 49,999	823	5.6		
50,000 to 99,999	229	2.8		
100,000 to 999,999	185	5.8		
1,000,000 or more	10	1.5		
None Entered	29	1.6		
Total	4371			

## Average Time for Completing & Verifying Pretrial Risk Assessment by Risk Assessed

Risk Level	Risk Assess- ments	Average Days
Low	67	2.1
Moderate	910	3.6
High	1505	6.0
Incomplete*	1889	1.5
Total	4371	

Risk Assessment was initiated but not completed due to a variety of reasons (refusal to answer specific questions, refusal to participate in interview or was incapacitated, released prior to verification, or case disposed prior to verification)



## Average Time for Completing & Verifying Pretrial Risk Assessment by Gender

Gender	Risk Assess- ments	Average Days
Female	596	3.2
Male	3764	3.5
Unknown	11	N/A
Total	4371	

## Average Time for Completing & Verifying Pretrial Risk Assessment by Race

Race	Risk Assess- ments	Average
African American	144	3.8
American Indian	10	1.7
Caucasian	819	3.5
Chinese	34	1.3
Filipino	286	3.6
Guam/Pacific Is- land	19	1.8
Hawaiian	1049	3.3
Hispanic	219	1.7
Japanese	109	1.8
Korean	36	1.7
Micronesian	73	1.7
Samoan	140	8.2
Tongan	36	5.5
Unknown	1397	3.8
Total	4371	

## Average Time for Completing & Verifying Pretrial Risk Assessment by Age

Age Group	Risk As- sessments	Average
18-19	83	6 days
20-24	338	4.3 days
25-29	653	4.2 days
30-34	788	3.4 days
35-39	716	3.6 days
40-44	604	2.9 days
45-49	395	1.8 days
50-54	319	4.4 days
55-59	202	4.0 days
60-64	146	2.8 days
65 and over	126	1.7 days
Unknown	1	N/A
Total	4371	

(21) The number of pretrial detainees readmitted by reason for release, reason for readmission, type of crime, bail amount, risk assessed, gender, race, and age.

At the time of this report period, the Department did not receive data from the Ha-

waii Criminal Data Justice Center (HCDJC).



# <u>Intake Service Centers Division</u>

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 the islands of Hawaii, Kauai, Maui, and Oahu. 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 a total of 61 authorized positions identified as nine (9) office services, fifty (50) professional human service staff and supervisors, and two (2) Division Administration staff, who provide services out of five remote offices statewide. ISCD's branch offices include the Hawaii Intake Service Center (HISC), located

in Hilo, and a satellite office in Kona; the Kauai Intake Service Center (KISC), located in Lihue; the Maui Intake Service Center (MISC) located in Wailuku; and the Oahu Intake Service Center (OISC), located at the Oahu Community Correctional Center in Honolulu. 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 2022, 5,904 facility intakes were performed statewide. The intake process includes 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 began 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 infor-



mation is utilized by facility security, program, and health care staff and the department's PREA Coordinator.



The second major function of ISCD focuses on bail evaluations. All persons being held for bail by the county police or confined in a CCC with bail are eligible for a bail evaluation. A bail investigation starts with ISCD staff assessing the detainee using the Ohio

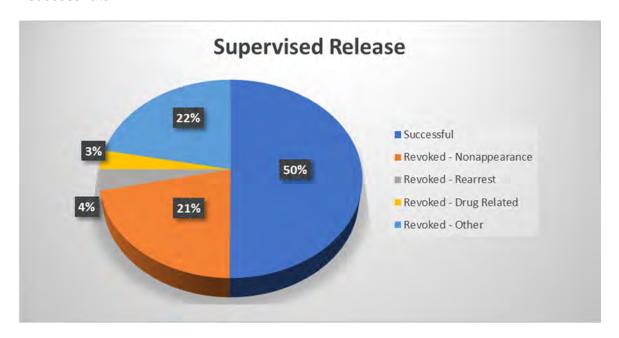
Risk Assessment System-Pretrial Assessment Tool (ORAS-PAT). The ORAS-PAT will score the detainee as low, moderate, or high risk for pretrial failure. Pretrial failure is defined as being arrested for a new crime or failing to appear in court while on pretrial release. The bail evaluation is submitted to the court with a recommendation for some form of pretrial release or that the person be held pursuant to the Court's order, which may include bail. In FY 2022, 6,921 bail investigation reports were completed throughout the Division.

The third function of ISCD is to supervise persons released by the court on pretrial supervision. In FY 2022, ISCD had a total of 2,246 new cases placed on supervision. Over the course of the year, an average of 1,115 cases a month were actively monitored statewide.



# <u>Intake Service Centers Division</u>

Overall, there was a total of 2,163 cases closed. Of those cases, 1,084 were successful and 1,079 cases were unsuccessful. The cases that were closed unsuccessfully were due to arrests for new crimes, failure to appear to court, illicit drug use and other court condition violations. In FY 2021, ISCD's supervised release program achieved a 50% success rate.



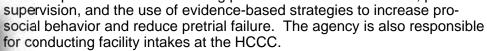
ISCD staff remained flexible with the ever-changing landscape caused by the COVID-19 Pandemic. Due to their dedication and commitment as public service employees, ISCD staff continued their daily efforts to interview newly admitted offenders, evaluate pretrial risk, submit Pretrial Bail Reports to the Court, and supervise pretrial offenders released into community. Their professionalism resulted in statewide savings of 307,934 jail bed days, which at a rate of \$247/day, equates to a savings of \$76,059,698.

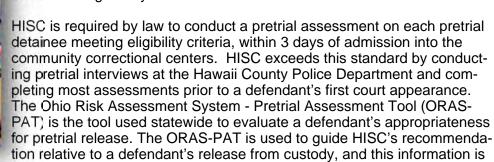


## Hawaii Intake Service Center

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 misdemeanant defendants for release alternatives pending trial, supervises and monitors pre-trial and pre-sentence felony and misdemeanant offenders as ordered by the Courts, conducts intake screening and security classifications for HCCC admissions, and manages the electronic monitoring of pretrial defendants in the community.

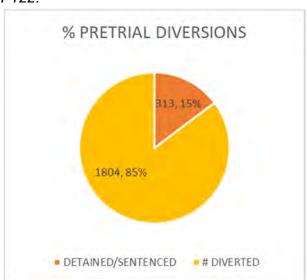
The primary function of HISC is pretrial services including pretrial release assessments, pretrial

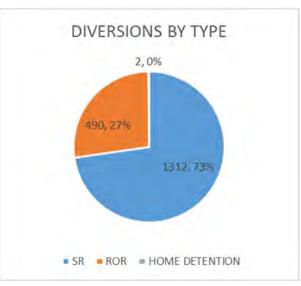




used in the completion of a bail report that HISC submits to the Court for consideration. In FY 2022, the branch completed 2117 bail evaluation reports, and a total of 1804 individuals were diverted from incarceration during this fiscal year.

The following graphs illustrate the rate of pretrial diversions and the diversions by type during FY22.





Another important function of the branch is the intake screening of offenders upon admission into the HCCC. HISC workers interview each new inmate upon admission including gathering personal information, a medical and mental health screening, PREA screening, and the security classification. Inmates are classified by HISC staff for proper housing and facility management. In FY2022, the HISC conducted *1132 intake screenings*.

During this fiscal year, the HISC implemented sequential pretrial reviews of pretrial defendants at HCCC. Every pretrial inmate eligible for a bail assessment is reviewed every 3 months for release, with updated information provided to the Courts for release consideration. *In FY 2022, the* 



branch completed 202 pretrial reviews at HCCC.

Pretrial defendants released into the community by the Court are often ordered to HISC for pretrial supervision and monitoring. HISC pretrial officers work with defendants to mitigate pretrial risk and increase pretrial success. We work closely with community agencies and refer defendants for supportive services such as mental health treatment, substance abuse treatment services, anger management counseling, and housing services. We also work with the Courts to keep defendants informed of upcoming court hearings. In FY2022, HISC supervised a monthly average of 616 pretrial defendants in the community, saving the department a total of 139,393 bed days.

HISC manages the electronic monitoring program for pretrial defendants ordered by the Courts. The program offers various types of supervision such as location monitoring, house arrest, and curfew monitoring. HISC utilizes radio-frequency and GPS technology to monitor participating defendants. During FY2022, HISC supervised 95 defendants on the program.

The following table represents the annual and monthly caseload average by function during FY 2022.

FY22	ANNUAL CASELOAD	MONTHLY CASELOAD
HCCC ADMISSIONS	1186	99
BAIL STUDIES	2117	176
TOTAL SUPERVISION	7396	616
TOTAL REVOCATIONS	587	49
TOTAL SUCCESSFUL	578	48
COMPLETIONS		



# Kauai Intake Service Center

The Kauai Intake Service Center (KISC) screens all individuals admitted to the Kauai Community Correctional Center (KCCC) pre and post adjudication. As equal parts of its core functions, KISC conducts admission interviews and assessments to determine classification and placement within the facility. KISC also provides Judges with critical demographic information and an assessed level of risk through a Pretrial Bail Report to assist in making release decisions for pre-trial detainees intending to reduce pre-adjudication detention when possible. Lastly, KISC provides community supervision of individuals who were granted release and enforce specific conditions that are set forth by the court.



The admission process is initiated by KISC following the decision of a Judge to detain and confine by sentence or the setting of bail and interviewing these individuals at the Kauai Judiciary Complex (Courthouse) shortly after being taken into custody. The interview process involves completing the Initial Intake Information Form, Medical/Mental Health Screening, and assessing for the Federally mandated Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA). Once the admission interviews are concluded, staff prioritize and complete the Initial Security Classification and PREA screening instruments in Offendertrak to assist security staff in determining housing assignments for all admitted.



# Kauai Intake Service Center

For the pre-trial population, KISC provides detailed identifying, social, economic, health, and applicable substance abuse information with an assessed level (low, moderate, high) of risk for non-appearance/recidivism in the form of a Bail Report when ordered by the courts. This report assists the Judge in making release decisions for detainees who are unable to post monetary bail prior to the resolution of their case(s).

Should the Judge grant release with supervision (Supervised Release), the individual is required to abide by specific terms and conditions set by the court that KISC is responsible to monitor and enforce. Should the individual violate any condition of their release, KISC notifies the court through a verified application process requesting a revocation/modification to the terms of their release. The philosophy and priorities of the Department of Public Safety continues to focus on the health and safety of the community first and foremost.

KISC has screened 520 individuals for admission and completed 480 Bail Reports in Fiscal Year 2022. There was a total of 115 individuals diverted from having to await trial while incarcerated.

Month	Complet- ed Bail Reports	Re- leased on SR	ROR	GPS Monitor- ing	Resi- dential Treat- ment	Bail with Condi- tions	Admis- sions	Total Re- leased	Percent- age
21-Jul	28	5	0	0	0	0	39	5	13%
21- Aug	16	9	0	0	0	0	19	9	47%
21- Sep	15	9	1	0	0	0	29	10	34%
21- Oct	34	12	1	0	1	1	52	15	29%
21- Nov	37	8	1	0	2	0	55	11	20%
21- Dec	38	5	1	0	2	0	54	8	15%
22- Jan	49	5	2	0	2	0	42	9	21%
22- Feb	46	7	2	0	2	0	49	11	22%
22- Mar	38	14	0	0	0	0	59	14	24%
22- Apr	59	4	2	0	0	0	47	6	13%
22- May	69	5	0	0	0	0	40	5	13%
22- Jun	51	10	2	0	0	0	35	12	34%
Totals	480	93	12	0	9	1	520	115	24%

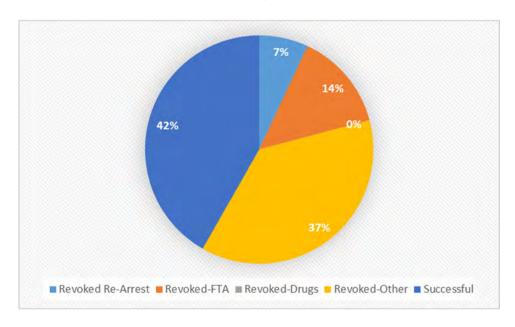
**AVERAGE** 

KISC relies upon evidence-based practices, attempting to motivate compliance, reduce recidivism/re-arrest, and provide guidance in locating community services that assist with any social and/or economic hardship. Not all that are presented with this opportunity are receptive when awarded. Many do not remain in the community throughout the pendency



# <u>Kauai Intake Service Center</u>

of their case(s) and may need to be returned to custody if found in violation of the terms of release. As previously mentioned, of the 115 released, eight (8) individuals were revoked because of re-arrest, 16 for non-appearance in court, zero (0) for continuously testing positive for substance abuse, and 43 for other compelling reasons, likely for failing to appear at multiple scheduled meetings and/or maintaining contact with KISC. There were 48 individuals that were compliant and have been adjudicated with no incident.



Although it is evident that there is a higher percentage of failure to success, consideration should be taken that, due to COVID-19, the courts released a much larger population of "High Risk" individuals than pre-pandemic. This could be a "soft" confirmation that the Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS) is determining one's risk of non-appearance/ recidivism as intended. Unfortunately, this could also be confirmation that there is a significant portion of our population that require much more services and assistance than is currently provided within our community.







KISC continues to participate in the Project Contempt Program, however, has significantly decreased in referral since the retiring and replacement of our District Court Judge. The Project Contempt Program minimizes the number of warrants being issued by the District Court for some misdemeanor/petty misdemeanor offenses and violations that may not warrant someone having to be arrested and detained prior to the conclusion of their case.



# Kauai Intake Service Center

This program continues to be unique to the Island of Kauai. KISC receives a referral from the District Court and attempts to contact the individual via mail or telephone. If successful, the individual is required to sign a "Notice to Appear" document, given a copy of said document, and provided with the hearing date, time, and courtroom that they are required to appear at. Once their appearance is confirmed at the continued hearing, the individual is considered compliant and has completed all requirements of the Project Contempt Program.

Month	Opened	Successful	Unsuccessful
Jul-21	3	0	0
Aug-21	0	1	2
Sep-21	1	0	0
Oct-21	0	0	0
Nov-21	0	0	0
Dec-21	3	1	0
Jan-22	0	0	0
Feb-22	1	1	2
Mar-22	0	0	0
Apr-22	0	1	0
May-22	0	0	0
Jun-22	1	0	0
Total	9	4	4



reports.

## Maui Intake Service Center

The Maui Intake Service Center (MISC) provides a variety of criminal justice services on Maui, Molokai, and Lanai. MISC is located in Central Maui and faces unique geographic challenges by



servicing clients on all three islands. MISC promotes offender reentry at the earliest opportunity by providing a variety of services, which include pretrial supervision. In cooperation with government agencies and community organizations, MISC strives to provide services to defendants and offenders throughout the County of Maui to reduce recidivism and ensure public safety. Challenges MISC faced with COVID-19 that started in March 2020 have slowly dissipated in FY 2022 and adjustments have been made. The residual effects of COVID-19 continue to pose challenges for defendants, visitors, and staff.

MISC accomplishes 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 a pretrial risk assessment. The Ohio Risk Assessment System — Pretrial Assessment Tool (ORAS-PAT) is utilized for each pretrial detainee meeting eligible criteria, within three (3) days of admission. Medical

and mental health issues are identified with reports forwarded to MCCC's Medical Unit for further evaluation and development of a treatment plan, if warranted. Pretrial Officers (PTO) complete the initial jail classification and the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) assessment for inmates to ensure proper placement into appropriate housing, work

lines, and programs in MCCC. For FY 2022 MISC screened 943 defendants.

MISC completes assessments for defendants who are referred to the District, Circuit, and Family Courts in the Second Circuit. Defendants are interviewed, and bail reports are electronically filed in a timely manner to ensure that the least restrictive conditions of bail are recommended and those released from custody into the community will spend the least amount of time in a jail facility. In FY 2022, MISC initiated 500 bail reports and completed 397 bail

MISC also provides supervision for defendants who have posted bail/bond or have been placed on supervised release by the courts with conditions. In FY 2022, 83,080 bed days were saved through community supervision. By integrating best practices into case

management, utilizing motivational interviewing, and cognitive behavioral techniques, the PTO strives to promote change and improve chances for increased compliance and a reduction in recidivism. In FY 2022, there were 298 new defendants placed under pretrial supervision. When it is determined that a defendant is in violation, Verified Applications for Revocation of Release are completed and electronically sent to the respective courtrooms for Judge's approval/disapproval and signature. During this period, 137 bench warrants were initiated because of the verified applications. There was a total of 223 successful completions for FY 2022. PTOs also work closely with the Department of Health staff to assist defendants with mental health needs to access community-based programs and comply with conditions ordered by the court. MISC supervised a monthly average of 210 pretrial defendants in the community with 87 on supervised release and 123 on bail with conditions. During this period, MISC had a success rate of 61%.



## <u> Oahu Intake Service Center</u>



The Oahu Intake Service Center (OISC) is located at the Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC). In fiscal year 2021, facility admissions averaged 296 a month. OISC's Assessment and Classification Unit (ACU) interviewed and screened 86% of the admissions on the day of arrival to ensure appropriate referrals for services in a timely manner. The intake process includes an in-person interview, medical and mental health screening, Prison Rape Elimination Act screening, and security classification scoring. The Ohio Risk Assessment System Pretrial Assessment Tool (ORAS-PAT) is completed for persons admitted with eligible pretrial charges.

Due to late court transports, staffing shortages, facility COVID-19 quarantine procedures and other reasons, ACU was not able to complete the intake process on the day of arrival for 8% of new admissions and 6% were released before an intake interview was completed.

Following the issuance of Govenor Ige's Emergency Proclamations for COVID-19, starting in March 2020, OISC saw a downward trend in the number of admissions to OCCC. Prior to the Govenor's proclamations ACU averaged 576 admissions a month; however, after the the Govenor's proclamations went into effect, average admissions continued to drop in FY2021. This trend continued into FY 2022 to a monthly average of 296 admissions. In March 2022 the Emergency Procalmation expired and since its expiration there have not been any major changes and it is too soon to tell what the long term effects will be.

The Assessment and Classification Unit also completed bail investigations at a monthly average of 128 Pretrial Bail Reports, which provided the courts with an objective individualized assessment of a defendant's risk for non-appearance and/or recidivism. The ORAS-PAT scored about 29% of defendants as moderate or low risk for release into the community; but any recommendations that included a third-party release be granted (appropriate sponsor or program) was impacted by the shortage of community clean and sober beds and residential treatment beds for defendants with serious substance abuse or dual diagnosis treatment needs.



In July of 2021, OISC became involved with the Office of the Prosecuting Attorney's Weed & Seed initiative. As a part of this initiative OISC screens eligible defendants for referral to the Department of Health's Hawaii CARES for assessment and placement into an appropriate substance abuse treatment program. Since July 2021, OISC has made 53 referrals to Hawaii CARES and seven defendants have been released on supervised release to substance abuse treatment programs.



OISC's Court Unit (CU) interviews and completes bail reports for persons held at the Honolulu Police Department (HPD) on eligible pretrial misdemeanor/petty misdemeanor charges. After interviewing defendants at HPD, CU staff, based at the Honolulu District Court, submitted approximately 206 pretrial release recommendations a month to Judges to assist with determining release options at the Arraignment Hearing. Most of these cases are disposed of at the time of arraignment; therefore, CU's efforts greatly reduced the number of misdemeanant defendants admitted to OCCC by

diverting an average of 106 persons a month.



## <u> Cahu Intake Service Center</u>

CU continued to see a downward trend in the number of bail reports completed following the Emergency Proclamations for COVID-19; however, following the expiration of the Governor's Emergency Proclamation in March 2022, CU did see a slight increase of pretrial bail reports.

As a large part of the misdemeanant population has mental health concerns, the Court Unit 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 and incarceration at OCCC. CU also works with the District Court Clinician, referring mentally acute defendants for evaluation under the *Hawaii Revised Statutes§* 704-404, for 1-panel examina-



tions. If the Court orders a 1-panel examination for a defendant, CU facilitates notification between the Court and OCCC.



OISC Program Services Unit (PSU) provided community supervision of approximately 231 defendants a month. In FY 2022, there were 532 new defendants placed under supervision. During this period PSU had a success rate of 42% with defendants monitored, appearing for court hearings as scheduled, not incurring any new arrests, and generally complying with the terms and conditions of release. In 58% of the cases closed by PSU the main reason was a new arrest, failure to appear for court, positive drug test, or failure to comply with court-ordered conditions of release.

ISC Division is focused on public safety, which is why the Program Services Unit continues to utilize electronic monitoring and randomized drug/alcohol testing to monitor defendants' compliance with court-ordered conditions of release. When there is a de-termination that public safety is compromised, PSU utilized the Verified Application for Revocation of Release process through the Courts to have a Bench Warrant issued. In FY 2022, PSU saved 64,656 bed days through community supervision.



OISC staff strives to interview new admissions on the day of arrival; reduce overcrowding by completing bail assessments in a timely manner; and effectively provide community supervision of pre-trial defendants. OISC works to attain the underlying goals of the bail process to maximize release, maximize court appearance, and maximize public safety.

# Re-entry Coordination Office

The Reentry Coordination Office (RCO) continues to remain under the general supervision of the Deputy Director for Corrections and oversees the standardized efforts of the department to identify and address gaps in reentry programming. These efforts include providing referral services for victims/survivors of crime, court-ordered restitution collections, managing risk assessment instruments and training on these instruments, as well as all reentry efforts, reentry program development to address the identified gaps (e.g.: lack of identity documents) and the Inmate Classification Office (ICO). This offender reentry system which is referred to as the Comprehensive Offender Reentry Plan (CORP), is responsible to develop, manage and maintain elements of the department's offender reentry system by introducing new programs and services, increasing interagency collaboration between other divisions of the Department, other State, Federal agencies, and community service providers and providing collaborative opportunities for community service providers to aid in an offender's reentry efforts. This system is an on-going process designed to help facilities with adult offenders, male and female alike, to prepare for release. The philosophy of the department and the RCO is that reentry is not a specific program but rather a process that begins when an offender is first admitted and ends with that offender's hopeful successful reintegration back into the community. The goal of this office remains, to develop, implement and manage an effective and sustainable reentry system for exiting offenders, from intake to discharge and through interagency collaboration and community agency partnering.

The RCO maintains the Department's Resource Guide, regularly updating the information, to ensure accuracy and to remain current. This tool is available to inmates, staff and their families and found in hardcopy form and online 24-7, to assist the inmate avoid reincarceration. This Guide identifies community resources, agencies and non-profits to help exiting inmates address their needs and provide resources to continue their care. The RCO has also works closely with the Corrections Program Services (CPS) division to manage a department program matrix that lists and describes the various programs and services currently provided in facilities Statewide, to help staff create a case plan for the inmate to use as a guide while they work towards their release.

The following provides a description of responsibilities within the RCO that are managed by assigned specialists, supervised and managed by the section head of the RCO:

### **INMATE CLASSIFICATION (ICO)**

ICO specialists has continued to manage and monitor the Department's inmate classification system to ensure uniformity in its application and standardization its integration into the operations of all correctional facilities. A revised jail and prison classification instrument was introduced in 2018, to address systemic changes within the population that affected all parts of the classification system, and a Request for Proposal (RFP), to validate the revised instruments was finalized in September 2022. This validation was initiated to ensure that the changes made in 2018 continued the Department's commitment to house an inmate in the lease restrictive environment. The validation study was also initiated to identify if any of the changes made in 2018 were detrimental or benign to an offender's forward progression.

#### PROGRAM PLANNING

The correctional specialist assigned to program development helps with the other sections of the reentry office but focuses on identifying gaps in current reentry programming and seek solutions to improve and manage the comprehensive offender reentry system program statewide. The specialist openly communicates between the other divisions within the department, other agencies and community service providers to conceptualize and implement new, evidence-based, reentry programs and services. The specialist also works



to standardize the evaluation process of program performance and monitor the relevancy of a program, keeping in line with the department's goals and objectives, through random evaluations. The specialist strives to identify and resolve roadblocks such as the lack of funds and legal documentation to successfully transition back into the community and increases the chance for reoffending.

### **RISK ASSESSMENT & TRAINING**

The correctional specialist assigned to risk assessment also helps with the other sections of the reentry office but focuses on managing the department's inmate risk assessment process, coordinating training on various evidenced-based instruments like the LSI-R, and working to ensure uniformity and standardization of its application and integration into the operations at all correctional facilities, statewide. The specialist is also responsible to assist with drafting, implementing and managing policies that go together with training staff on new or changes to existing reentry programming, collecting statistical data to report on the programs' effective and validity. The same data which is also used for various reports generated at the request of this Administration and other justice involved agencies. An example is the reentry checklist, for the jail and prison populations that helps staff identify deficiencies in an inmate's reentry plans.

### **VICTIM NOTIFICATION/SERVICES**

Lastly, the Victim Notification and Victim Services includes the Restitution and Victim Services (RAVS) unit, the Statewide Automatic Victim Notification (SAVIN) system and VINE link, a free, confidential service that provides crime victims/witnesses, their family members, and victim advocates confidential notification of changes in an inmate's custody status. All of these programs collaboratively and separately, work to manage the comprehensive, statewide, 24/7 notification system (SAVIN) which includes training on new victim-related programs that will shed light on more appropriate and alternative ways to deal with stress, anger and violence. The goal is to work with community services providers and other agencies, to identify, create and manage a system of continuum care, services and training for operational staff, vendors and service providers in the hope of reducing the number of violent incidents and breaking the cycle of domestic violence. A designated SAVIN Coordinator is also included and responsible to ensure that the services and data the Department provides through this 24/7 VINE link system follow policies and procedures, provides accurate and timely information and hand-off opportunities for other agency's and community providers involvement.

The RAVS Unit has continued to work to maintain the standardization of the restitution collection process within each facility, and with help from the Consulate of State Governments and the Crime Victim Compensation Commission (CVCC), has created a nationally recognized model of restitution collection that other states have shown an interest in. The RAVS Unit makes sure court-ordered payments are regularly collected from facilities, recorded and forwarded to the CVCC to distribute to the victims/survivors of crime. Prior to the beginning of the pandemic in early 2020, Victim services created a pilot program to address inmates with a history of domestic violence called, "The Domestic Violence Intervention Pilot (DVIP) Program which worked with offenders on the Big Island, conducting small-group classes for offenders with a history of domestic violence, to teach offenders how to identify and address behaviors that can trigger acts of violence with the additional goal being, to reduce the number of incidents of violence made against their intimate partners and family members.



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 misdemeanant 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. The 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 prisons such as the Waiawa and Kulani Correctional Facilities. Most of their recommended rehabilitative programs are received at these facilities.

Female 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 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 on the Island of Hawaii that is in the District of Hilo, just above Downtown Hilo and below Rainbow Falls. Also, in the District of Hilo, is Kulani Correctional Facility (KCF), which resides on the eastern slopes of Mauna Loa, at the 6000 feet elevation. HCCC is a 226-bed facility, which is comprised of five (5) housing units that is situated on two sites: Punahele site and the Hale Nani Annex site. The Punahele (main) site has three (3) housing units whose names are adjacent to the street that it resides on. Punahele Special Needs Housing Unit, Komohana Pretrial Male Housing Unit and Waianuenue Sentenced Male Housing Unit.

### **PUNAHELE**

Punahele Specials Needs Housing Unit consist of inmates that are not capable of being in general population. Inmates with acute mental illness, serving lockdown confinement for misconduct violations, inmates with severe health problems, new admissions serving 14-day quarantine and inmates on medical isolation for an active positive case of COVID -19. This housing unit also houses female inmates that are not suited to be with our general population inmates at Hale Nani - Makai Annex Female Housing Unit. Most of the inmates housed in this unit are Medium to Max custody. This building also consists of the Administration Office (Warden, COS, Secretary and Office Assistant), Watch Commanders Office, Health Care Unit which includes Medical and Mental Health, Intake Processing, Records Unit, Trans Unit, and the video conference room for virtual court





# <u>Hawaii Community Correctional Center</u>

hearings.

**Intake/Records Remodel** – construction is on-going, and contractor Stans Contracting continue to ahead of schedule.

**Telephone/Data Line Upgrade** – Telephone lines installed at Punahele completed. CCSI – installed missing outlets for court booths for each housing unit

### **KOMOHANA**

Komohana Pretrial Male Housing Unit houses pretrial general population inmates that have been medically cleared and are awaiting their court hearings. These inmate's custody status ranges from community to medium. This building also consists of the Mental Health Office, Warden Select Office (Mail & Visitation, Policies & Procedures, Safety & Sanitation, Key Control & Armory, and Training Sergeant), and court video conference room for virtual court hearings.

**Expansion Unit** – construction is on-going and does not affect the facility's operations. This expansion unit will be able to provide our HCCC with 48 additional beds for our inmates.

### WAIANUENUE

Waianuenue Sentenced Male Housing Unit houses sentenced inmates who are awaiting transfer to Halawa Correctional Facility to start their incarceration sentence of a 1 year or more. Also, inmates whose sentence is a year or less with a custody status of Minimum to Close. This building also consists of the Grievance Officer and the Administrative / PREA Officer. Attached to the outside of this building is the Waianuenue Education / Law Library Building.



### HALE NANI

HCCC's Hale Nani Annex site is located approximately 7 to 8 miles south of the Punahele site, off Highway 11. Located on that site is two (2) dormitory style housing units. Hale Nani – Mauka Annex Sentenced Male Housing Unit and Hale Nani – Makai Annex Female Housing Unit. Also located at that site, is our Offender Services Office, our Going Home Program



## Hawaii Community Correctional Center

Building, Business and Personnel Office, Operations and Maintenance, Laundry Service Building and Facility's Food Service Kitchen.

#### **MAUKA**

Hale Nani – Mauka Annex Sentenced Male Housing Unit houses inmates that are community status, serving an incarceration of a year or less. Inmates participate in our furlough program, work lines to take care of the facility grounds, HCI work lines, inhouse work lines duties (i.e., kitchen, laundry, food service, etc.) and community work lines that helps other State and County agencies as well as non-profit organizations.

### **MAKAI**

Hale Nani – Makai Annex Female Housing Unit houses sentenced and pretrial female inmates. Sentenced inmates whose incarceration is a year or more will be transferred to WCCC on the Island of Oahu. Any inmates with a year or less, will remain in our custody and will have the opportunity to participate in our furlough program and the facility female work line. Pretrial inmates await the outcome of their court proceedings.

**Telephone / Data Line Upgrade** – Telephone lines installed at Mauka, and Makai completed. CCSI installed missing outlets for court booths for each housing unit. Hale Nani site – telephone lines and equipment installed. Outlet for data installed but pending equipment.

The primary function of our entire facility is to ensure public safety by maintaining an effective security and reintegration program.

- Focuses on the rehabilitative programs designed to support the inmate's adoption of a productive and law-abiding lifestyle.
- Interventions include substances abuse programs, basic education classes (GED), community work lines, inhouse work lines, work, and education furlough program.
- These programs give our inmates the opportunities that emphasize on re-socialization back into our communities.
- HCCC employ up to 50 inmates through our work line program that are critical to our daily operations. The facility's work line is incorporated into reintegration and restitution programs.



### Kauai Community Correctional Center



### **ABOUT KCCC**

The Kauai Community Correctional Center is located approximately 4 miles northeast of the main town of Lihue and 3.5 miles of the Lihue Airport on the island of Kauai. It sits on 9.5 acres of pastureland and is located directly across of the island's municipal golf course – Wailua Golf Course.

The facility was constructed in 1977 and has gone from being a county jail to Kauai's prison. The facility is designed to hold 128 inmates which include pre-trial misdemeanants, pre-trial felons, sentenced misdemeanants, felons, felon probation, and parole violators.

#### WHO WE ARE

We are Adult Corrections Officers with 61 authorized positions and 9 vacancies. The great news for us this year is that we were able to fill our vacant COS position.

We continue to work to recruit new ACOR's, however we've not had much success in filling our vacancies due to the strict recruiting process. Most of our applicants fail during the psychological exam which impedes our progress to fill our vacancies. The emergency 89-day hire route was supposed to provide relief but even that process is time consuming causing applicants to look for

employment elsewhere.



We also have 6 civilian staff that work in the Administration department which include an Acting Warden, an acting secretary, and account clerks. We have 6 program staff which include 3 social workers, an education specialist, a librarian, and records clerk. We have 2 building maintenance workers who manage the physical plant of the facility. There are 7 cooks including a Food Service Manager, 3 mental health therapists, 5 medical unit staff, and 5 temporary agency nurses. Our total core unit staff is 29, along with 5 temporary agency nurses for a total of 34 core staff personnel.

### FACILITY DESIGN AND OPERATIONAL COUNT

The Kauai Community Correctional Center is designed to house 128 inmates. 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 with the construction of 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 of Kauai, cabins A, B, C. In 1997, Module C, an 80-bed prefabricated dormitory unit was added leaving the



# <u>Kauai Community Correctional Center</u>



operational capacity unchanged since then. Both the cabins and Module C are designated for men and women who participate in the Lifetime Stand.

This year our average daily count stayed at our below minimum due to the pandemic and assistance from judiciary to apply alternatives to sentencing.

### BUDGET

FY22 total budget - \$5,555,519 of which \$4,694,586 was allotted for personal (A) funds and \$860,933 for operating (B) funds.
Personnel - Actual personnel expenditure was \$4,714,586 (20,000) the main reason for the deficit.

was largely due to vacation payouts.

Operating - we were allotted \$860,933 for operating expenses and expended the entire amount.

Currently KCCC still needs funds to repair/replace roofing of covered parking structure and Maintenance roof.

### **CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR PROJECTS**

The Module A and B restrooms and showers CIP project is about 15% done. The project that was expected to take (1) year to complete has hit snags due to construction issues with the contractor.

The estimated cost of that project is around 2.1 million dollars. That project will make module units ADA and ACA compliant by having a ratio of 8-1 of showers and basins to inmates.

We have prioritized remodeling two areas in the facility; one room is for a boardroom style meeting room and the other, a break area for admin and security staff.

The quarantine container was completed and is in operation for use for COVID infection.

### TYPES OF PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

The Lifetime Stand (LTS) – a program devised by the former Warden of KCCC has been this facility's saving grace. The program is the hub of where the majority of our rehabilitation services exist. It provides a structured approach reminiscent of paramilitary style training, along with GED education courses, substance abuse classes, alternatives to violence, cognitive skills, church services, facility worklines, extended furlough, and community service and outreach.

The program works in 4 phases, with each phase increasing in privilege with an end goal of reintegration via Extended Furlough and or Parole.

The Lifetime Stand Program stresses balance and working through personal thinking errors and focuses on honesty, compassion, and discipline. The core function is to assist inmates to relearn discipline, teach perseverance, work ethic, and personal responsibility.

The facility also uses part of the land to grow our own vegetables for consumption. The LTS



# **Kauai Community Correctional Center**

farm as it is referred to, is maintained by the inmates who participate in the LTS. The products are harvested and used by KCCC's food service unit.

In December 2021, Warden Neal Wagatsuma retired after almost 30 years at the helm. As the founder and creator of the Lifetime Stand it was a huge blow to the program. We were very fortunate to retain him as a volunteer to continue his work with the Lifetime Stand. He visits the jail 3-days a week and works with the inmates in group and individual counseling sessions.

Pictured: Neal Wagatsuma KCCC Warden

#### CRITICAL INCIDENTS

There were 57 total misconducts in the greatest and high category

Misconduct(s)			
Greatest	17		
High	40		
Total	57		

Other (CI)				
Escapes	0			
PREA	2			
Suicide(s) Attempts	0			
Use of Force	0			
Total	2			

### LOOKING AHEAD

As we move into the future, staffing issues involving low morale, poor job performance, and COVID are still at the forefront. Prior to COVID, these issues were prevalent but have been magnified by the shift in societal norms. No one wants to work anymore, period. Work attendance is poor and addressing the problem has not been an easy task as we are met with finger pointing and blame. The COS and Acting Warden continue to work at finding ways to boost staff morale and filling vacancies.

Overcrowding has always been a major concern, however, COVID which was a major hinderance to our daily operations brought corrections and judiciary together to find solutions to curb overcrowding through alternative sentencing measures. Because of that, our population count has remained relatively low.

The COVID outbreak this past spring was not as bad as last year's outbreak in terms of how



# **Kauai Community Correctional Center**

we were able to manage it. The experience of going through an outbreak gave us insight on what we needed to do in case of another outbreak.

For 30 years, KCCC maintained faith we would be able to relocate due to a dilapidated facility infrastructure, overcrowding, and now the pandemic. We've had numerous proposals and potential locations which have come and gone. PSD continues to pursue relocation options for KCCC, but it is difficult given the limited available land on Kauai. A video project at the end of fiscal year directed towards the legislature appeals for an opportunity at a chance to relocate. We are hopeful that we at least get a look.

KCCC remains one of the best facilities in the State in terms of institutional climate and safety. Incidents resulting in staff injury are rare. Over 70% of the entire population is amendable to programming, either in the Lifetime Stand or the Module Program (located in the main building). The former Warden has returned in a volunteer role and meets with programmed inmates 3-days a week, a practice that he started as far back as 1992. Staff continue to work closely with the entire inmate population, addressing concerns, and mediating conflicts and problems. A strong two-way trust and cooperative relationship is the essence of KCCC's uniqueness.



### Maui Community Correctional Center



The Maui Community Correctional Center MCCC) was built in 1978 to house 24 inmates. Additional buildings were constructed in 1986, 1992, and 1996 to expand the facility's bed-space capacity. These five structures are situated on approximately seven acres in Wailuku on the island of Maui.

MCCC is the only correctional center serving the County of Maui which includes the three islands of Maui, Molokai and Lanai. MCCC incarcerates male and female jail inmates while they are awaiting adjudication or serving their jail sentences. The facility also provides reentry programming for prison inmates reintegrating back into the community after completing major programs at another facility. MCCC's average inmate headcount during the FY 2022 was 331.

A variety of programs are currently offered to inmates at MCCC. Some educational programs include Adult Basic Education (ABE), Computer Essentials, and a new cognitive thinking class called Thinking for a Change. Other programming scheduled by Offender Services include Religious services conducted by the facility Chaplains, NA and AA meetings, Anger Management/Domestic Violence groups facilitated by Parents and Children Together (PACT), pre-employment training offered by Maui Economic Opportunity (MEO) Being Empowered and Safe Together (BEST) program, health testing and information provided by Maui Health Services (formerly Maui AIDS Foundation), mentoring provided by Ka Ipu Haa and Share your Mana, Parenting classes provided by Child and Family Services (CFS), Yoga, and Sex Offender Treatment Program (SOTP) aftercare groups for convicted sex offenders.

A special emphasis is placed on sequentially phasing prison inmates serving about the last two years of their incarceration back into the community through the furlough program. Work, education and extended furloughs are most common. These sentenced felons are guided and supervised towards maintaining a pro-social lifestyle through their completion of recommended programming, resocialization activities, and engagement in regualr case management.

In addition to these programs, in-facility and community work lines utilize inmate labor to afford inmates work experience while contributing to the Maui community. During FY 2021, the Hawaii Correctional Industries (HCI) has utilized inmates for their Department of Transportation (DOT) assignment to do weed whacking and other landscaping work needed around our island roadways. We have also had a community work line perform other landscaping work for the University of Hawaii Maui College (UHMC) when they request assistance with maintaining their campus. Another community organization that we plan to continue helping this year is MEO and their Senior Fair.

To accomplish inmate reentry goals and promote community reintegration success, MCCC collaborates with many outside agencies and organizations to provide resource assistance. These agencies and organizations include the Malama I Ke Ola Health Center, the Divisions of Vocational Rehabilitation, the Social Security Administration, the Maui Department of Mo-



# Maui Community Correctional Center

tor Vehicles, the Adult Mental Health Division (AMHD), the Maui Police Department (MPD), the Maui Humane Society, MEO, CFS, PACT, Aloha House, Habilitat, Ka Ipu Haa, Share your Mana, the Judiciary, the University of Hawaii Maui College (UHMC), Bank of Hawaii, Department of Human Services, and many others.

Various CIP projects are in process to improve or replace existing equipment, i.e., upgrade security panels and door locks, dorm bathroom renovation, and reroofing/replacing roofs. A new security housing is planned to start construction in 2024 to consolidate our female population in one building.

# **Cahu 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. The COVID-19 pandemic critically affected OCCC. By the end of FY2022, OCCC had 965 inmates and coordinated to house an additional 3 inmates (3 males, 0 female) at the Federal Detention Center (FDC). The COVID-19 pandemic lead OCCC to implement additional health, safety and sanitary measures that greatly decreased Community Based Section (CBS) numbers. During the FY2022, the Community Based Section (CBS) transitioned 133 offenders from other facilities to the Work Furlough Program [Laumaka Work Furlough Center (LWFC)/Module 20] and 65 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:

- 0 Educational classes with approximately 0 offender participants
- 8 Recreation programs with approximately 24,000 offender participants
- 4 Volunteer programs with over 1,369 offender participants
- 32 Religious programs with over 1,965 offender participants
- Total of 431 Volunteers (Religious Organizations, SELF-Help Groups, Internship, Education, etc.)
- Total of 2,710 Volunteer hours valued at \$63,847.60 were logged.

Other in-house programs include opportunities for the offenders to learn and/or obtain on-the-job training and needed skills in areas such as food services, building maintenance, construction, automotive maintenance and repairs, grounds keeping, laundry, education, and library services.

The CBS Furlough Program (LWFC/M20) bed space was increased from 96 to 216.

# <u> Cahu Community Correctional Center</u>



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-NORESCO 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 a much 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 Capital Improvement Projects funding.

In FY2017, OCCC's parking lot had a major face-lift due to the dilapidated conditions and to address safety concerns.

In May 2018, OCCC Business Office was relocated next to the Main Entrance. Basic financial transactions with the public and inmates are now conducted outside the security perimeter fence line. This assists in minimizing the introduction of contraband and foot traffic within the security perimeter and to better service the public.

In FY2019, OCCC Facility Operations is mandated to be in compliance to provide for the well-being and humane treatment for detainees, uniform and non-uniform staff. OCCC Facility Operations strives to provide a safe, sanitization, health, and secure environment. The previous equipment that supported our HVAC/Hot water systems are archaic and obsolete, which makes it costly and difficult to maintain and is not meeting OCCC's current needs. We are replacing the equipment with an updated system, more energy efficient and most cost effective. In FY2019, OCCC had completed the following Capital Improvements

# Cahu Community Correctional Center



Projects: Electrical Infrastructure System Repairs & Improvement, DAGS No. 12-27-5656, Finished date: 6/4/2019; and OCCC Hot Water System Replacement, DAGS No. 12-27-5693, Settlement date: 4/10/2019.

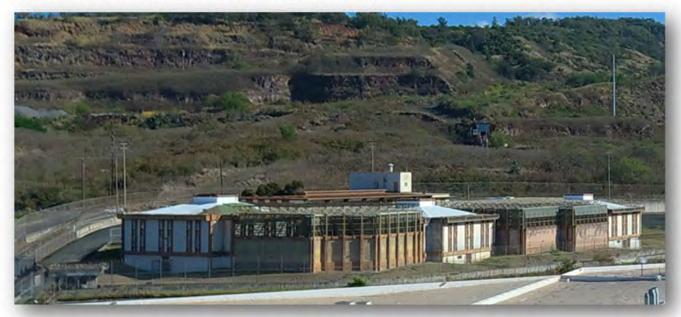
In FY2020, OCCC completed two Capital Improvement Projects: Razor Wire Fencing and Holding Unit Stairway Replacement, DAGS No. 12-27-5694, Project Acceptance date: 2/20/2020. The other project, Security Systems Repairs and Improvements, Phase I, DAGS No. 12-27-5655 was completed late February 2021.

In FY2021, the following OCCC Capital Improvement Projects have been completed although documentation reports from DAGS have not been received: DAGS No. 12-27-5655 Security Systems Repairs & Improvements. Construction is 100% complete 11/30/20. DAGS No. 12-27-5670 Replace A/C Chiller No: 1. Construction 100% complete. Project closed 11/12/19. DAGS No. 12-27-5692 Emergency Generator Systems Replacement & Related Improvements Construction was completed early January 2022.

In FY2022, OCCC completed the following deferred maintenance project: Laumaka Roofing completed in June 2022. Phase 1 of the Annex 2 plumbing was completed in August 2022. The medical isolation containers project is pending, waiting for ADA ramp to be installed.



The Halawa Correctional Facility (HCF) is comprised of two separate and distinct buildings: The Special Needs Facility and the Medium Security Facility.



The Special Needs Facility was the former City and County Jail, which originally opened in 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, Classified Pre-trial MAX type custodies, and inmates with severe and chronic mental illness that preclude them from being placed in the general population.

The Medium Security Facility opened in 1987 and is the largest prison in Hawaii's correctional system. It houses male sentenced felons, sentenced misdemeanants with consecutive terms and pretri-



al maximum custody inmates. Two very large-scale Improvement Projects are underway in the Medium Security Facility. One is an upgrade and replacement of the Hot water tanks that provide hot water to housing units 1-4. HCF is replacing the aging tanks with gas tankless system. Also, Special Needs Facility has an ongoing CIP project for the roof, recreation yards, and above ground emergency generator fuel tank.





Halawa offers and encourages the returning citizen to participate in a broad range of programs inclusive of education / vocational classes, substance abuse and sex offender treatment services, religious and leisure time activities.



Available are Adult Basic Education classes in Reading, Writing, Math and Science, GED Prep program, GED testing, Brain Gym and Independent Studies for the individuals who are interested in college level courses. Also, selected inmates are enrolled in Chaminade college courses provided online.

Technical and Career programs such as Office Worker Business Applications, Ex-



plorations, Workplace and Practical Money Skills, Forklift Training and Certification, Serve Safe and Culinary classes, OSHA Basic Safety Training and Stress Management, prepare participants to enter the workforce with the tools and skills needed to make good work-related decisions helping to build successful careers.



Transformation, Toastmasters and Father Read are self-improvement workshops offered to enable individuals to rethink various viewpoints of life, enhance and improve public speaking, and encourage re-connecting with families.







Approximately 200 inmates are employed in facility operations, food service, recreation, chapel, learning center, correctional industries, and module / living unit work lines.

The Halawa Residency Section has the largest case management team in the Department. The Unit Team Managers oversee their housing units. The RAD Unit of Residency is responsible for starting the incarceration process for new incoming sentenced felons at Halawa.

This process includes an initial custody classification that determines the inmate's custody level and restricts or enhances movement within the facility and an Initial Prescriptive Plan. Research for the plan includes gathering information from the offender's criminal history, Pre-Sentence Investigation Report, and current information in the institutional file. A comprehensive risk as-





sessment called the LSI-R is completed to determine criminal behaviors, attitudes, and readiness for change. Program recommendations are made for everyone to implement during their incarceration. When qualifying programs are completed, transfer to a minimum custody facility is allowed and then on to the appropriate work furlough program for a guided transition back into the community. It is the hope of Residency staff that each individual leaves prison better prepared to embrace life within the limits of the law.

Residency staff, along with the Department's Re-Entry Office and the Social Security Administration at Kapolei, work to assist returning citizens with acquiring Birth Certificates, Social Security Cards, Social Security Benefits, Supplemental Security Income, Medical Assistance and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance prior to release.

The HCF continues to address population and capacity concerns by transferring inmates to Furlough Programs statewide, the Waiawa Correctional Facility, and to contract out of state facilities. As in the past, this is done in varying numbers throughout the fiscal year.



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## **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 outpatient 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 Edu-cation, 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 2021, over 650 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 Com-munity 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.



The 8-acre farm and hydroponics areas have one supervisor and 25 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 third hydroponics plant is currently being constructed. Waiawa has three aquaponics plants and is in the process of completing four more for a total of seven. This year the aquaponics produced 1,200 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.



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# **Kulani Correctional Facility**



Kulani Correctional Facility (KCF) is a 200-bed minimum security prison located on the slope of Mauna Loa, approximately 20 miles southeast of Hilo on the Big Island of Hawaii. 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 Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) Division of Forestry and Wildlife.

The reopening of KCF in July 2014 was 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.

Ending June 30, 2021, KCF employed 52 Adult Corrections Officers, and 18 civilian staff. Inmate population consisted of 136 minimum and community custody inmates who were housed in seven dormitories. 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, Substance Abuse 2.0 and 2.5, and G.E.D. and Educational and Vocational training classes. KCF had four (4) GED graduates ending June 30, 2021.



Through a partnership with Hawaii Community College, Office of Continuing Education & Training (OCET), KCF offered 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 and greenhouse produce to the facility. The certification program and vocational training at HCC has gained traction for inmate employment within the Hawaii Agriculture Sector during their transition. At least three (3) graduates from every class have expressed an interest in continuing education at the community college level and work towards a 2-year degree. The operational factors for the Agriculture/Horticulture program at KCF includes harvesting, pest/rodent and weed management, water quality, collection repair

and efficient irrigation distribution, chicken flock and cage health, breeding and feed management and installing new crops for the next season

(s). Produce that are grown on the facility in hydroponic systems are Swiss Chard, Watercress, Bok Choi, Tomato, Eggplant and Peppers. Produce that are grown in the greenhouses on the facility are Kale, Peas, Won Bok, Broccoli, Cucumbers, String Beans, Zucchini, Radish, Head Cabbage and Beats. Inmates at KCF are also managing the poultry on the facility grounds which also brings fresh eggs to the kitchen.











## **Kulani Correctional Facility**

Foundational Skills classes such as Transitional Skills and Employment Skills and Career Assessment were also offered. Agriculture and Foundational Skills' Certificates of Completion can be submitted to the Hawaii Community College when enrolling for courses and the associated credits will be applied.

The Facility Maintenance Program covers the techniques and principles of basic maintenance and repair work required for the facilities maintenance field such as carpentry, electrical, and plumbing. Last year a small engine repair class was added. Basic Computer Skills and a Four-Hour Forklift Operator Training are also offered. Participants received Workforce Development Certificates for completion of each of these modules.



### Hawaiian Cultural Programs offered at KCF:

- Imu Cooking
- Paniolo Class
- Hawaiian Values in the Workplace
- Hawaiian Work Ethic
- Carving Pahu Drums
- Ukulele Group
- · Wood Carving—Poi Board
- Kea La Hou Transitional Skills
- Introduction to Ho'oponopono
- Contemporary Hawaiian Guitar
- Growing Crops in a Greenhouse
- Soil Science and Conservation
- Horticulture—Hydroponics
- Greenhouse Design and Construction
- Sustainable Food Production for Small Farmers
- Small Business Basics for Micro Farms

#### Educational Classes offered at KCF:

- ABE Mathematics
- ABE Reading & Writing
- College Prep
- HSE Prep Reading: GED Academy
- Basic Tagalog Language
- Basic Japanese Language
- Aztec Life Skills
- DOE Workforce Development







# **Kulani Correctional Facility**

- ESL Ke Ala Hou

  Reentry
- Prison Education Project
   Intro to Environmental Science
- Prison Education Project—Building Healthy Relationships
- Prison Education Project—Intro to Astronomy and Planetary Sciences
- Job Readiness
- Keyboarding

KCF Law Library continues to be active all year with at least 10 inmates a month utilizing the resources for about 20 hours per month. All Law Library participants are very satisfied with the resources that we provide, and we copy about 100 legal documents per month for inmates, especially for Hawaii Parole Hearing or for parole plans.

In the Recreational Library, our statistics average around 200 inmates using the library each month checking out approximately 500 books and magazines. The use of check out/in bookmarks has increased efficiency at the circulation desk which expedites the check out and return process and causes fewer confrontations with patrons about the books that they have checked out. The Library Work Line has streamlined the processing workroom this year which helps with the efficiency of processing new materials. The work line also concentrates on sanitizing the entire Library and Law Library daily due to Covid 19.



Our mission representing Kulani Correctional Facility's Recreation Department is to create an engaging environment that offers opportunities for self-growth and personal development. We accomplish this goal through the development of diverse services and programs that promote positive interactions and encourage participation during these unprecedented times of Covid-19.

At Kulani Correctional Facility, we have identified a plethora of activities that are Covid-19 friendly and in adherence to the sanitation standards set forth by the CDC. These activities have enriched the offender population by challenging their cognitive and physical development as well as reduce the idle time whilst in custody. Examples of these events and activities include competitions, art contests, puzzles, music appreciation and expression, and much more. In addition, musical instruments (i.e., acoustic guitars, ukuleles, percussion instruments) are available for use during recreation time (e.g., Tuesday/Friday – weather permitting). These musical opportunities allow for our male population to creatively express themselves and unwind.

Lastly, to the events and activities afforded at KCF, our recreation specialist manages a Barbershop Work Line which allows inmates an opportunity to stay clean cut. Hygiene is paramount, especially in areas such as our facility kitchen.

Work lines also play a big role in offering inmates' valuable hands-on work skills. KCF work lines include janitorial, food service, agriculture, education, garage, housing, recreation, laundry, utility, conservation, orientation, and Correctional Industries DOT.

KCF has a community service work line that provides landscape maintenance at the Pana'ewa Zoo several times a month and has volunteered as a Community Service Workline at the Hilo YMC, which unfortunately at this time, is suspended due to COVID-19. Currently, our Orientation Workline ACO is responsible for assisting and processing new arrivals to the facility and overseeing the testing of inmates after their quarantine is complete for them to conduct their safety clas-



## **Kulani Correctional Facility**

ses to begin their work on the facility grounds. The facility also has a daily community conservation work line that assists DLNR staff with projects in the Pu'u Maka'ala Natural Area Reserve.

KCF Hawaii Correctional Industries (HCI) allows inmates to strengthen their work skills and earn wages via contracts and agreements with our Department and other state agencies. KCF HCI employs inmates through an in-facility production plant and has started an outside work maintenance crew.

The goal is to have all KCF inmates working, attending their required programs and extracurricular educational and training classes. KCF strives to facilitate a safe working environment to prepare inmates for furlough and re-entry into local communities. KCF maintains liaison with the Hawaii Community Correction Center Branch and other public and private agencies and groups to facilitate facility operations, programs, and services, and continues in its efforts to build strong public relations.



The Kulani Correctional Facility is the home to many Nēnē Goose, our state bird. We are part of collaborative conservation efforts among federal, state, non-governmental organizations, and local partners which brought the nēnē one step closer to recovery. In December of 2019, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service down listed the nēnē from endangered to threatened under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Establishing a healthy population of nēnē in Hawaii requires flexibility,

Kulani Correctional Facility has completed a few large CIP projects to improve the operation of the facility. The Facility has updated perimeter lighting for the facility, the installation of a Water Standpipe at the Lower Staging Area (LSA), new phone lines from Hawaiian Telcom were installed and a newly paved parking lot.

Some ongoing CIP projects that are being worked on include the rebuilding of the Utility shop, the garage building, and the repair of our Facility Water Tanks. Another project that was completed through a CIP project was the paving of our parking lot and back road area of the facility. Within the last year, we have also made improvements to open visitation to the inmates due to covid by creating social distancing for them to visit their family and friends without possibly being infected.



## 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 11 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 (HCCHC) in April 2019. 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, psychoeducation, 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 preemployment 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 14 bed work furlough program for female offenders that is located at the YWCA Fernhurst. While in the YWCA work furlough program, the women

# Women's Community Correctional Center

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, Domestic Violence (Ho'oikai'ka), Flower Arrangement, 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.

### **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.





# Women's Community Correctional Center



#### **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.



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# 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. Through partnership with the Lanikai Kailua Outdoor Circle (LKOC) the women of WCCC 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 women have also learned how to build and operate a hydroponics operation. Though small by agricultural standards, the hydroponic set-up is large enough to sustain a constant and weekly supply of hydroponically grown lettuce for five Foodland supermarket chain locations. In addition, they are also learning and experimenting with other produce to try in this sustainable and environmentally friendly set-up. The ladies' horticultural skills are further sharpened and enhanced when their partners from the Garden Club of Honolulu come to the facility with their knowledge and guidance. Their focus is on non-edible, ornamental plants. The Kawainui Marsh provides a classroom of flora, fauna and Hawaiian Culture that is taught to the women by AML.

WCCC is further entrenched and committed through community service work line projects at Kapaa Quarry, Lanikai Beach, Saint Stephen's Seminary and through the Waimanalo Community Farming Project (the seminary and farming project are through the Pu'a Foundation), Hui Malama O Ke Kai, Huilua Fishpond, Waimanalo Beach Park, Special Olympics, Punchbowl and Veterans cemeteries, the Department of Forestry (6 locations in Kailua), Ben Parker Elementary, Castle High School, Puohala Elementary, Lanikai Elementary, Ahuimanu Elementary, Kapunahala Elementary, King Intermediate, Kaneohe Elementary, Lanakila Rehab Hospital, St. Francis Hospital and the Honolulu Zoo.

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.



# Women's Community Correctional Center

#### **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 openair 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 tear out a paved courtyard between living units and classrooms, replacing it with grass and gardens. In addition, WCCC is trying to reduce it's carbon footprint by employing and deploying the use of goats to maintain the grounds. At present, they have four (4) dedicated goats to perform this task.

#### **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, 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.





# <u>Mainland and Federal Detention Center Branch</u>







Under the general direction of the Institutions Division Administrator, the Mainland & FDC Branch (MB) has the responsibility to oversee and monitor the State contracts with private mainland prisons and the Hawaii Federal Detention Center (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 its responsibilities have increased as this branch monitors approximately 1079 inmates. Since its consolidation of its male inmates into Arizona in 2007, its out-of-state contract is worth approximately \$50 million a year. It's also responsible housing inmates at FDC under an intergovernmental contract to relieve the overcrowded conditions at all of the Hawaii jailed facilities (currently due to COVID restrictions, the federal government has temporarily stopped taking in State inmates).

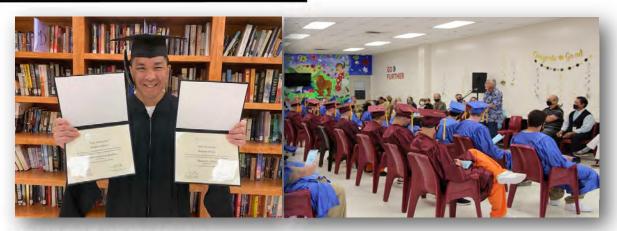
While incarcerated in Out-of-State prisons, Hawaii inmates are able to participate in programs including:

- Residential Drug Abuse Program (Therapeutic Community Program Level III)
- Residential Drug Abuse Program (Level II)
- Educational Programs (Literacy, Basic Education, Pre-GED, GED); College Correspondence Courses
- Cognitive Skills; Anger/Stress management
- Life Principal Program (Faith-Based Unit)
- Carpe Diem Toastmasters
- Vocational Programs (Electrical, Carpentry, Plumbing and Computers)
- Inside out Dads Parenting Program
- Go Further (Re-entry process)
- Literary Braille Transcribing Program
- Second Chance at Life Greyhound Canine Program
- Threshold Program (teaches how to cultivate positive relationship with themselves and others)
- Courses in personal Relationship; Domestic Violence; Contentious Relationship; Employment
- Veterans Program
- Hula/Hawaiian language Classes
- Hobby Shop/Art Activities; Music Program/Room

With COVID restrictions being released during the fiscal year 2022, there were many gradua-

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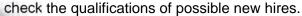
## Mainland and Federal Detention Center Branch



tions from programs as follow:

- 22 inmates that graduated with their GED degree
- 1 inmate graduated from College Correspondence Course.
- 117 inmates from the substance abuse therapeutic community program level 3 program
- 18 inmates from the substance abuse level 2 program
- 102 inmates from the Cognitive Skills Class
- 52 inmates from the Parenting Class
- 906 inmates participated in the Toastmasters Program
- 2 inmates graduated and received their NCCER for Carpentry 1
- 5 inmates graduated and received their NCCER for Carpentry 2
- 11 inmates graduated with their NCCER Core Curriculum
- 25 inmates graduated with their computer Teknimedia Program

Saguaro offers the National Center for Construction Education and Research (NCCER) Certificates for Carpentry, Electrical & Plumbing vocational training. NCCER develops standardized construction and maintenance curriculum and assessments with portable credentials. These credentials are tracked through NCCER's Registry System that allows organization and companies to track the qualifications of their craft professionals and/or





Saguaro's Carpe Diem Toastmasters Club is one of the top 20 clubs in Arizona out of over 200. Since it was chartered in April 2010, no inmate who was a member of the Carpe Diem when leaving Saguaro has ever returned. Instead, they have created new lives for themselves, with many success stories finding their way back to current members.

SAGUARO CORRECTIONAL CENTER - SCC (Eloy, AZ):

As of 10/24/2021, SCC housed a total of 1,079 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 Lockdown Unit and provides this special population with basic program opportunities. SCC is



# <u>Mainland and Federal Detention Center Branch</u>

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 also installed tablets within all pods that provides inmates with video visit capability 365 days to video chat with their loved ones during open pod time. The tablet system also provides capacity for inmates to email messages; watch movies; play games and soon to be implemented, utilize the law library functions from their pods instead of going to the law library. SCC in conjunction with the Department's Law Library Services had 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 was recently re-accredited in April 2021.



# Inmate Population Report

#### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY END OF MONTH POPULATION REPORT

Date: June 30, 2022

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### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY WEEKLY POPULATION REPORT

Date: June 28, 2021

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# 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 of-fender treatment, work force development, and pro-social development. CPSD is com-mitted 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 (IBESTT) program that focuses on preparing inmates with marketable skills in preparation for productive re-entry of formerly incarcerated adults to the community.

The CPS-E goal is to foster and maintain a commitment to educational excellence. CPS-E works toward maintaining a continuum of services that provides consistency in the development of the whole person throughout the period of incarceration.

CPS-E 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: Hawaii Department of Education (HIDOE) - Adult Education (McKinley Community School for Adults-Moanalua Campus) and the Office of Curriculum, Instruction and Student Support (Title I, Part D and Special Education Programs); Office of the State Director of Career and Technical Education; the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Stakeholders: HIDOE, DLIR, DVR; and University of Hawaii Community Colleges: Hawaii Community College, Kapiolani Community College, Leeward Community College, and Windward Community College. FY 2022 also included a federally funded. Second Chance Pell grant partnership with Chaminade University. Along with continued partnerships with *nonprofit* organizations, such as: Prison Education Project, Read to Me International-Hawaii Chapter, Hawaii Council for the Humanities, YWCA (Hilo), Prosecutor's Office (Hilo), Hawaii Literacy, Keiki O Ka Aina, Kamehameha Schools, The Council for Native Hawaiian Advancement.

The CPS-E monitors and collaborates with Core Civics' Saguaro Correctional Center (SCC) 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. CPS-E's annual report includes totals from both Hawai'i and Mainland facilities.

The unduplicated student count for FY 2022 is 1,563 participants. For this reporting period, CPS-E served 36% of the total population. The facilities continued to struggle with lockdowns and program cancellations which attributed to the reduction in classes which could be delivered through Education.

Changes which were made after returning from Covid lockdowns to make the students and staff safe for delivery of educational programs continue to be maintained. Some of these changes included: creating classrooms that met the required social distancing needs and barriers to protect the health of all. CPS-E staff continued to use technology to facilitate online courses (using a learning management system to deliver the required learning materials), as well as continuing the use of web-based programs to reinforce lessons and study practice.

#### **EDUCATION PROGRAMS**

**Adult Literacy Classes**— CPS-E gives emphasis on training and education for inmates who do not have high school or high school equivalency diplomas. These classes are conducted by Corrections Education Specialists and by contract instructors through the Hawaii Department of Education—Adult Community School, particularly the McKinley Community School for Adults-Moanalua Campus.



# Education Program Services

**High School Equivalency Program**—CPS-E offers two high school diploma equivalency programs: (1) the General Education Development (GED) program and (2) the High School Equivalency Test (HiSET) program. The GED requires computerized testing and is being offered in prisons. SCC also offers GED testing. HiSET is offered in jails, however, the test is administered in prisons for those who had taken partial HiSET testing in other facilities.

For FY 2022, the CPS-E had a total of 48 high school equivalency diploma recipients (41 GED and 7 HiSET graduates).

**Career and Technical Education (CTE)**—CPS-E has continued to strengthen its CTE program. It has active partnerships with the University of Hawaii Community Colleges, Workforce Development/Office of Continuing Education as well as the Office of the State Director of Career and Technical Education.

Classes that have been 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. Participants who complete and pass the courses delivered by the community colleges are issued Certificate of Professional Development. The training programs include Computer Basics, Construction Trades, Culinary Arts, Customer Service, Food Safety and Sanitation, OSHA10, Forklift Operator Training, Small-Engine Repair, and Sustainable Agriculture-Food Production. Community Health Worker, IT Fundamentals.

The number of students enrolled in CTE classes per facility from July, 2021 through June, 2022 is as follows:

#### Saguaro Correctional Center (SCC) - Eloy, AZ

SCC Enrollment Total	136
Electrical Math, Core, Safety	22
Computer– Teknimedia	61
Carpentry  Construction Trades	43
Braille	10

#### Halawa Correctional Facility (HCF)

HCF Enrollment Total	155
Forklift Operator Training &Cert	49
Food Sanitation and Safety	41
Essential Computing Skills	26
Career Development	39



Computer-Essentials	20
Construction Trades-Carpentry	38
Forklift Operator Training & Cert	20
Forklift Simulation Practice	17
Keyboarding	13
Sustainable Crop Production	19
KCF Enrollment Total	127

#### **Waiawa Correctional Facility (WCF)**

Ag Technician	26
Altino Coding	10





# Education Program Services

Computer Essentials	10
Customer Service	07
Digital Literacy	38
Entrepreneurship	15
Employment Training (Goodwill)	70
MS Office: Excel	09
MS Office: Word	19
SCORE Business	56
WCF Enrollment Total	266

#### Maui Community Correctional Center (MCCC)

Computer Essentials  MCCC Enrollment Total	<u>44</u>
	<del></del>

### Women's Community Correctional Center (WCCC)

WCCC Enrollment Total	113
Workplace Essentials	12
Entrepreneurship	80
Food Safety and Sanitation	13
- Intermediate Cookery	80
<ul> <li>Fundamentals of Cookery</li> </ul>	11
Culinary Arts-Intro to Culinary	10
Customer Service	07
Computer Skills: Digital Literacy	44

Post-Secondary Program—At WCCC, Kapiolani Community College has continued to offer college credit classes in the Culinary Arts. Students can earn 14 college credits upon completing the four Culinary Arts courses offered in the facility.

The Windward Community College is also offering college classes at the facility. These classes are funded by the U.S. Department of Education; Title III Pu'uhonua: Places of Sanctuary Grant for At-Risk Individuals.

At HCF, FY 22 was the start of a partnership with Chaminade University, through Second Chance Pell to bring an Associates in Business Administration degree program to the facility.

SCC offers correspondence college classes through Rio Salado College in Arizona. The student usually pays for the first two classes, then the college starts offering scholarships. For every two courses that an inmate is enrolled, the college pays for one course (as long as the student meets the requirement).

**Personal Development Program**— Training courses included (but not limited to) the following: Cognitive Skills, Great Courses, Languages, Philosophy, Psychology, Work Skills, and Victim Impact.

Transition Services Explorations, a course through Windward Community College's Continu-



ing Education, was offered at WCCC, HCF, and WCF. KCF offered Ke Ala Hou Re-entry Program. WCCC also had Women in Transition. Participants may have been referred to statewide reentry services provided by the Goodwill Industries, Inc.

#### TECHNOLOGY IN CORRECTIONS EDUCATION

The educations staff have been utilizing new technology for distance learning programs such as Acellus, OPE Canvas LMS, and Essential Education, Aztec Sofware and YouScience. CPS contracted with Cypher Worx for the software and educational learning materials that will be integrated with the GTL inmate tablets available in the housing units.

#### STAFF DEVELOPMENT

CPSE continues to support professional development training such as DHRD available courses (online). Select staff members attended webinars conducted by the Higher Education in Prison Cohort, Corrections Education Association, and Vera Institute of Justice.

With the integration of new technology to enhance delivery of programs using software and learning management system, the staff underwent training in the use of the Justice Tech Solution Sourcebooks and Cypher Works LMS.

On June 28, 2022, education specialists, supervisors and select staff from statewide correctional facilities, and the CPS-E Branch Office, participated in a one-day professional development to review uses of the Smart Board and boost performance and motivation within the Department of Public Safety's Corrections Education Program.

### **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

INDUSTRIAL AND ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

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Occupational Cluster: Electronics and Computer

systems

Occupational Concentration:

Computer Technology

Systems Analysis

**Programming Electronics** 

Occupational Cluster: Building and Construction

\* See Attachment H for the full Inventory of Reentry Services for Offenders.

Occupational Concentrations:

Plumbing (commercial)

Carpentry

Electrical

**ELECTIVES** 

Life Skills

Self Development

Hawaiian Studies

Parenting

Hawaiian Language

Yoga

Hula

**Toastmasters** 

**Special Programs** 

Title I

**Special Education** 

**ESL** 

Peer Tutorials

**High School Equivalency** 

**GED** and HiSET

# Food Services



In Fiscal Year 2022, the Corrections Program Services Food Services Branch (CPS-FS) provided approximately 3,700,000 meals to inmates, correctional officers, and civilian staff statewide, averaging 11,000 meals daily.

The Food Services Branch Administrative Office is responsible for the administration, support, and guidance of eight (8) correctional food service facilities statewide. The Food Service Branch currently employs 90 full-time staff.

The Department of Public Safety (DPS) continues to honor a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that was established in 2021 with the Hawaii State Department of Health (DOH) regarding routine food establishment inspections. The MOU is intended to ensure the continued integrity of food services provided by DPS and the security of the Facilities while reducing the burdens placed upon both the DPS and DOH. The MOU will ensure that all Food Service Units adhere to Department of Health Food Safety guidelines, rules, and regulations by requiring periodic inspections and audits by certified food safety professionals with the requisite expertise.

The Food Service Branch continues to employ the services of an independent Certified Dietitian who reviews the 5-week menu cycle every six (6) months to ensure compliance with the National Commission of Correctional Health Care (NCCHC) for the Department's Health Care Unit, and annually by department policy. The 5-week cycle menu followed 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 PSD facilities.

Major kitchen repairs and renovations were recently completed at both the Hawaii Community Correctional Center's Waianuenue (Main) and Hale Nani kitchen facilities. Work has also begun at the Kauai Community Correctional Center food service facility to address floor and kitchen repairs to the food service building.

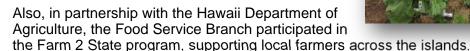
Each Food Service Unit (FSU) also offers meaningful work opportunities for inmates by providing on-the-job training in the culinary field, which includes, but is not limited to, basic food service safety, sanitation, production, baking, cooking, and storekeeping. The FSUs employed an estimated 310 inmates statewide, a total of 500,000 hours. Basic culinary skills, knowledge, principles in sanitation, nutrition, and safe food handling are taught with the intent to assist inmates with obtaining gainful employment upon release to the community. Adult women at the Women's Community Correctional Center are offered a culinary arts programs/education through collaboration with the Correctional Program Services, Education Branch in conjunction with the Kapiolani Community College, Culinary Department. The Culinary education program provided women inmates employment opportunities in multiple disciplines within the food service industry. The successful completion of requisite courses by inmates assured basic culinary skills, knowledge, and a certificate in food handling and preparation. Efforts to evaluate and establish culinary programs at the Halawa



## Food Services

and Waiawa Correctional Facilities are ongoing.

At both the Waiawa Correctional Facility (WCF) and Kulani Correctional Facility (KCF), inmates were allowed to participate in the respective Farm Program. The Farm Program taught inmates skills in sustainable agriculture practices by growing fresh produce that were incorporated into the Food Service Unit menus among all correctional facilities on Oahu and Hawaii Island. The "Farm-to-Table" concept allowed inmates to participate in propagation processes and techniques to grow and harvest fresh fruits and vegetables. Produce grown and consumed by inmates gave them a sense of pride, ownership, and purpose.







The Food Service Branch continues to be challenged with increasing numbers of special diets or various health related issues. In addition to serving regular meals, the FSUs statewide prepared an estimated 2,100 alternative vegetarian, therapeutic and special diets per day. Prescribed Therapeutic meals included low-sodium, renal, and diabetic among others, which helped reduce costs associated with health issues. Due to medical and legal requirements, DPS had seen an increase of medically prescribed diets due to an aging prison population and an increasing number of unhealthy inmates entering prison population. Substance abuse, poor eating habits, homelessness, and other health and lifestyle-related habits, added to the increase of therapeutic diets. A gender-specific cycle-menu accurately addressed caloric and nutritional dietary

differences between male and female inmates. There was a clear need to address over consumption of foods, fats, oils, sodium, etc., in the female inmate population to mitigate health issues. The 5-week cycle menu is based on average demographics of the inmate population and inherent sedentary level of activity; however, inmate work-line significantly increased physical activity, increasing the need for more caloric and nutritional intake. The meals provided met the requirements of the American Dietetic Association.

The Correction Program Services Food Service Branch, due the continuation of Covid-19 pandemic this past fiscal year, continued to face operational challenges, including staffing shortages, increased food and disposables costs, the unavailability of products, and aging equipment. A balance between repairing aging kitchen equipment or replacement, continued to "Tax" the FSB financial resources. Overtime expenses due to short-staffing conditions associated with Covid-19, Workers Compensation, illness, and leave of absence, continued to drive up operating costs. Vacant positions were being addressed through aggressive recruitment collaboration between the Food Service Branch and Personnel Management Office-STS.



# Food Services

Despite ongoing challenges, the Food Service Branch strives toward fiscal responsibility and continues cost-savings initiatives by implementing "Pilot programs" for menus, procurement, products, shipping, and training. Cost-savings will involve education and modeling of other correctional programs nationwide. Professional organizations such as the National Institute of Corrections and Association of Correctional Food Service Affiliates are valuable resources for networking and training. CPS-FS is committed to continually developing managers and lower-level employees to strive for accountability and professionalism. Developmental goals are tied to promotional opportunities by growth and knowledge in supervision practices, budgeting, nutrition, sanitation practices, cooking techniques, and interpersonal skills



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### Library Services



When Bounds v Smith, 425 U.S. 910 (1976) was affirmed on April 27, 1977, it held the prisoner's constitutional right of access to the courts could be protected with access to law libraries or with an attorney assistance program. The Department of Public Safety's Library Services Program envisioned the fulfillment of the required mandate through its provision of Law Library Services to its inmate population. The Department's Corrections Program Services Division oversees and ensures that the State's prison and jail correctional authorities provide inmates the rights to access the courts through all its all-facilities full functioning law libraries. Through the years, LIBRARY SERVICES has also expanded its service by providing Recreational Library program to the inmate population, thus, the Library Services Program has continued and remain true to following its mission and vision of providing inmates with meaningful access to the courts and providing reading materials as a therapeutic release, promoting literacy, and positive thinking through reading.

Law Library program provides all inmates to be scheduled to attend the program to do legal research and work on current court cases. Inmates are scheduled through appropriate submission and forwarding of requests to the library staff in a timely manner. A set-up of rules was put together to be adhered to by both library staff and inmates. The guideline Policy and Procedure COR.12.02, Inmate Legal Activities, provides the tool and establishes uniformity of guideline in all library facilities in addressing law library questions, concerns, and related grievances submitted by inmates. Inmates through the years has become knowledgeable and sensitive about their rights of access to the courts by attending our law libraries.

FY 2022 has a total of 6,192 requests submitted by inmates to attend the law library in each facility's library. It is less than FY 2021's 6,511 submission; all because of the nationwide surge of COVID 19 pandemic. We noted the comparison in FY 2021 even during the surge of the pandemic, total requests' submission was 6,511. The grievances filed by inmates were slightly low than FY 2021's 34 grievances filed. Cancellations of programs were tremendously decrease from the previous year's 413 cancellations statewide; total cancellations were 136. All due to lesser pandemic instances in the facility. Facility administration was fully aware of the protocols and well equipped in handling the situations.

A continuing and very important component of our law library services program is the presence of the Lexis-Nexis stand alone legal research KIOSKs in all facility libraries. The KIOSKs serve to supplement the existing permanent hard paper legal research materials obtained mostly from West Law and Thompson and Reuters publications. We currently have 26 KIOSKs in all our facility libraries, 3 of them are at FDC for use by inmates transferred from OCCC and HCF. And the other KIOSKs' placements are as follows: HCF-9; OCCC-2; WCCC-4; WCF-1; MCCC-1; KCCC-1; HCCC-5; and KCF-2. HCF has Medium facility and High facility and out of the 9 KIOSKs, 1 is placed at the medium Special Holding and 4 are placed at the different modules at the high facility (Modules 5,6,7 and Special Holding). The KIOSKs that are placed in the modules at the High facility and Special Holding at the Medium facility are for the inmates to have an extra time to use for their research and access to courts. It's because inmates in those housing units are in Close Custody or Protective Custody. Library staff schedules 1 inmate at a time for an hour and additional 3 hours of access



to courts are afforded to them at their housing units. These KIOSK units are updated regularly, every quarter by our California based contractor provider Touch Sonic via its contracted Technician in Hawaii.

In November 2021, innovative Lexis Nexis legal research content inclusion to the inmates' GTL tablets had started its function to all statewide correctional facilities. Inmate tablets in the housing units are recently made available to include Lexis Nexis legal research. Library services provides electronic Lexis Nexis access on the inmate tablets, a significant innovative step that brings the law library services closer to the inmates as an alternative option whenever their scheduled law library sessions are cancelled or facility shutdown(s).

Recreational Library program provides materials for recreational reading and educational reading by our inmate population. Although the program accepts and collects donation from the community, public libraries and others, books are mainly provided to inmates by our budget allocation in between each quarter and finalize at the end of the fiscal year's expenditure plan if there are still available funds left. Barnes and Noble provides the source of books preselected and purchased or ordered online by our facility librarians in coordination with the Library Services Officer. We consider the high importance of our recreational library program in providing inmates the leisure reading and provide source of inspiration and rehabilitation to better their current condition. Books are provided to inmates via preselected delivery of bulk reading materials to inmates at the housing units or modules; or by actual scheduled in-person visits to the library.

#### **STRENGTHS**

The strength of our Library Services Program lies mainly on our collaborative working relationship with each facility Administration and Security staff partnerships. We cannot be grateful enough the importance of getting our law library programs and running as scheduled because of its sensitivity to inmates required constitutional mandate. The statewide law libraries are extensions of inmates' rightful and meaningful access to the court system. Inmates are provided with access hours, materials, technological tools, and resources to learn and to make better their understanding of court rules and legal procedures. Inmates can write and submit legal briefs, research pertinent cases to assist them and or their counsels. Several court filings were heard in the courts in the past where inmates were able to successfully argue the high importance of accessing their rightful law library sessions to assist them in researching and working on both their criminal and civil cases in court. This same goes to providing a privilege recreational program and running as scheduled. Although, this is privilege programs but by running as scheduled could also be useful for inmates' access to the reading materials in the library.

On all these, the librarians remain the main personnel as positive and committed adherents in ensuring inmates rights are put into proper perspective. Librarians understand from years of experience that they also could be tasked with responsibilities outside of providing law library access and recreational library programs to inmates. Incarceration does not merely disqualify inmates from accessing some of their rights. Community proponents of inmate's rights ensure that lawsuits filed on behalf of inmates with resulting Federal Court orders establishing required mandates are put in place and are followed through. One such required mandate is ensuring that qualified inmates, those who are still pre-trials or who are serving misdemeanor sentences are given the rights to vote and need to be enlisted in the voting process; a cause that continues to be advanced by the Department. Through the years, early on before the process, librarians from our jail facilities gear up to ensure inmates with qualified constitutional mandate



are given the opportunity to vote. They work with their facility security and offenders' services in providing registration forms to inmates, ensuring inmates are not deprived of their rights to vote. All facility libraries with each librarian will also ensure in providing appropriate legal forms to the inmates with no cost (1st set of legal forms) for submission to court and mainly the forms for IEP (In Forma Pauperis) to proceed in exempting court cost.

#### **CHALLENGES**

The program is not without any challenge. We continue to recruit candidates to fill our library staff vacancies at statewide facilities. The filled positions helped alleviate staffing constraints. During the 2022 Legislative session, we were successful in establishing a Librarian position at HCF and a Librarian Tech position at MCCC and will be opening recruitment in early 2023.

Affording inmates their required hours to access the law library takes precedence over providing a privileged recreational library. The procurement of new computers to replace the broken equipment and supplies and the acquiring of new copiers to all facility libraries are being completed to meet the demands of inmates' requests for copying and completing of the weekly library and recreational schedules. We continue to partner with Barnes and Noble for book purchases and with reduce budget allocations, monies to purchase recreational books are depleted for other unexpected expenditure, however, even with budget constraints, Librarians are taking creative steps to seek more donations from community donors such as the Friends of the Library, Hawaii State Library, and private and public-school libraries. We are grateful that through years of reaching out and partnerships with local community institutions, it has been generously providing book donations to our libraries.

#### Program performance trend - FY 2022 Performance Indicators

Compare and Contrast FY 2021 and FY 2022

All Facilities Total FY 2021

Grievances	Law Li- brary Requests	KIOSK Re- quests	Cancela- tion By Session	Legal copies provided	Recreational Programs/ books provided	Read-to-Me programs	Dona- tions Re- ceived
34	6,511	1,573	413	16,912	8,225	52	7,944

#### All Facilities Total FY 2022

Grievances	Law Li- brary Requests	KIOSK Re- quests	Cancela- tion By Session	Legal copies provided	Recreational Programs/ books provided	Read-to-Me programs	Dona- tions Received
32	6,192	1,408	136	6,656	20,540	352	12,656



### Substance Abuse Treatment Services

Substance Abuse Programs continue to experience aftereffects of COVID-19 on the staffing shortages of PSD / Contractors, to deliver consistent programming and services for the inmate population. The Substance Abuse Services Branch continues to work diligently with the facilities and contracted vendors to re-establish program services to pre-covid standards and enrollment numbers.

The Substance Abuse Treatment Services Branch is committed to evidence-based practices in providing outpatient, intensive outpatient, residential, continuing care, and transitional program services for sentenced felons who have been diagnosed with substance use disorders and criminal behaviors. Offender substance use and criminality issues that stem from maladaptive patterns of thinking, emotional instability, and antisocial behavior are addressed at every level of treatment. Treatment is facilitated by qualified civil-service and contracted private providers. The following description of services are for the period of July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022.

In conjunction with evidence-based practices, the Department uses the Level of Service Inventory – Revised (LSI-R) as a validated assessment instrument to help predict the level of risk or potential for re-offending that an individual may pose. Assessment help to identify the Risk(s), Need(s), and Responsivity or RNR of the offender required to effectively address substance use and criminality. The risk identifies the "Who" we treat (low, moderate, and high-risk offenders), the need identifies the "What" we treat (criminogenic risk factors or CRFs), and the responsivity determines the "How" we treat the offenders (individualized treatment with consideration to learning styles and or deficits).

Assessment scores combine to determine the recommended treatment level or RTL based on the level of risk. Treatment staff then use gathered information obtained through institutional records, consultation, and offender interviews to address the offenders highest risk categories, or CRF(s). CRFs are identified as those individual factors that put the offender at most risk and more likely to commit further criminal acts in the future if not effectively addressed through appropriate programming. The Risk and Needs of an offender are correlated to the dosage (how much) treatment an offender receives, duration (how long) and intensity (how often) the offender receives treatment. The responsivity principle accounts for meeting the specific, individual needs of the offender. Offenders are recommended for one of the following three primary treatment modalities while incarcerated:

Outpatient substance abuse treatment or OPS is offered at the Halawa, Waiawa and Kulani Correctional Facilities, as well as the Women's, Maui and Kauai Community Correctional Centers.

OPS programming places an emphasis on cognitive-behavioral based treatment components and strategies. This allows the offenders to develop a system to examine their thinking and its link to their substance use and criminal behaviors. Offenders examine these concepts during group instruction at least two times per week for up to two hours per session. Most cohorts are completed within a four to six-month period. However, for more complex cases, programming may be extended.

The curriculum utilized varies slightly from facility to facility. However, programs utilize evidence-based curriculum developed by The Change Companies. Each unit or Interactive Journal is modular in design and can be utilized independently of one another. This arrangement allows for offenders to enter treatment cohorts almost seamlessly, while minimizing wait times.

Outpatient services are best matched to inmates who are at lower risk of criminal conduct



### Substance Abuse Treatment Services

with low needs, meeting the diagnostic criteria for mild to moderate substance use disorders. Offenders meeting these criteria typically have had minimal disruption in their psychosocial or vocational functioning due to substance use/abuse. Maintaining the proper staffing ratios during this fiscal year has proven to be a challenge for contractors. Combined with staffing challenges throughout PSD, program participation numbers are impacted even more compared to last fiscal year.

Fiscal year 2022 data indicate that 121 offenders housed at correctional facilities within the State of Hawaii participated in Outpatient or RTL 3 substance treatment services of which 83 or 69 % of offenders successfully completed treatment.

Intensive Outpatient or IOP relies heavily on cognitive-behavioral principles that examine an offender's thinking, feelings and behaviors linked to substance use and/or criminal activity. IOP consists of no less than four groups per week, often providing instruction up to three hours per group session in some instances. Most cohorts are completed within a nine-month period. However, for more complex cases, programming may be extended.

IOP programming also utilizes the Change Companies' evidence-based, cognitive-behavioral interactive journaling curriculum to address offender substance use and criminal thinking needs. Each group is a modified open-ended group with a maximum of 15 participants. The limited number allows a more intensive interaction with group members.

Outpatient services are best matched to inmates who are at moderate risk of re-offending and moderate to high needs, meeting the diagnostic criteria for mild to moderate substance use disorders, meaning individuals have had moderate to high disruption in their psychosocial or vocational functioning due to substance use/abuse. Assessment and treatment planning, individual counseling on family issues, and continuing care services are available for each participant.

IOP services are provided through purchase of services contract for offenders at the Halawa Correctional Facility and the Women's Community Correctional Center. Civil-Service staff provide IOP treatment services at both the Waiawa and Kulani Correctional Facilities. Maintaining the proper staffing ratios during this fiscal year has proven to be a challenge for contractors. As a result, programming numbers are similar to last fiscal year.

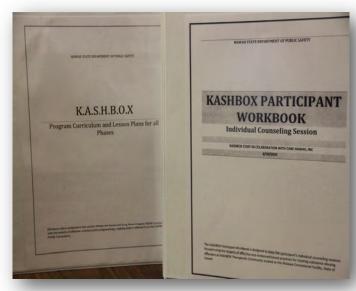
Fiscal year 2022 data indicate that 70 offenders housed at correctional facilities within the State of Hawaii participated in Intensive Outpatient or RTL 4 substance treatment services of which 43 or 61 % of offenders successfully completed treatment.

Residential substance abuse treatment provides intensive long-term residential treatment utilizing the Therapeutic Community (TC) model. Most cohorts are completed within a twelve-month period. However, for more complex cases, programming may be extended. Residential programming is best matched for offenders that score as being high-risk for re-offending and have moderate to high needs for substance use/abuse treatment.

In the therapeutic community model, Cognitive-Behavioral Treatment and Social Learning Theory are combined to address criminal thinking and behavior. The inmates work through seven interactive journals: Orientation, Criminal Thinking, Rational Thinking, Living with Others, Lifestyle Balance, Relapse Prevention, and Transition. These journals are a part of the Residential Drug Abuse Program (RDAP) curriculum series developed by the Change Companies. A large emphasis is placed on role modeling, role playing, and skill building. As TC residents are separated from the general population of inmates, a "community" can be developed.



### <u>Substance Abuse Treatment Services</u>



oped where offenders live and work together; holding one another accountable to the practice of recovery and skill development to change their criminal thinking and behavior with guidance from program staff serving as the rational authority.

The Department offers two therapeutic communities: KASHBOX at the Waiawa Correctional Facility, and Ke Alaula at the Women's Community Correctional Center.

KASHBOX which is an acronym for Knowledge, Attitudes, Skills, Habits, Behaviors, Opinions, and X factor, is operated and staffed by the Department and has the capacity to serve up to 52 inmates. Ke Alaula is operated by Hina Mauka

through a contract with the Department. The normal capacity serves up to 50 female offenders. However, due to staffing pattern challenges, program capacity had been limited to 25 female offenders at a time.

KASHBOX program continues 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 continues to be utilized based on 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.

For fiscal period 2022, total residential programming logged 54 participants of which 27or 50% successfully completed programming. For success to be possible with this population, it is imperative that the population receive consistent and persistent programming at a high dosage and duration. Achieving the targets proved difficult as programming for this high-risk, high-need population was greatly impacted by staffing challenges at both programs and subsequent suspensions in programming periodically throughout the year to contend with COVID-19 lockdowns and quarantines.

#### SAGUARO CORRECTIONAL CENTER - Eloy, Arizona

Intensive Outpatient and Intensive Residential substance abuse treatment programs are available via contract through Core Civic. Services are provided at the Saguaro Correctional Center located in Eloy, Arizona.

Intensive Residential Treatment (IRT- IOP within a Therapeutic Community) is available for offenders housed at the Saguaro Correctional Center (SCC) in Arizona. Services offered through the IRT program are similarly structured to IOP services in scope. The only significant difference is the modality in which the program is administered and facilitated.

The IRT program is facilitated in a Therapeutic Community (TC) setting. TCs are structured,



### Substance Abuse Treatment Services

psychologically informed environments – they are places where the social relationships, structure of the day and different activities together are all deliberately designed to help people's health and well-being provision that separates the treatment program from the general inmate population within a prison setting. The IRT/TC provides a treatment environment that spans 24-hours, and creates the offenders from the general population and have built-in routines and responsibilities that are a large part of the treatment process which are paired with the groups and individual sessions traditionally found in the IOP programs.

Fiscal year 2022 data indicate that 17 Saguaro Correctional Center offenders participated in OPS or RTL 3 substance treatment services with 18 or 105 % successfully completed treatment. One offender was carried over from last reporting period.

Fiscal year 2022 data indicate that 133 offenders enrolled into Intensive Residential (TC) programming with 117 or 88% successfully completed.

Total numbers indicate that 161 offenders were treated at SCC with 135 or 84% completing treatment overall.

### Reintegration Services – Oahu Community Correctional Center / Laumaka Work Furlough Center & the Women's Community Correctional Center Bridge Programs

The Department also provides substance abuse specific reentry services for inmates transitioning from the institution setting and back into the community through Bridge work furlough programs at Laumaka Work Furlough Center (LWFC) and the Women's Community Correctional Center. The Bridge program's focus is to successfully re-integrate both male and female offenders back into the community by capitalizing on the offender's completion of primary treatment and providing a continuum of care to build off past successes. Programming is enhanced at this juncture with job development services, life skills, and family education, therapy, and reunification opportunities. Offenders pursue work in the community while in Bridge continuing to work on substance abuse issues and criminogenic areas.

Family Education and Therapy is available to offenders participating in the Bridge programs through contracted services within the community. Offenders are introduced to educational group components using evidence-based curriculum for five sessions lasting up to two hours. The focus of these services is to increase awareness for offenders of benefits that family counseling may have when attempting to reunify with family in the community. Further sessions are available for the offender past the initial five sessions by request and can include the offender's family in the community.

Federal funding via the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) grant, continues to provide the primary funding of both Bridge programs. The Bridge Program currently provides up to 64 beds at OCCC and 15 beds at WCCC to serve the reentry and furlough populations.

In an abbreviated COVID-19 fiscal year 2021, data indicate that 3 female offenders participated in the Bridge furlough program of which 6 offenders or 200% successfully completed programming. High completion percentage is due to participant carryover from the previous fiscal reporting year.

In an abbreviated COVID-19 fiscal year 2020, data also indicates that 65 male offenders participated in the Bridge furlough program of which 50 offenders or 77% successfully completed.

#### **Female Furlough Housing**

The Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) at Fernhurst provides the Department's



### Substance Abuse Treatment Services

Furlough Program within the community for female offenders under the custody of the Women's Community Correctional Center. The focus of this furlough program is to secure meaningful work opportunities in addition to transition and re-integration to the community. Activities that the population has access to also include, but it not limited to the following: job development, money management, life skills, anger management, and domestic-violence, and relapse prevention. The program is currently called Ka Hale Ho'Ala Hou No Na Wahine (Home of Reawakening for Women) has up to 14 beds available.

Fiscal year 2022 data show that a total of 9 female offenders participated in the female furlough housing program of which 8 offenders or 89% successfully completed the program.

#### **Continuing Care Services**

In the field of addiction treatment, the term continuing care has been used to indicate the stage of treatment that follows an initial episode of more intensive care. Research has indicated for decades that continuing care interventions were more likely to produce positive treatment effects.

The SAS Branch has continuing care services in place (via contract) for offenders that complete one of the primary treatment modalities listed above. Offenders have access to counselors to discuss and further advance progress in their treatment at least once a week. Continuing care services are available on Oahu, Maui, and Kauai. Fiscal data indicate 81 participants received services.



### Sex Offender Treatment Services

The Department of Public Safety provides treatment for all sex offenders statewide at all facilities except Waiawa Correctional Facility. The program is mostly privatized, as all direct services are accomplished through contracts.

Hawaii's first sex offender program was introduced as a pilot project in the 1980s 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, self-serving choices to victimize others.

The program began as a 25-session psychoeducational program. It evolved from two core treatment modules consisting of Relapse Prevention and Victim Empathy. The program curriculum has since evolved into the program it is today with not only Relapse Prevention curricula focusing on the offender's deviant sexual cycle and looking at the impact of their offense on others but also smaller modules. Evidence-based sex offender treatment includes skills training in areas such as social skills, cognitive skills, emotional regulation, management of stress and anger, and human sexuality as well as healthy relationships. In 1994, the Department administration agreed to approve only treated sex offenders for work furlough programs. Most paroled sex offenders attend work furlough and therefore, complete our prison-based core program prior to their release.

The core program is offered at both Halawa Correctional Facility and Kulani Correctional Facility. Therapists usually treat up to a dozen men in each therapy group. On average, an inmate will take 18 to 24 months to complete the in-house program, although some sex offenders take as long as three years to master the core concepts. It is recommended that sex offenders released into the community on work furlough or parole, continue with treatment in aftercare. Sex offender inmates who previously completed the program but violated work furlough or parole conditions might be recommended to attend SOTP refresher courses.

Aftercare SOTP is provided on Oahu at the Oahu Community Correctional Facility and the Women's Community Correctional Center, on the Big Island at the Hawaii Community Correctional Center, and at both the Maui Community Correctional Center and the Kauai Community Correctional Center.

Studies (Hanson, Bourgon, Helmus & Hodgson, 2009; Lösel & Schmucker, 2005) have shown a 20% difference in recidivism rates between treated and untreated sex offenders. 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. Taking into account only those sex offenders who actually completed our prison-based treatment program, about 10% commit a new felony sex offense within five years of their release.

During fiscal year 2022, one sex offender who previously completed the sex offender treatment program returned to prison for a new sex crime. Three other inmates who previously completed SOTP returned to prison on non-sexual felony offenses. It is understood that sex offenders are more likely to return to prison on non-sexual offenses.

Although more sex offenders participated in the core program this year, compared to last year, participation dropped by two percent. This fiscal year, 21 inmates began SOTP and 26 completed the program. Continued COVID outbreaks and program suspensions continued to impede inmate progress. Seventeen percent of inmate sex offenders were actively engaged in treatment in FY 2019, twenty-one percent in FY 2020, and twenty-four percent in FY21. The participation rate for FY22 was twenty-two percent.



Volunteer Services is part of the Corrections Program Services branch that creates correctional policies and procedures that facilities use to train and supervise Volunteers and Contract Staff from various fields and expertise. Since they offer different levels of experiences, our inmates are given the opportunity to have an all-inclusive learning environment. The collaboration of Volunteers and Contractors have been the backbone of the Department in meeting the educational, socio-economic, religious traditions and backgrounds, and behavioral treatment of inmates. Volunteers have been the main suppliers of additional resources, and enhancement of inmate programs and services. They play a major role in community transition of inmates and continuum efforts in helping become law-abiding citizens.

Our Volunteers are from diverse backgrounds providing a large selection of programs and topics. Approximately 75% of volunteers are affiliated with faith-based institutions and are from a variety of religions, denominations, and belief systems to accommodate the choice of inmates. Our 12-Step Programs, Narcotics and Alcoholics Anonymous, continue to assist inmates with their recovery from drugs and alcohol. Education facilitators and instructors assist inmates in learning skills such as anger/stress management, computer literacy, creative writing, cognitive skills, life skills, G.E.D. preparation, Hawaiian history and language, public speaking and communications, business management, astronomy, flower arranging, parenting, mentoring, preventing domestic violence, quilting, blue collar trade certifications, etc. In addition, former inmates also volunteer to provide services to inmates at all our facilities.

Correctional Facilities are also practicum sites for senior college and post-graduate students who need to gain specialized or general experience in fields such as sex offender treatment, substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, medical, nursing, as well as social work and case management. In addition, the Department provides valuable work experience for those in various employment training programs. In the past, the Department has hired some of these people, but most find jobs elsewhere upon completing their work experience.

Volunteers helps to establish a pro-social support system and provide connections on the outside. This connection is vitally important as support networks are one of the keys to reducing recidivism. Participation in the re-integration process help inmates gain the strengths and skills to successfully manage problems they will face as they return to the community. On this note, another benefit of volunteers in the facilities is they assist in reducing stress experienced by both inmates and staff by engaging the wards in pro-social activities, healthy discussions, and fellowship. Reducing stress curtails violence within the facilities.

Approximately 156 Volunteers and Contractors were trained during FY 2022, much less than pre-COVID-19 outbreak. Despite the pandemic, the Department continued to receive generous donations of approximately \$89,282 worth of religious materials and program supplies from the community. It should be noted that these items are shared among the general population and not just for religious



purposes. During this period five (5) chaplains and three (3) assistant chaplains at facilities statewide contributed over 5,700 hours of service, and another 5,255 hours from our active volunteers. Estimates of volunteer value per hour range between \$18 - \$22. (<a href="http://www.independentsector.org/">http://www.independentsector.org/</a> volunteer time). Having said that, the total value is substantial.

Volunteers continued to coordinate and monitor the videophone visits held at local churches statewide every month at no expense to inmates or their families. Videophone links provide an opportunity for out-of-state inmates to overcome distance barriers and visit with their family members. This fiscal year approximately 442 inmates were serviced via videophone. The number has been its lowest since the use computer tablets were introduced as alternative way to communicate with families. In the meantime, Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains at each facility site are major assets in running religious program and activities, facilitating classes and are always available for one-on-one counseling when needed. During the pandemic lockdown, the inmates busied themselves by watching religious movies, listened to sermons on CDs, and received printouts prepared by various churches. In addition, bibles and other reading materials were readily available upon request.

Our Chaplains continued to work hard in facilitating faith-based recovery and domestic violence programs in their respective facility. OCCC Chaplain Barbara Gatewood, (Transforming Lives), in collaboration with Waikiki Health volunteers and other like organizations were key instruments in staging Social Services events where qualified inmates are guided through the process of obtaining person ID replacement, social security card, Snap, medical/housing/clothing and employment referrals, bus passes and other necessities to ease their return to the community and to reunite with their family. Approximately 200 OCCC inmates (parole, maxed out, furlough and jail population) were processed during this fiscal year. Total number of PSD inmates who redeemed this service were 548.

The heroes of the facility, the Staff, were not forgotten. In addition to 1000 OCCC inmates receiving donated Christmas goodie bag, 400 facility Staff and ACOs were also presented with a Christmas goodie bag to end the year 2021.







OCCC Prayer Walk was initiated by Chaplain Gatewood where local prison ministry churches, staff and ACOs come together once a month to bless and pray for the facility. Transforming Lives also founded the Community Sober Support, a 12 Steps meeting for inmates. It collaborated with eight (8) other prison ministry churches hosting the meetings on a rotational basis. Each meeting always concludes with fellowship dinner provided by the host church.





Other community effort to connect incarcerated parents with their children is the Angel Tree program, a project sponsored by Prison Fellowship who provide and distribute Christmas gifts. The program runs every holiday season to provide Christmas gifts for keiki and kupuna and provide support to families in need throughout the year. In years past, Camp Agape, sponsored by Camp Agape Hawaii, held annual four-day event filled with an intentional series of activities and events that facilitate the sharing the Gospel of Jesus Christ through love, trust, forgiveness, and hope. It is catered to the children of inmates at no cost to their respective families on all islands. Many of the volunteers for this event were former and current inmates who helped prepare hundreds of meals four times a day for four days. We hope to resume this fun-filled event this coming year.

Prior to the pandemic, under the supervision of KCCC Chaplain Clayton Sui, selected inmates were allowed to leave facility to serve the community by participating in various projects with the local churches on Kauai and helped widows and elderly folks with yardwork and other home maintenance.

The Women's Community Correctional Center has a faith-based program called Total Life Recovery (TLR). This program is completely run by volunteers under the supervision of Chaplain Tammy Turcios. During this period the eight (8) TLR volunteers donated service of 1556 hours to 312 women inmates. The main manual for the program is the Genesis Process, which is a cognitive based approach. The Genesis Process is an evidence-based program, which is gender specific. The program is very intensive and takes approximately 12 to 18 months to complete.

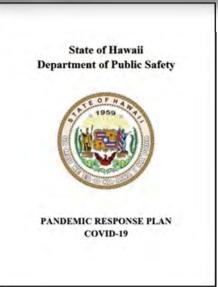


The pandemic did not curtail "fun" events from happening at WCCC. Chaplain Turcios worked hard at keeping the women focused on their recovery by providing inmate led activities. In one instance the women partook in a religious Easter play where they choreographed the scenes and the music. Staff and other inmates were treated to wonderful play. Another time, the women gathered for worship service night where they focused on themselves and reflected on their spiritual walk. The biggest and most memorable event was "WCCC Got Talent" show where the women were free to expressed themselves through acting, signing and even "story-telling" about their lives. Chaplain Turcios surprised the women by inviting personality celebrities such as Augie "T", Davey "D" Daniels and Dawn O'Brien as judges for the talent show. What a way to re-open the facility and invite the public back.

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



The Health Care Division (HCD) is committed to improving the quality of correctional health services by striving for compliance with the recommended standards of the National Commission on Correctional Health Care (NCCHC) for the proper management of correctional health services delivery systems. The HCD administers the delivery of medical, mental health, dental and other specialty services at all correctional facilities and centers statewide through three Branches: Medical, Clinical Services, and Mental Health, Under the direction and clinical supervision of the Corrections Medical Director, the Medical Branch provides medical and psychiatric diagnostic services, medication management and treatment through a staff of physicians, psychiatrists, and advanced practice registered nurses. As the Division's largest branch, Clinical Services provides a range of clinically required nursing, dental, and specialty care through professional registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, para-medical assistants, dentists, dental hygienists, dental assistants, and health infor-



mation personnel. The Mental Health Branch provides a variety of mental health services for individuals with serious mental health needs in outpatient, residential, and acute care settings through HCD staff including clinical psychologists, a registered nurse with a psychiatric specialty, social workers, human services professionals, corrections recreational therapists, and paramedical assistants.



Working in collaboration with facility administration, security, offender services, residency, case management, and other correctional staff, HCD personnel provide necessary and legally-mandated health care services for all offenders with serious health care needs. At the Halawa Correctional Facility, Women's Community Correctional Center, and Oahu Community Correctional Center, on-site health care services are operational 24 hours per day, seven days a week. On-site health care services are provided at a minimum of eight and up to sixteen hours a day, seven days a week, at the Waiawa Correctional Facility, Ku-

lani Correctional Facility, and neighbor-island correctional centers on Hawaii, Maui, and Kauai. After-hours medical and psychiatric care is available through on-call provider services. Additional specialty health care is afforded through in-reach programs and off-site referrals to local community providers, hospitals, and clinics.

The HCD administers a range of health care programs and services at correctional facilities and centers statewide. Examples include the following:



#### **Screening and Identification**

Individuals in custody receive three levels of screening for the identification of health care needs. Upon admission to the correctional system, all individuals in custody receive Intake Screening for the identification and immediate referral of urgent health care needs. Individuals in custody also receive the Initial Health Assessment and the Post-Admission Mental Health Screen within fourteen (14) days of admission to the correctional system. Individuals in custody identified as having a serious medical or mental health need are referred to a Qualified Health Care Professional, Qualified Mental Health Professional, Licensed Health Care Professional, or Licensed Mental Health Professional for further evaluation and/or intervention.

#### **Clinical Preventive Program**

Individuals in custody receive clinical preventive services as medically-indicated. Clinical preventive services include health assessments (e.g., physical examination), screening and other preventive services (e.g., mammograms, colorectal screening, prostate screening, Pap smears), and screening and testing for communicable diseases (e.g., tuberculosis, HIV, sexually transmitted diseases, hepatitis, SARS-CoV-2, and monkeypox). Immunizations are administered as clinically indicated for the following: diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (Tdap), hepatitis A & B, influenza, measles/mumps/rubella (MMR), pneumovax, and varicella. The COVID-19 vaccine is of-

fered upon admission to a correctional facility and available throughout the period of incarceration during regularly scheduled facility vaccination clinics.

#### **Sick-Call Program**

At any point during incarceration, all individuals in custody may submit non-emergency health care requests for medical, dental, or mental health services. Non-emergency health care requests are reviewed and prioritized daily by qualified health care professionals. A face-to-face clinical encounter for a non-emergency health care request is conducted by a qualified health care professional or qualified mental health professional within 24 hours of receipt by HCD staff.



#### **Chronic Care Program**

Individuals in custody with chronic disease, significant health conditions, and disabilities receive ongoing multidisciplinary care aligned with evidence-based standards. Clinical protocols, consistent with national clinical practice guidelines, for the identification and management of chronic diseases or other special needs are administered for asthma, diabetes, HIV, hyperlipidemia, hypertension, mood disorders, and psychotic disorders.

#### **Infirmary Care**

Infirmary-level care is provided to individuals in custody with an illness or diagnosis that requires daily monitoring, medication, therapy, or assistance with activities of daily living at a level needing skilled nursing intervention. The HCD operates 24-hour medical and psychiatric infirmaries at the Halawa Correctional Facility, Women's Community Correctional Center, and Oahu Community Correctional Center.



#### **Terminally III Care**

The HCD provides a Palliative Care Program and the Medical Release Program to address the needs of terminally ill individuals in custody. Palliative care is medical care and support services aimed at providing comfort, including adequate pain management. Treatment is focused on symptom control and quality-of-life issues rather than attempting to cure medical conditions. The Medical Release Program involves the release of an individual in custody before the end of the individual's sentence based on the



presence of a terminal condition, debilitating disease or illness, and prognosis. In coordination with the Hawaii Paroling Authority, Medicare/MedQuest division, re-entry coordination office, and community agencies/volunteers, the HCD recommends individuals in custody who meet criteria for the Medical Release Program.

#### **Suicide Prevention Program**

The Department of Public Safety administers a comprehensive and multifaceted team approach to the Suicide Prevention Program, which includes the following components: training, identification, referral, evaluation, treatment, housing, monitoring, communication, intervention, notification, reporting, review, and postvention.

#### **Discharge Planning**

The HCD provides discharge planning services for individuals in custody who have serious medical and mental health needs. The specific type of community linkage varies depending on the medical and/or mental health needs of the individual in custody. The process to assure continuity of medical care often involves coordination of services with community Providers (including specialists), Medicare/MedQuest, re-entry coordination office, the individual's family/friend and the receiving community facility (e.g., hospital, nursing home, care home). Since June 2018, the HCD and the Adult Mental Health Division (AMHD) have implemented a system that allows for provisional mental health eligibility for AMHD services to be determined by correctional Providers. AMHD contracted Community-Based Case Managers now initiate services up to three months prior to release from prison. The result has been improved continuity of mental health care between our prisons and the community.

#### **Student Education Partnership**

In partnership with the University of Hawaii John A. Burns School of Medicine (JABSOM) and the Queen's Health Systems (QHS), the HCD provides an opportunity for JABSOM residents to complete clinical rotations in psychiatry at the Oahu Community Correctional Center.

Through an ongoing agreement with the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE), the HCD offers American Psychological Association Accredited Clinical Psychology Internship positions at the Oahu Community Correctional Center and the Maui Community Correctional Center with preference to Hawaii residents or individuals who intend to practice in Hawaii. The HCD also offers Post-Doctoral Clinical Psychology fellowships through the WICHE program.



The HCD serves as a Practicum Training Site for the Hawaii School of Professional Psychology at



Chaminade University of Honolulu (formerly Argosy University, Hawaii). Licensed Clinical Psychologists provide on-site supervision and training for diagnostic, intervention, and advanced practicum clinical psychology graduate students.

The HCD offers nursing students from Chaminade University of Honolulu and Hawaii Pacific University the opportunity to gain clinical experience in a correctional setting by working with a Registered Nurse at the Halawa Correctional Facility, Waiawa Correctional Facility, and Women's Community Correctional Center.

#### **DIVISION HIGHLIGHTS**

In January 2019, the HCD initiated a needs assessment of the division in relation to current operations and national standards/trends. The findings suggested a need to reorganize the structure of the division in order to optimize the efficiency and effectiveness of health care delivery. In March 2019, the HCD started a collaborative multi-step process to modify and improve the organizational structure of the division. HCD quality improvement efforts are ongoing as reflected in the division highlights and goals below.

#### **Hepatitis-C Opt-Out Screening Program**

Hepatitis C infection disproportionately affects individuals in correctional institutions. Approximately 30% of all individuals with Hepatitis C infection in the United States reside in a correctional institution for at least part of the year. Incarcerated individuals who are released untreated and infected with Hepatitis C may contribute to the spread of the virus in the community due to unawareness of infection status and little or no community health care contact. In an effort to more accurately identify prevalence rates of Hepatitis C in Hawaii's prisons and jails and to improve continuity of care between corrections and the community, the HCD has been working in collaboration with the Hawaii Department of Health, Hawaii

Health and Harm Reduction Center, Kumukahi Health + Wellness, Malama Pono Health Services, and Maui Aids Foundation to establish and maintain the Hepatitis C Opt-Out Screening Program for incarcerated individuals.

#### Medical Release

The HCD has been working collaboratively and effectively with the Hawaii Paroling Authority on the release of incarcerated individuals who meet criteria for medical release. One particularly challenging area to the medical release process involved incapacitated inmates who have no family or no loved ones willing to accept responsibility for care in the community. In collaboration with the Family Law Division and the Office of the Public Guardian, the HCD established a process to obtain guardianship for incapacitated inmates upon release to the community. Another barrier to the medical release process has been the availability of appropriate community placement. In partnership with the extraordinary efforts of Robert Merce, the HCD has been attempting to expand potential housing opportunities with the Leahi Hospital, Waikiki Health Center, and local nursing homes.

#### **Medication for Opioid Use Disorder**

At the National level, there has been increased interest in Medication for Opioid Use Disorder (MOUD) within correctional environments. The Kauai Community Correctional Center (KCCC) MOUD pilot project was initiated in 2019 to allow PSD the opportunity to identify barriers and successes for MOUD implementation on a small population with very limited resources. PSD also part-



## **ealth Care Div**

nered with Alkermes to initiate the project using injectable naltrexone. In 2020, HCD Providers completed the DEA X-Waiver training to allow for the prescription of buprenorphine in the treatment of Opioid Use Disorders. In 2021, KCCC medical and mental health staff participated in a Justice Community Opioid Innovation Network (JCOIN) study with Dr. Graham Chelius and Dr. Kelley Withy (Rural Health Association). In 2022, HCCC medical and mental health staff have been participating in a JCOIN study. OCCC, HCF, and WCF also expanded MAT services beyond Vivitrol and the limited use of Methadone to include buprenorphine and Sublocade.

#### **DIVISION GOALS**

Over the next four years, division goals include:

- Maintain and enhance community partnerships for the purpose of improving continuity of care with other departments, community agencies, providers, and volunteers.
- Require all Clinical Services Administrators, Mental Health Administrators, and Physician/ Psychiatry Managers to obtain Certified Correctional Health Professional status with NCCHC. CCHP Administrators would subsequently implement educational training on NCCHC standards for health care staff.
- Obtain NCCHC Health Care Accreditation at 100% of our correctional facilities statewide.
- HCD involvement at the national level through active participation with the National Commission on Correctional Health Care and the American Correctional Association.
- Procure a quality electronic health record system that will meet the data management needs of the HCD to efficiently execute continuous quality improvement and quality assurance programs, while providing the information needed for health care delivery.
- As a hybrid HIPAA entity, provide HCD staff training and certification at all appropriate levels to ensure HIPAA compliance.
- Expand and maintain the statewide opt-out screening program for Hepatitis-C and administer medication treatment for Hepatitis-C upon identification of clinical eligibility for treatment.
- Expand and maintain the statewide Medication for Opioid Use Disorder (MOUD) program by providing a comprehensive selection of medica-

tion alternatives and community linkage upon release as an additional intervention for substance use disorders and to prevent opioid overdose.

- Provide 24-hour health care coverage at WCF, KCF, and neighbor-island jails.
- Provide weekend and extended mental health coverage at the Halawa Correctional Facility, Women's Community Correctional Center, and neighbor-island jails.
- As part of the Zero Suicide Initiative, encourage all Licensed Clinical Psychologists to obtain Beck Cognitive-Behavior Therapy certification.
- Establish the Dental Services Branch, where all dentists, dental hygienists, and dental assistants will be represented. The initial goal of the Dental Services Branch will be to assess the needs of the dental program in the context of existing services and national standards (e.g.,





NCCHC and American Dental Association), while supporting re-entry and rehabilitation efforts.

 Enhance the discharge planning process for individuals in custody with serious medical needs through a program using dedicated social workers or human services professionals who schedule provider appointments, initiate guardianship procedures, and develop constructive relations with local long-term care facilities.

#### **DIVISION CHALLENGES**



Since early 2020, the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) has significantly altered the operations of the HCD at all correctional facilities, temporarily forcing a protracted shift in our objectives on improvements to the system of health care delivery. COVID-19 has been highly problematic for correctional facilities nationwide due to the structure of jails and prisons as congregate living facilities. Throughout the pandemic, HCD focused resources on implementation of the PSD Pandemic Response Plan with guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, as well as our partners from the Hawaii Department of Health.

Aside from the omnipotence of COVID-19 during the pandemic, the foremost challenge facing the HCD is the ability to manage the constant and unexpected demand for health care services in our jails and prisons, despite the existence of limited resources. The complexity of the problem is compounded by increasing costs of medical, diagnostic, and pharmaceutical services that occur in conjunction with the continuing evolution of correctional standards for health care and the ongoing presence of an aging inmate population. The HCD is also caring for an inmate population whose lifestyle choices, while in the community, have many times led to the development of serious chronic illnesses or diseases that are often neglected or undiagnosed until incarceration.

The existing electronic health record system is the leading challenge for the HCD. The current system is limited in the ability to provide useful information for the public health response to the coronavirus pandemic. The current system also lacks the capability to integrate with pharmacy software, which necessitates a dual order system that inefficiently expends valuable staffing resources. The HCD intends to procure an alternative electronic health record system that will meet our anticipated, future needs.



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### **Correctional Industries Division**



Hawaii Correctional Industries (HCI) mission is "To provide all able-bodied inmates vocational rehabilitation opportunities that gives them real-world skills they can use to attain gainful employment upon release." The overall focus of HCI is REENTRY, making our communities safer and a recidivism rate of 10%. As a division within the Department of Public Safety (PSD), HCI carries the hope, the vision, and the solution to the success of the department, ultimately measured by the recidivism rate.

By statute, HCI operates as a self-sustaining vocational rehabilitation program, serving our participants and the greater community. HCI is 100% self-funded and does not receive tax-appropriated funds. HCI is the roadmap to second chances for those who dream of a better life. For some, prison serves as a forced detour from a life that was falling apart. HCI imparts the chance for a new beginning.

Our programs are the cornerstone to reducing recidivism, improving public safety, and saving money. With approximately 95% of all incarcerated individuals reentering society, HCl mission is to build opportunities with a job-centered approach, developing work ethics, and mirroring real-world work environments.

HCI's vocational rehabilitation programs currently in operation include PSD Centralized Canteen; Warehousing includes mattress and pillow manufacturing; DOT Landscaping and Highway Maintenance Partnership; Deep Clean - Disinfection Services; Modular Office Furniture - Reconfiguration and Installation; Sewing - ACO Uniforms; and Special Projects – HEPA air filtration systems and servicing, light construction, demolition, carpet cleaning, painting, cleaning, moving.

HCI believes that the only measurement that truly determines the department's future success and effectiveness is the reduction of the recidivism rate. Vocational rehabilitation is a critical component in an inmate's success outside the walls and HCI is dedicated to contributing to an overall PSD recidivism rate of 10%.

HCI's vision for the future requires a collective strategic plan by Hawaii Correctional Industries, Health Care Division, Corrections Program Services Division, Corrections Division, and the Reentry Coordination Office. As a team moving towards the goal of a 10% recidivism rate, our strength will not just be in each divisions initiatives, but the partnerships with likeminded goals and focus on successful outcomes. Under PSD's leadership, these partnerships cover the biggest challenges inmates face when returning to society – academic and vocational education, job skills, housing, and health-related issues.

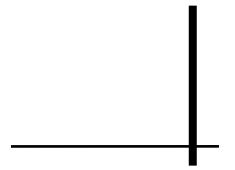
HCI's specific vocational rehabilitation initiatives include:

Sustainable Program Expansion – Statewide Centralized Warehousing; Landscaping; Sanitation; Small Engine Repair



# **Correctional Industries Division**

- Potential Ventures Solar farms & building system installation and maintenance; EV Charging Stations; HVAC repair and servicing; Cook-Chill; Vertical Farm; Call Center; Mold Abatement; modular office furniture, and many more.
- Skills Certification Program Warehousing, Food Production, HVAC, Roofing, Construction and many more.
- Expanding community advocacy Legislators, Unions, Private Sector Partners, Non-profit Partners





# Law Enforcement Division





Jordan Lowe, Deputy Director for Law Enforcement

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

The Sheriff Division (SD) is the primary statewide law enforcement entity and its mission is to provide a safe and secure environment for all persons and property through established patrol areas including the Honolulu Civic Center area, the Honolulu International Airport, and the neighborislands. The Sheriff Division supports the Judiciary by conducting cellblock operations, response to calls for assistance, and the transport of high-risk offenders. The Sheriff Division is the chief law enforcement agency tasked with fugitive apprehension in the State and employs a special operations unit that is very capable in this arena. SD is further directed to conduct felony and misdemeanor investigations; and to coordinate with other federal, state and county law enforcement agencies in joint enforcement operations. SD is additionally tasked to assess emergency management needs, develop plans, and coordinate efforts through entities such as the State Law Enforcement Coalition to assist in major terrorist or natural disasters. The Sheriff Division is committed to providing personnel and resources in support of the State Civil Defense for homeland security threats to the State.

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. 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.



# **Sheriff Division**

### **MESSAGE FROM THE SHERIFF**



It gives me great pleasure to present the Sheriff Division annual report to the legislature for your review. This annual report documents the challenges and the achievements that were met throughout 2022. Under Act 278, the Department of Public Safety was split into two departments: the Department of Law Enforce-

ment and the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. The law enforcement division is working tirelessly with a transition team and a select group of law enforcement professionals from within the Sheriff Division to setup the necessary departmental infrastructure and to define the mission, vision,

values, goals, and objectives of our new Department of Law Enforcement. Additionally, short-term, and long-term goals are being mapped out to address manpower needs, resourcing, integration into the State 911 system, communication enhancements to address interoperability, and the refinement of the duties and responsibilities within the law enforcement division.

Enormous strides were met under our pursuit of CALEA accreditation throughout 2022. The Sheriff Division has concluded its internal assessment and 160 policies have been drafted by the CALEA team with input by the division subject matter experts. An external review has been set for late November 2022 and the CALEA on-site assessment is tentatively set for early 2023. Full accreditation is expected in mid FY2023. This historic achievement will meet the requirements established in law by the Hawaii State Legislature and will make the Sheriff Division the only state level standards-based law enforcement agency equal to our local county police departments.

The challenges we face are based on the three R's: recruitment, retention, and resources. The Sheriff Division is suffering from approximately 50 vacancies and by the end of the calendar year, we are projecting 70 total vacancies. This is nearly 23 percent of our workforce, and the vacant positions are placing limitations and constraints on our operating tempo. Recruitment is hampered by many factors including the significantly disparate differences in pay between the Sheriff Division and the local county police departments, limited pools of shared applicants, and an unpopular view of law enforcement. The few deputies that we are able to recruit and train become easy prey to mainland departments offering incentive packages with high salaries, take home vehicles, bonuses, and moving expenses as enticements. Meanwhile, our fleet of vehicles become increasingly unusable, and our ability to harness technology is limited by budget.

The challenges have required us to form exploratory groups to look at what methods could be adopted to enhance our ability to recruit, retain, and resource our personnel. Many great initiatives have been discussed and implementation of some of those ideas are currently being evaluated. The Sheriff Division has taken a proactive role in developing relationships with the community and working alongside our brother and sister agencies in a more fluid environment. We are taking steps to build new bridges and repair old ones through outreach, transparency, and building trust with those that we serve.

We see the future of the Sheriff Division being positive with many hallmarks on the horizon that will encourage growth and foster professionalism. I'm grateful for the opportunity to serve as your Sheriff and as the leader for the oldest law enforcement agency in Hawaii.

William Oku Jr.
William Oku Jr. Sheriff





## **SHERIFF DIVISION ADMINISTRATION**



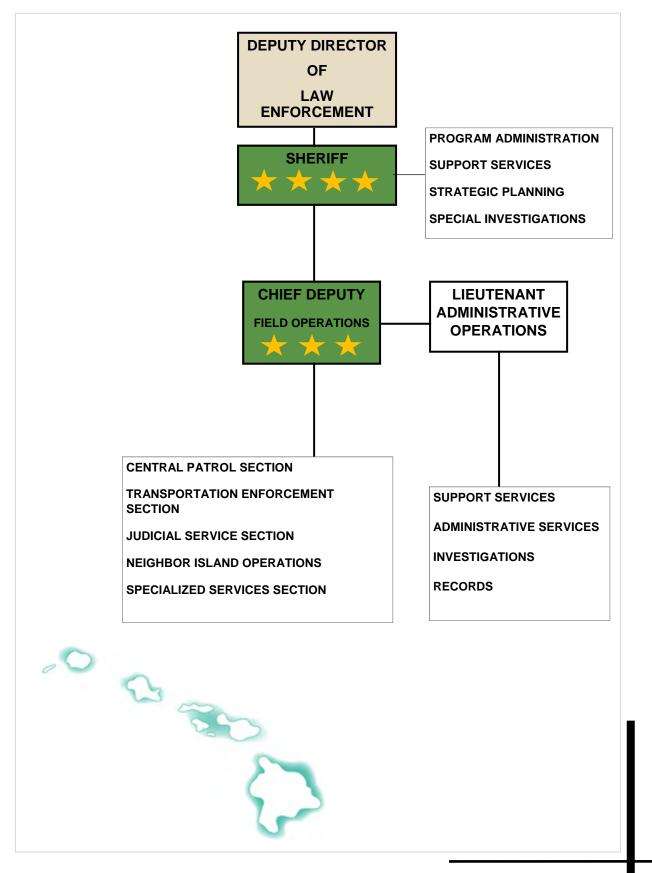
SHERIFF
William Oku JR.



#### **CHIEF DEPUTY**

Lanikoa K. Dobrowolsky

# Sheriff Division



# Sheriff Division

### **SHERIFF DIVISION HISTORY**



Edward Griffin Hitchcock Sheriff, 1888-1893

On April 27, 1846, an Act to Organize the Executive Departments of the Government was approved by King Kamehameha III. This Act established various Executive Judicial Officers. The Marshal of the Kingdom of Hawaii was the highest-ranking officer whose primary responsibilities were to nominate the Sheriffs and to direct and supervise them in the performance of their duties. The Act specified that the marshal shall recommend a sheriff for each of the islands of Oahu, Hawaii, Maui, and Kauai and that the governors of each island would approve and appoint these sheriffs. These sheriffs would have supervisory control and direction of the constables appointed for their respective islands.

The modern State of Hawaii Sheriff Division traces its establishment to 1846. As the Kingdom, Territory, and Statehood progressed, so has the title "Sheriff".

Today, Sheriff Deputies are involved at various stages of the criminal justice system. At the initial stage, they provide law enforcement

services to areas within State jurisdiction and respond to calls for service and provide assistance to the public. When necessary, deputies arrest offenders, and book and process persons entering the system. At the various sheriff cellblocks, deputies secure, escort and transport those detainees. They also escort, secure and transport juvenile and adult inmates to inter-island and intrastate destinations for court appearances.

Deputy Sheriffs patrol areas within their jurisdiction and support other federal, state and county law enforcement as requested. Deputies serve the public by preserving the peace, protecting the rights of the people and State property, investigating, detecting, and arresting offenders, preventing crime through patrol presence and education, and enforcing laws and ordinances.

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 County Prosecutors, Attorney General, County Police Departments, and the Judiciary to facilitate all necessary documentation for successful prosecution. 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.







#### **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

Deputies assigned to the special operations section (SOS) conduct a wide range of functions including fugitive apprehension investigations requiring the tracking, locating, and arrest offenders wanted on felony warrants or escapees. The special operations section also executes search warrants for agencies requesting assistance and maintains the only statewide canine unit with explosive detection and narcotic detection capabilities. Additionally, the special operations section enforces court orders such as writs of possession and maintains the State of Hawaii's DHS Tier III capable tactical response within the Rapid Enforcement and Counter Terrorism Team (REACT). As ordered, SOS deputies perform the air transport and escort of all high-risk offenders throughout the State of Hawaii and the mainland in accordance with guidelines, Federal Regulations, Title 14, FAA guidelines, State laws, rules and regulations. Special Operations deputies are also responsible for general law enforcement activities in the delivery of the services under this unit, including criminal arrests, investigations, submitting written criminal reports, assisting in subsequent prosecution, traffic enforcement, and any other state or city law







#### **COMMUNICATIONS UNIT**

Sheriff Division dispatch functions as a centralized communications control center utilizing an Internet Protocol based dispatch console to dispatch, coordinate, monitor and provide operational assistance to sheriff units while on patrol or when responding to and dealing with complaints, disturbances, reports of crime, emergencies, natural disasters or any other requests for sheriff assistance.



Sheriff Division dispatchers screen radio, telephone and verbal emergency and nonemergency requests for assistance; elicits pertinent situation information and relays the information clearly, concisely and accurately to ensure timely responses by sheriff units. Follows up to confirm receipt and understanding, if no response is received. Dispatchers make priority decisions when multiple requests for assistance are received and coordinates response of other elements of the division and other agencies as required.

#### **EXECUTIVE PROTECTION UNIT**

The Executive Protection Unit is responsible for providing personal protective services to key State officials and other dignitaries as directed by the Director of Public Safety. The deputies assigned to this unit primarily provide around the clock protection to our Governor and the Lieutenant Governor and their families. Often, these deputies must travel inter-island, nationally, and occasionally internationally in support of their operations but regardless of their location, the deputies are expected to perform their protection duties effectively and professionally to ensure the safety of our elected officials.



Deputies and supervisors assigned to this unit are highly trained and specialize in close-in protection, threat assessments, and advance reconnaissance. Due to the nature of this assignment, deputies often work with members of the U.S Secret Service, the U.S. State Department, and various law enforcement agencies at the local and international levels.



#### **CENTRAL PATROL SECTION**

This Section protects the rights of persons and property statewide, with a particular focus for law enforcement including but not limited to the Civic Center Complex, Judiciary system, the State Capitol, and Washington Place. Patrol deputies respond to calls for assistance through either county 911 or Sheriff Dispatch, investigates and detects crime and arrests criminal offenders. Enforces and prevents criminal violations of state laws and city ordinances. Patrol deputies are responsible for general law enforcement activities in the preservation of peace including felony and misdemeanor investigations, submitting written criminal reports, assisting in subsequent prosecution, testifying under oath, traffic enforcement and traffic accident investigations.

#### **AIRPORT PATROL SECTION**

The current Memorandum of Agreement with the Department of Transportation – Airports (DOT-A) specifies that the Department of Public Safety (PSD) agree to assign Deputy Sheriff personnel to provide law enforcement duties at the Daniel K. Inouye International Airport including the surrounding areas of the Department of Transportation – Airports jurisdiction; and the Kalaeloa and Dillingham Airfield.

Airport patrol deputies are responsible for general law enforcement activities. The delivery of the services under this unit includes but are not limited to criminal arrests, misdemeanor investigations, submitting written criminal reports, assisting in subsequent prosecution, traffic enforcement, and any other state or city law enforcement provision. Airport patrol deputies interface and operate with partnering federal agencies such as the Transportation Security Administration (TSA), the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and Customs and Border Protection (CBP) on a daily basis to secure and protect the Daniel K. Inouve International Airport.







#### RECORDS SECTION / RECEIVING DESK

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 Sheriff Division Receiving Desk is the only State of Hawaii asset which has the ability to receive, book, and process arrests outside of the county police departments. The deputies assigned to the Receiving Desk service all Sheriff Division arrests as well as supporting other state law enforcement agencies process those arrested subsequent to "on-view" charges and/or arrests made by legal documents. It also maintains, stores and distributes official records and documents to criminal justice agencies.

#### **JUDICIAL SERVICE UNITS**

These sections provide support to the Judiciary which involve patrol response and cellblock operations. Deputies assigned to the various Judicial Service Units support the neighborisland court houses, the Honolulu District Court, Honolulu Circuit Court, Kapolei Court Complex, and the Hawaii Supreme Court. Deputies provide cellblock operations managing the tens of thousands of arrestees cycled through the courts annually as well as the inmate population scheduled for court hearings. Judicial services deputies provide threat assessments and personal protection to justices and judges targeted by threats. Judicial service deputies are also responsible for general law enforcement activities in the delivery of the duties, including transporting offenders, criminal arrests, investigations, submitting written criminal reports, assisting in subsequent prosecution, traffic enforcement, and any other state or city law en-

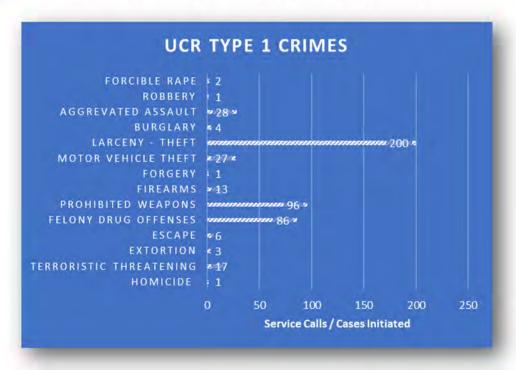
forcement provision.
Annually, Judicial Service Units take in,
house, and process
tens of thousands of
freshly arrested offenders as well as inmates
moving through the
criminal justice system.

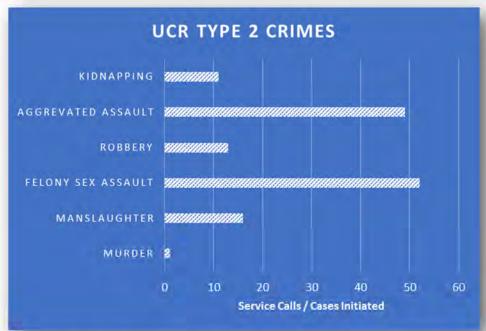






#### Sheriff Division Response to Calls for Assistance





<sup>\* 17,189</sup> Service Calls were generated in FY2022 with a total of 2954 arrests statewide

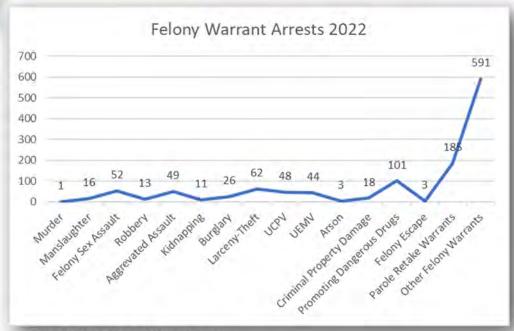
<sup>\*</sup> Data retrieved from Sheriff Report Management System



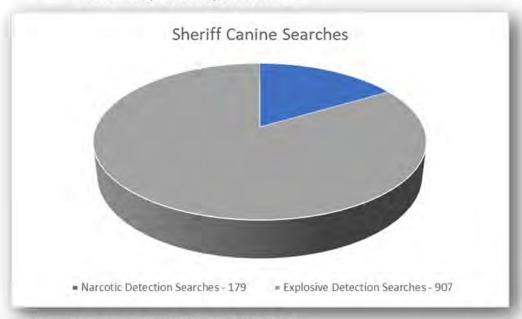
# **Sheriff Division**



### SHERIFF DIVISION STATISTICAL DATA



- \* 1223 Total Felony Warrant Arrests
- \* 234 Total Misdemeanor Warrant Arrest \* Information provided by the HCJDC



- \* Narcotic Searches resulted in the seizure of :
- 51.499 lbs. of Methamphetamines
- 35.039 lbs. of Marijuana
- 5.953 lbs. of Cocaine





#### Illegal Firearms Seized

Throughout FY2022, the Sheriff Division has made significant efforts to collaborate with our brother and sister law enforcement agencies at the Federal, State, and County levels to help curb the rise of violent crime. Our efforts concentrated on identifying those in possession of illegal firearms and interdicting those weapons to take them off the streets. Additional attention was placed on those manufacturing or possessing "ghost guns" as well as those possessing illegally converted or owned automatic weapons. The following weapons were seized during Sheriff law enforcement operations:

- 26 Automatic Long Guns / AR-15's and AK-47 variants
- 07 Ghost Long Guns
- 29 Handguns
- 13 Ghost Hand Guns

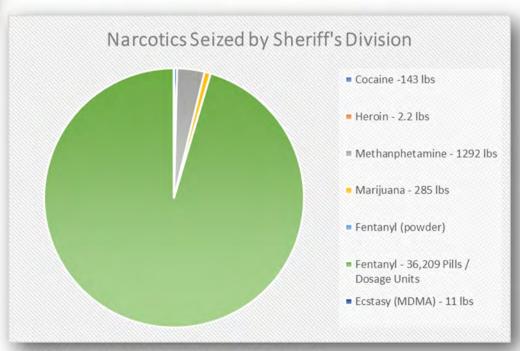
### **ILLEGAL FIREARMS SEIZED**









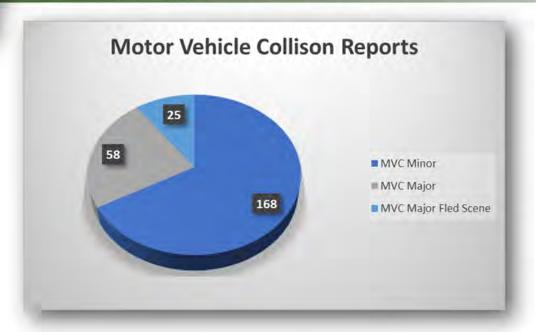


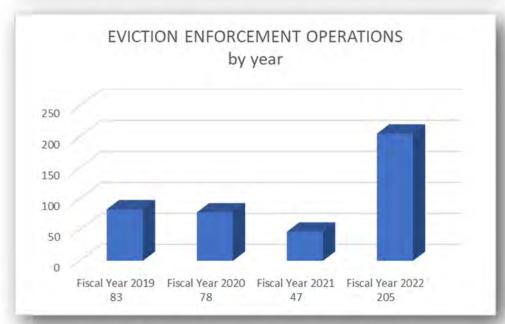
\*14,895,854.87 Total Narcotic Street Value Seized











<sup>\*</sup>Requests for Sheriff Division assistance with eviction enforcement has risen substantially throughout FY2022.

<sup>\*</sup>Requests through 2021 were low based on the COVID-19 moratorium

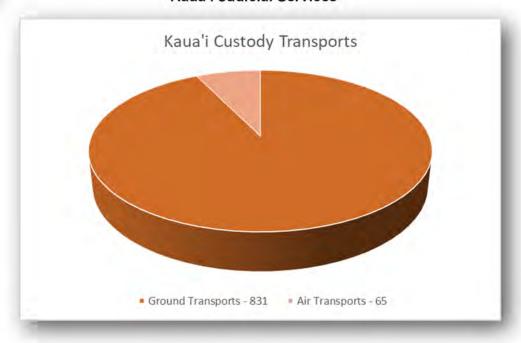


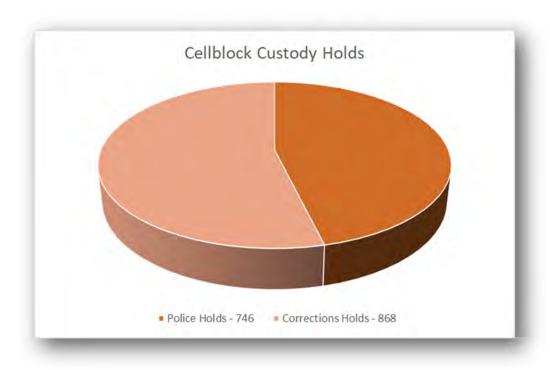
# Sheriff Division



### SHERIFF DIVISION STATISTICAL DATA

#### Kaua'i Judicial Services

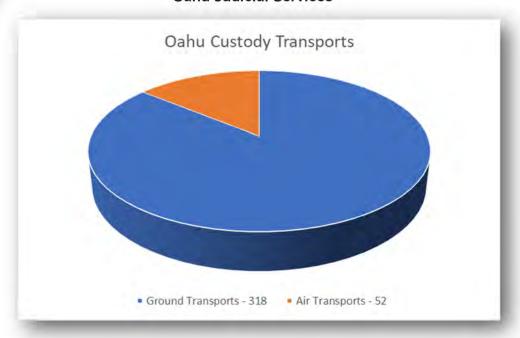


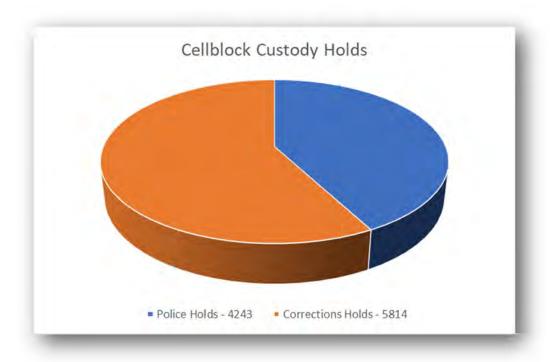






#### Oahu Judicial Services

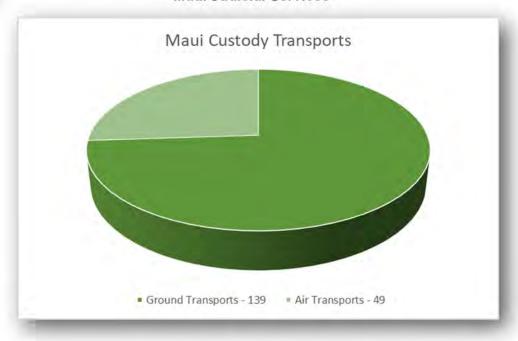


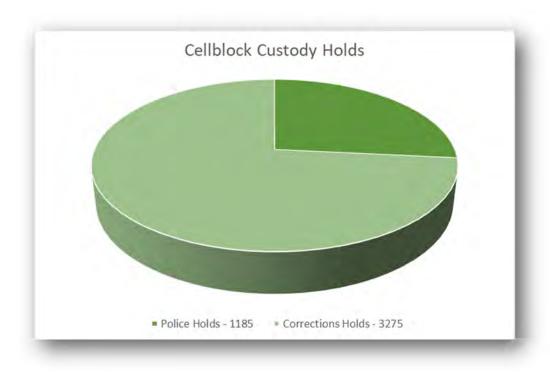






#### Maui Judicial Services





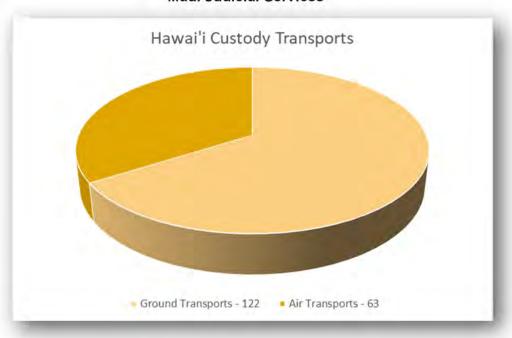


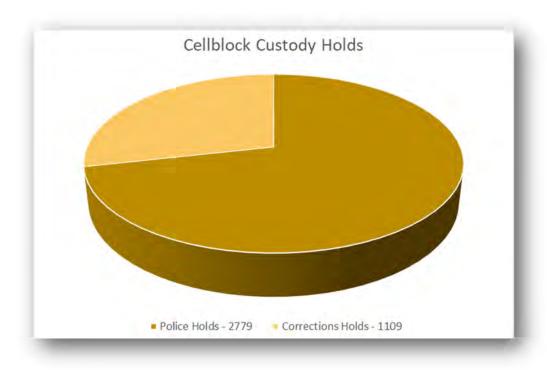
Sheriff Division



## SHERIFF DIVISION STATISTICAL DATA

#### Maui Judicial Services









#### **Retirements and Resignations**

During fiscal year 2022, the Sheriff Division lost forty-two (42) deputies to retirement or resignation. Additionally, one (1) deputy was terminated for cause. The breakdown of the departing deputies was as follows:

- 14 Retirements
- 11 Resignations for unknown reasons
- 12 Resignations due to lateral transfer to mainland law enforcement agencies
- 03 Resignations due to employment with local City and County Police Department's
- 02 Resignations due to employment with the Honolulu Fire Department
- 01 Termination for cause

The following deputies met the requirements for State retirement benefits under the ERS:

Deputy Sheriff Stanley Acedo	Service dates from 1983-2021
Deputy Sheriff Henry Batoon	Service dates from 1983-2021
Deputy Sheriff Brian Brunn	Service dates from 1998-2021
Deputy Sheriff Sean Chinen	Service dates from 1998-2022
Deputy Sheriff Michael Farley	Service dates from 1990-2021
Deputy Sheriff Samuel Kanoe	Service dates from 2009-2022
Sergeant Peter Kauahi IV	Service dates from 1982-2021
Deputy Sheriff Clayton Kepa	Service dates from 1988-2022
Deputy Sheriff Thomas Edward Logsdon	Service dates from 1992-2021
Deputy Sheriff Mark Lorenzo	Service dates from 1992-2022
Deputy Sheriff Jesse D. Moniz	Service dates from 2008-2022
Sergeant Betty Muraki	Service dates from 1992-2022
Sergeant Daryl Naauao	Service dates from 1989-2022
Sergeant Glenn Thom	Service dates from 1989-2021

The following deputies resigned their commissions as deputy sheriff's to take a lateral transfer position or new hire with another law enforcement agency or fire department:

Deputy Sheriff Jesus Moreno	Federal Way Police Department (lat)
Deputy Sheriff Jesus Mena	Federal Way Police Department (lat)
Deputy Sheriff Edward Petrie	Hawaii County Police Department (new)
Deputy Sheriff Kenneth Plank	Honolulu Prosecutors Office (lat)
Deputy Sheriff Christian Calma	Freemont Police Department (lat)
Deputy Sheriff Kamaiki Tupua	Honolulu Police Department (new)
Deputy Sheriff Noah Perreira	Hawaii County Police Department (new)
Deputy Sheriff Albert Rosario	King's County Sheriff Department (lat)
Deputy Sheriff PJ Cantora	University Public Safety (lat)
Deputy Sheriff William Triplett	Hawaii State Crash / Fire
Deputy Sheriff Brandon McBride	Honolulu Fire Department

The retirement or resignation of these deputies places the department at a greater loss in manpower and capabilities. Recruitment is stagnant and difficult due to many factors. At the time of this report, the Sheriff Division has an allotment of 325 deputies statewide with only 269 filled positions. The shortage of 56 positions places the Sheriff Division at an 18 percent loss in manpower. Projections through 2022 show a loss of 22 percent by the end of the calendar year.



# **Sheriff Division**

# **SHERIFF DIVISION FY2022 INITIATIVES**

Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA)

The Sheriff Division has made tremendous strides towards meeting the CALEA requirement set in law by the Hawaii Legislature. The division commanders spent significant time each week reviewing and revising policies to ensure they meet the CALEA standards. Weekly, commanders would meet virtually to review the policy content, line by line and submit changes. As the year closed, over 160 policies were drafted and are working their way through the union consultation effort. The timeline for CALEA accreditation is closer then ever and a



projected date of July 2023 is expected for full accreditation. Upon completion, the State of Hawaii Sheriff Division will become the first and only accredited law enforcement agency within Hawaii State government.

#### **ACT 278**

The 2022 Hawaii State Legislature approved HB 2171 separating the Department of Public Safety (DPS) into two distinctly different departments. Under HB2171, the law enforcement division of the Department of Public Safety would split off from DPS and form the State Department of Law Enforcement (DLE). Other law enforcement units within the State such as the criminal investigative units of the State Attorney General and the enforcement officers from the Department of Transportation Harbor Police would transfer in to the DLE. Additionally, positions of the Office of Homeland Security and the State Fusion Center would align under the DLE. As the bill passed, a transition team was established to begin development of the DLE infrastructure. The Sheriff Division supported this bill through hundreds of pieces of testimony and we are grateful to the Hawaii Legislature and Governor Ige for making this initiative a reality. The bill was enacted into law under ACT278 and signed by Governor Ige on July 7<sup>th</sup>, 2022.







### **SHERIFF DIVISION FY2022 GOALS & OBJECTIVES**

The Sheriff Division projects the following initiatives for FY2023:

- Conduct a CALEA external agency assessment and meet the requirements in order to schedule a CALEA on-site assessment for accreditation.
- Ensure all policies and procedures meet the CALEA standards for accreditation and are consulted by the HGEA and signed by the Department appropriate authorities.
- Continue working with the DAGS engineering team on the Capitol Improvement Project at the Kalanimoku Building which when completed will relocate and house the Sheriff Division Receiving Desk and Special operations Unit.
- Reapply for budget approval to seek and receive funds for a partial roll-out of Body Worn Cameras for all patrol deputies (approximately 120 units)
- Reapply for budget approval to seek and receive funds for the purchase of 100 units of the TASER 7 conducted energy weapon which would be issued to patrol deputies to provide a intermediate less lethal option during law enforcement activities.
- Reapply for budget approval to seek and receive funds to replace 33 vehicles within the Sheriff Division fleet which have over 120,000 miles and are considered a risk to operate under certain conditions including the transport of arrested individuals.
- Introduce a plan that will integrate the Department of Law Enforcement into the State 911
  System so that State law enforcement has interoperable communications with all county
  first responders. This initiative will ensure deputies are dispatched through the public
  safety access point instead of a stand alone dispatcher which affords zero situational
  awareness during critical incidents such as active shooter / active threat situations.
- Participate in transition team planning that will develop the Department of Law Enforcement and ensure organizational charts, positions descriptions, recruitment needs, and resourcing needs are articulated.
- Coordinate with State Harbor Police to access training records and determine gaps in training that must be addressed prior to the integration of harbor police officers as deputy sheriffs. Allow for Harbor Police Officers to attend Sheriff Division in-service training. Establish training records for HP officers.

Production of this Sheriff Division annual report: Lanikoa Dobrowolsky Chief Deputy Sheriff





# Narcotics Enforcement Division





In fiscal year (FY) 2022, the Narcotics Enforcement Division (NED) received more than 1027 calls regarding controlled substances incidents across the State. The 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).

#### **FY 2022 HIGHLIGHTS:**

FY 2022 was an exciting year for the NED because of many new changes in the controlled substances industry. Those exciting changes include:

- NED continued to participate in Governor Ige's State Opioid Operational Work
  Groups and assisted with the creation of a statewide strategy to address opioid issues in the Hawaii.
- NED has activated additional functions in its Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP) such as "clinical alerts" allowing for greater compliance and improved prescriber decision making
- 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.

Despite these exciting accomplishments, the COVID-19 pandemic affected NED in several areas. With recovery and a return to more normal conditions, NED expects overall numbers to return to pre-COVID levels.

#### **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 FY 2022, the NED took actions to temporarily place fifteen controlled substances onto the Hawaii controlled substances schedules in response to changes to federal law. The NED further made recommendations to allow the Hawaii Legislature to contemplate these changes into law.



#### PSD AGENCY (SHERIFF DIVISION AND IA REFERRED) DRUG CASES

In FY 2022, NED Special Agents supported and/ or investigated 50 controlled substance and drug paraphernalia cases referred by Sheriff Division Deputies stemming from traffic stops, law enforcement encounters and interdiction at security checkpoints. NED provides investigative and analytical support for all drug cases initiated by the Sheriff Division.

YEAR	TOTAL
2015	113
2016	103
2017	117
2018	166
2019	144
2020	99
2021	74
2022	50

# <u>HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREA (CLANDESTINE LABORATORY INITIATIVE)</u>

In FY 2022, there were no bonafide clandestine laboratories were found by the NED. These incidents 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 overthe-counter (OTC) chemicals utilized to manufacture methamphetamine. The new threats are the manufacturing of marijuana extracts using flammable liquids such as butane, propane, hexane and alcohol and the influx of fentanyl in Hawaii. 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. Fentanyl is a powerful opioid substance popularly smuggled across the world, and now more frequently into Hawaii and in our community.

In FY 2022, NED's HIDTA Clandestine Laboratory training initiative conducted a total of 4 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. Additionally, the NED obtained a Department of Health grant that allowed it to forward position safety protective equipment in Hawaii County for an immediate response to incidents.

#### 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.

The purchasing limit for pseudoephedrine is 3 grams per day, or 9 grams in a month. 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 2022 NED's Pseudoephedrine monitoring program was successful in blocking or diverting 5880 boxes illegally sold or 15349 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.

FY 2022 Purchases	127201
FY 2022 Blocked Purchases	4450
FY 2022 Grams Sold	297502
FY 2022 Boxes Sold	139153
FY 2022 Grams Blocked	15349
FY 2022 Boxes Blocked	5880
FY 2022 Average Grams Per Box Blocked	2.62

The chart above shows that the Hawaii pseudoephedrine tracking system was effective in stopping the unlawful purchase of pseudoephedrine 4450 times in FY 2022. Consequently, the use of over the counter pseudoephedrine to manufacture methamphetamine continues to be frustrated by this effective program.

#### **CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES**

In FY 2022, 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 Agents responded to 37 criminal cases originating from PSD Correctional facilities or other related investigations connected to these facilities. NED has also assisted corrections by conducting recruit training for ACO's on evidence handling and facility drug investigations. Training and strong security controls continue to show a downward trend in reported contraband cases.



#### PHARMACEUTICAL CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE DIVERSION



In FY 2022, NED Special Agents looked into 36 controlled substance prescription fraud cases, 0 multi-doctor cases, and 21 requests by law enforcement or prosecutorial agencies for information on patients or practitioners utilizing NED's electronic prescription accountability program for suspicion of diversion of pharmaceutical controlled substances. There were also 600 reports of controlled substances that were reported lost or missing by controlled substances registrants.

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

- Hawaii is a dual-registration state requiring all practitioners to obtain a State Controlled Substance registration as well as a Federal DEA registration.
- Hawaii law prohibits and does not allow out-of-state controlled substance prescriptions to be filled in the State.
- All controlled substance prescriptions must originate from within the State.
   (Practitioner must physically be in the State when issuing the prescription)
- Hawaii has an Electronic Prescription Monitoring Program for all Schedule II through IV controlled substances.
- NED has a Pharmacy Alert System connected to all of Hawaii's pharmacies.
- NED's Administrator has emergency scheduling powers for controlled substances and regulated chemicals.
- NED is a law enforcement organization that specializes in pharmaceutical and chemical diversion cases.

#### Inspections:

NED Special Agent's conducted 17 pre-opening pharmacy, medical office and medical marijuana dispensary facility registrant inspections at various locations statewide and initiated new medical marijuana dispensary retail and laboratory inspections.

# COVID-19 SUPPORT FOR HEALTHCARE AND TREATMENT ORGANIZATIONS IN HAWAII

In FY 2022, the Narcotics Enforcement Division (NED) responded to the global COVID-19 pandemic by working with the Department of the Attorney General to author seven emergency exemptions to state laws that ensured the uninterrupted provision of healthcare in Hawaii during the COVID-19 state of emergency. Some of the emergency



exemptions that were authored include exemptions that: 1) supported out of state healthcare professionals to treat patients in Hawaii without additional licensure, 2) ensured uninterrupted flow of medication for patients in opioid treatment programs, and 3) promoted social distancing by allowing for increased use of telemedicine by both patients and prescribers. All of these things supported the unimpeded flow of healthcare and medication to those afflicted with COVID-19 illness in the community.

#### **NED DRUG EDUCATION/ TRAINING/PREVENTION 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 FY 2022, NED conducted 10 educational drug/chemical, medical use of marijuana and clandestine laboratory presentations on all islands that was attended by approximately 400 individuals. The number is significantly lower than previous years due to gathering restrictions related to COVID-9 and hesitance to meet in group settings.

In July 2016, NED also partnered with the Department of the Attorney General, the county police departments, and the Department of Health to begin a drug takeback program based in local police stations across the State. The program allows the public to visit neighborhood police stations where they can deposit their unwanted medications anonymously and conveniently. The unwanted medications are later safely destroyed. To date, the program has been extremely successful.

FISCAL YEAR	TRAINING SESSIONS	# OF INDIVIDUALS TRAINED
2022	10	400*
2021	19	380*
2020	7	60 *
2019	40	2500

Number significantly reduced due to COVID-19

#### **ELECTRONIC PRESCRIPTION MONITORING PROGRAM**

State law requires mandatory registration of all pharmacies and dispensing physicians to submit prescription data to the PDMP, 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 providing care, especially where controlled substance abuse is suspected.

The Hawaii Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (HI PDMP) is Hawaii's solution for monitoring Schedule II-IV controlled substances dispensed in Hawaii. Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), Chapter 329, Part VIII, Electronic Prescription Accountability System re-



# <u> Narcotics Enforcement Division</u>

quires the Hawaii Narcotics Enforcement Division to establish and maintain an electronic controlled substances prescription database for the reporting of dispensed prescriptions for all Schedule II-IV controlled substances under federal law. This program was created to improve patient care and foster the goal of reducing misuse, abuse, and diversion of controlled substances; and to encourage cooperation and coordination among state, local, and federal agencies and other states to reduce the misuse, abuse, and diversion of controlled substances.

Chapter 329, Part VIII requires that each dispenser shall submit, by electronic means, information regarding each prescription dispensed for a controlled substance. Each dispenser shall submit the information required by HRS, Chapter 329, Part VIII to the central repository within seven (7) days of dispensing the controlled substance unless the NED waives this requirement for good cause shown by the dispenser.

The HI PDMP database and the information contained within the database are confidential; they are not public records and, therefore, are not subject to public disclosure. The HI PDMP shall ensure the security and confidentiality of the database and the information contained within the database.

During FY 2022, NED's PDMP program collected data from all of Hawaii's dispensers resulting in over one million new Schedule II through V controlled substance prescriptions entered into the system of which approximately 50 % were opioid prescriptions 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. The per capita ratio is approximately one prescription per person in Hawaii.

Additionally, NED entered into agreements to allow for electronic integration of health records (EHRs) with the HI PDMP and to allow for integration and communication with the PDMP of the of the other states. This exciting integration allows for seamless access to HI-PDMP in the doctor's office, increasing healthcare efficiency and reducing the time it takes to be issued a prescription. Integration also allows healthcare professionals to gain information about their patients from prescriptions issued in other states. All of these things allow for safer prescribing of controlled substances.

#### FORENSIC LABORATORY PROGRAM



From Left to Right: Former PSD Deputy Director Keith Kamita, Former Director Jodie Maesaka-Hirata and ASCLD/LAB representative Michael Grubb

In November 2009, the Narcotics Enforcement Division Forensic Laboratory (NEDFL) began operations and during FY2011-2012 the laboratory attained international laboratory accreditation through the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors/Lab Accreditation Board (ASCLD/LAB) accreditation program. 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. NEDFL forensic ana-



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

The laboratory applied to ASCLD/LAB for laboratory accreditation in April 2011 and the on-site assessment was completed in mid-July 2011. The assessment team did not issue any finding that required corrective actions. The assessment team reported their assessment results back to the ASCLD/LAB Board.

On August 9, 2011, the ASCLD/LAB Board officially awarded accreditation, under its International Testing Program, to the NED Forensic Laboratory. Accreditation by ASCLD/LAB is recognized by the criminal justice system as a means of determining that a laboratory has met a set of internationally recognized standards of operation for forensic laboratories.

Today, the NED Forensic Laboratory continues its commitment to professional excellence by providing reliable, timely and quality forensic laboratory services. Continued maintenance of the accreditation the laboratory has received is essential is this commitment.

During FY 2022, NED's Special Agent / Criminalists analyzed samples approximately 2257 samples. Due to fiscal restraints, NED has been screening all forensic drug laboratory requests and prioritizing them by their court or prosecution requirements.

#### **REGISTRATION SECTION**

In FY 2022, NED's Registration section processed a combined total of 7518 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 workday.

#### NED PHARMACEUTICAL DRUG TAKEBACK PROGRAM AND REGISTRANT DIS-POSAL 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. 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 effects of COVID-19 have reduced participation in FY 2022

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





Maria Cook, 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 units:

#### Planning and Research Unit

The Research & Statistics area highlights the following activities in FY 2021:

#### **Weekly Reports**

Departmental Population Reports Jail Reports Intake Services Population Reports

#### **Monthly Reports**

Departmental Population Reports Inmate Max Out Report VA report JRI data extraction OHA Fatherhood Report Consular Reports

#### **Yearly Reports**

Hawaii State Recidivism Report
Federal IRS Report
National Corrections Reporting Program
National Prisoner Statistics
National Inmate Survey
Deaths in Custody
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program
Prison Rape Elimination Act Reporting
Survey of Prison Inmates
Compact of Free Association reporting

#### **Research Projects**

Grant Submissions
Experimental Evaluation of HOPE Pretrial
Bureau of Justice Statistics Prison Population Survey
ASCA Restrictive Housing Survey
Population projections for facility rebuild renovation projects
ACA Survey Completion
Creation of Inmate Release Lists for Hawaii Supreme Court

#### **Legislative Coordinator**

Triage and track bills during legislative session Attend Legislative Coordinator Meeting at the Governor's Office

The **Planning** area highlights in FY 2022 are as follows:

#### OCCC

- OCCC Relocation Coordination of the OCCC Relocation project with DAGS project planning team.
- Negotiation with the Navy on an easement for PSD's use of Navy land parcel at the site of the new OCCC at Halawa.



# Administrative Services Office

- OCCC, Laumaka Work Furlough Center (LWFC) Planning for a major facility upgrade and/or demolish-replacement of the OCCC, LWFC pending future CIP funding appropriation.
- OCCC, LWFC Repair and Maintenance Improvements Initiated planning process with DAGS for the design and construction for urgent interim repairs and improvements, to maintain and support current operations at LWFC.

#### **MCCC**

New MCCC at Pulehunui – Commenced planning for a new MCCC at the Pulehunui Development District with DAGS as expending agency.

#### **KCCC**

 Planning for a New KCCC Facility, Kauai – Initiated preliminary due diligence work to justify funding for a siting study and planning for a new KCCC.

#### HCCC

 Initiated a siting study for a new jail in West Hawaii, Kona – for potential sites to house pretrial detainees in the vicinity of the Kona Judiciary building to address overcrowding at HCCC in Hilo.

#### **Sheriffs**

• PSD Sheriff's Division Keawe Station Relocation – Coordinated with DAGS on the Sheriff's Division relocation of the Keawe Street Station to the Kalanimoku building.

#### **Others**

Entered into a cooperative purchasing agreement with DOE Auxiliary Services Branch to utilize pre-qualified general contractors to provide construction services (\$250K or less) for deferred maintenance projects statewide.

#### The **Management Analyst** reports the following activities:

- Consolidated the Fiscal Years 2022 and 2023 Variance Report data for input into the Department of Budget and Financing eVARIANCE database. (B&F)
- Consolidate the FB 2023-25 Program Review data and update the estimated/target data for current performance measures and program size indicators which will be used for the FB 2021-23 Executive Budget. Data is to be inputted in the B&F eANALYTICAL web-based system.
- Provide training and coordinate the Departmental Program Structure and Performance Measures Review per B&F Finance Memo 22-06. Update eANALYTICAL
- Obtained Capitol Civic Center parking permits for programs outside the Capitol Civic Center
- Updated and distributed to the Governor, Lt. Governor, DHRD, B&F, HGEA, and UPW; Department Organizational Charts and Functional
- Statements using approved delegated organizational changes initiated by the programs.
   (B&F)
- Distributed the annual comprehensive and collision automobile insurance invoices to the PSD Fiscal Office for program billing. (Risk Management/B&F)
- Coordinated with DAGS Public Works Planning Office to relocate the Sheriff Division Special Operations Branch and serve as liaison for design of new workspace located at the Kalanimoku Building.
- Coordinating the reorganization of the Department of Public Safety to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.
- Coordinating the development of the Department of Law Enforcement with the transition team.
- Provide training and coordinate the B&F Finance Memorandum 22-01 and 22-09, Major Program Structure Review and Program Memorandum document.

#### **Risk Management Coordination**

- Distributed Annual Self-Insurance certificates to the programs (Risk Management)
- Completed annual vehicle inventory and insurance coverage adjustments to DAGS.



# Administrative Services Office

- Reviewed and updated capital property locations and values for insurance coverage including the most recent property value for the Halawa Correctional Facility.
- Reviewed and updated the department's real property locations as part of the State Building Asset Management (SBAM) System Review and Facility Information. (Risk Management)
- Worked to resolve the flood damage claim for the Training & Staff Development Office located at 801 Dillingham Blvd.

The **Capital Improvement Projects (CIP)** reports 41 projects statewide in FY 2022 (DAGS as expending agency:

5	Projects	Halawa Correctional Facility
2	Projects	Kulani Correctional Facility
4	Projects	Waiawa Correctional Facility
9	Projects	Hawaii Community Correctional Center
4	Projects	Maui Community Correctional Center
2	Projects	Oahu Community Correctional Center
3	Projects	Kauai Community Correctional Center
3	Projects	Women's Community Correctional Center

#### The **Administrative Projects** (PSD – expending agent):

3	Projects	Hawaii Community Correctional Center
5	Projects	Kulani Correctional Facility
4	Projects	Waiawa Correctional Facility
8	Projects	Hawaii Community Correctional Center
3	Projects	Maui Community Correctional Center
3	Projects	Oahu Community Correctional Center
2	Projects	Kauai Community Correctional Center
3	Projects	Women's Community Correctional Center

- PSD state-wide Sustainability Master Plan CIP project
- PSD Facilities Statewide Architectural Barrier Removal and Related Improvements
- PSD Professional Services Contract

#### **Procurement and Contracts Unit**

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 2022:

- 60 new solicitations for 103D and 103F contracts
- 24 contract extensions

The following is a list of active PSD contracts that is provided to the Department of Budget & Finance, the State Procurement Office, and the State Legislature annually.



# <u>Administrative Services Office</u>

Departmen	nt Name:	PSD												
Annual Rep		2023												
Authorized Statute 103(D) or 103(F)	Division // Office Name // Attached Agency	Procurement Officer Name	Contract No.	Type: Goods/ Services/ Construction/HHS	Method of Procurement	ntract information*  Contract Description	Declared Disaster Ready? Could the contract scope be used during a declared disaster? Y/N	Contractor Name	Notice of Award Date	Awarded Amount	Funds added through Modifications	Total Contract Amount	From (MM/DD/YY)	To (MM/DD/Y)
103(D) Goods, Services, Construction	PSD 410 (ISCD)	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto	68979	S - Services	IFE	Controlled Substance And Alcohol Testing Services, Statewide (20-20) 88979	N	Diagnostic Laboratory Services, Inc.	6/24/2020	\$ 100,662.50	5 18,000	\$ 118,662.50	07/01/20	06/30/23
103(D) Goods, Services, Construction		PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc	19-28	G - Goods	IFB	Frozen Foods for Various Correctional Facilities on Oahu, Hawaii, Maui, and Kauai (22-28)	N	P & E Foods		\$ 2,743,627.50		\$ 2,743,627.50		06/30/23
103(D) Goods, Services, Construction	PSD 421 (HCD)	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto	20-28	S - Services	IFE	Laboratory Diagnostic Services for the Department of Public Safety, Health Care Division (20-28)	N.	Clinical Laboratories of Hawaii, LLP	8/13/2020			\$ 2,200,000.00	09/01/20	
103(F) Health and Humans		PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc			RFP/COMPETITIVE PURCHASE OF SERVICES	Employment Services for Inmates and Parolees Statewide (21-07) 89385		Goodwill Industries of Hawaii, Inc.						
Services 103(D) Goods, Services, Construction	PSD 900 (COR	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto	69385 67858	5 - Services 5 - Services	IF8	Operation and Maintenance Services of Surface Water Treatment Plant Waiawa Correctional Facility (19-05) 67858	N N	Pural Water Specialty Co., Inc.	2/19/2021			\$ 300,000.00	03/01/21	02/28/23
103(F) Health and Humans Services	PSD 420 (CPS-SO)	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc	69425	S - Services	RFP/COMPETITIVE PURCHASE OF SERVICES	Sex Offender Treatment Services Statewide (21-24A) 89425	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Journey to Pono	1/19/2018				03/01/19	
103(F) Health and Humans Services	PSD 420 (CPS-SO)	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc	69424	S - Services	RFP/COMPETITIVE PURCHASE OF SERVICES	Sex Offender Treatment Services Statewide (21- 24B) 69424		Community Assistance Center	1/19/2021				03/01/21	
103(D) Goods, Services, Construction	PSD 808 (NSF)	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto	22-02	5 - Services	RFP/COMPETITIVE PURCHASE OF SERVICES	Prison Contract Compliance Monitoring Services for Saguaro Correctional Center (22- 01)	N	Jennifer L. Bechler	8/30/2021				09/01/21	
103(D) Goods, Services, Construction		PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Varnamoto	19-27A	G-Goods	IFB.	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) for Various Correctional Facilities, Statewide (19-27 A)	N	AmeriGas Propane, L.P. dba AmeriGas Kauai						
103(D) Goods, Services, Construction	PSD (CPS)	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto			IFB:	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) for Various Correctional Facilities, Statewide (19-27 B)	N	The Gas Co., LLC, dba Hawaii Gas	4/13/2019			\$ 729,750.00		
103(F) Health and Humans Services	PSD 420 (CPS)	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto	19-278	G - Goods	RFP/COMPETITIVE PURCHASE OF SERVICES	Correctional Work Furlough and Halfway House Program for Women Inmates on Oahu (21-06) 693.26	N N		9/28/2020	\$ 1,818,880.00		\$ 1,818,880.00 \$ 849,330.00		04/14/24
103(F) Health and Humans Services	PSD 900 (COR)	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto	67608	5 - Services 5 - Services	RFP/COMPETITIVE PURCHASE OF SERVICES	Clean and Sober Housing for Adult Male Offenders and Parolees of the Island of Oahu (19-03A) 67608	N	YWCA Makana O Ke Akua, Inc.	1/25/2019				10/1/2020	6/30/2023 01/31/23
103(F) Health and Humans Services	PSD 900 (COR)	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto	67660	S - Services	REP/COMPETITIVE PURCHASE OF SERVICES	Clean and Sober Housing for Adult Male Offenders and Parolees of the Island of Oahu (19-03B) 67680		Going Home Hawaii	1/25/2019				02/01/19	
103(F) Health and Humans Services	PSD 900 (COR)	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto	67568	S - Services	RFP/COMPETITIVE PURCHASE OF SERVICES	Clean and Sober Housing for Adult Male Offenders and Parolees of the Island of Oahu (19-03C) 67568	W	Women in Need	1/25/2019				02/01/19	
103(F) Health and Humans Services	PSD 900 (COR)	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Vamamoto	67659	S - Services	RFP/COMPETITIVE PURCHASE OF SERVICES	Residential, Intensive Outpatient, and Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment Services for Adult Male and Female Defendants Statewide (19-10A) 67659	N	The Alcoholic Rehabilitation Services of Hawaii, dba Hina Mauka	12/20/2018				01/01/19	
103(F) Health and Humans Services	PSD 900 (COR)	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto	67678	S - Services	RFP/COMPETITIVE PURCHASE OF SERVICES	Residential, Intensive Outpatient, and Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment Services for Adult Male and Female Defendants Statewide (19-10B)	N	Aloha House	12/18/2018		\$	\$ 50,000.00	01/01/19	
103(F) Health and Humans Services	PSD 900 (COR)	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto	67679	S - Services	RFP/COMPETITIVE PURCHASE OF SERVICES	Residential, Intensive Outpatient, and Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment Services for Adult Male and Female Defendants Statewide (18-10C)	N	Big Island Substance Abuse Council	12/20/2018		\$ 8	5 70,000.00		12/31/22
103(F) Health and Humans Services	PSD 900 (COR)	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto	67680	S - Services	RFP/COMPETITIVE PURCHASE OF SERVICES	Residential, Intensive Outpatient, and Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment Services for Adult Male and Female Defendants Statewide 67880 (19-10D)	N	Lokahi Treatment Centers	12/20/2018	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 60,000	\$ 80,000.00	01/01/19	12/31/22
103(F) Health and Humans Services	PSD 900 (COR)	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto	64151	S - Services	RFP/COMPETITIVE PURCHASE OF SERVICES	DVI for inmates at MCCC (19-26) 68213	N	Parents and Children Together	9/26/2019	\$ 85,000.00	\$ 63,300	\$ 148,300.00	10/01/19	09/30/23
108(D) Goods, Services, Construction		PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc		S - Services	RFP/COMPETITIVE PURCHASE OF SERVICES	ORAS-PTA Revalidation (22-13)	N	Janet T. Davidson, Ph.D	7/15/2022	\$ 30,000.00		\$ 30,000.00		08/31/24
20000	130 330 (OOK)	1		2. Salvices				1	11 2012022	. 50,000.00	V.5	30,000.00	55/04/22	00/31/24



# Administrative Services Office

Authorized Statute 103(D) or 103(F)	Division // Office Name // Attached Agency	Procurement Officer Name	Contract No.	Type: Goods/ Services/ Construction/HHS	Method of Procurement	Contract Description	Declared Disaster Ready? Could the contract scope be used during a declared disaster? Y/N	Contractor Name	Notice of Award Date	Awarded Amount	Funds added through Modifications	Total Contract Amount	From (MM/DD/YY)	To (MM/DD/YY)
103(D) Goods, Services, Construction	PSD 808 (NSF)	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto	18-14	S - Services	IFB	Chartered Inter-Island Air Transport of Passengers, Statewide (22-20)	N	Trans Executive Airlines of Hawaii, Inc., dba Interisland Airways	1/1/2022	\$ 902,500.00		\$ 902,500.00	01/15/22	9 01/14/23
103(D) Goods, Services, Construction	PSD 900 (TSD)	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto	69014	1		SOH Private Office Lease, Department of Public Safety, Training and Staff Development Office - Lease no. 72-27-0598 (21-13) 69014	N	Castle & Cooke Commercial, Inc., a Hawaii Corporation	NA.	5 846,634.03	5 1,727,350	\$ 2,573,984.19	08/01/20	07/31/25
103(F) Health and Humans Services	PSD 900 (COR)	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto		G - Goods	SOLE SOURCE - PREAPPROVED	Services for the Technical Assistance, Design/Development, and Implementation of a Web-based Audit and Inspection System for State Correctional Facilities (21-07)	N	Accreditation, Audit & Risk Management Security, dba AARMS	5/9/2022	\$ 25,804.80		\$ 25,804.80	05/09/22	05/08/27
103(D) Goods, Services, Construction	PSD 420 (CPS-FS)	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc	22-06	G - Goods	IFB	Bread and Other Bakery Products to Correctional Facilities, statewide (22-06)	N	Hawaii Foodservice Alliance, LLC	11/1/2021			\$ 182,079.50	11/01/21	
103(D) Goods, Services, Construction	PSD 420 (CPS-FS)	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc	20-11	G - Goods	IFB	Fresh Produce for Various Correctional Facilities Statewide (20-11)	N	Ham Produce and Seafood, Inc.	12/11/2019		5 2118127	\$ 3,084,249.10	12/16/19	
103(F) Health and Humans Services	PSD 420 (CPS-SA)	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc	69211	S - Services	RFP/COMPETITIVE PURCHASE OF SERVICES	Residential Treatment Services for Female Offenders (21-09) 69211		The Alcoholic Rehabilitation Services of Hawaii, Inc., dba Hina Mauka	10/16/2020				11/01/20	
103(D) Goods, Services, Construction	PSD 404 (WCF)	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto	69282	S - Services	IFB	Operation and Maintenance Services of Wastewater Treatment Plant Waiawa Correctional Facility (21-20) 69282	N	Aqua Engineers, Inc.	12/1/2020				12/01/20	
103(F) Health and Humans Services	PSD 612 (HPA)	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto	68798	S - Services	RFP/COMPETITIVE PURCHASE OF SERVICES	Multiple Substance Abuse Treatment Services for Male and Female Parolees on Oahu (20-07) 66798	N	The Salvation Army, dba The Salvation Army Addiction Treatment Services	3/13/2020			\$ 100,000.00	03/16/20	
103(F) Health and Humans Services	PSD 612 (HPA)	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto	67824	S - Services	RFP/COMPETITIVE PURCHASE OF SERVICES	Multiple Substance Abuse Treatment Services for Male and Female Parolees on Oahu (19-36) 67824	N	The Salvation Army, dba The Salvation Army Addiction Treatment Services	5/16/2019				06/01/19	
103(F) Health and Humans Services	PSD 421 (HCD)	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto	22-12A	S - Services	RFP/COMPETITIVE PURCHASE OF SERVICES	Temporary Nursing Services at Correctional Facilities Statewide (22-124)	N	RCM Technologies (USA) Inc., dba RCM Health Care Services		\$ 4,200,000.00		\$ 4,200,000.00	11/01/21	
103(F) Health and Humans Services	PSD 421 (HCD)	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc	22-128	S - Services	RFP/COMPETITIVE PURCHASE OF SERVICES	Temporary Nursing Services at Correctional Facilities Statewide (22-126)		ALTRES Staffing Inc., dba		\$ 4,200,000.00		\$ 4,200,000.00	11/01/21	
103(F) Health and Humans	P30 421 (IICO)	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc	4-25	3 - Jeivices	RFP/COMPETITIVE PURCHASE OF SERVICES	Temporary Nursing Services at Correctional		ACINES Wednes	11/1/2021	3 4,200,000.00		3 4,200,000.00	11/01/21	10/31/23
Services 103(F) Health and	PSD 421 (HCD)	Vamamoto PSD Procurement & Contracts	22-12C	S - Services	REP/COMPETITIVE PURCHASE OF SERVICES	Facilities Statewide (22-12C)	N	Staffing Today	11/1/2021	\$ 4,200,000.00		\$ 4,200,000.00	11/01/21	10/31/23
Humans Services	PSD 421 (HCD)	Unit - Marc Yamamoto	22-12D	S - Services	AT/CONTENTITE FOR EACH SERVICE	Temporary Nursing Services at Correctional Facilities Statewide (22-12D)	N	Hawaii Nursing	11/1/2021	\$ 4,200,000.00		\$ 4,200,000.00	11/01/21	10/31/23
103(F) Health and Humans Services	PSD 421 (HCD)	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto	22-12E	S - Services	RFP/COMPETITIVE PURCHASE OF SERVICES	Temporary Nursing Services at Correctional Facilities Statewide (22-12E)	N	Worldwide Travel Staffing	11/1/2021	\$ 4,200,000.00		\$ 4,200,000.00	11/01/21	10/31/23
103(D) Goods, Services, Construction	PSD 421 (HCD)	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto	19-23	G - Goods	RFP/COMPETITIVE PURCHASE OF SERVICES	Pharmaceutical (19-23)	N	Contract Pharmacy Services	7/19/2021	\$ 4,800,000.00	\$ 4,800,000	\$ 9,600,000.00	08/01/21	07/31/24
103(F) Health and Humans Services	PSD 420 (CPS-SA)	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto	70404	S - Services	REP/COMPETITIVE PURCHASE OF SERVICES	Family Therapy and Counseling Services for Bridge Program on Oahu (22-25) 70404	N	The Salvation Army, dba. The Salvation Army- Addiction Treatment Services	5/1/2022	\$ 300,000.00	5 -	\$ 300,000.00	05/01/22	04/30/24
103(F) Health and Humans Services	PSD 421	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto	22-07	S - Services	REP/COMPETITIVE PURCHASE OF SERVICES	Mobile Dentistry Services for inmates, Statewide (22-07)	N	Dental Health Management Solutions, Inc., dba Dental Health Management Solutions, Inc.	10/1/2021	5 517,920.00	5	\$ 517,920.00	10/01/21	09/30/23
103(D) Goods, Services,	Cuta y 1	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc			RFP/COMPETITIVE PURCHASE OF SERVICES	Statewide Automated Victim Information							Carrier Contract	
Construction  103(D)  Goods,  Services,  Construction	PSD 900 (COR) PSD 407 (OCCC) / 402 (HCF)	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto	21-11	S - Services S - Services	IFB	Notification (SAVIN) System (21-11)  Refuse Collection Service Oahu Community  Correctional Center and Halawa Correctional  Facility (20-19) 88784	N N	Appriss, Inc.  Honolulu Disposal  Service, Inc., dba  Honolulu Disposal  Service, Inc.	5/1/2021 5/1/2020			\$ 168,677.00 \$ 624,024.40	05/01/21	04/30/23 05/31/24
103(D) Goods, Services, Construction	PSD 405 (HCCC)	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto	69364	S - Services	IFB	Operation and Maintenance Services of Wastewater Treatment Plant and Lift Station - Hale Nani Work Release Center (21-32) 69364	N	Aqua Engineers, Inc., dba Aqua Engineers, Inc.	1/7/2021				02/01/21	
103(F) Health and Humans Services	PSD 808 (NSF)	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto	21-28	S - Services	REP/COMPETITIVE PURCHASE OF SERVICES	Multi-Custody Level Correctional Facility for the Care, Custody and Confinement of Hawaii Adult Male Offenders (21-28)	N	Corrections Corporation of America	7/1/2021	\$ 50,670,030.00	\$ 52,190,255	\$ 102,860,285.00	98/01/21	07/31/24



# Administrative Services Office

Authorized Statute 103(D) or 103(F)	Division // Office Name // Attached Agency	Procurement Officer Name	Contract No.	Type: Goods/ Services/ Construction/HHS	Method of Procurement	Contract Description	Declared Disaster Ready? Could the contract scope be used during a declared disaster? Y/N	Contractor Name	Notice of Award Date	Awarded Amount	Funds added through Modifications	Total Contract Amount	From (MM/DD/YY)	To (MM/DD/YY)
103(D) Goods, Services, Construction	PSD 408 (KCCC)	psd	69496	S - Services	IFS	Operation and Maintenance of Main Force Sewer Lift Station at KCCC (21-33) 69496	N	Aqua Engineers, Inc.	7/1/2021	\$ 21,600.00	\$ 21,600	\$ 43,200.00	07/01/21	06/30/23
103(D) Goods, Services, Construction	PERS	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto	16-PERS-08	P - Professional Services	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	Pre and Post Employment Offer Psychological Evaluation Services for DS Applicants (16- 08)	N	Herbert M. Gupton, Ph.D	12/27/2016	\$ 218,780.00	\$ 400,000	\$ 626,780.00	01/01/17	12/31/22
103(D) Goods, Services, Construction	PERS	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto	17-PERS-33	P - Professional Services	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	Pre and Post Employment Offer Psychological Evaluation Services for ACO Applicants (17- 53)	N	Herbert M. Gupton, Ph.D	7/25/2017	\$ 164,700.00	\$ 329,400	\$ 494,100.00	08/01/17	07/31/23
103(D) Goods, Services, Construction	ADM	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto	21-ADM-21	S - Services		Security Guard Services for the Keoni Ana Building (21-21)	N	Alii Security	12/1/2020	\$ 62,836.80	\$ 68,342	\$ 131,178.64	12/01/20	11/30/22
103(D) Goods, Services, Construction	PERS	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto	69169	S - Services	IFB	Controlled Substance Testing Services and Medical Review Officer Services, Statewide [21-08A] 69169	N	Diagnostic Laboratory Services, Inc.	9/20/2020	\$ 46,597.50	\$ -	\$ 46,597.50	12/01/20	11/30/23
103(D) Goods, Services, Construction	PERS	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto	69702	S - Services	IF6	Controlled Substance Testing Services and Medical Review Officer Services, Statewide (21-088) 69072	N	Straub Clinic & Hospital	9/20/2020	\$ 16,880.00		\$ 16,880.00	12/01/20	11/30/23
103(D) Goods, Services, Construction	НРА	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto		S - Services	IFB	Document Imaging and Document Management (20-06)	N	SIMS Hawaii Consulting, Inc., dba SIMS Hawaii	12/9/2019	\$ 63,820.00	\$ 127,640	\$ 191,460.00	12/09/19	12/08/22
103(D) Goods, Services, Construction	RCO	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto	69478	S - Services	(FB	Document (maging and Document Management (21-38) 69478	N	SIMS Hawaii Consulting, Inc., dba SIMS Hawaii	3/29/2021	\$ 28,467.00	\$ 7,540	\$ 36,006.50	04/16/21	04/15/23
103(D) Goods, Services, Construction	CPS_SOTP	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto	69572	S - Services	IFB	Document imaging and Document Management (21-42) 69572	N	SIMS Hawaii Consulting, Inc., dba SIMS Hawaii	3/29/2021	\$ 21,042.00	\$ 4,992	\$ 26,034.00	04/23/21	04/22/23
103(F) Health and Humans Services	CPS	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto	68735	S - Services	RFP/COMPETITIVE PURCHASE OF SERVICES	Outpatient & Continuing Care Substance Abuse Treatment for Male and Female Offenders Statewide (20-05) 68735	N	Salvation Army, dba The Salvation Army- Addiction Treatment Services	2/25/2020	\$ 550,000.00		\$ 550,000.00	01/01/20	12/31/22
103(D) Goods, Services, Construction	CPS	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto	.6-CPS/SA-3	G - Goods	IF8	ENZYME IMMUNOASSAY URINALYSIS DRUG TESTING SYSTEM for Pacilities on the Islands of Oahu, Hawaii, Maui and Kauai Corrections Program Services (22-05)	N	Microgenics Corporation	J	\$ 95,000.00	\$ 38,000		08/26/21	08/25/22
103(D) Goods, Services, Construction	COR	PSD Procurement & Contracts Unit - Marc Yamamoto		S - Services	A	Inmate Pay Telephone System (16-17)	N	Global Tel*Link Corp	11/29/2016	\$ 200,000.00		\$ 200,000.00	06/01/18	05/31/23
										\$ 91,295,575		\$ 158,597,253		

Note: Definition of Contract for Purposes of this contract log: Any contract or Purchase Order that has a Period of Performance

Mu Aug 11, 2022

#### Information Technology Systems Unit

The Information Technology Systems Unit (ITS) is responsible for the infrastructure architecture, hardware, software and networking of computers in the Department to support the delivery of services. ITS support 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 network including deployment of hardware, software and transmission media.

The following are projects ITS started/completed in FY 2022:

OFFENDERTRAK SERVER UPGRADE

—The old OffenderTrak server was nine years old
and experiencing degradation. On 6/15/2022, the OffenderTrak Central Server and Photo
Server was successfully upgraded to a new virtual environment operating on Windows Serv-



## Administrative Services Office

er 2016. The OffenderTrak application was also upgraded from v6.5.8 to v6.5.9, and from Oracle 11.2.0.1 to Oracle Database 19c. No major issues were reported, nd the system has been up and running smoothly.

- NEW ENHANCEMENT FOR OFFENDERTRAK APPLICATION—New case management forms and reports were added to Offendertrak for the Re-Entry Coordination Office. The forms included development of Prison/Jail Reentry Plan, Reentry plan performance, Current/ Released Inmate Linked and Initial / Prescriptive Plan. These changes were implemented to streamline the data entry, planning, and tracking process, which improved efficiency for the case managers to better support the reentry of inmates back to society. This enhancement was moved into production on 9/01/2021.
- TRACKING OF COVID-19 VACCINATION & TESTING ATTESTATION FORMS—After Governor Ige's emergency proclamation in August 2021, stating that State and county employees must provide their COVID-19 vaccination status to their department, office or agency, the PSD Personnel department needed a way to easily track this information for all PSD employees. A COVID-19 submission form which allowed employees to provide vaccination and testing information via the PSD intranet was created and rolled out within a very short turnaround time. The ability for Personnel to query and print out reports was also provided.
- CORRECTIONS COLLABORATION SYSTEM (CCS)—A Request for Proposals has been posted and the procurement process is underway. Barring delays, the Department expects to award a contract in early calendar year 2023. A critical priority of the Corrections Collaboration System is to replace the current Offender Management System, "OffenderTrak", before the Department loses vendor support at the end of Fiscal Year 2025. Additionally, the CCS will consolidate all major functions of the Department's Correctional Division onto a single platform to provide comprehensive inmate profiles to authorized individuals and provide improved support for data driven decision-making to reduce inmate recidivism.
- LAPTOP ENCRYPTION—PSD has installed an encryption program on all department's laptops, BitLocker. This encryption program is designed to prevent unauthorized access from anyone that does not have the decryption key or user's account credentials. PSD/ITS has captured the recovery key for each device and this key will be used to unlock the user's device when a possible unauthorized access attempt occurs.
- INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT) SUPPORT DESK ONLINE SYSTEM—In February 2022, IT Support help desk was reorganized to streamline the service calls received. A major accomplishment was the creation of a trouble ticket system that allowed the IT staff to track user's requests. Users were encouraged to submit a trouble ticket to the support desk email account where tickets would be sent to a central location and maintained.

The IT help desk/trouble ticket system has streamlined the services which handles imaging laptops and computers, responding to computer and application issues, installing approved software programs, installing printers and, addressing network connectivity issues.

Since implementation of the trouble ticket system, response times to the user were shortened, reduced service disruption, improved IT staff productivity, and provided historical data on service tickets. (The historical data has been used for training IT personnel when unusual issues presented itself and how it was resolved.)

On the next page are the number of trouble tickets received by month:



## Administrative Services Office

MONTH	NUMBER OF TICKETS RECEIVED	NUMBER UNRESOLVED
FEB	209	
MAR	194	
APR	189	
MAY	197	
JUN	258	
JUL	228	3
TOTAL	1275	3

SHERIFF AIRPORT ADDED TO THE NGN CONNECTION—New direct connection to the NGN for Sheriffs at the airport. Network team converted the K9 and Sheriff unit therefore eliminating internet services. The direct connection to the NGN over Fiber increased our speed and reduced cost.

CONVERTED KCCC TO VOIP & REFRESH NETWORK CABLES/SWITCHES—Moving away from the traditional phone to a VoIP solution saved on long- distance cost, extra fees and lower monthly fees along with less maintenance and advanced features. This provided increase enterprise traffic to accommodate new cloud-based applications and avoid inconsistence response time.

<u>COURT BOOTH INSTALLTION AT JAIL FACILITIES</u>—To address court hearing at the facilities when inmates aren't allowed to leave their housing modules due to quarantine guidelines. ITS setup court hearing booth with video conferencing equipment. This provided the inmates with the option to attend their court assigned hearing as an option to not delay their process while housed at the jails. A total of 46 booths were installed at OCCC, WCCC, HCCC, MCCC and KCCC.

<u>DIGITIZE POLICY & PROCEDURES</u>—Existing PSD Policy & Procedures (P&Ps) were in hard copy form and stored in 3 ring binders. All P&Ps were scanned and electronically filed with the appropriate security access levels pertaining to the confidentiality level requirements required for each document. All digitized P&Ps are now easily accessible via the PSD intranet.

ISC APPLICATION "PERIODIC REVIEW" ACTIVITY TYPE CHANGE—This Activity Type category change was required due to the case being heard before the Supreme Court to release inmates; the Director then asked ISC to conduct Periodic Reviews of the pretrial population. An existing report was also modified which provided ISC the ability to closely monitor this. This change was moved to Production on 10/25/2021.

### **Office Services Unit**

- Continue to monitor and adjust PSD at Keoni Ana staff's shredding/ document destruction and media destruction needs.
- Continue to monitor, purchase, and distribute sanitizing products for PSD Keoni Ana staff to address the COVID-19 PANDEMIC.
- Assist the PSD Information Technology section with digitizing PSD policy and procedures manuals.



## Administrative Services Office

## **Operating Budget Unit**

See attached table showing Annual Expenditure Report for Fiscal Year 2022.

## ANNUAL EXPENDITURE REPORT

8/3/2022

Fiscal Year 2022	Means of Financing									
			Special /	Inter-						
Program	Total	General	Revolving	Departmental	County	Federal				
Corrections										
Halawa Correctional Facility	32,452,425	32,452,425								
Kulani Correctional Facility	5,757,072	5,757,072								
Waiawa Correctional Facility	7,456,100	7,456,100								
Hawaii Community Correctional Center	12,845,052	12,845,052								
Maui Community Correctional Center	12,173,461	12,081,892			91,569					
Oahu Community Correctional Center	38,534,723	38,534,723			,					
Kauai Community Correctional Center	5,555,448	5,555,448								
Women's Community Correctional Center	9,762,168	9,762,168								
Non-State Facilities	43,493,250	43,493,250								
Intake Service Centers	3,501,209	3,501,209								
Corrections Program Services*	22,123,777	21,984,241				139,536				
Health Care*	32,333,480	32,333,480				,				
Correctional Industries	6,729,280	,,	6,729,280							
Total - Corrections	232,717,445	225,757,060	6,729,280		91,569	139,536				
Law Enforcement										
Narcotics Enforcement Division	1 001 441	1 200 255	EAD CA7			202 520				
Sheriff Division	1,961,441	1,208,255	549,647	0 447 660		203,539				
Total - Law Enforcement	30,155,442	21,578,490	540 C47	8,447,662		129,290				
Total - Law Enforcement	32,116,882	22,786,745	549,647	8,447,662	•	332,829				
General Administrative and Attached Agencies										
Hawaii Paroling Authority - Determinations	469,691	469,691								
Hawaii Paroling Authority - Supervision & Counseling	4,220,645	4,220,645								
Crime Victim Compensation Commission*	2,113,054	1,139,527	859,845			113,682				
General Administration*	27,905,542	17,989,234	217,362			9,698,946				
Total - General Administrative and Attached Agencies	34,708,931	23,819,096	1,077,207			9,812,628				
Grand Total - Department of Public Safety	299,543,258	272,362,901	8,356,133	8,447,662	91,569	10,284,993				

Report is based on MBPE02-1 and includes encumbrances

<sup>\*</sup>Corrections Program Services, Health Care, and General Administration General Funds include funds appropriated by Act 13, SLH 2021.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Crime Victim Compensation Commission General Funds includes a transfer of funds to the CVCC Special Fund as provided in Act 88, SLH 2021 Section 18.



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

- Accounting
- Payroll
- Vouchering

The Fiscal Office provides fiscal management including accounts record keeping and auditing; financial reporting to the Department of Accounting and General Services and granting agencies; vouchering for procurement of goods and services, payroll preparation; and site guidance and record auditing of equipment and capital assets inventory and disposal management.

- Plans, organizes, directs, and coordinates subordinate staff services to meet operating requirements of the Department and to comply with applicable Federal, State, and Departmental laws, rules, and regulations.
- Initiates staff studies pertinent to assigned functions and recommends changes in policies and procedures, organization, staffing, equipment, and other management elements; prepares budget justifications and operational expenditure plans.
- Oversees compliance by all Departmental components of approved policies and procedures and institutes instructional and informational materials, workshops, and other means to ensure compliance.
- Advises and instructs operating management on relevant aspects to ensure the
  effectiveness and efficiency of operations; prepares reports on operations for top
  management.
- Maintains liaison with central services agencies for purposes of coordination and general work scheduling relative to ongoing activities and special projects, and to obtain specialized assistance.
- Develops and maintains Department-wide methods, procedures, and controls consistent with central agency requirements and sound administrative practice relative to fiscal responsibilities.
- Coordinates with central information technology and accounting agencies to ensure the accuracy of records and the timeliness of payments; and deals with vendors to effect purchases and deliveries, verify agreements and actions take, explain procedures, and so forth.
- Advises and instructs operating management on fiscal management methods, procedures, policies, and guidelines.
- Prepares reports on Departmental fiscal management as well as operational concerns and developments.

### **ACCOUNTING UNIT**

Maintains the Departmental accounts record keeping systems for State appropriations and allotments as well as federal grants, inmate trust accounts, special funds, interdepartmental funds, and other funds.

 Establishes and maintains general and detailed ledger of accounts, including the internal transfer of funds and reconciliation with the Department of Accounting and General Services central ledgers.



- Compiles and analyzes fiscal data and prepares reports on appropriations and allotments, status of funds, and encumbrances and expenditures, including reports on financial trends, potential problems, and other developments; interprets fiscal data for management purposes.
- Informs and instructs operating units on fiscal record keeping and reporting requirements, and related topics.
- Initiates and oversees annual Departmental physical inventory and conducts equipment disposal activities. Also confers with Capital Improvements Program Coordinator in overseeing the proper maintenance of the capital assets inventory for buildings and improvements.
- Prepares Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State Audit, and Schedules of Expenditures for Federal Awards (SEFA)
- Keeps abreast of evolving GASB statements and directs Department-wide implementation based on central agency guidelines.
- Manges all Audit Requests and Responses to all Agencies

### **PAYROLL UNIT**

Processes departmental payroll and maintains supporting documents.

- Reviews payroll change documents, calculating and verifying adjustments, follows up on discrepancies and corrections, posts changes to payroll change schedule for submittal to the Department of Accounting and General Services for preparation of salary warrants, and performs other related functions.
- Receives, reviews, and processes transfer of vacation and sick leave credits.
- Maintains applicable records, files, and other documents.

### **VOUCHERING UNIT**

Processes departmental encumbrances and expenditures.

- Pre-audits encumbrance and expenditure documents, posts records, and performs data entry to encumber funds or liquidate encumbrances in State's financial management information system; verifies computer printouts.
- Prepares summary warrant vouchers with attachments and submits to the Department of Accounting and General Services for preparation of payment warrants.
- Maintains applicable records, files, and other documents.



The Personnel Management Office transitioned to become the Department of Public Safety's Human Resources (HR) Office. HR manages a comprehensive system of personnel staff services to assist PSD's management in the effective recruitment, retention, and utilization of personnel resources through programs of staffing and technical services, labor relations, employee relations and safety, and employment transactions and records, and while assuring PSD's compliance with Federal and State employment laws, rules and regulations, and various collective bargaining agreements.

In FY 2022, we returned to some normalcy in the work environment with a more hands on interaction in the recruitment process and other areas of HR. We continue to evolve with the Hawaii Information Portal (HIP) Time, Leave and Payroll Systems. We had our first "in person" service awards ceremony in two (2) years at the State Capitol on November 18, 2022. Overall, HR is here to support all divisions, programs, and staff to ensure compliance with PSD's mission.

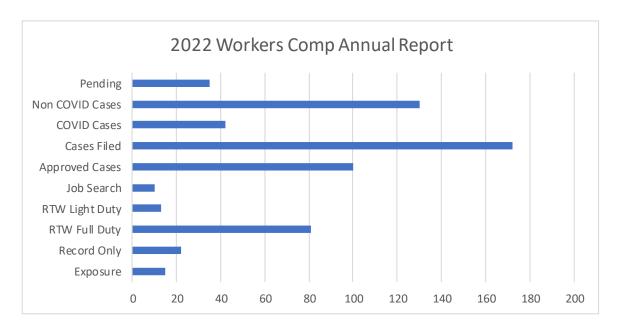
### **HUMAN RESOURCES-EMPLOYEE RELATIONS & TRANSACTIONS**

The Employee Relations and Transactions (ERT) comprises one of three sections of the Human Resources (HR) Office. HR-ERT manages all State employee wage and benefits programs including but not limited to Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund (medical and life insurance), Island Savings Deferred Compensation Plan (IRC 457), Retirement, Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), Temporary Disability Insurance (TDI), Leave Sharing, Incentive and Service Awards, Workers' Compensation, Return to Work Priority Placement, and Performance Appraisals.

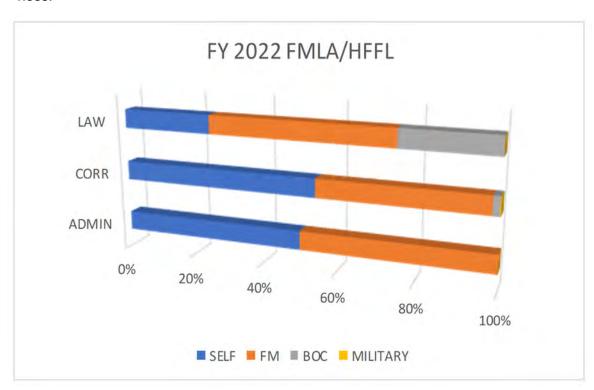
Workers' Compensation is a wage loss replacement benefit provided to employees who suffer a work-related injury as defined by Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) §386.

2022 Workers Comp Annual Repo	ort
Pending	35
Non COVID Cases	130
COVID Cases	42
Cases Filed	172
Approved Cases	100
Job Search	10
RTW Light Duty	13
RTW Full Duty	81
Record Only	22
Exposure	15



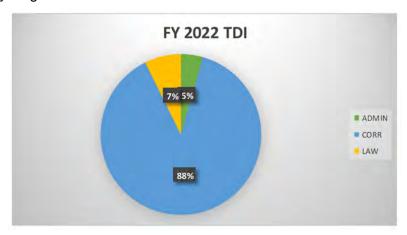


FMLA entitles eligible employees job protection while utilizing authorized leave with or without pay due to personal illness or to care for faimly members suffering from an illness.

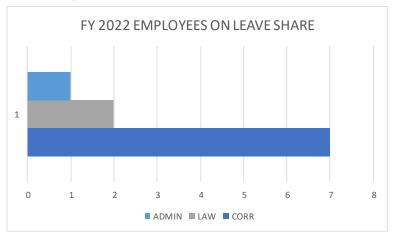


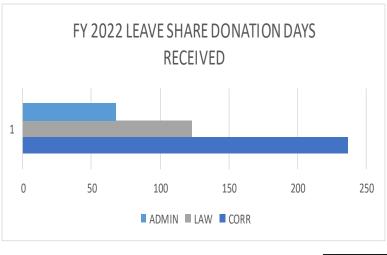


TDI, like workers' compensation is a wage loss replacement program. An eligible employee who suffers a non-work-related disability is entitled to receive 58% of his/her average weekly wages.



The Department Leave Sharing Program allows employees to donate vacation leave to ease the financial burdens of fellow employees, who would otherwise be on leave without pay due to a personal injury or illness or to care for a family member who is suffering from a personal injury or illness.







HR-ERT is also the Department's official record keeper and responsible for providing advisory assistance for all employee leave and compensation matters such as Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Act (USERRA), Federal Labor Standards Act (FLSA), Employment Verification, Temporary Assignments, Pay Increases, Step Movements, processing Employee Personnel Action Report (EPAR) data into HRMS. HR-ERT received and processed over 15,000 Departmental Personnel actions Fiscal Year 2022.



HR Official Department Records Room

### **LABOR RELATIONS UNIT**

The Labor Relations Unit (PER-LR) is one of three units within the Department of Public Safety's Human Resources Office. PER-LR handles employment matters related to applicable Collective Bargaining Agreements (CBA).



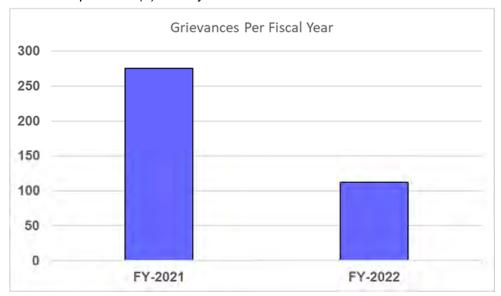


The Department of Public Safety (PSD) employs approximately 3,000 employees. We are staffed with approximately 2,405 employees. These employees are represented by three (3) Unions, the Hawaii Government Employees Association (HGEA), the United Public Workers (UPW), and excluded staff members may voluntarily enroll as a mem-

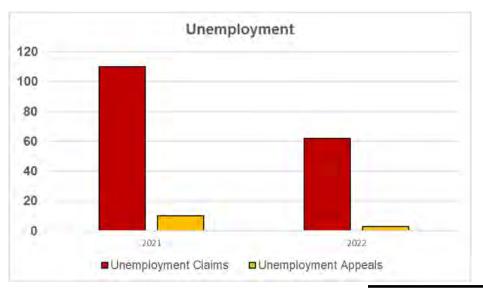


ber of the AFSCME-Managerial Confidential Employees Chapter (MCEC) A majority of our employees or about 52% are covered by UPW and work as uniformed staff in the correctional setting. The remaining employees or about 48% are covered by HGEA and AFSCME-MCEC, working in law enforcement, healthcare, corrections, and administrative services.

HR-LR handles grievances received by HGEA and UPW alleging violations of the CBA. This chart indicates a summary of work-related grievances received by UPW and HGEA within the past two (2) fiscal years.



Another function of HR-LR is responding to unemployment claims and attending unemployment appeals filed by current and former PSD employees. According to the chart comparison below unemployment claims decreased by approximately 56% from 2021 to 2022. Approximately 5% of unemployment claims resulted in unemployment appeals. HR-LR represents PSD when an employee files an appeal with the Unemployment Security Appeals Referees' Office (ESARO).





In addition to handling work-related grievances and unemployment claims, HR-LR handles internal complaints (that do not fall under the CBA), including Hawaii Labor Relations Board and Merit Appeals Board appeals, consultation of policies and procedures, advice and interpretation of matters related to the CBA, drug and alcohol testing and compliance, litigation, and grievance arbitrations.

### STAFFING AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

Staffing and Technical Services (STS) manages recruitment, examination, classification, and employment suitability, which includes important responsibilities of examination and testing functions for uniform positions such as Adult Corrections Officer & Deputy Sheriff Recruits. This process includes the written civil service examination, physical agility test, oral interviews, Computer Voice Stress Analysis (CVSA – Truth Verification) and psychological testing.



After the Covid-19 pandemic was declared over and we returned to the new normal operations, the economy still reflected a labor shortage; therefore, the department relied on the mass hiring of 89-day or emergency-hire employees in the interim when filling our vacancies with permanent civil service staff. This resulted in approximately a 5.6% decrease from FY 2021. There was a 17% decrease of position classification actions taken for FY 2022 and a 15.6% increase in employment suitability reviews.

# of Positions Filled	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2020
Adult Corrections Officer*	228		
(Each 89-day cycle counts as one va- cancy filled)	(93)	302	147
Deputy Sheriff	35	36	36
Other (Non-Uniform)*	320	280	192
Total	583	618	375
# of Position Classification Actions Taken	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2020
Total	630	537	501
# of Employment Suitability Reviews Processed:	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2020
Adult Corrections Officer	227	184	237
Deputy Sheriff	30	45	30
Other (Non-Uniform)	202	168	210
Total	459	397	477

# 4

## Human Resources (HR) Office



The Recruitment Unit has progressed back to participating in "in-person" job fairs and career seminars. The department attended the Career Expo held at the Neal Blaisdell Center in August 2022 and the University of Hawaii at Manoa Fall 2022 Career Fair. In October, HR Recruitment will be participating in the State Workforce Development Job Fair at Keehi Lagoon Memorial, the Military and Family Support Center Hiring Event in October, and other upcoming career events at Waipahu Intermediate School and Hawaii Pacific University.



## Training & Staff Development Office







The mission of the Training and Staff Development (TSD) Office is to provide high quality, jobrelated, 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.

### **FY21 Training Academy Summary**

### **Basic Courses**

1001: Corrections Emergency Hires	2 Classes	79 Trained
1005: BCRC	4 Classes	91 Trained
1011: LERC	2 Classes	18 Trained
1031: LE Annual In-Service	16 Classes	201 Trained
3223: First Line Supervisor (Uniform Staff)	1 Class	21 Trained
LE/COR: Firearms Qualifications Oahu		598 Trained
LE/COR: Firearms Qual. (Hawaii, Maui, Kauai)		218 Trained
FBI (LEEDA): Supervisory/Command/ Executive	3 Classes	67 Trained

### **Instructor Courses**

5037: AHA BLS Instructor	3 Classes	36 Trained
Firearms Instructor	2 Classes	38 Trained
Less Lethal (Pepper Ball) Instructor	1 Class	20 Trained

## **Corrections Subject Areas Taught During FY2022**

Academy Orientation & Requirements Academy Equipment Turn In ACO / UPW BU Attendance 37.17 & 38.A.11 ADA Rights and Requirements

## <u> Training & Staff Development Office</u>



### (Corrections Subject Areas Continued)

Alcohol and Substance Abuse (UPW) Attendance / FMLA Policies

**Baton Initial Certification** 

Bloodborne Pathogens & Comm. Diseas-

Classification & Housing

Communication & Conflict Resolution

Computer & Internet Usage

Confidential Information & Documents

Constitutional Law for Corrections

Contraband: Identifying & Processing Control Tactics Initial Certification

Crime Scene and Evidence Preservation

Criminal & Civil Liability Criminal Justice System

Criminal Law & Hawaii Revised Statutes

Crisis Intervention Techniques

De-escalation

Department ID

Department Organization/Chain of Com-

mand

Disturbance / Riot Control

**Diversity in Corrections** 

Domestic Violence

Edged Weapon Defense Initial Certification

EEO / Unlawful Harassment

Effective Communication & Conflict Resolution

**Escorting Inmates** 

Ethics & Professionalism

**Evidence Preservation & Collection** 

Facility Security & Safety Equipment

Female Offender Considerations

Fingerprinting & Photographs

Fire Safety & Prevention

Firearm Qualification - Low Light

Firearms 12 GA Less Lethal Initial Certifi-tion cation

Firearms Fundamental Training: Rifle, Shotgun, Pistol, UOF, Safety.

Firearms Qualification - Pistol / Rifle / Shotgun

AHA First Aid/ CPR/ AED

Forced Cell Movement Extraction/

Insertion

FTO Orders Issued

Ground Assault Defense Initial Certifica-

tion

Health & Wellness

Hepatitis B Shot #1, #2

Hospital & Special Assignments

Hostage Incidents & Survival

Identification

Incident Command System (100,200,700

& 800)

Inmate Constitutional Rights

Inmate Discipline & Grievance

Inmate Manipulation & Deception

Inmate Mental & Medical Health Services

Inmate Misconduct, Discipline & Griev-

ance

Inmate Personal Property Management

Inmate Substance Abuse

Inmates with Special Needs: Disabled &

Elderly

Intake, Assessment & Consular Notifica-

tion

Intake: Release

Interpersonal Communication Skills

**Investigating Disturbances** 

Issuing & Receiving Equipment and

Tools

Key & Tool Control

LGBTQ Offenders Considerations

Managing Offenders and their Behavior

Media Relations

Narcotics & Dangerous Drug Identifica-

## Training & Staff Development Office



Observation and Monitoring of Inmates OC Spray Initial Certification

PepperBall Operator Initial Certification

Perimeter Security Post/Area Logbooks

Prison Rape Elimination Act

**Processing Mail** 

**Protective Segregation** 

Report Writing

Responding to Emergencies

Restraints: Mechanical

Restraints: The Safe WRAP Restraint

Safety & Security Equipment

Sanitation Standards & Environmental

Health

Searches: Area, Cell, and Vehicle

Searches: Persons Searching & Inventory

Security Rounds

Security Threat Groups Standards of Conduct

Stress Management & Resiliency

Suicide Detection & Prevention w/ Res-

cue Cutter

Supervising Work line

Tactical Medical

Telephone & Radio Communication

Transporting Inmates

Use of Force Decision Making

Use of Force in a Correctional Setting

Use of Force Policy

Workplace Violence

## Law Enforcement Subject Areas Taught During FY2022

Academy Orientation & Requirements Alcohol & Substance Abuse (HGEA) AHA First Aid / CPR / AED w/Skill Lab Americans with Disabilities Act Arrest Procedures w/Skills Lab Basic Criminal Investigations
Basic Water Safety w/Skills Lab
Bloodborne Pathogens & MRSA
Booking Procedures; Green Box Live
Scan

Cell Extraction with WRAP Restraint Conducted Electric Weapon – TASER Cognitive Interviews and Note-Tacking

City & County Ordinances Civil and Criminal Liability Civil Issues and Process

Communicating in a Diverse Society

Communicable Diseases
Conflict Resolution

Controlled Substances
Constitutional Use of Force

**Consular Notifications** 

Control Tactics Initial Certification

Court Orders & Assisting in Warrant Service

Courtroom Demeanor & Testimony

Courtroom Security

Crime Scene Search and Protection Crimes and Crime Scene w/Skills Lab Crimes Against Persons, Property & Family

Crisis Intervention Techniques

Criminal Justice Systems

Critical Incident Decision Making

Critical Incident and Problem Solving

**Cultural Diversity** 

Custodial Search w/Skill Lab

De-escalation

Department History, Chain of Command Drug Identification / Evidence Collection Edged Weapon Defense w/Skills Lab

EEO & Unlawful Harassment

**Effective Communication** 

Effective Report Writing w/Skills Lab

Ethics and Professionalism

## Training & Staff Development Office



## (Law Enforcement Subject Areas Continued)

Explosives & Responding to a Bomb Threat

Family Code Adult & Child Protective Services

Flying Armed and Carrying Concealed Fingerprinting and Photographing Fire safety and Fire Extinguisher Use

Firearms and Range Safety
Firearm Systems and Ammunition Famil-

iarization

Firearms Qualification – Pistol / Rifle / Shotgun

Firearms Qualification – Low Light

Follow-up Interviews

**General Criminal Offenses** 

Ground Assault Defense Initial Certification

Hawaii Motor Vehicle Accident Reporting

Hawaii Motor Vehicle Law

**HAZMAT Awareness** 

High Risk Traffic Stops / Felony Traffic Stops

History and Principles of Law Enforcement

FEMA ICS: 100/200/700/800

Implicit Bias and Procedural Justice

Intent & Elements of Crimes

Interpersonal Communication Intoxilyzer Operator 8000/9000

Introduction to Criminal Justice System

Introduction to Law Enforcement

**Judicial Security** 

Juvenile Law & procedure

Latent Prints w/Skills Lab

Law Enforcement Drivers Training Laws of Arrest (Seizure of Persons) Less Lethal 12 GA Special Impact Rounds

Media and Public Relations

Miranda & Confessions

Motor Vehicle Crash Investigation Labs

Manipulation and Deception

OC Spray Initial Certification w/lvl 1 Exposure

Officer Safety & Survival Skills – Basic Tactics

Operating a Vehicle under the Influence / HRS

Opioids & NALOXONE Use

Patrol Concepts

Pepperball Systems Operator Initial Certification

Pre-Alcohol Screeners w/Skills Lab Prison Rape Elimination Act w/Search Lab

Professional Policing & Leadership Radio Communication Use & Issue Responding to Active Shooter Situations Responding to Emergency Incidents

Responding to Calls for Service w/Skills Lab

Responding to Domestic Violence

Restraining Orders and Protective Orders

Rules of Evidence

Search and Seizure

Signs and Symptoms of Mental Illness Speed Detection & Enforcement / LTI

2020 / Stalker XLR

Standardized Field Sobriety Tests (Wet Lab)

Standards of Conduct

Substance Abuse and Co-occurring Disorders

Suicide Detection and Prevention

Use of Force Policy and Decision Making



Performance Indicators Legislative Report Act 212 Hawaii Revised Statutes 353H

## **Stock Population**

Month	Females	Males	Unknown
November 2021	450	3814	11
December 2021	441	3792	11
January 2022	421	3831	11
February 2022	443	3779	11
March 2022	419	3814	11
April 2022	433	3842	11
May 2022	463	3903	11
June 2022	450	3908	11
July 2022	460	3938	12
August 2022	457	3933	12
September 2022	446	3852	10
October 2022	447	3830	10

## Ethnic Group

Ethnic Group	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
American Indian	11	15	13	17	18	18	17	18	16	15	16	18
African American	181	181	189	188	188	189	195	190	198	202	194	196
Caucasian	920	910	912	909	924	924	956	962	972	966	927	924
Chinese	28	26	31	30	30	30	29	33	32	30	32	31
Filipino	476	454	459	446	447	457	462	459	461	450	441	448
Gaum/Pacific Islander	38	36	40	44	45	44	41	42	43	41	39	40
Native Hawaiian	1591	1567	1584	1577	1566	1578	1614	1599	1593	1614	1585	1571
Hispanic	104	100	103	98	93	89	92	89	94	92	96	94
Japanese	166	157	157	154	157	163	167	160	166	161	158	153
Korean	29	32	34	36	34	34	36	33	32	31	35	32
Samoan	242	232	232	233	236	146	257	271	277	271	275	266
Other	141	137	144	138	136	140	141	147	153	148	142	139
Unknown	348	367	365	363	370	374	370	366	373	381	368	375



## Stock Population Age Group

Age Group (years)	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
18 to 19	17	16	14	15	18	20	20	19	18	18	14	16
20 to 24	258	246	250	254	250	145	245	255	252	250	239	230
25 to 29	567	567	570	537	547	554	574	578	578	551	542	535
30 to 34	715	702	717	713	709	715	750	734	740	762	733	713
35 to 39	704	705	706	706	683	700	725	726	745	720	726	735
40 to 44	584	559	571	571	591	604	609	599	610	628	602	597
45 to 49	429	426	434	425	422	413	417	418	425	431	423	423
50 to 54	369	370	375	389	394	393	383	396	397	392	388	385
55 to 69	288	273	275	275	278	288	291	289	286	290	284	291
60 to 64	190	194	197	198	196	194	197	193	194	196	188	187
65 and older	150	152	150	146	152	156	162	157	160	159	164	170
Unknown	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5

## Crime Class

Crime Class	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	Octobe
All Other	988	945	1000	998	960	990	994	1010	1009	991	985	976
Drug Paraphernalia	74	51	67	54	64	67	57	61	61	58	49	52
Major Violent	282	586	280	282	278	365	264	266	279	266	267	
												261
Missing	16	15	16	17	17	20	18	20	19	17	17	19
Other Violent	443	435	451	462	481	477	497	484	484	479	485	484
Property	1071	1094	1095	1095	1104	1109	1140	1138	1126	1151	1109	1116
Revocation	475	477	417	418	439	427	447	438	466	473	433	419
Robbery	195	187	201	183	193	196	210	216	217	231	221	228
Serious Drug	422	416	433	427	409	427	443	432	438	422	429	412
Sexual Assault	309	308	303	297	299	308	307	304	311	314	313	320



## **Admissions**

	FY	2017	FY 2	2018	FY 2019		FY 2020		FY 2021		FY 2021		FY 2022	
Month	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
July	900	220	849	221	897	235	872	234	633	139	480	108		
August	923	202	955	216	815	186	895	204	456	114	396	82		
September	916	240	889	187	851	185	841	185	350	78	360	73		
October	916	226	904	188	980	245	857	202	406	116	401	91		
November	869	220	816	214	789	181	741	143	352	81	441	102		
December	831	177	801	207	740	175	754	206	370	75	382	73		
January	921	213	890	204	878	199	850	211	385	87	407	65		
February	801	153	838	192	800	195	783	207	376	88	392	92		
March	916	228	793	183	818	194	590	151	409	80	501	87		
April	802	179	847	184	858	197	304	46	448	93	467	119		
May	962	218	942	213	900	215	448	108	480	86	504	118		
June	914	238	849	206	841	208	612	143	452	92	456	107		

### **Releases**

	FY	2017	FY	2018	FY	2019 FY 2020 F		F۱	2021	FY	2022	
Month	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
July	957	233	861	221	859	189	936	233	594	128	476	95
August	946	222	933	223	872	210	884	211	739	184	380	84
September	970	236	859	195	811	175	847	178	374	75	348	81
October	925	221	902	207	965	224	904	212	387	92	411	84
November	929	231	912	216	854	192	780	159	344	71	411	97
December	928	213	882	221	829	176	841	209	381	87	432	82
January	833	203	838	205	907	175	811	215	383	71	338	85
February	879	189	797	170	813	199	752	186	410	96	444	69
March	933	212	873	214	822	200	925	230	434	83	466	112
April	820	206	856	173	840	191	754	185	495	88	438	105
May	948	201	910	203	878	203	399	98	420	77	438	89
June	827	203	855	225	800	213	478	134	479	107	451	119



Custody Status	Release Disposition	Number of Releases	Median Length of Stay (Days)
1_SF	Discharged	4	1865.5
	ACQ	1	1
	BAIL	1	165
	DIED	9	1656
	PAR	292	1532
	PROB	11	197
	RADM	1	3520
	RTO	2	5539
	SRP	2	871.5
	TS	203	1516
2_SFP	Discharged	7	17
	NOPR	1	76
	PAR	1	1121
	PROB	761	157
	ROR	4	85
	RTO	1	1016
	SR	4	153.5
	SRP	44	177
	SUSP	1	6
	TS	34	151.5

Custody Status	Release Disposition	Number of Releases	Median Length of Stay (Days)
3_SM	Discharged	3	1
	BOND		
		2	22
	PAR		
		1	36
	PROB		
		161	35
	RADM	1	0
	RHSH	1	178
	ROR	3	12
	RTA	6	7
	RTO	1	113
	SRP	1	73
	SRS	1	107
	SUSP	1	1
	TS	736	6



Custody Status	Release Disposition	Number of Releases	Median Length of Stay (Days)
_PTF	Discharged	44	32
	ACQ	6	133.5
	BAIL		
	BOND	259	14
	CREL	611	17
		1	133
	DIED	7	102
	DISM	76	25.5
	NOPR	70	23.3
	ppop	12	12
	PROB	56	113
	RADM	3	0
	RHSH	100	135
	ROR	195	81
	RTA	23	10
	RTO	4	103.5
	SR	340	22
	SRP	189	121
	SRS SUSP	152	47
	TS	2	49.5
Custody Status		Number of Delegate	Madian Laureth of Chau
Custody Status	Release Disposition	Number of Releases	Median Length of Stay (Days)
_РТМ	Discharged	23	15
	ACQ		
		1	29
	BAIL	173	7
	BOND		
		101	9
	DISM	133	13
	NOPR		
		10	17.5
	PROB		
	RADM	44	28.5
	III-DIII	5	0
	RHSH	150	11.5
	ROR		
	RTA	135	17
	SR	151	8
		70	9.5
		70	3.0
	SRP	5	29



Custody Status	Release Disposition	Number of Releases	Median Length of Stay (Days)
5_HOLDS	Discharged	3	14
	BAIL	1	0
	BOND	1	1
	DISM	2	21.5
	RHSH	2	2
	ROR	5	19
	RTO	24	20
	TS	1	671
7_PARV	BAIL	1	470
	DIED	1	599
	PAR	162	287.5
	RADM	1	25
	RTO	2	861.5
	TS	123	217

Custody Status	Release Disposition	Number of Releases	Median Length of Stay (Days)
B_PRBV	Discharged	3	21
	BAIL	38	21
	BOND	94	25.5
	DISM	2	25.5
	PAR	2	1205.5
	PROB	45	47
	RADM	3	0
	RHSH	14	150.5
	ROR	150	
	RTA	150	50.5 52
	SR	27	26
	SRP	67	127
	SRS	7	20
	TS	12	82



Custody Status	Release Disposition	Number of Releases	Median Length of Stay (Days)
9_HOPEPRG	Discharged	1	88
	BAIL	1	65
	BOND	1	38
	DISM	1	29
	PROB	80	28
	RHSH	1	262
	ROR	21	41
	SR	1	22
	SRP	1	154
	TS	1	57
Custody Status	Release Disposition	Number of Releases	Median Length of Stay (Days)
10_MISS	BOND	1	1
	PROB	1	6
	RADM		
	RHSH	1	0
	ROR	1	1
	RTA	1	5



### 10 Year Population Projection

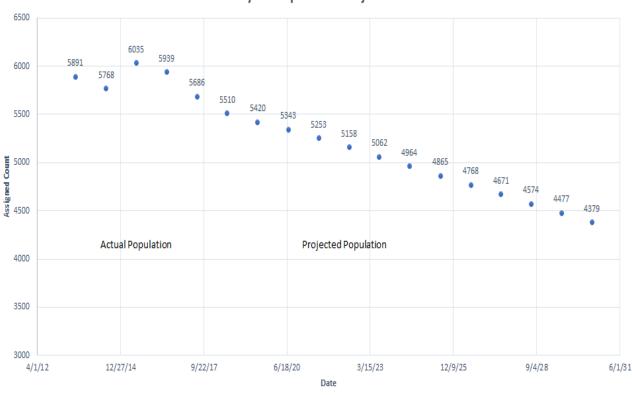
Given the COVID-19-related population reductions, a meaningful projection cannot be conducted this year.

The data used for the projection were the weekly assigned counts from the weekly population reports.

The projection was done with a stepwise autoregression model.

The data points are the first Monday of each Fiscal Year.

### 10 year Population Projection





Month	Ethnic Group	Pretrial Felon	Pretrial Misdemeanant	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant	Missing
21-Nov	African American	15	18	6	1
	American Indian	2	1		
	Caucasian	80	67	22	3
	Chinese	6	5	3	
	Filipino	32	16	8	3
	Gaum/Pac Isl	1	3		
	Hawaiian	117	64	17	6
	Hispanic	21	12	4	
	Japanese	14	6	4	1
	Korean	2	1	1	
	Micronesian	12	4	2	
	Other	8	2	3	
	Samoan	19	6	3	
	Tongan	5	6	1	1
	Unknown	110	111	54	13

Month	Ethnic Group	Pretrial Felon	Pretrial Misdemeanant	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant	Missing
21-Dec	African American	11	16	7	1
	American Indian	2	2	2	
	Caucasian	56	63	30	6
	Chinese	3	3	1	
	Filipino	17	22	4	4
	Gaum/Pac Isl	2	1		
	Hawaiian	100	65	17	5
	Hispanic	15	21	9	
	Japanese	7	5	4	1
	Korean	4	1	2	1
	Micronesian	11	9	3	
	Other	11	6	3	
	Samoan	19	8	4	1
	Tongan	1		1	
	Unknown	100	97	57	11



 $\underline{\textbf{Monthly Intakes}}$  —The rest of the file is sub-divided by Demographic and Custody Information

Month	Ethnic Group	Pretrial Felon	Pretrial Misdemeanant	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant	Missing
22-Jan	African American	19	12	4	1
	American Indian		1	1	
	Caucasian	77	54	29	3
	Chinese	5	2	1	1
	Filipino	27	20	6	1
	Gaum/Pac Isl	4	1		1
	Hawaiian	112	63	18	9
	Hispanic	15	12	6	3
	Japanese	6	4	1	
	Korean	3	5		
	Micronesian	11	6		1
	Other	12	8	1	1
	Samoan	12	7	1	
	Tongan	4	3		
	Hala and				
	Unknown	79	74	51	14
Month	Ethnic Group	Pretrial Felon	Pretrial	Pretrial Petty	Missing
	Ethnic Group	Pretrial Felon	Pretrial Misdemeanant	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant	Missing
Month 22-Feb	Ethnic Group  African American	Pretrial Felon	Pretrial Misdemeanant	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant	Missing 3
	Ethnic Group  African American  American Indian	Pretrial Felon  7	Pretrial Misdemeanant	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant 6	Missing 3
	Ethnic Group  African American	Pretrial Felon  7  1  50	Pretrial Misdemeanant  13  1  70	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant  6	Missing 3
	Ethnic Group  African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese	Pretrial Felon  7  1  50  4	Pretrial Misdemeanant  13  1  70  5	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant  6  . 21 1	Missing 3
	Ethnic Group  African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino	7 1 50 4 16	Pretrial Misdemeanant  13  1  70  5	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant  6 . 21 1 5	Missing 3
	Ethnic Group  African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese	Pretrial Felon  7  1  50  4	Pretrial Misdemeanant  13  1  70  5	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant  6  . 21 1	Missing 3
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl	7 1 50 4 16 3	Pretrial Misdemeanant  13  1  70  5  21	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant  6 . 21 1 5 .	Missing  3 5
	Ethnic Group  African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian	7 1 50 4 16 3 69	Pretrial Misdemeanant  13  1  70  5  21  2  52	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant  6  21  1  5  .	Missing  3
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic	7 1 50 4 16 3 69 15	Pretrial Misdemeanant  13  1  70  5  21  2  52  26	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant  6  21  1  5  22  9	Missing  3
	Ethnic Group  African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese	7 1 50 4 16 3 69 15	Pretrial Misdemeanant  13  1  70  5  21  2  52  26  4	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant  6  . 21  1  5 . 22  9 4	Missing  3
	Ethnic Group  African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean	7 1 50 4 16 3 69 15 6 1	Pretrial Misdemeanant  13  1  70  5  21  2  52  26  4  6	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant  6  21  1  5  22  9  4  1	Missing  3
	Ethnic Group  African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean  Micronesian	Pretrial Felon  7 1 50 4 16 3 69 15 6 1	Pretrial Misdemeanant  13  1  70  5  21  2  52  26  4  6  3	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant  6 . 21 1 5 . 22 9 4 1	Missing  3
	Ethnic Group  African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean  Micronesian  Other	7 1 50 4 16 3 69 15 6 1 10 6	Pretrial Misdemeanant  13  1  70  5  21  2  52  26  4  6  3  7	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant  6  21  1  5  22  9  4  1  . 4	Missing  3



<u>Monthly Intakes</u>—The rest of the file is sub-divided by Demographic and Custody Information

Month	Ethnic Group	Pretrial Felon	Pretrial Misdemeanant	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant	Missing
22-Mar	African American	8	11	7	1
	American Indian				
	Caucasian	66	67	27	5
	Chinese		3		
	Filipino	21	22	6	2
	Gaum/Pac Isl		1		
	Hawaiian	95	77	19	5
	Hispanic	19	12	8	1
	Japanese	6	5		
				3	•
	Korean	2	3	3	•
	Micronesian	5	5	3	
	Other	4	4	6	
	Samoan	14	11	3	1
	Tongan	2	1	1	1
	Unknown	83	61	42	3
Month	Ethnic Group	Pretrial Felon	Pretrial Misdemeanant	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant	Missing
Month 22-Apr	Ethnic Group  African American	Pretrial Felon	Pretrial Misdemeanant	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant	Missing 2
			Misdemeanant	Misdemeanant	
	African American	7	Misdemeanant 13	Misdemeanant <sup>2</sup>	2
	African American American Indian	7	Misdemeanant  13  1	Misdemeanant 2 3	2
	African American American Indian Caucasian	7 68	Misdemeanant  13  1  42	Misdemeanant 2 3 19	2
	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese	7 68	Misdemeanant  13  1  42  1	Misdemeanant  2  3  19  3	2 2
	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino	7	Misdemeanant  13  1  42  1  21	Misdemeanant  2  3  19  3  7	2
	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Gaum/Pac Isl	7 68 1 14	13 1 42 1 21 2	Misdemeanant  2  3  19  3  7	2
	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Gaum/Pac Isl Hawaiian	7	13 1 42 1 21 2 44	Misdemeanant  2  3  19  3  7   17	2
	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Gaum/Pac Isl Hawaiian Hispanic	7	13 1 42 1 21 2 44 6	Misdemeanant   2   3   19   3   7   .   17   2	2
	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Gaum/Pac Isl Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese	7 68 1 14 1 72 17	13 1 42 1 21 2 44 6 8	Misdemeanant  2  3  19  3  7  .  17  2  3	2
	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Gaum/Pac Isl Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean	7	13 1 42 1 21 2 44 6 8 2	Misdemeanant  2  3  19  3  7   17  2  3  3  3	2
	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Fillipino Gaum/Pac Isl Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean Micronesian	7 68 14 17 17 12 1	13 1 42 1 21 2 44 6 8 2 9	Misdemeanant  2  3  19  3  7   17  2  3  3  4	2 2 1 1 1 6
	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Gaum/Pac Isl Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean Micronesian Other	7	13 1 42 1 21 2 44 6 8 2 9 9	Misdemeanant  2  3  19  3  7   17  2  3  3  4  11	2 2 1 1 1 6



<u>Monthly Intakes</u>—The rest of the file is sub-divided by Demographic and Custody Information

Month	Ethnic Group	Pretrial Felon	Pretrial Misdemeanant	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant	Missing
22-May	African American	12	11	2	2
	American Indian	1	1	·	
	Caucasian	82	62	24	2
	Chinese	2			
	Filipino	20	16	4	1
	Gaum/Pac Isl	3	2		
	Hawaiian	76	72	21	5
	Hispanic	10	21	7	1
	Japanese	6	8	6	1
	Korean	5	2	1	
	Micronesian	4	5	·	1
	Other	7	7	7	
	Samoan	11	12	8	·
	Tongan	1	2	4	2
	Unknown	63	104	44	7
Month	Ethnic Group	Pretrial Felon	Pretrial Misdemeanant	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant	Missing
22-Jun	African American	8	14	5	
22-Jun	African American American Indian	2			
22-Jun			14		
22-Jun	American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese	2		·	·
22-Jun	American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino	2 65	14 70	. 24	11
22-Jun	American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl	2 65 1 23 2	14 70 4 21	24 1 3	11 4
22-Jun	American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian	2 65 1 23 2 74	14 . 70 4 21 1 64	. 24 1 3 1	11 4
22-Jun	American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic	2 65 1 23 2 74	14	. 24 1 3 1 15	11 4
22-Jun	American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese	2 65 1 23 2 74 22	14	. 24 1 3 1 15 5 2	11 4
22-Jun	American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean	2 65 1 23 2 74 22 8	14	. 24 1 3 1 15 5 2	. 11 . 4
22-Jun	American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean  Micronesian	2 65 1 23 2 74 22 8 1	14	. 24 1 3 1 15 5 2 1	. 11 . 4 . 14 . 3 . 1
22-Jun	American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean  Micronesian  Other	2 65 1 23 2 74 22 8 1 7	14 70 4 21 1 64 10 4 1 5	. 24 1 3 1 15 5 2 1	. 11
22-Jun	American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean  Micronesian  Other  Samoan	2 65 1 23 2 74 22 8 1 7	14	. 24 1 3 1 15 5 2 1	. 11 . 4 . 14 . 3 . 1
22-Jun	American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean  Micronesian  Other	2 65 1 23 2 74 22 8 1 7	14 70 4 21 1 64 10 4 1 5	. 24 1 3 1 15 5 2 1	. 11



Month	Ethnic Group	Pretrial Felon	Pretrial Misdemeanant	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant	Missing
22-Jul	African American	8	17	4	
	American Indian	3	2		
	Caucasian	67	66	34	10
	Chinese	2	3	3	
	Filipino	23	25	3	1
	Gaum/Pac Isl		1		
	Hawaiian	70	69	17	8
	Hispanic	14	15	2	
	Japanese	9	9	2	
	Korean		2	2	
	Micronesian	3	6	4	1
	Other	15	13	6	
	Samoan	17	6	4	
	Tongan	3			
	Unknown	40	76	42	4
Month	Ethnic Group	Pretrial Felon	Pretrial Misdemeanant	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant	Missing
Month	Ethnic Group  African American	Pretrial Felon	Pretrial Misdemeanant	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant	Missing 2
			Misdemeanant	Misdemeanant	
	African American	9	Misdemeanant	Misdemeanant <sup>6</sup>	2
	African American American Indian	9	Misdemeanant  13  2	Misdemeanant 6 2	2
	African American American Indian Caucasian	9 84	Misdemeanant  13  2  79	Misdemeanant  6  2  37	2 1 6
	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese	9 84 2	Misdemeanant  13  2  79  7	Misdemeanant  6  2  37  2	2 1 6
	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino	9	Misdemeanant  13  2  79  7  21	Misdemeanant  6  2  37  2  12	2 1 6 1
	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Gaum/Pac Isl	9	13 2 79 7 21 1	6 2 37 2 12	2 1 6 1
	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Gaum/Pac Isl Hawaiian	9	Misdemeanant  13  2  79  7  21  1  82	Misdemeanant  6  2  37  2  12  26	2 1 6 1 1
	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Gaum/Pac Isl Hawaiian Hispanic	9	13 2 79 7 21 1 82 23	Misdemeanant  6  2  37  2  12  . 26  9	2 1 6 1 1
	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Gaum/Pac Isl Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese	9 84 25 97 14	13 2 79 7 21 1 82 23 11	Misdemeanant  6  2  37  2  12   26  9	2 1 6 1 1
	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Gaum/Pac Isl Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean	9	Misdemeanant  13  2  79  7  21  1  82  23  11  .	Misdemeanant  6 2 37 2 12 . 26 9 . 1	2 1 6 1 1
	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Gaum/Pac Isl Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean Micronesian	9	Misdemeanant  13 2 79 7 21 1 82 23 11 .	Misdemeanant  6 2 37 2 12 26 9 1 3	2 1 6 1 1
	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Gaum/Pac Isl Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean Micronesian Other	9	13 2 79 7 21 1 82 23 11 10	Misdemeanant  6 2 37 2 12 26 9 1 3 5	2 1 6 1 1



<u>Monthly Intakes</u>—The rest of the file is sub-divided by Demographic and Custody Information

Month	Ethnic Group	Pretrial Felon	Pretrial Misdemeanant	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant	Missing
22-Sep	African American	21	11	11	2
	American Indian	0	1	2	0
	Caucasian	102	99	63	4
	Chinese	4	1	4	0
	Filipino	38	30	12	4
	Gaum/Pac Isl	0	6	0	0
	Hawn	173	90	47	10
	Hispanic	58	20	14	1
	Japanese	17	5	3	0
	Korean	4	5	1	0
	Micronesian	12	6	6	1
	Missing	92	92 150 93		9
	Other	15	15 14		0
	Samoan	21	6	5	2
	Tongan	6	2	0	0
	Unknown	1	9	3	0

Month	Ethnic Group	Pretrial Felon	Pretrial Misdemeanant	Pretrial Petty Misdemeanant
22-Oct	African American	12	6	2
	American Indian	1	1	0
	Caucasian	27	18	13
	Chinese	1	0	0
	Filipino	5	12	0
	Guam	1	3	0
	Hawaiian	28	15	11
	Hispanic	8	6	1
	Japanese	2	1	1
	Korean	1	1	1
	Micronesian	3	2	0
	Missing	23	30	14
	Other	3	6	0
	Samoan	9	4	0
	Tongan	3	0	0
	Unknown	0	2	0



### African American   1	Month	Ethnic Group	0	1	2	3
Caucasian 63 3 3 35 65 Chinese 2 2 2 4 6 6 Filipino 14 . 9 28 Gaum/Pac Isl	21-Nov	African American	11	1	9	10
Chinese 2 2 2 4 6 6 Filipino 14 . 9 28 3		American Indian	2		1	1
Filipino		Caucasian	63	3	35	65
Gaum/Pack		Chinese	2	2	4	6
Hawaiian		Filipino	14		9	28
Hispanic   8		Gaum/Pac Isl				1
Apanese		Hawaiian	45	3	37	90
Norean   1		Hispanic	8	2	9	11
Micronesian         1         4         7           Missing         143         2         29         76           Other         8         1         6         4           Samoan         4         .         9         10           Tongan         1         .         2         9           Unknown         4         .         1         3           Month         Ethnic Group         0         1         2         3           Month         Ethnic Group         0         1         2         3           Month         Ethnic Group         0         1         2         3           American American         17         .         6         10           American Indian         1         .         3         .         1         2           Fillpino         14         2         11         2         2         61         1         2           Fillpino         14         2         11         2         2         5         4         1           Gaum/Pac Isl         3         .         .         1         1         7         1         1		Japanese	6	4	2	11
Missing       143       2       29       76         Other       8       1       6       4         Samoan       4       .       9       10         Tongan       1       .       2       9         Unknown       4       .       1       3         Wonth       Ethnic Group       0       1       2       3         Wonth       Ethnic Group       0       1       2       3         American American       17       .       6       10         American Indian       1       1       .       3         Caucasian       56       4       27       61         Chinese       3       .       1       2         Filipino       14       2       11       20         Gaum/Pac Isl       3       .       .       1         Hawaiian       60       4       39       75         Hispanic       13       5       11       7         Japanese       7       1       5       5       5         Korean       1       .       .       3         Micronesian       7		Korean	1		1	2
Other       8       1       6       4         Samoan       4       .       9       10         Tongan       1       .       2       9         Unknown       4       .       1       3         Month       Ethnic Group       0       1       2       3         21-Dec       African American       17       .       6       10         American Indian       1       1       .       3         Chinese       3       .       1       2         Filipino       14       2       11       20         Gaum/Pac Isl       3       .       .       1         Hawaiian       60       4       39       75         Hispanic       13       5       11       7         Japanese       7       1       5       5         Korean       1       .       3         Micronesian       7       2       5       4         Missing       134       4       29       92         Other       12       .       4       3         Samoan       5       1       15       8		Micronesian	1	1	4	7
Samoan   4		Missing	143	2	29	76
Tongan         1         .         2         9           Unknown         4         .         1         3           Month         Ethnic Group         0         1         2         3           21-Dec         African American         17         .         6         10           American Indian         1         1         .         3           Caucasian         56         4         27         61           Chinese         3         .         1         2           Filipino         14         2         11         20           Gaum/Pac Isl         3         .         .         1           Hawaiian         60         4         39         75           Hispanic         13         5         11         7           Japanese         7         1         5         5           Korean         1         .         .         3           Micronesian         7         2         5         4           Missing         134         4         29         92           Other         12         .         4         3           Samoa		Other	8	1	6	4
Month         Ethnic Group         0         1         2         3           21-Dec         African American         17         .         6         10           American Indian         1         1         .         3           Caucasian         56         4         27         61           Chinese         3         .         1         2           Filipino         14         2         11         20           Gaum/Pac Isl         3         .         .         1           Hawaiian         60         4         39         75           Hispanic         13         5         11         7           Japanese         7         1         5         5           Korean         1         .         .         3           Micronesian         7         2         5         4           Missing         134         4         29         92           Other         12         .         4         3           Samoan         5         1         15         8           Tongan         .         .         1         2		Samoan	4		9	10
Month         Ethnic Group         0         1         2         3           21-Dec         African American         17         .         6         10           American Indian         1         1         .         3           Caucasian         56         4         27         61           Chinese         3         .         1         2           Filipino         14         2         11         20           Gaum/Pac Isl         3         .         .         1           Hawaiian         60         4         39         75           Hispanic         13         5         11         7           Japanese         7         1         5         5           Korean         1         .         .         3           Micronesian         7         2         5         4           Missing         134         4         29         92           Other         12         .         4         3           Samoan         5         1         15         8           Tongan         .         .         1         2		Tongan	1		2	9
21-Dec       African American       17       .       6       10         American Indian       1       1       .       3         Caucasian       56       4       27       61         Chinese       3       .       1       2         Filipino       14       2       11       20         Gaum/Pac Isl       3       .       .       1         Hawaiian       60       4       399       75         Hispanic       13       5       11       7         Japanese       7       1       5       5         Korean       1       .       .       3         Micronesian       7       2       5       4         Missing       134       4       29       92         Other       12       .       4       3         Samoan       5       1       15       8         Tongan       .       .       1       2		Unknown	4		1	3
American Indian       1       1       .       3         Caucasian       56       4       27       61         Chinese       3       .       1       2         Filipino       14       2       11       20         Gaum/Pac Isl       3       .       .       .       1         Hawaiian       60       4       39       75         Hispanic       13       5       11       7         Japanese       7       1       5       5         Korean       1       .       .       3         Micronesian       7       2       5       4         Missing       134       4       29       92         Other       12       .       4       3         Samoan       5       1       15       8         Tongan       .       .       1       2	Month	Ethnic Group	0	1	2	3
Caucasian       56       4       27       61         Chinese       3       .       1       2         Filipino       14       2       11       20         Gaum/Pac Isl       3       .       .       1         Hawaiian       60       4       39       75         Hispanic       13       5       11       7         Japanese       7       1       5       5         Korean       1       .       .       3         Micronesian       7       2       5       4         Missing       134       4       29       92         Other       12       .       4       3         Samoan       5       1       15       8         Tongan       .       .       1       2	21-Dec	African American	17	•	6	10
Chinese       3       .       1       2         Filipino       14       2       11       20         Gaum/Pac Isl       3       .       .       1         Hawaiian       60       4       39       75         Hispanic       13       5       11       7         Japanese       7       1       5       5         Korean       1       .       .       3         Micronesian       7       2       5       4         Missing       134       4       29       92         Other       12       .       4       3         Samoan       5       1       15       8         Tongan       .       .       1       2		American Indian	1	1		3
Filipino       14       2       11       20         Gaum/Pac Isl       3       .       .       1         Hawaiian       60       4       39       75         Hispanic       13       5       11       7         Japanese       7       1       5       5         Korean       1       .       .       3         Micronesian       7       2       5       4         Missing       134       4       29       92         Other       12       .       4       3         Samoan       5       1       15       8         Tongan       .       .       1       2		Caucasian	56	4	27	61
Gaum/Pac Isl       3       .       .       1         Hawaiian       60       4       39       75         Hispanic       13       5       11       7         Japanese       7       1       5       5         Korean       1       .       .       3         Micronesian       7       2       5       4         Missing       134       4       29       92         Other       12       .       4       3         Samoan       5       1       15       8         Tongan       .       .       1       2		Chinese	3		1	2
Hawaiian       60       4       39       75         Hispanic       13       5       11       7         Japanese       7       1       5       5         Korean       1       .       .       3         Micronesian       7       2       5       4         Missing       134       4       29       92         Other       12       .       4       3         Samoan       5       1       15       8         Tongan       .       .       1       2		Filipino	14	2	11	20
Hispanic       13       5       11       7         Japanese       7       1       5       5         Korean       1       .       .       3         Micronesian       7       2       5       4         Missing       134       4       29       92         Other       12       .       4       3         Samoan       5       1       15       8         Tongan       .       .       1       2		Gaum/Pac Isl	3			1
Japanese       7       1       5       5         Korean       1       .       .       3         Micronesian       7       2       5       4         Missing       134       4       29       92         Other       12       .       4       3         Samoan       5       1       15       8         Tongan       .       .       1       2		Hawaiian	60	4	39	75
Korean       1       .       .       3         Micronesian       7       2       5       4         Missing       134       4       29       92         Other       12       .       4       3         Samoan       5       1       15       8         Tongan       .       .       1       2		Hispanic	13	5	11	7
Micronesian       7       2       5       4         Missing       134       4       29       92         Other       12       .       4       3         Samoan       5       1       15       8         Tongan       .       .       1       2		Japanese	7	1	5	5
Missing       134       4       29       92         Other       12       .       4       3         Samoan       5       1       15       8         Tongan       .       1       2		Korean	1			3
Other         12         .         4         3           Samoan         5         1         15         8           Tongan         .         .         1         2		Micronesian	7	2	5	4
Samoan         5         1         15         8           Tongan         .         .         1         2		Missing	134	4	29	92
Tongan		Other	12		4	3
		Samoan	5	1	15	8
Unknown 2 . 1 1						2
		Tongan			1	2



Month	Ethnic Group	0	1	2	3
22-Jan	African American	7		13	10
	American Indian	4	1		
	Caucasian	49	6	40	73
	Chinese	2	1	2	1
	Filipino	12		16	15
	Gaum/Pac Isl	2			3
	Hawaiian	53	6	39	85
	Hispanic	9	1	8	15
	Japanese	4	1	3	4
	Korean	1		3	2
	Micronesian	2		3	5
	Missing	123	3	37	51
	Other	8		8	7
	Samoan	7		2	9
	Tongan	2	1	2	3
	Unknown	2		1	3
Month	Ethnic Group	0	1	2	3
22-Feb	African American	14	1	7	9
	American Indian	2			2
	Caucasian	54	4	48	66
	Chinese	3		2	2
	Filipino	14		15	24
	Gaum/Pac Isl	1		2	2
	Hawaiian	47	6	34	72
	Hispanic	15	2	19	7
	Japanese	3	1	5	12
	Korean	2			3
	Micronesian	3		4	6
	Missing	123	1	39	78
	Other	8		6	7
	Samoan	6	1	3	5
	Tongan	1		1	2
	Unknown	4	1		5



Month	Ethnic Group	0	1	2	3
22-Mar	African American	5	4	10	14
	American Indian				1
	Caucasian	62	11	48	77
	Chinese		1	1	1
	Filipino	11	4	18	21
	Gaum/Pac Isl				1
	Hawaiian	68	7	54	82
	Hispanic	11	3	16	9
	Japanese	6		3	7
	Korean	2		1	3
	Micronesian	5	1	4	8
	Missing	109	3	32	81
	Other	7	4	1	5
	Samoan	9		7	16
	Tongan	2		2	2
	Unknown	1			1
Month	Ethnic Group	0	1	2	3
Month 22-Apr	African American	0			8
	African American			4	
	African American	13	. 2	1	8
	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese	13	2 10	4 1 30	1
	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino	13 1 56	2 10	4 1 30	8 1 67
	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Gaum/Pac Isl	13 1 56	2 10 1	4 1 30 1 12 2	8 1 67 4 13
	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino	13 1 56 1	2 10 1	4 1 30 1 12 2	8 1 67 4 13
	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Gaum/Pac Isl	13 1 56 1 11 2	2 10 1 4	4 1 30 1 12 2	8 1 67 4 13
	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Gaum/Pac Isl Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese	13 1 56 1 1 11 2 53 4	. 2 10 1 4	4 1 30 1 12 2 43 13	8 1 67 4 13
	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Gaum/Pac Isl Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean	13 1 56 1 11 2 53 4 5	. 2 10 1 4	4 1 30 1 12 2 43 13 7	8 1 67 4 13 . 72 9
	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Gaum/Pac Isl Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean Micronesian	13 1 56 1 11 2 53 4 5 4	. 2 10 1 4	4 1 30 1 12 2 43 13 7	8 1 67 4 13 . 72 9 9 2
	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Gaum/Pac Isl Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean Micronesian Missing	13 1 56 1 11 2 53 4 5 4 7	. 2 10 1 4	4 1 30 1 12 2 43 13 7 1 3	8 1 67 4 13 . 72 9 9 9 2
	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Gaum/Pac Isl Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean Micronesian Missing Other	13 1 56 1 11 2 53 4 5 4 7 142	. 2 10 1 4	4 1 30 1 12 2 43 13 7 1 1 3 39	8 1 67 4 13 72 9 9 2 9 81
	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Gaum/Pac Isl Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean Micronesian Missing Other Samoan	13 1 56 1 11 2 53 4 5 4 7 142	. 2 10 1 4	4 1 30 1 12 2 43 13 7 1 3 39 10	8 1 67 4 13 72 9 9 2 9 81 81
	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Gaum/Pac Isl Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean Micronesian Missing Other Samoan Tongan	13 1 56 1 11 2 53 4 5 4 7 142	. 2 10 1 4	4 1 30 1 12 2 43 13 7 1 3 39 10 12 .	8 1 67 4 13 72 9 9 2 9 81



Month	Ethnic Group	0	1	2	3
22-May	African American	16		5	9
	American Indian	1	1	1	4
	Caucasian	62	10	43	79
	Chinese	4			1
	Filipino	21	1	12	22
	Gaum/Pac Isl			1	2
	Hawaiian	69	14	51	67
	Hispanic	14	5	18	10
	Japanese	9		7	3
	Korean	2	1	3	4
	Micronesian	6		3	2
	Missing	130	12	35	83
	Other	15	2	7	8
	Samoan	10	2	8	14
	Tongan		1	1	6
	Unknown	5	2	2	2
Month	Ethnic Group	0	1	2	3
22-Jun	African American	14	2	11	8
	African American American Indian	14		11	3
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian	14 69	2	11 46	8
	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese	14 69 4	2 14	11 46 2	8 3 86
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino	14 69	2 14	11 46	8 3 86
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl	14	2 14	11 46 2 18	8 3 86 18
	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Gaum/Pac Isl Hawaiian	14 69 4 15 1	2 14	11 46 2	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Gaum/Pac Isl Hawaiian	14	2 14	11 46 2 18	8 3 86 18
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese	14 69 4 15 1	2 14 3	11 46 2 18 2 55	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean	14	2	11 46 2 18 2 55 13	8 3 86 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Gaum/Pac Isl Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean	14 69 4 15 1 63 13	2	11 	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean  Micronesian	14	2	11 46 2 18 2 55 13	8 3 86 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean  Micronesian  Missing	14 	2	11 . 46 2 18 2 55 13 7 .	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Gaum/Pac Isl Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean Micronesian Missing Other	14	2	11 . 46 2 18 2 55 13 7 . 6 43	8 3 86 18 1 78 17 3 3 5
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean  Micronesian  Missing  Other  Samoan	14	2 . 14 . 3 . 9 4 2 . 1 1 8	11	8 3 86 18 1 78 17 3 3 5 73
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean  Micronesian  Missing  Other  Samoan  Tongan	14	2 . 14 . 3 . 9 4 2 . 1 1 8	11 46 2 18 2 55 13 7 . 6 43 11	8 8 3 86



Month	Ethnic Group	0	1	2	3
22-Jul	African American	12	·	9	19
	American Indian	1	1		3
	Caucasian	75	11	52	84
	Chinese	4	1	4	2
	Filipino	15	2	14	31
	Gaum/Pac Isl	2		1	
	Hawaiian	47	8	50	92
	Hispanic	15	2	18	13
	Japanese	6	2	5	6
	Korean	1			2
	Micronesian	6		6	5
	Missing	107	5	28	54
	Other	18	2	6	14
	Samoan	6	4	8	10
	Tongan	1			2
	Unknown	7		3	4
Month	Ethnic Group	0	1	2	3
22-Aug	African American	13	2	12	15
22-Aug	African American American Indian	13		12	15 3
22-Aug			2 . 6		
22-Aug	American Indian			2	3
22-Aug	American Indian Caucasian	. 64		2 61	3
22-Aug	American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese	64 2	6	2 61 3	3 108 2
22-Aug	American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino	. 64 2	6	2 61 3	3 108 2 25
22-Aug	American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl	. 64 2 20 2	6 3	2 61 3 17	3 108 2 25 2
22-Aug	American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian	. 64 2 20 2	. 6	2 61 3 17 1 60	3 108 2 25 2 103
22-Aug	American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic	. 64 2 20 2 81	. 6	2 61 3 17 1 60	3 108 2 25 2 103
22-Aug	American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese	. 64 2 20 2 81 13	. 6	2 61 3 17 1 60 19	3 108 2 25 2 103 10
22-Aug	American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean	. 64 2 20 2 81 13	. 6	2 61 3 17 1 60 19	3 108 2 25 2 103 10 9
22-Aug	American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean  Micronesian	. 64 2 20 2 81 13 7 . 4	. 6	2 61 3 17 1 60 19 1	3 108 2 25 2 103 10 9 2
22-Aug	American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean  Micronesian  Missing	. 64 2 20 2 81 13 7 . 4	. 6	2 61 3 17 1 60 19 1	3 108 2 25 2 103 10 9 2 8 92
22-Aug	American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean  Micronesian  Missing  Other	. 64 2 20 2 81 13 7 . 4 89	. 6	2 61 3 17 1 60 19 1	3 108 2 25 2 103 10 9 2 8 92 10
22-Aug	American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean  Micronesian  Missing  Other  Samoan	2 20 2 81 13 7	. 6	2 61 3 17 1 60 19 1	3 108 2 25 2 103 10 9 2 8 92 10 10



Month	Ethnic Group	p	0			1		2		3
22-Sep	African American		9		2		14		17	
	American Indian		3		0		3		0	
	Caucasian		73		10		68		105	
	Chinese	hinese			0		5		5	
	Filipino		16		1		16		33	
	Gaum/Pac Isl		2		0		1		0	
	Hawaiian		68		12		90		126	
	Hispanic		16		4		28		35	
	Japanese		5		1		18		9	
	Korean		1		0		0		8	
	Micronesian		13		2		5		3	
	Missing		132		8		77		95	
	Other		8		1		6		11	
	Samoan		4		2		10		9	
	Tongan		3		0		5		1	
	Unknown		7		0		2		3	
	thnic Group				0	1		2		3
		3		1		6		6	1	6
A	merican Indian	0		0		0		1	1	
Ca	aucasian	16		3		17		26	6	2
Cł	hinese	1		0		1		0	2	
Fi	lipino	6		0		6		10	2	2
Gá	aum	1		0		1		0	2	
На	awaiian	24		3		17		34	7	8
Hi	ispanic	6		1		5		5	1	7
Ja	panese	5		1		4		4	1	4
Ko	orean	2		0		0		1	3	
M	licronesian	1		0		1		0	2	
M	lissing	47		0		19		38	1	04
Of	ther	4		0		5		0	9	
Sa	amoan	2		0		2		4	8	
To	ongan	1		0		0		1	2	



	Ethnic							
Month	Group	FA	FB	FC	MD	от	PM	VL
	ov African American	IA	10	10	IVID	01	rivi	V.
		2	1	9	16		14	
	American Indian	2	1	5	10		14	
				3	2			
	Caucasian							
	Chinese	3	15	52	52	7	37	
	Filipino		1	5	3		5	1
	Gaum/Pac Isl	4	5	14	17	2	13	
	Hawaiian				1			
		17	28	61	62	5	26	2
	Hispanic	2	4	7	10		8	1
	Japanese 		5	8	5	4	6	
	Korean			3	2		1	
	Micronesian	2	1	6	4		3	
	Missing	4	48	40	122	23	72	1
	Other							
	Samoan		3	5	7	5	4	
	Tongan		1	11	9		4	
	Unknown		2	4	7		1	
	Ethnic		1	3	6			
	Group							
Month 21-D	ec African American	FA	FB	FC	MD	ОТ	PM	VL
		1	5	7	11		15	
	American Indian	1	3		11			
	Caucasian			1	1		2	
	Chinese	5	10	36	58	10	44	
				4	2		2	
	Filipino Gaum/Pac Isl	1	2	15	16	3	11	
				1		1	2	
	Hawaiian Hispanic	6	17	67	61	10	38	
	Japanese	1	2	12	18		12	1
			2	9	6	2	3	
	Korean				1		4	
	Korean		1					
	Micronesian		3	4	5	1	7	
	Micronesian Missing							. 2
	Micronesian Missing Other		3	4	5	1	7	2
	Micronesian Missing Other Samoan		3 40	4 57	5 119	1 15	7 86	
	Micronesian Missing Other		3 40 5	4 57 5	5 119 7	1 15 2	7 86 6	



## **Crime Severity**

	Ethnic							
Month	Group	FA	FB	FC	MD	от	PM	VL
22-Jan	African American							
	American Indian		1	12	12		8	1
	Caucasian				1	1	3	
	Cuduusian	4	15	46	63	1	50	2
	Chinese					-	55	-
	Filipino		1	6	1		2	
			4	15	21		12	
	Gaum/Pac Isl		1	3	1			
	Hawaiian	9	17	71	70	12	32	4
	Hispanic			9	12		14	1
	Japanese Korean		1	1	2	3	2	1
	Micronesian			2	8			
	Missing	1		1	8			
	Other	3		39 9	102 10	7 1	2	1
	Samoan			5	14		3	1
	Tongan			1	2		3	
	Unknown		1		3		3	
	Ethnic							
Month	Group	FA	FB	FC	MD	ОТ	PM	VL
Month 22-Feb	Group African American	FA	FB	FC	MD	ОТ	PM	VL
	African American				MD 12		PM	VL
		2		7	12		14	VL
	African American American Indian	2	2	7	12		14	VL .
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian	2	2	7	12		14	
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese	2 2 8	2	7	12		14	
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian	2 2 8	2	7 53 2	12 1 56 3	. 4	14 1 52	
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese	2 2 8	2	7 53 2 20	12 1 56 3 18	. 4	14 1 52 3	
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino	2 2 8	2	7 53 2 20 2	12 1 56 3 18 2	. 4	14 1 52 3 9	. 2
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl	2 2 8	2	7 	12 1 56 3 18 2	. 4	14 1 52 3 9 1	
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian	2 8 1 2 4 3	2	7 	12 1 56 3 18 2 59	. 4	14 1 52 3 9 1 27	
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic	2 8 1 2 4 3	2	7 	12 1 56 3 18 2 59 25		14 1 52 3 9 1 27 16	
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese	2 8 1 2 4 3 1	2	7 	12 1 56 3 18 2 59 25 4		14 1 52 3 9 1 27 16 7	
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean  Micronesian	2 8 1 2 4 3 1	2 9 2 19 5	7	12 1 56 3 18 2 59 25 4 7		14  1 52 3 9 1 27 16 7 2	
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean  Micronesian	2 8 1 2 4 3 1	2	7	12 1 56 3 18 2 59 25 4 7 4		14  1  52  3  9  1  27  16  7  2  1  83	
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean  Micronesian  Missing	2 8 1 2 4 3 1	2	7	12 1 56 3 18 2 59 25 4 7 4		14  1 52 3 9 1 27 16 7 2	
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean  Micronesian  Missing  Other  Samoan	2 8 1 2 4 3 1	2	7	12 1 56 3 18 2 59 25 4 7 4		14  1  52  3  9  1  27  16  7  2  1  83  3	
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean  Micronesian  Missing  Other	2 8 1 2 4 3 1	2	7	12 1 56 3 18 2 59 25 4 7 4 112		14  1  52  3  9  1  27  16  7  2  1  83  3	



## **Crime Severity**

	Ethnic							
Month	Group	FA	FB	FC	MD	от	PM	VL
22-Mar	African American							
		3	3	11	9		14	1
	American Indian							
		1						
	Caucasian	13	20	59	77	5	59	1
	Chinese				3			
	Filipino	1	4	20	26		10	
	Gaum/Pac Isl	1			1			
	Hawaiian	10	24	74	74	19	47	1
	Hispanic	10		12	19		13	
	Japanese			10	4	2	6	
	Korean			1	3		3	
	Micronesian	3	1	4	5	1	4	
	Missing	12	33	57	82	18	75	1
	Other			4	6		6	
	Samoan	4	3	13	11	1	5	
	Tongan	2		3	2		2	
	Unknown			5	5		1	

	Ethnic							
Month	Group	FA	FB	FC	MD	от	PM	VL
22-Apr	African American							
		1	5	6	9		10	
	American Indian						3	
	Caucasian						•	
	Chinese	11	10	41	38	13	47	3
	Chinese			1	1		5	
	Filipino	1	1	10	17	2	15	
	Gaum/Pac Isl			1	3		1	
	Hawaiian	12	23	56	64	10	37	1
	Hispanic	7	3	15	8	1	6	
	Japanese	3	4	11	9	1	4	
	Korean				2		5	
	Micronesian				7		11	
	Missing	12	35			12	116	3
	Other		4	6	12	3	11	
	Samoan	9			15	1	7	
	Tongan	1	1	1	1			
	Unknown			3			1	



Ethnic Group   FA   FB   FC   MD   OT   PM	VL
American Indian  American Indian  American Indian  American Indian  12 23 58 64 10 49  Chinese  2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
American Indian	
Caucasian  12 23 58 64 10 49  Chinese  2 2  Filipino  3 11 8 22 3 16  Gaum/Pac Isl	
Caucasian  12 23 58 64 10 49  Chinese  2 2  Filipino  3 11 8 22 3 16  Gaum/Pac Isl 1 . 2	
Chinese	
2	
3 11 8 22 3 16  Gaum/Pac Isl . 1 . 2  Hawaiian	
Gaum/Pac Isl . 2	
Hawaiian	
11 22 54 70 12 47	2
Hispanic 10 1 11 26 1 11	
Japanese . 1 8 7 2 7	,
Korean . 8 3 . 3	
Missing	
5 50 41 119 19 83 Other	4
2 4 6 12 3 8 Samoan	
3 5 14 13 . 10 Tongan	
3 5 . 4 Unknown	
Ethnic 3 2 4 . 3	
Month Group FA FB FC MD OT PM	VL
22-Jun African American	VL
. 2 6 16 1 14	
American Indian	
. 1 1	
Caucasian 9 22 46 65 17 56	1
Chinese	ı
2 3 Filipino	
2 5 20 31 4 6 Gaum/Pac Isl	
8 21 63 75 7 44 Hispanic	1
4 5 24 17 2 10 Japanese	1
4 . 9 3 1 4 Korean	
1 2 3	
	1
Micronesian . 1 6 8 1 1	
Micronesian     1     6     8     1     1       Missing     12     34     49     93     15     85	5
Micronesian . 1 6 8 1 1 1 Missing 12 34 49 93 15 85 Other 3 3 8 14 4 8	
Micronesian . 1 6 8 1 1 1 Missing 12 34 49 93 15 85 Other 3 3 8 14 4 8 8 Samoan 1 1 1 1 13 8 . 3 3	
Micronesian     1     6     8     1     1       Missing     12     34     49     93     15     85       Other     3     3     8     14     4     8       Samoan     3     8     14     4     8	



MD

### **Crime Severity**

Month

Ethnic Group

22-Jul	African American							
		3	7	4	18	1	13	
	American Indian							
				2			1	
	Caucasian							
	Chinese	5	24	44	74	15	72	2
	Filipino	3		2	1	1	7	
		10	10	16	20	4	19	1
			1		1	2		
		11	17	50	73	10	41	
	Hispanic		3	22	21	2	11	
	Japanese	5	2		9	3	3	
	Korean				2		3	
	Micronesian		2	2	7	1	5	
	Missing	5	19	21	68	10	96	1
	Other					2	13	
	Samoan				9		9	
	Tongan			3			1	
	Unknown			3	9		2	
	Ethnic							
	Lemme							
Manual	Group	EA	F.D.	FC.	MD	ОТ	DNA	N/I
Month 23 Aug	Group  African American	FA	FB	FC	MD	ОТ	PM	VL
	Group  African American							VL
		FA 2	FB 3	FC 9	MD 15	OT 1	PM 22	. VL
	African American	2	3	9	15	1	22	
	African American	2	3	9	15	1	22	
	African American American Indian	2	3	9	15 2 74	1	22 3 92	
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese	2 10	3	9 52	15 2 74 5	1	22 3 92	
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino	2	3	9 52 3 14	15 2 74 5 24	1	22 3 92	
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl	2 10	3	9 52	15 2 74 5	1	22 3 92	
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian	2 10	3 18	9 52 3 14	15 2 74 5 24	1 11	22 3 92 1 25	
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic	2 10	3 18	9 52 3 14	15 2 74 5 24 3	1	22 3 92 1 25	
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese	2 10 6	3	9 52 3 14 1	15 2 74 5 24 3	1	22 3 92 1 25	
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean	2 10 6	3 18 6 38	9 52 3 14 1 90 22	15 2 74 5 24 3 92 20	1	22 3 92 1 25	
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean  Micronesian	2	3	9 52 3 14 1 90 22	15 2 74 5 24 3 92 20	1	22 3 92 1 25 62 21	
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean  Micronesian  Missing	2	3 18 6 38 1 4	9 52 3 14 1 90 22 4	15 2 74 5 24 3 92 20 13	1	22 3 92 1 25 62 21 1 1	
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean  Micronesian  Missing  Other	2	3	9 52 3 14 1 90 22 4	15 2 74 5 24 3 92 20 13 1	1 11 3 22	22 3 92 1 25 62 21 1 1	
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean  Micronesian  Missing	2	3 18 6 38 1 4 1 2 20 1	9	15 2 74 5 24 3 92 20 13 1 8 73	1 11 3 22 2	22 3 92 1 25 62 21 1 1 6 121	
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean  Micronesian  Missing  Other	2	3	9 . 52 3 14 1 90 22 4 . 4 45 6	15 2 74 5 24 3 92 20 13 1 8 73 13	1 11 3 22 2	22 3 92 1 25 62 21 1 1 6 121 12	
	African American  American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Gaum/Pac Isl  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean  Micronesian  Missing  Other  Samoan	2	3 18 6 38 1 4 1 2 20 1	9	15 2 74 5 24 3 92 20 13 1 8 73	1 11 3 22 2	22 3 92 1 25 62 21 1 1 6 121	



## **Crime Severity**

Month	Ethnic Group	FA	FB	FC	MD	от	PM	VL
22-Sep	African American	6	6	13	12	1	19	0
	American Indian	0	0	0	1	1	3	0
	Caucasian	13	22	90	106	14	126	9
	Chinese	0	0	6	1	0	9	0
	Filipino	3	13	31	35	2	27	2
	Gaum/Pac Isl	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
	Hawaiian	45	75	170	118	19	106	5
	Hispanic	5	12	64	35	1	22	1
	Japanese	0	5	18	14	3	5	0
	Korean	0	3	6	12	0	5	0
	Micronesian	2	3	7	7	2	12	0
	Missing	15	50	69	141	10	194	11
	Other	0	2	10	11	1	12	0
	Samoan	1	6	29	8	0	7	0
	Tongan	0	2	5	5	0	0	0
	Unknown	0	1	4	8	1	5	3
	Ethnic							

	•					•		
	Ethnic							
Month	Group	FA	FB	FC	MD	ОТ	PM	VL
22-Oct	African American	1	4	4	5	1	4	0
	American Indian	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
	Caucasian	2	3	21	18	2	16	1
	Chinese	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Filipino	0	0	4	9	1	4	0
	Gaum/Pac Isl	1	0	0	3	0	0	0
	Hawaiian	4	11	13	14	9	19	0
	Hispanic	2	1	6	6	0	2	0
	Japanese	0	0	2	1	2	1	0
	Korean	0	0	0	2	1	1	0
	Micronesian	0	3	0	2	0	0	0
	Missing	1	11	11	26	7	19	1
	Other	1	2	1	6	0	0	0
	Samoan	1	2	7	4	0	0	0
	Tongan	0	1	2	0	1	0	0
	Unknown	0	0	0	2	0	0	0



#### **Bail/Bond Group**

Tongan

Month	Ethnic Group	0	1 t		.00 to 499	500 to 999	1000 to 4999	5000 to 9999	10000 to 49999	50000 to 99999	100000 to 999999	More than 1000000	None Entered
21-Nov	Africen American		1	8		5	13	1	10		1	3	1
	American Indian			2		1			2				
	Caucasian	1	2	29		22	58	12	29	4	2		8
	Chinese			4		1	6		3		1		1
	Filipino			14		2	12	6	10		8		4
	Guam					1							
	Hawaiian		9	30		13	46	26	43	11	7		16
	Hispanic		1	4		2	15	2	8				
	Japanese			1		5	6	1	11				4
	Korean					1	2	2			1		
	Micronesian	١.	1	4		1	1	5	2	3			
	Missing		5	84	4	41	102	15	37	6	6		15
	Other		1	4	,	4	3		2	4			6
	Samoan			4		1	9	1	8	2			
	Tongan			3		2	3	2	4				
	Unknown			2		1	3		3				1
Month	Ethni	c Group		1 to	100 1		99 1000 to 499	99 5000 to 999	10000 to 9 49999	50000 to 99999	100000 to 999999	More than 1000000	None Entered
21-Dec	_	American .		1	11	7	10	1	8		1		·
	Americ	an Indian .			1	1	2						
	Caucas	ian 1	1	3	48	20	41	9	20	12	5	•	4
	Chines	е .			2	1	1		4				
	Filipino			1	8	6	15	5	7	3	2		1
	Guam					2	1	·	1				
	Hawaii			4	41	12	53	14	41	14	10	2	8
	Hispan Japane			. 1	15	6	11	1	7	1			. 2
	Korean				1	1	2		1				1
	Micron			2	4	3	5	1	2	2			1
	Missin	g i	1	5	103	47	89	18	29	11	5	1	14
	Other			2	6	2	11	1	3				
	Samoa	n .			6	3	10	7	17	1			1



Month	Ethnic Group		1 to 99	100 to 499	500 to 999	1000 to 4999	5000 to 9999	10000 to 49999	50000 to 99999	100000 to 999999	More than 1000000	None Entered
22-Jan	Africen . American			8	1	13		12	1			
	American . Indian			3	1		1					
	Caucasian .		10	39	29	38	14	38	1	3		9
	Chinese 1			1		2		6				
	Filipino .			6	7	19	3	11	2	2		2
	Guam .			1		1		2		1		
	Hawaiian 1		8	35	14	60	29	41	14	5	1	7
	Hispanic .		4	5	9	12	3	1				2
	Japanese .			2	1		2					2
	Korean .					7		2			•	
	Micronesian .			2	1	5		1	1	1		
	Missing .		2	88	45	83	10	27	2	4		12
	Other .		1	7	2	10		7				
	Samoan .			2	7	8	1	5		1		
	Tongan .				2	3		1				1
	Unknown .			1	4	2						
Month	Ethnic Group		1 to	100 to	500 to 999	1000 to 4999	5000 to 9999	10000 to 49999	50000 to 99999	100000 to 999999	More than 1000000	None Entered
22-Feb	Africen America		99	11	4	14		3	4	3		. Entered
	American Indian			1	1					2		
	Caucasian		5	43	20	62	9	31	4	4		7
	Chinese			1	3	2		1	1			
	Filipino			9	3	16	5	10	1	4		3
	Guam			2		1	2			2		
	Hawaiian		4	27	18	57	15	33	17	11		5
	Hispanic		3	22	6	12	5	10	2		1	
	Japanese		2	1	4	7	2	3	4			
	Korean			5	1	3		1				
	Micronesian	1		2		3	4	1		1	1	1
	Missing	1	7	86	45	93	9	27	3	7	2	19
	Other	1		7	3	8	3				3	
	Samoan		1	5		7	3	3	2			
	Tongan					2	1					
	Unknown			1	5	2	1			1		



Month	Ethnic Group	0	1 to	100 to 499	500 to 999	1000 to 4999	5000 to 9999	10000 to 49999	50000 to 99999	100000 to 999999	More than 1000000	None Entered
22-Mar	Africen American			10	4	13	6	7	1			
	American Indian									1		
	Caucasian		8	38	27	75	15	35	11	11	3	13
	Chinese					4						
	Filipino		6	5	2	19	4	20	2	1		3
	Guam			1						1		
	Hawaiian	1	7	48	21	55	22	40	20	15	3	18
	Hispanic		5	5	7	17	5	6	1	9		1
	Japanese			2	4	4	2	6				5
	Korean			1	2	3	1					
	Micronesian			1	5	4	1	3	1	2	1	
	Missing		6	65	34	91	12	40	7	7	1	17
	Other			3	4	6		2				1
	Samoan			3	5	15	1	9		4	2	
	Tongan			3	1			1	4			
	Unknown			1	1	4	2	1				2
Month	Ethnic Group	0	1 to	100 to 499	500 to 999	1000 to 4999	5000 to 9999	10000 to 49999	50000 to 99999	100000 to 999999	More than 1000000	None Entered
Month 22-Apr			99		500 to 999 4	4999	9999				than	
	Group		99 3	499 3		4999	9999 4	49999	99999	999999	than	
	Group African American American Indian		99 3	499 3	1	<b>4999</b> 10	9999	49999 6	99999	999999	than 1000000	Entered
	Group African American American Indian		99 3 1	499 3	1 17	<b>4999</b> 10	9999	49999 6	99999	999999	than 1000000	Entered
	Group African American American Indian Caucasian		99 3 1	499 3 1 31	1 17 3	4999 10	9999 4	49999 6	99999	999999	than 1000000	Entered
	Group African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese		99 3 1 11	499 3 1 31 1	1 17 3	4999 10	9999 4	49999 6	99999	999999	than 1000000	Entered 16
	Group African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino		99 3 1 11	499 3 1 31 1	1 17 3	4999 10	9999 4	49999 6 20 1	99999	999999	than 1000000	Entered
	Group African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Guam Hawaiian		99 3 1 11	499 3 1 31 1 9 2	4 1 17 3 3 1	4999 10 36 1 18 2 44	9999 4	49999 6 20 1 5	99999	999999	than 1000000	Entered
	Group African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Guam Hawaiian Hispanic		99 3 1 11	499 3 1 31 1 9 2	4 1 17 3 3 1	4999 10 36 1 18 2 44	9999 4	49999 6 20 1 5	99999 1 	999999	than 1000000	Entered
	Group African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Guam Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese		99 3 1 11	499 3 1 31 1 9 2 43 6 5	4 1 17 3 3 1 17 1	4999 10 36 1 18 2 44 10	9999 4	49999 6 20 1 5 42	99999 1 	999999	than 1000000	Entered
	Group African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Guam Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean		99 3 1 11	499 3 1 31 1 9 2 43 6 5	4 1 17 3 3 1 17 1	4999 10 36 1 18 2 44 10 6	9999 4	49999 6 20 1 5 42 9	99999 1 	999999	than 1000000	Entered
	Group African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Guam Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean Micronesian		99 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	499 3 1 31 1 9 2 43 6 5 3 8	4 1 17 3 3 1 17 1 1 1 2 3	10 36 1 18 2 44 10 6 2 6 6	9999 4	49999 6 20 1 5 42 9	99999 1 	999999	than 1000000	Entered
	Group African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Guam Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean Micronesian Missing		99 3 1 1 1 1 1 1	499 3 1 31 1 9 2 43 6 5 3 8	4 1 17 3 3 1 17 1 1 1 2	10 36 1 18 2 44 10 6 2 6 6	9999 4 10 8 2 3 1	49999 6 20 1 5 42 9 12	999999  1  2  .  19  3	999999	than 1000000	Entered
	Group African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Guam Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean Micronesian Missing Other		99 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	499 3 1 31 1 9 2 43 6 5 3 8 84	4 1 17 3 3 1 17 1 1 2 3 57	10 4999 10	9999 4 10 8 2 3 1	49999 6 20 1 5 42 9 12 3	99999  1  .  9  .  11  .  7	999999	than 1000000	Entered
	Group African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Guam Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean Micronesian Missing Other Samoan		99 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	499 3 1 1 31 2 43 6 5 3 8 84 9	4 1 17 3 3 1 17 1 1 2 3 57 7	10 4999 10	9999 4 10 8 2 3 1 9 1	49999 6 20 1 5 42 9 12 3 30 9	999999  1  .  9  .  19  3  .  .  .	999999	than 1000000	Entered
	Group African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Guam Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean Micronesian Missing Other Samoan Tongan		99 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	499 3 1 31 1 9 2 43 6 5 3 8 84 9	4 1 17 3 3 1 17 1 1 2 3 57 7 2 .	10	9999 4 10 8 2 3 1 9 1 3 2	49999 6 20 1 5 42 9 12 3 30 9	99999  1  .  9  .  11  .  19  3  .  .  4	999999	than 1000000	Entered



Month	Ethnic Group		0	11		0 to 99	500 to 999	1000 to 4999	5000 to 9999	10000 to 49999	50000 to 99999	100000 to 999999	More than 1000000	None Entered
22-May	Africen American				12	4	l	6	3	6	4	2		
	American	Indian				2		1		2				
	Caucasian			9	53	2	26	57	15	30	10	11		9
	Chinese							1		2				1
	Filipino			3	10	5	i	16	3	13	5	3		5
	Guam				1	1				1				
	Hawaiian			3	46	2	18	62	20	35	9	11	3	11
	Hispanic			3	12	9		13	2	10	2	9		1
	Japanese				2	6	i	8	3	5	1			
	Korean			1	1			3	3	5	•			1
	Micronesi	an			4	1		5	1		•		1	
	Missing			9	81	4	19	97	11	46	4	6		18
	Other			2	5	8	1	11	1	8				1
	Samoan			2	5	3		10	7	10	4	3		1
	Tongan			1	3	3			2	3	•			
	Unknown				6	1		3	1					1
Month	Ethnic Group		0	1 to 99			500 to 999	1000 to 4999	5000 to 9999	10000 to 49999	50000 to 99999	100000 to 999999	More than 1000000	None Entered
22-Jun	African American				10	9	1	2	2	5	1			2
	American Indian						1					1		
	Caucasian	1		10	45	24	6	3	20	26	10	3		15
	Chinese			1		2	2							
		•		1	10	7	2		10			2		4
	Guam				1		1							
	Hawaiian Hispanic	1		5	47 9	21	5					8 5		10 5
					1	1	7							
					2		1							
	Micronesian			2	3	2	4		2	3	1			1
	Missing	1		10	75	40	9	5	14	39	7	2	1	15
	Other			1	7	9	1	0	1	7	3	1		2
	Samoan			1	3	1	6		3	10		1	1	2
					1	1	1							
	Unknown				2	1	5		1					



1000 to 4999 5000 to 9999

50000 to 99999 100000 to 999999 More than 1000000

None Entered

10000 to 49999

#### **Bail/Bond Group**

100 to 499

22-Jul	Africen American		2 1	3	5	12	4	5	1	2	1	1
	American Indian		. 1					2				
	Caucasian	2	5	0	33	59	14	27	6	3	2	15
	Chinese		1 3		2	2	1	2			3	
	·						7			8	3	7
	Guam		. 1			1			1			
		1								9	1	7
	·							15		2		3
								3	1	5		1
							2					
	Micronesian		1 5				1	1				1
		1						18	4	5		7
	Other		4 6					16	1		2	1
							6			3		2
	Tongan					1		3	1	2		
	Unknown		. 6		2	5	1					
Month	Ethnic (	Group 0	1 to	100 to 499	500 to 999	1000 to 4999	5000 to 9999	10000 to 49999	50000 to 99999	100000 to 999999	More than 1000000	None Entered
Month 22-Aug	Ethnic ( Africen A				500 to 999	1000 to 4999	5000 to 9999					
		merican .	99	499			5000 to 9999	49999			1000000	
	Africen Ar	merican .	4	499 18		12		49999			1000000	Entered
	Africen Ar	merican .	4	499 18				49999	99999	999999	1000000	Entered
	Africen Ar American Caucasian	merican . Indian .	99	18 5 76		. 68		49999	99999	999999	1000000	Entered .
	Africen Ai American Caucasian Chinese	merican . Indian .	. 13	499 18 5 76			19	49999 10	99999	999999	1000000	Entered 15
	Africen Ai American Caucasian Chinese Filipino	merican . I Indian	13 1	499 18 5 76	29			49999 10	99999	999999	1000000	Entered
	Africen Ar American Caucasian Chinese Filipino Guam	merican . I Indian	99 4 	499 18 5 76	29		19 1 3	49999 10	99999	7	1000000	Entered
	Africen Au American Caucasiar Chinese Filipino Guam Hawaiian	merican . Indian	13 1 1	18 5 76 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7 29	68 5 20	19 1 3 1	49999 10	99999	7 	1000000 2	Entered
	Africen Ar American Caucasiar Chinese Filipino Guam Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean	merican .  Indian .  .  .  .  .  .  .  .  .  .	99 4 13 1 4 2	18 5 76	7 29 8 2 31 7	12	19 1 3 1	49999 10	99999	7 	1000000 2	Entered
	Africen Ar American Caucasian Chinese Filipino Guam Hawailan Hispanic	merican .  Indian .  .  .  .  .  .  .  .  .  .	99 4	18 5 76	7 29 8 2 31 7	12		10	99999	999999	1000000 2	Entered
	Africen Ar American Caucasiar Chinese Filipino Guam Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean	merican .  Indian .  .  .  .  .  .  .  .  .	99 4 13 1 4 2	18 5 76	7 29 8 2 31 7	12 	19 1 3 1 21 4	10 	99999	999999  .  7  4  .  19  2	1000000	Entered
	Africen Au American Caucasiar Chinese Filipino Guam Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean	merican .  Indian .  .  .  .  .  .  .  .  .  .  .  .  .	13 1 1	499 18 5 76 . 17 1 60 19 1	7 	12 68 5 20 88 16 11 1	19 1 3 1 21 4	10	999999	7 	1000000 2	Entered
	Africen Au American Caucasiar Chinese Filipino Guam Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean Micrones	merican .  Indian .  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1	99 4 13 1 4 2 27	18 5 76	7 	12 68 5 20 88 16 11 1	19 1 3 1 21 4	10 27 1 1 14 58 14 3 1 2	999999	999999  .  7  4  .  19  2  .  .  .  .  .  .  .  .  .  .  .  .	1000000 2	Entered
	Africen Au American Caucasiar Chinese Filipino Guam Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean Micrones Missing Other	merican .  Indian .	99 4 13 1 4 2 27	18 5 76	7 	12  68 5 20  58 16 11 1 7 74	19 1 3 1 21 4 1	10	99999999999999999999999999999999999999	999999  .  7  .  4  .  19  2  .  .  .  .  .  .  .  .  .  .  .  .	1000000 2 	Entered



Month	Ethnic Group	0	1 to 99	100 to 499	500 to 999	1000 to 4999	5000 to 9999	10000 to 49999	50000 to 99999	100000 to 999999	More than 1000000	None Entered
22-Sep	African American	1	1	2	3	7	1	7			1	
					•	1						
	American Indian		5	46	16	45	9	13	3	4	3	6
	Caucasian			4		1		2				
	Chinese		1	7	5	10	4	2	4	1		2
	Filipino			1			1					
	Guam/Pac Isl	1	4	31	19	38	11	22	17	15	3	4
	Hawaiian		2	8	7	12	5	12	4	1		3
	Hispanic		2	3		6	3	2	2			2
	Japanese .			1	1	1			1	2		
	Korean			3	1	3	4					2
	Micronesian		21	49	30	82	9	8	3	2	1	12
	Other		1	6	2	6	2					
	Samonan		1	1	2	4		3		4		
	Tongan			1				2				1
	Unknown			6	3	1						
Month	Ethnic Group	0	1 to 99	100 to 499	500 to 999	1000 to 4999	5000 to 9999	10000 to 49999	50000 to 99999	100000 to 999999	More than	None Entered
Month 22-Oct	Ethnic Group African American	0	1 to 99		500 to 999	1000 to 4999	5000 to 9999			999999		
22-Oct	Group African	0		499				49999	99999	999999	0	Entered
22-Oct	Group African American American	0	1	499	1	3	2	49999 6	99999	999999 3	0	Entered 0
22-Oct	Group African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese	0	0	3	0	3	0	49999 6	99999	999999	0 0	Entered  0
22-Oct	Group African American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino	0	0 0	499 3 1	0 7	3 0	0 8	49999 6 1	99999	999999	1000000 0 0	Entered  0  0
22-Oct	Group African American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Guam	0	0 0	499 3 1 16	1 0 7	3 0 16	2 0 8 1	49999 6 1 10	99999 1 0 1	999999 3 0 1 0	1000000 0 0 0	Entered 0 0 5
22-Oct	Group African American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Guam Hawaiian	ō	1 0 0 0	3 1 1 16 0 3	1 0 7 0	3 0 16 0	2 0 8 1 2	49999 6 1 10 0	99999 1 0 1 0	999999 3 0 1 0 0	1000000 0 0 0	Entered 0 0 1
22-Oct	Group African American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Guam Hawaiian Hispanic	0	1 0 0 0 1 0 1	3 1 1 6 0 3 1 1	1 0 7 0 1 1 7	3 0 16 0 6	2 0 8 1 2	49999 6 1 10 0 4	99999 1 0 1 0 0	999999 3 0 1 0 0 1 1	1000000 0 0 0 0 0 0	Entered 0 0 1 0 0
22-Oct	Group African American Indian Caucasian Chinese Fillipino Guam Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese	0	1 0 0 0 1 0 1	3 1 1 1 6 0 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 0 7 0 1 1 7 0 0 0	3 0 16 0 6 1 12 7	2 0 8 1 2 0 8 3 3	49999 6 1 10 0 4 0 14 4	99999 1 0 1 0 0 0	999999 3 0 1 0 0 1 1 1	1000000 0 0 0 0 0 0	Entered  0  0  1  0  8
22-Oct	Group African American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Guam Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean	0	1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	3 1 13 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 7 0 1 1 7 0 0 0 1 1	3 0 16 0 6 1 12 7 1	2 0 8 1 2 0 8 3 3	49999 6 1 10 0 4 0 14 4 1	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	999999 3 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0	1000000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Entered  0  1  0  8  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
22-0d	Group African American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Guam Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean Micronesian	•	1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0	3 1 16 0 3 1 13 1 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 7 0 1 1 7 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1	3 0 16 0 6 1 12 7 1	2 0 8 1 2 0 8 3 3 1	49999 6 1 10 0 4 0 14 4 1	1 0 1 0 0 0 6 0 0	999999 3 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1	1000000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	Entered 0 0 1 0 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
22-Oct	Group African American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Guam Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean Micronesian Missing	0	1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0	3 1 16 0 3 1 13 1 1 0 0 18	1 0 7 0 1 1 7 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 0 16 0 6 1 12 7 1 1 2 25	2 0 8 1 2 0 8 3 3 1 0 5	49999 6 1 10 0 4 0 14 4 1 0 1 7	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 2	9999993 3 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0	1000000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	Entered  0  0  1  0  8  0  0  5  0  5  0  1  0  5  0  5  0  0  5  0  0  0  5  0
22-Oct	Group African American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Guam Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean Micronesian Missing Other	•	1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 1	3 1 16 0 3 1 13 1 1 0 0 18 1	1 0 7 0 1 1 7 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2	3 0 16 0 6 1 12 7 1 1 2 25 1	2 0 8 1 2 0 8 3 3 1 0 5	49999 6 1 10 0 4 0 14 4 1 7 4	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	999999 3 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0	1000000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	Entered  0  0  5  0  1  0  8  0  0  0  5  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1
22-0ct	Group African American Indian Caucasian Chinese Fillipino Guam Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean Micronesian Missing Other Samoan	•	1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 1	3 1 16 0 3 1 13 1 10 0 18 1 1	1 0 7 0 1 1 7 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1	3 0 16 0 6 1 12 7 1 1 2 25 1	2 0 8 1 2 0 8 3 3 1 0 5 0	49999 6 1 10 0 4 0 14 4 1 0 1 7 4 4	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 2 2	999999 3 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1	1000000 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1	Entered  0  0  1  0  8  0  0  5  1  0  1  0  1  0  1  0  1  0  0  0  0
22-0ct	Group African American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Guam Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean Micronesian Missing Other	0	1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 1	3 1 16 0 3 1 13 1 1 0 0 18 1	1 0 7 0 1 1 7 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2	3 0 16 0 6 1 12 7 1 1 2 25 1	2 0 8 1 2 0 8 3 3 1 0 5	49999 6 1 10 0 4 0 14 4 1 7 4	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	9999993 3 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1	1000000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	Entered  0  0  5  0  1  0  8  0  0  0  5  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1



	Ethnic Group		2 20 4-										4 CFd	
1-Nov		1 18 to 19	2_20 to 24	3 24 to 29	4 30 to 34	5 35 to 39	6 40 to 44	7 45 to 49	8 50 to 54	9 55 to 59	10 60	to 64 0	1_65 and lder	12 missing
	African American	2	1	2	5	16	6	8	1		2			
	American Indian			2			3							
	Caucasian	6	5	23	20	33	25	19	15	13	5	3		
	Chinese				4	3	4	1		2	2			
	Filipino		2	5	10	8	11	6	6	5		3		
	Guam				1									
		6	13	45	37	35	36	9	7	9	3			1
									,	,	3			1
	Hispanic	1	3	9	13	3	1	2						
	Japanese	1	1	1	4	9	4	1	3		2	2		
	Korean			1	2			2	1					
	Micronesian			5		3	1	3	5					
	Missing	3	10	49	76	52	32	27	23	13	10	1	4	2
	Other			6	1	4	1	6	2	2		1		
								3		2		1		
	Samoan	1		4	5	6	6		3					
	Tongan		2	6	3		2		1					
	Unknown			2	2		3		3					
Month	Ethni													
		ic Group									9 55 to	10 60 to	11 65 and	,
			18 to 19	2 20 to	24 3 24 t	o 29 4 30 to 34	5 35 to 39	6 40 to 44	7 45 to 49		9_55 to 59	10_60 to 64	11_65 and	l 12 missing
1-Dec			18 to 19	2 20 to	24 3 24 t	o 29 4 30 to 34	5 35 to 39	6 40 to 44	7 45 to 49					
1-Dec	African		18 to 19	2 20 to	24 3 24 t	o 29	5 35 to 39		7 45 to 49 5	8 50 to 54				
1-Dec	African	1 :	18 to 19							8 50 to 54	59		older	
1-Dec		1 :	18 to 19					4	5	8 50 to 54	59		older	
l-Dec	Americ	1 : an Indian .	18 to 19	2	6	5	9	4	5	8 50 to 54	2		older 6	
1-Dec		1 : an Indian .	18 to 19		6	5	9	4	5	8 50 to 54	2		older	
I-Dec	Americ Caucas	a American	18 to 19	. 6	6	5	9		5 1 14	8 50 to 54	2		older 6	12 missing
1-Dec	Americ	a American	18 to 19	2	6	5	9		1 14	8 50 to 54	2		older 6	12 missing
L-Dec	Americ Caucas Chines	1 American	18 to 19		1 18	5 1 29	29	28	5 1 14	8 50 to 54	2		older 6	12 missing
l-Dec	Americ Caucas Chines Filipine	1 American	18 to 19	2	6	5 1 29	9	28	5 1 14 1	8 50 to 54	2		older 6	12 missing
1-Dec	Americ Caucas Chines Filipino Guam	n American		2	1 18	5 1 29	9 29	28	1 14 1 8	8 50 to 54	2	9	6	12 missing
L-Dec	Americ Caucas Chines Filipinc Guam Hawaii	n American .  can Indian .  de .  do .  lan 11		2	1 18	5 1 29 7 1 42	9	28 3 8	5 1 14 1 1 8 1	8 50 to 54	2		older 6	12 missing
L-Dec	Americ Caucas Chines Filipino Guam	n American .  can Indian .  de .  do .  lan 11		2	1 18	5 1 29	9 29	28 3 8	5 1 14 1 1 8 1	8 50 to 54	2	9	6	12 missing
I-Dec	Americ Caucas Chines Filipinc Guam Hawaii	n American .  can Indian .  de .  de .  dan 11  ic 1		2	1 18	5 1 29 7 1 42	9 29 4 1 30	28 3 8	5 1 14 1 1 8 1 1 15 3	8 50 to 54	59 2	9	6	12 missing
I-Dec	Americ Caucas Chines Filipino Guam Hawaii	n American		2	6 1 1 18	5 1 29 7 1 42 6	9 29 4 1 30	28 3 8	5 1 14 1 1 8 1 1 15 3	8 50 to 54	59 2	9	6	12 missing
L-Dec	Americ Caucas Chines Filipino Guam Hawaii Hispan Japane	n American .  can Indian .  de .  de .  dan 11  ic 1  ic 1		2 6 3 2 1 10 6	6 1 1 18	5 1 29 7 1 42 6 4	9 29 4 1 30 10	28 3 8	1 14 1 1 1 1 1 1 3	8 50 to 54	559 2 2 	9 1	6	12 missing
l-Dec	Americ Caucas Chines Filipine Guam Hawaii Hispan Japane Korean	n American .  can Indian .  de .  dan 11  ican 1		2 6 3 2 1 10 6 1	6 1 1 18	5 1 29 7 1 42 6 4 2	9 29 . 4 1 30 10 7 2 3	28 3 8	5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 5 3	3 50 to 54	559 2 2 	99 11	older 6 5 6 2	12 missing
l-Dec	Americ Caucas Chines Filipino Guam Hawaii Hispan Japane Korean Micron	n American .  can Indian .  de .  dan 11  ican 1		2 6	6 18 6	5 1 29 7 1 42 6 4 2 3 64	9 29 4 1 30 10 7 2 3 62	28 3 8 23 2	5 1 14 1 1 8 1 1 15 3	8 50 to 54	2 2	9 1 1	older  6 5 6 2	12 missing
I-Dec	Americ Caucas Chines Filipino Guam Hawaii Hispan Japane Korean Micron Missin	n American .  can Indian .  can Indian .  de .  dan 11  ic 1  see .  n .  nesse .  n .  nessian .		2	6 1 1 18	5 1 29 7 1 42 6 4 2 3 64 4	9 29 4 1 30 10 7 2 3 62	28 3 8 23 2	5 1 14 1 1 1 1 1 5 3 3	8 50 to 54	559 2 2 	9 1 1	older 6 5 6 2	12 missing 1
I-Dec	Americ Caucas Chines Filipino Guam Hawaii Hispan Japane Korean Micron	n American .  can Indian .  can Indian .  de .  dan 11  ic 1  see .  n .  nesse .  n .  nessian .		2 6	6 18 6	5 1 29 7 1 42 6 4 2 3 64	9 29 4 1 30 10 7 2 3 62	28 3 8 23 2	5 1 14 1 1 1 1 1 3 3	8 50 to 54	559 2 2 	9 1 1	older  6 5 6 2	12 missing
1-Dec	Americ Caucas Chines Filipine Guam Hawaii Hispan Japane Korean Micron Missing Other	n American .  can Indian .  can Indian .  can Indian .  can Indian .  can .  ca		2 6	6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 1 29 7 1 42 6 4 2 3 64 4	9 29 4 1 30 10 7 2 3 62	28 3 8 23 2	5 1 14 1 1 1 1 1 5 3 3	8 50 to 54	559 2 2 	9 1 1	older  6 5 6 2	12 missing 1
I-Dec	Americ Caucas Chines Filipino Guam Hawaii Hispan Japane Korean Micron Missin	n American .  can Indian .  can Indian .  can Indian .  can Indian .  can .  ca		2	6 1 1 18	5 1 29 7 1 42 6 4 2 3 64 4	9 29 4 1 30 10 7 2 3 62	28 3 8 23 2	5 1 14 1 1 1 1 1 5 3 3	8 50 to 54	559 2 2 	9 1 1	older  6 5 6 2	12 missing 1



Frough   1 18 to 19   2,0 to   1 2 to 2 to 2 to 2 to 2 to 2 to 3 to 3 to														
African African African American rollars	Month	Ethnic Group	4.40.4-40	2_20 to	2 24 4- 20	4 20 4- 24	F 25 4- 20	C 40 to 44	7 45 4- 40	0 50 4- 54	0 55 4- 50			42
Model American Indian	2-Jan		1 18 to 19	Z4	3 24 to 29	4 30 to 34	5 35 to 39	6 40 to 44	/ 45 to 49	8 50 to 54	9 55 to 59	10 60 to 64	older	12 missing
Amorkan Indian														
Calcine Chinese		American		5	8	5	4	3	3	4		1	2	
Calcine Chinese														
Chinese 2		American Indian			2		1	1			1			
Chinese 2														
Chinese 2		Caucasian	1	4	15	31	25	34	21	16	16	9	9	
Filipino														
Filipino		Chinoso		2			2	2	2		1	1		
Same		Cililese	•	2			2	2	_		1	_		•
Same														
Rewallian   11   13   29   60   22   36   9   5   5   4   2   3		Filipino		4	10	10	9	5	4	3	5		2	
Hispanic		Guam			2	2					1			
Hispanic		Hawaiian	11	19	39	60	22	36	9	5	5	4	2	3
Mortionesian														
Micronesian		ніѕрапіс		D	4	10	8	2	2	4				
Missing 6 11 50 46 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Japanese		2		2	2			1		1	2	
Missing 6 11 50 46 41 43 31 19 14 5 7  Other		Korean					3		4	1		2		
Missing 6 11 50 46 41 43 31 19 14 5 7  Other		Micronesian			6	2	2	1						
Other														
Samoun		Missing	6	11	50	46	41	43	31	19	14	5	7	
Tongan		Other		4	3	1	1	4	7	2	3	2		
Unknown 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Samoan		3	9	3	5	3			1			
Unknown 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1														
Unknown 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Tongan			5	1					1			
State   Stat			•			1					1			
Filipho 1 4 4 8 8 8 6 10 4 7 5 11 7 1 1 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				2		1		2	1	1				
African American African American  Am	Month													
African American . 3 7 9 4 1 1 4 5 5 . 1  American Indian 1 1 2			1 18 to 19	2_20 to 24	3 24 to 29	4 30 to 34	5 35 to 39	6 40 to 44	7 45 to 49	8 50 to 54	9 55 to 59	10 60 to 64	older	12 missin
American Indian 1	22-Feb													
American Indian 1 . 1 2				3	7	9	4	1	4	5				
Caucasian 2 5 21 39 25 28 29 15 11 7 3  Chinese 2 3 3											5		1	
Caucasian 2 5 21 39 25 28 29 15 11 7 3  Chinese 2 3 3									*		5		1	
Chinese									•	,	5		1	
Chinese		American Indian	1		1	2								
Filipino       1       4       4       8       8       6       10       4       5       .       1       .         Guam       .       .       .       2       3       .       2       .		American Indian	1		1	2								
Filipino       1       4       4       8       8       6       10       4       5       .       1       .         Guam       .       .       .       2       3       .       2       .							. 25	. 28						
Filipino       1       4       4       8       8       6       10       4       5       .       1       .         Guam       .       .       .       2       3       .       2       .				. 5			. 25	. 28						
Guam       .       .       .       2       3       .		Caucasian		5	21	39	. 25			. 15		7		
Guam       .       .       .       2       3       .		Caucasian		5	21	39	25			. 15		7		
Hawaiian       1       11       26       37       48       26       26       4       7       1       .		Caucasian Chinese			21	39		3	29			7		
Hispanic 2 19 4 8 11 1 12 4		Caucasian Chinese			21	39		3	29			7		
Hispanic 2 19 4 8 11 1 12 4		Caucasian Chinese Filipino			21	39		3	29			7		
Japanese       .       1       1       3       1       3       2       1       1       9       1       .         Korean       .       .       .       1       3       4       .       .       .       .       2       .         Micronesian       .       1       5       .       2       2       .       4       .		Caucasian Chinese Filipino Guam	2	4	21 2 4 .	39 3 8 2	8	3 6	29			7		
Korean       .       .       .       1       3       4       .       .       .       .       2       .         Micronesian       .       1       5       .       2       2       .       4       .		Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Guam  Hawaiian	2	. 4	21 2 4	39 3 8 2 37	8 3 48	3 6		15			3	
Micronesian       .       1       5       .       2       2       .       4       . <td< td=""><td></td><td>Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Guam  Hawaiian</td><td>2</td><td>. 4</td><td>21 2 4</td><td>39 3 8 2 37</td><td>8 3 48</td><td>3 6</td><td></td><td>15</td><td></td><td></td><td>3</td><td></td></td<>		Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Guam  Hawaiian	2	. 4	21 2 4	39 3 8 2 37	8 3 48	3 6		15			3	
Micronesian       .       1       5       .       2       2       .       4       . <td< td=""><td></td><td>Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Guam  Hawaiian  Hispanic</td><td>2</td><td></td><td>21 2 4</td><td>39 3 8 2 37 8</td><td>8 3 48</td><td>3 6</td><td></td><td>15</td><td>5</td><td></td><td>1</td><td></td></td<>		Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Guam  Hawaiian  Hispanic	2		21 2 4	39 3 8 2 37 8	8 3 48	3 6		15	5		1	
Missing 4 22 40 58 61 34 27 15 18 8 12 .  Other 3 2 5 8 5 2		Caucasian Chinese Filipino Guam Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese	2		21 2 4	39 3 8 2 37 8	8 3 48 11	3 6 26	29	15	5	9	1	
Other 3 2 5 8 5 2		Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino Guam  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean	2		21 2 4 26 4 1	39 3 8 2 37 8	8 3 48 11 1	3 6 26 1 3		4 4 1	5	9	1	
Samoan . 2 3 7 2 4 . 2 . 1		Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino Guam  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean	2		21 2 4 26 4 1	39 3 8 2 37 8	8 3 48 11 1	3 6 26 1 3		4 4 1	5	9	1	
Samoan . 2 3 7 2 4 . 2 . 1		Caucasian Chinese Filipino Guam Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean Micronesian	2		21 2 4 26 4 1	39 3 8 2 37 8 3	. 8 3 48 11 1 2 2	3 6 26 1 3 4		15 	5	9	1	
Tongan . 2 . 1		Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino  Guam  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean  Micronesian  Missing	2		21 2 4 	39 3 8 2 37 8 3 1		3 6 26 1 3 4 2		15 	5	9	1	
		Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino Guam  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean  Micronesian  Missing  Other	2		21 2 4 26 4 1 5	39 3 8 2 37 8 3 1	8 3 48 11 1 3 2 61	3 6 26 1 3 4 2	29	15 	5	9	1 	
		Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino Guam  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean  Micronesian  Missing  Other	2		21 2 4 26 4 1 5	39 3 8 2 37 8 3 1	8 3 48 11 1 3 2 61	3 6 26 1 3 4 2	29	15 	5	9	1 	
Hokowa 5 2 1 1 1		Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino Guam  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean  Micronesian  Missing  Other	2		21 2 4 26 4 1 5	39 3 8 2 37 8 3 1	8 3 48 11 1 3 2 61	3 6 26 1 3 4 2	29	15 	5	9	1 	
		Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino Guam  Hawaiian  Hispanic  Japanese  Korean  Micronesian  Missing  Other  Samoan	2		21 2 4 26 4 1 5	39 3 8 2 37 8 3 1 1	8 3 48 11 1 3 2 61	3 6 26 1 3 4 2	29	15 	5	9	1 	



Month	Ethnic Group														
		1_18 to	2_20 to											1_65 and	
		1_18 to 19	24	3 24 to 29	4 30 to 34	5 35 to 39	6 40 to 44	7 45 t	o 49 8	50 to 54	9 55 to 59	10 60 t			12 missing
22-Mar															
	African American	1		9	8	10	1	4	6	j	2				
	American Indian				1										
	Caucasian	3	7	17	32	36	41	20	2	.6	21	22	1	0	1
	Chinese				1	3									
	Filipino	1	6	10	4	12	5	4	1	.0	9		1		
	Guam					1		1							
	Hawaiian	4	17	42	51	32	41	26	1	.7	8	7	5		
	Hispanic	3	7	13	17	10	5	1							
	Japanese		2	3	4	3	1	1	1		2	4	2		
	Korean			2		1		2	2	1					
	Micronesian			8	4		1		2			2	1		
	Missing	3	16	57	47	52	21	32	1	.3	16	16	7		
	Other	2	,	,	2	2					_				
	Other	2	1	1	2	2			2		5	1			
	Samoan		10	4	5	9	5	3	1		1		1		
	Tongan			4	5										
	Unknown			9	1				1						
Month	Ethn														
		ic Group													
		ic Group									8_50 to		10_60 to	11_65 and	
		ic Group	1 18 to	19	2 20 to 24	3 24 to 29 4	1 30 to 34 5	35 to 39	6 40 to	44 7 45 to 49	8_50 to 54 9	55 to 59	10_60 to	11_65 and older	12 missing
		ic Group	1 18 to	19	2 20 to 24	3 24 to 29 4	1 30 to 34 5	35 to 39	6 40 to	44 7 45 to 49	8_50 to 54 9	55 to 59	10_60 tc 64	o 11_65 and older	12 missing
		a American		19		3 24 to 29 4 5 7			6 40 to	44 7 45 to 49	8_50 to 54 9	55 to 59	10_60 to	11_65 and older	12 missing
				19					6 40 to		54 9	55 to 59	64	11_65 and older	12 missing
	African	American		19					1	4	54 9	55 to 59	64	o 11_65 and older	12 missing
	African			19	1		, 6	5	6 40 to		54 9	55 to 59	64	11_65 and older	12 missing
	African	American		19	1	5 7	, 6	5	1	4	1 4	55 to 59	64	11_65 and older	12 missing
	African Americ	American an Indian			1	5 7	, G	5	1	1	1 4	55 to 59	2	older	12 missing
	African	American an Indian			1	5 7	, G	5	1	4	1 4	55 to 59	64	11_65 and older	12 missing
	African Americ	American an Indian			1	5 7	, G	5	1	1	1 4	55 to 59	2	older	12 missing
	African Americ	American can Indian			3	5 7		22	1	1	1 4	2	2	older	12 missing
	African Americ Caucas	American can Indian			3	5 7		22	2	1 18	1 4	2	2	older	12 missing
	African Americ Caucas Chines	a American can Indian cian			3	5 7		12	2 33	1 18	1 4	2 55 to 59	2	older	12 missing
	African Americ Caucas	a American can Indian cian			3	5 7		12	2	1 18	1 4	2 55 to 59	2	older	12 missing
	African Americ Caucas Chines	a American can Indian cian			3	5 7		22	2 33	1 18	1 4	2 55 to 59	2	older	12 missing
	African Americ Caucas Chines Filipine	American can Indian ian	2		1			22	1 2 33 2	1 18	1 4	2	2	older	12 missing
	African Americ Caucas Chines	American can Indian ian			1 3 4 2	23 2 		22	1 2 33 2 5	1 18	1 4	2	2	older	12 missing
	African Americ Caucas Chines Filipine	a American can Indian ian e	2		1 3 4 2		, 6 	22	1 2 33 2	1 18	1 4	2	2	older	12 missing
	African Americ Caucas Chines Filipine Guam Hawaii Hispan	American ian Indian e o	2 1 		1 4 2 2 24	5 7		22	1 2 33 2 5	1 18 	1 4	2	2 2	3 2	
	African Americ Caucas Chines Filipine Guam Hawaii	American ian Indian e o	2		1 3 4 2 24 7	23 2 	, 6 	22	1 2 33 2 5	1 18	1 4	2	5	3 2	
	African Americ Caucas Chines Filipine Guam Hawaii Hispan	an Indian ian e	2 1 		1 3 4 2 24 7	5 7	, 6 	22	1 2 33 2 5	1 18 	1 4	2	2 2	3 2	
	African Americ Caucas Chines Filipin Guam Hawali Hispan Japane	American  can Indian  e  an  can  can  can  can  can  can			1 	23 2		22	1 2 2 33 2 2 5	1 18 	1 4	2 2	2 2	3 2 . 5 1	
	African Americ Caucas Chines Filipine Guam Hawaii Hispan	American  can Indian  e  an  can  can  can  can  can  can			1 	5 7		22	1 2 33 2 5 	1 18	1 4	2 2	2	3 2 . 5	
	African Americ Caucas Chines Filipin Guam Hawali Hispan Japane	American can Indian can can can can can can can can can c			1	23 2		22	1 2 2 33 2 2 5	1 18 	1 4	2 2	2 2	3 2 . 5 1	
	African Americ Caucas Chines Filipinc Guam Hawaii Hispan Japane Korean Micron	American can Indian can can can can can can can can can c	2 1		1 3 4 2 24 7 3 1	23 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	5 22 2 2 2 5 5 6 6 8	1 2 2 33 2 2 5	1 1 18	1 4	2	5 	older	
	African Americ Caucas Chines Filipino Guam Hawaii Hispan Japanee Korean	American can Indian can can can can can can can can can c	2 1		1 3 4 2 24 7 3 1	23 2	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	5 22 2 2 2 5 5 6 6 8	1 2 33 2 5	1 1 18	1 4	2	5	3 2 . 5 1	
	African Americ Caucas Chines Filipinc Guam Hawaii Hispan Japane Korean Micron	American can Indian can can can can can can can can can c	2 1		1 3 4 2 24 7 3 1	23 2 2		5 22 2 2 2 5 5 6 6 8	1 2 2 33 2 2 5	1 1 18	1 4	2	5 	older	
	African Americ Caucas Chines Filipine Guam Hawali Hispan Japane Korean Micron Missin	American can Indian can can can can can can can can can c	2 1		1 3 4 2 24 7 3 1	5 7		5 12 2 2 5 5 6 8 8	1 2 2 33 32 2 5	1 18	1 4	2	5	3 2 . 5 1 2 . 1 1 1 1	
22-Apr	African Americ Caucas Chines Filipine Guam Hawaii Hispan Japane Korean Micron Missin, Other	American  can Indian  ian  e  an  ic  ic  see	2 1		1	23 2	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 4 4 9 4 9 6 6 6 6 8 8 6 6 8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	5 12 2 2 5 5 6 8 8	1 2 2 33 32 2 5	1 18	1 4	2	5	3 2 . 5 1 2 . 1 1 1 1	
	African Americ Caucas Chines Filipine Guam Hawali Hispan Japane Korean Micron Missin	American  can Indian  ian  e  an  ic  ic  see	2 1		1	5 7	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 4 4 9 4 9 6 6 6 6 8 8 6 6 8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	5 12 2 2 5 5 6 8 8	1 2 2 33 32 2 5	1 18	1 4	2	5	3 2 . 5 1 2 . 1 1 1 1	
	African Americ Caucas Chines Filipine Guam Hawaii Hispan Japane Korean Micron Missin, Other	American can Indian can can can can can can can can can c	2 1		1 3 4 2 2 4 7 3 1 21 1	23 2	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 4 5 5 3 3 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	5 12 2 2 5 5 6 8 8	1 2 2 33 32 2 5	1 18	1 4	2 2	5	3 2 . 5 1 2 . 1 1 1 1	



## REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE—2021-2022 <u>Age Group</u>—Recommended Override Level

Month	Ethnic												
WOITE	Group												
		1 18 to 19	2_20 to 24	3 24 to 29	4 30 to 34	5 35 to 39	6 40 to 44	7 45 to 49	8 50 to 54	9 55 to 59		11_65 and older	12 missing
22-May													
	African												
	American			5	6	3	8	7	4	1		3	
	American Indian			2		1	2						
		·		_			_						
	Caucasian	1	11	34	40	36	31	20	9	19	13	5	1
	Chinese				2		1	1					
	Filipino		1	11	11	14	10	9	6	1			
	Guam		1				1	1					
	Hawaiian	3	16	50	46	39	39	10	5	9	4	7	
	Hispanic	9	6	11	11	11	5	3	2		1	2	
	Japanese			2	3	2	6	3	1	3	5		
	Korean			2	1	4		4			3		
	Micronesian			2	2	1		4			3		
	Missing	8	8	53	68	57	37	26	21	12	15	16	
	Other	3	2	6	2	6	3	4	5	1		4	
	Samoan	3	9	5	3	6	2	6	6		4	1	
	Tongan			3	9								
	rongan				_								
	Unknown			1	2	1	6	1	1				
Month	Ethnic												
Month	Ethnic Group		2 20 to									11 65 and	
		1 18 to 19	2_20 to 24	3 24 to 29	4 30 to 34	5 35 to 39	6 40 to 44	7 45 to 49	8 50 to 54	9 55 to 59	10 60 to 64	<b>11_</b> 65 and older	12 missing
Month		1 18 to 19	2_20 to 24	3 24 to 29	4 30 to 34	5 35 to 39	6 40 to 44	7 45 to 49	8 50 to 54	9 55 to 59	10 60 to 64		12 missing
22-Jun	Group African	1 18 to 19										older	12 missing
22-Jun	Group	1 18 to 19	2_20 to 24	3 24 to 29	4 30 to 34	5 35 to 39	6 40 to 44	7 45 to 49	8 50 to 54	9 55 to 59	10 60 to 64		12 missing
22-Jun	Group  African American	1. 18 to 19										older	12 missing
22-Jun	Group African	1 18 to 19								3	1	older	12 missing
22-Jun	Group  African American  American	1 18 to 19				4	2		7	3		older	12 missing
22-Jun	African American American Indian		3	8	9			1	7	3	1	older 3	12 missing
22-Jun	African American American Indian	1 18 to 19				4	2		7	3	1	older	12 missing
22-Jun	African American American Indian		3	8	9			1	7	3	1	older 3	
22-Jun	African American American Indian		3		9 .		2 .			3 1 16	1	older 3	
22-Jun	African American American Indian		3	8	9		2 .	1	7	3 1 16	1	older 3	
22-Jun	African American American Indian Caucasian		3	37	9 .	34	2 .			3 1 16	1	older 3	
22-Jun	African American American Indian		3		9 .		2 .			3 1 16	1	older 3	
22-Jun	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese			37	25	4	2 29	1	7	3 1 16	1 9 1	3	
22-Jun	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Guam		13 1 4	37 1 13	9	4 	29	20	7	3 1 16	1 1 9 1	older 3	
22-Jun	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Guam			37	25	4	2 29	1	7	3 1 16	1 9 1 2	3	
22-Jun	African American Indian Caucasian Chinese Fillipino Guam Hawaiian		3	37 1 13 1 29	9	4 	29	20	7	3 1 16	1 1 9 1	12 1	
22-Jun	African American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Guam Hawailan Hispanic		3	37 1 13 1 29	9 25	4 	2 29	1	7	3 1 16 	1 1 9 1	3 12 1	
22-Jun	African American Indian Caucasian Chinese Fillipino Guam Hawaiian		3	37 1 13 1 29	9	4 	2 29	20	7	3 1 16	1 1 9 1	12 1	
22-Jun	African American American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Filipino Guam Hawalian Hispanic Japanese		3	37 1 13 1 1 29 14 3	9	4 	2	1	7	3 1 16	1 1 2	12	
22-Jun	African American American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Fillipino Guam Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean		3	37 1 13 1 129 14 3	9	4 34 1 13 1 50 3 1	29	1	7	3 1 16	1 1 9 1	12 1	
22-Jun	African American Indian Caucasian Chinese Fillipino Guam Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean		3	37 1 13 1 1 29 14 3	9	4 	2	1	7	3 1 16	1 1 2	12	
22-Jun	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Guam Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean Micronesian		3	8 37 1 13 1 29 14 3 5	9	4 34 1 13 1 50 3 1 2	2 29	1	7	3 1 16 3 10 1	1 1 9 1	12 1 1 1	
22-Jun	African American American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Guam Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean Micronesian		3	37 1 13 1 129 14 3	9	4 34 1 13 1 50 3 1	2 29	1	7	3 1 16 3 10 1	1 1 9 1	12	1
22-Jun	African American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Guam Hawailan Hispanic Japanese Korean Micronesian		3	8 37 1 13 1 29 14 3 5	9	4 34 1 13 1 50 3 1 2	2 29 6 28 5 8 3 2	1	7 	3 1 16 3 10 1	1 2	12 1 1 1	
22-Jun	African American American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Fillipino Guam Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean Micronesian Missing Other		3	8	9	4 34 1 13 1 50 3 1 2 1 51 4	29 	1	7 	3 1 16 	1 1 2	12	
22-Jun	African American Indian Caucasian Chinese Filipino Guam Hawailan Hispanic Japanese Korean Micronesian		3	8	9 25 41 42 2 45	4 34 1 13 1 50 3 1 2 1 51	29 	1	7 	3 1 16 	1 1 2	12	
22-Jun	African American American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Fillipino Guam Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean Micronesian Missing Other		3	8	9	4 34 1 13 1 50 3 1 2 1 51 4	29 	1	7 	3 1 16 	1 1 2	12	
22-Jun	African American American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Fillipino Guam Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean Micronesian Missing Other		3	8	9	4 34 1 13 1 50 3 1 2 1 51 4	29 	1	7 	3 1 16 	1 1 2	12	
22-Jun	Group  African American Indian  Caucasian  Chinese  Fillipino Guam Hawaiian Hispanic Japanese Korean Micronesian  Missing Other Samoan		3	8	9	4 34 1 13 1 50 3 1 2 1 51 4	29 	1	7 	3 1 16 	1 1 2	12	



		1 18 to 19	2_20 to 24	3 24 to 29	4 30 to 34	5 35	to 39 6	40 to 44	7 45 to 49	8 50 to 54	9 55 to 59	10 60 to 64	11_65 and older	12 missing
2-Jul	African			2	12				_					
	American		2	3	13	8	3		6	4	1	2	4	
	American Indian			1		1			1					
	Caucasian	4	2	20	33	AE.		15	20	22		17	11	1
	Caucasian	4	2	28	33	45	4	.5	20	22	8	17	11	1
	Chinese	1		4	1	3			1	1		3		
	rillalaa		5	9	17	16			9	12				
	Filipino Guam	1		2		16		1	1				į.	
		5	16	30	46	37	2	1	15	15	8	7	3	
	Hispanic	3	8	8	14	6	1	.1	4	4	1			
	Japanese		1	1	4	4	4	ı	2	2	1	2	1	
	Korean				3		2							
	Micronesian  Missing	3	10	24	47	38	3	2	24	19	6	7	11	
		1	5	13	2	16	3		1	2	3		4	
	Samoan	3	7	4	4	10	7	,		4	2	4	3	
	Tongan Unknown		5		4	1	1		1		1			
Month	Ethnic Group	12 20 0				to 34	5 35 to 39	6 40 to 44	7 45 to 49	8 50 to 54				12 missing
22-Aug	African America	an .	2	9	5		14	5	5	1	4	5	3	
	American India	n .		2			1	2						
	Caucasian	2	17	34	28		33	53	26	23	23	19	3	
	Chinese				2		1	4	2					
	Filipino	1	3	14	15		13	8	10	10	1	1	2	
	Guam			1					2			1		
	Hawaiian	12	23	49	70		54	44	25	16	13	11	5	
	Hispanic		6	10	16		15	16	1	3			1	
	Japanese		1	5	9		1	1	3	2	1			
	Korean		1		1		1							
	Micronesian		3	4	6		4	1	2	1	1			
	Missing	4	20	46	55		31	25	41	18	19	9	12	
							9	4	6		1		2	
	Other		3	6	4		,	•					•	
	Other Samoan	2	2	6 12	3			4	2				2	



Month	Ethnic Group	1 18 to	2_20 to	3 24 to 29	4 30 to 34	5 35 to 39	6 40 to 44	7 45 to 49	8 50 to 54	9 55 to 59	10 60 to 64	11_65 and older	12 missing
22-Sep	African American		6	4	12	7		5	6		0	4	
	American Indian	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	
	Caucasian	5	14	62	58	64	48	36	29	37	15	12	
	Chinese	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	2	0	2	7	
	Filipino	20	1	11	12	13	7	12	24	11	1	1	
	Gaum/Pac Isl	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Hawn	6	59	101	81	66	114	39	41	15	17	0	
	Hispanic	2	48	11	18	21	16	2	10	12	0	0	
	Japanese	0	1	1	15	8	0	4	0	6	3	7	
	Korean	0	0	0	9	11	6	0	0	0	0	0	
	Micronesian	0	0	12	8	5	2	0	6	0	0	0	
	Missing	3	37	67	89	99	60	44	39	13	14	25	
	Other	0	3	8	2	7	2	2	3	1	1	7	
	Samoan	4	6	10	25	1	3	0	0	1	0	1	
	Tongan	2	1	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Unknown	0	5	6	4	3	0	0	2	2	0	0	
Month	Ethnic Group	1 18 to 19	2 20 to 24	2 24 to 20	4 30 to 34	5 35 to 39	6 40 to 44	7 45 to 49	8 50 to 54	9 55 to 59	10 60 to 64	11_65 and older	12 missing
22-Oct	African		0	3	5	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	IZ missing
	American Indian	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
	Caucasian	1	5	5	8	10	10	5	6	6	7	1	
	Chinese	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
	Filipino	0	3	3	2	2	2	1	3	2	0	0	
	Guam	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	
		1	7	14	12	14	3	6	10	3	0	0	
	Hispanic Japanese	1	2	4	4	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	
		0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	
	Korean	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	
	Other		5	13	15	8	10	12	2	4	4	2	
	Campan		1	2	2	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	
	Tongan	0	1	3	2	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	
	Unknown		0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	



Department of Public	Safet	y (PS	D) <i>I</i>	nve	ntor	y of Reent	try Service	s to Offe	nde	ers			
-	KAUAI	MAUI	1	HAWA	П	MAINLAND BRANCH	HAWAII PAROLING AUTHORITY	FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS		C	DAHU		
SERVICES (I.E. PROGRAMS, TRAINING, & TREATMENT)	Kauai CCC	Maui CCC	Hale Nani	Hawaii CCC	Kulani	AZSC	НРА	FDC Honolulu	Halawa	Laumaka & Module 20	Oahu CCC	Waiawa	Women CCC
ANGER MANAGEMENT													
Hina Mauka. Assists people with mastering their addictions through encouragement and evidence-based practices: helps individuals overcome their dependence through a series of treatment programs for diagnosed substance abuse disorders (emphasis on behavioral health); Also available for pre-trial diversion. (Programs include: residential treatment services, outpatient services, aftercare, & peer mentoring)  *Ke Alaula by Hina Mauka [Women's Community Correctional Center (WCCC)] therapeutic community treatment program, based on traditional Hawaiian culture and values. (translation: "breaking of a new dawn.")										X	X		X*
Lokahi Treatment Centers (LTC)- Provides a highly structured, <u>outpatient</u> treatment environment centered on personal responsibility, individual dignity, and self-esteem; LTC goal: to provide clients with a continuum of care to meet them right where they are and guide them through a world of new choices.			X		X		X						
PACT (Parents and Children Together) Anger Control- (Oahu): to bring peace to Hawaii's families by offering an environment that promotes safety, support, and accountability to offenders, survivors, and their children; The Kuleana (translation: "Responsibility"); Offenders Unit: works with offenders of intimate partner violence and non-intimate partner abuse; services for men and women include:  Domestic violence intervention group Individual support and counseling Anger control groups Parenting classes that address positive parenting Case management											X		
Community referrals     Safety reviews     Individual counseling     Group counseling													
PACT (Maui): The Kuleana Unit: Some clients services are paid for by the Judiciary and some are self-paid on a sliding fee schedule determined at intake.  Focus: male offenders with co-occurring substance abuse Sessions conducted in English and Ilocano.		X											
<u>Salvation Army</u> - Addiction Treatment Services (ATS) provides a comprehensive continuum of effective treatment services for adults.	X	X					X				X		X
ASSESSMENTS													
Eligibility Screenings (Placement)								X		-			
Discharge Plans (Reentry Checklist)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Holland Code (RIASEC) (max 15 students) (1-3 http) This is an assessment test that measures career interests based on 6 personality types: Realistic, Investigative, Artistic, Social, Enterprising and Conventional													
Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Reception, Assessment, Diagnostic (RAD)- upon admittance for sentenced felons	X								X				X
Test of Adult Basic Education (TABE) (max 15 students)  (2-6 hrs)  This is an assessment test. TABE test scores determine academic class placement for all students. TABE is a prerequisite to enroll in any class or program.	X	X	X	X	Х	Х	X		X	X	X	X	X



Department of Public	Safet	y (PS	D) <i>I</i>	nve	ntor	y of Reent	try Service	s to Offe	nde	ers			
	KAUAI	MAUI	J	HAWA	Л	MAINLAND BRANCH	HAWAII PAROLING AUTHORITY	FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS		O	AHU		
SERVICES (I.E. PROGRAMS, TRAINING, & TREATMENT)	Kauai CCC	Maui CCC	Hale Nami	Hawaii CCC	Kulani	AZSC	нРА	FDC Honolulu	Halawa	Laumaka & Module 20	Oahu CCC	Waiawa	Women CCC
COGNITIVE BEHAVIORAL RESTRUCTURING													
Aloha House Continuing Care Program  Bridge Program		X			X					X			X
Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT)- groups and					A			X		Λ			А
individual sessions  Cognitive Skills (classes)	X					X		А	X	X	X	X	X
Hina Mauka (for description see pg. 1)									-				X*
*Ke Alaula at WCCC (for description see pg. 1) Lifestiles- 24-class series that provides clients with the tools to master their thinking to make better decisions upon release; focuses areas: criminal thinking errors, pro-									X	X	X		X
social skills, problem solving, and planning for a crime- free life.													
PSD Case Managers		X	X	X	X						X		X
PSD Substance Abuse Counselors		X			X						X		
RDAP 2						X							X
RDAP 3						X							X
Salvation Army- ATS		X					X				X		X
Thinking for a Change									X				X
Total Life Recovery (TLR)- A faith-based, gender specific program that addresses every area of a woman's life mentally, emotionally, spiritually and physically; equips participants with the knowledge and tools they need to live successfully.													X
Transformations									X				X
										•			
COMMUNITY SERVICE WORKLINES			v	v	v							v	v
Assist Department of Transportation (DOT) in cleaning the State highways/roadways			X	X	X							X	X
Assist in cleaning the beaches (City & County)		X	X	X								X	X
Assist in the set up for American Cancer Society's Relay- for-Life		X	X	X								X	X
Assist in the set up for the Indian powwow			X	X								X	
Assist in building the stage for the Merrie Monarch Festival (Hawaii)			X	X									
Assist in the general maintenance at Panaewa Zoo (Hawaii)			Х	X	X							X	
Assist in the general maintenance of Waianae/Waipahu Intermediate School & High School												X	
Assist in the general maintenance of Mililani High School												X	
Assist in the general maintenance of Kapolei High School												X	
Assist in the general maintenance of Kipapa Elementary												X	
Assist in the general maintenance of Mililani Library												X	
Assist in the general maintenance of Department of Health's (DOH's) Wajamano Home building												X	
Assist in the general maintenance of the Hawaii Plantation Village												X	
Assist in the general maintenance of the Mililani Cemetery												X	
Assist in the general maintenance of the Makiki Cemetery												X	
Assist in the general maintenance of the Puu Kamalii Cemeteries												X	



## ALLAGHMENT H

Department of Publi	c Safety	y (PSI	D) <i>I</i>	nvei	ntor	of Reent	ry Service		nde	rs			
	KAUAI	MAUI	J	HAWA	II	MAINLAND BRANCH	HAWAII PAROLING AUTHORITY	FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS		0	AHU		
SERVICES (I.E. PROGRAMS, TRAINING, &	Kauai CCC	Maui CCC	Hale Nani	Hawaii CCC	Kulani	AZSC	HPA	FDC Honolulu	Halawa	Laumaka & Module 20	Оаћи ССС	Waiawa	Women CCC
TREATMENT)										l			
Assist in the general maintenance of the Heeja Wetlands												X	
Assist in the general maintenance of the City and County Refuse Division												X	
Assist in the general maintenance of the Waianae Waste Water Treatment Plant												X	
Assist in the general maintenance for the PSD's Training & Staff Development (TSD) building and Physical Agility Test (PAT) area												X	
Assist in the landscaping of the Honolulu Zoo													X
Assist in the restoration and maintenance of the Waikalualoko Fish Pond													X
Assist in the restoration and maintenance of the Kawainui Marsh													X
Assist in the general maintenance of the Kaneohe National Cemetery													X
Assist in the general maintenance of the Lanikai Beach													X
Assist in the general maintenance of churches (i.e. Lihue Christian Church, Aloha Church, Latter Day Saints,	X												
Immaculate Conception Church, and Kapaa Buddhist													
Association) Assist in the general maintenance of schools (i.e. Kapaa, Waimea, & Kauai High School, Wilcox School, and Kapaa Middle School)	X												
Assist in the general maintenance of nonprofit	X												
organizations (i.e. Easter Seals, Anahola Community Association, Lihue Veteran's Center, ARC, and Special Olympics)													
Assist in landscaping at various parks		X	X										X
Assist in clearing ditches		X											X
Assist in painting county park restrooms		X											
Community Service Worklines	X	X			X				X		X		X
CULTURAL AWARENESS  Haku Moolelo- A read aloud/creative writing program designed to help participants write their own children's stories or fairy tales that are published as books.													X
Hina Mauka (description see pg. 1) *Ke Alaula at WCCC (description see pg. 1)											X		X*
Introduction to Holoponopono [Hawaii Community College (HCC)]- An experiential course that focuses on counseling and resolving conflict among families, individuals, and other groups using Hawaiian cultural methods of Holoponopono (family) and Holoku'u Ke Hewa (individuals and groups).				X	X								
Ke Ala Hou- A Reentry program to prepare inmates for successful transition back into community living				Х	X								
Ku Kanaka- A course that allows the participants to explore and examine life through the lens of our kupuna									X	X	X		
(elders/ancestors), our Makua (parents) our ohana (family), and our aina (land); participants learn how to evoke these understandings to guide the course of their future. Makahiki Services- Native Hawaiian Religious Ceremony						X			X	X		X	
Pacific Outreach Center (hula)													X
PSD Recreational Division Ukulele													X



Department of Public	Safet	v (PSI	D) /	nve	ntor	v of Reeni	trv Service	s to Offe	ndo	rc			
Department of Fusik	KAUAI	MAUI		HAWA		MAINLAND BRANCH	HAWAII PAROLING AUTHORITY	FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS	nuc		AHU		
SERVICES (I.E. PROGRAMS, TRAINING, & TREATMENT)	Kauai CCC	Maui CCC	Hale Nani	Hawaii CCC	Kulani	AZSC	HPA	FDC Honolulu	Halawa	Laumaka & Module 20	Oahu CCC	Waiawa	Women CCC
DENTAL SERVICES													
Dental Care and Repair	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
							•						
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE							ı						W.
Domestic Violence Action Center (Ho`oikaika)  Hina Mauka (see pg. 1 for description)													X X*
*Ke Alaula at WCCC (see pg. 1 for description)													Α.
Ke Ala Pono			X		X								
TLR (see pg. 3 for description)													X
YWCA USA, Inc. (YWCA)	X		X										
EDUCATION													
Volunteers	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	X	X
Literacy or Adult Basic Education (ABE)													
Adult Basic Education (up to 15 students) (45-60 hrs.) (w/Post-TABE)  Non-degree programs that offer training for adults.  Program may prepare participants to take high school equivalency (HSE) test, such as GED or HiSET, helps them strengthen their skills or levels in reading, writing, and math or provide them with important life skills.	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X	X	X
English as Second Language/E.L.L. (max 15 students)  [45-60 hts] (w/post-TABE)  This class assists students who are non-English speakers to learn English words, build vocabulary, and acquire the skills in reading and understanding simple English language texts.					X				X			X	
Mathematics	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X
Reading	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X
Science				X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X
Social Studies				X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X
Writing	X	X	X	X	X				X		X	X	X
General Education Diploma (GED) Preparation													
GED/HISET Academy (max 15 students) (45-60 htg) (w/post-TABE)  Computer web-based program used to supplement the academic knowledge of students preparing for the GED or HISET and who are enrolled in GED.	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
Math	X			X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X
Language Arts Through Writing	X			X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X
Science	X			X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X
Social Science	X			X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X
High School Equivalency Test (HiSET) Preparation							1	v					v
English as a Second Language (ESL) Program  Math	X	X		X			X	X				X	X
Reading	X	X		X			-					X	
Science	X	X		X								X	
Social Studies	X	X		X								X	
Writing	X	X		X								X	



Department of Public	Safety	(PS	D) <i>I</i>	nvei	ntory	of Reent	try Service		nde	rs			
	KAUAI	MAUI	J	HAWA	п	MAINLAND BRANCH	HAWAII PAROLING AUTHORITY	FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS			AHU		
SERVICES (I.E. PROGRAMS, TRAINING, & TREATMENT)	Kauai CCC	Maui CCC	Hale Nani	Hawaii CCC	Kulani	AZSC	нРА	FDC Honolulu	Halawa	Laumaka & Module 20	Oahu CCC	Waiawa	Women CCC
Career and Technical Education Aerial Lift					X								
Automotive Basics (Intro) (max 10 students) (60hrs) Provide students with the classroom instruction and basic principles on automobile maintenance, troubleshooting and repair work. Emphasis on safety, preventive maintenance and the use of basic tools and computer diagnostic equipment for simple repairs and troubleshooting will be covered. Students will also participate in "hands on" skills projects to help them master the basics of maintenance, troubleshooting and basic repair work as outlined in the course.					X								
Carpentry (662 hours) (20 students) An NCCER curriculum that teaches trainee to construct, strect, install, and repair.						X							
Computer Basics (30 hgs) (max 12 students)  This program is designed to familiarize students with computers, applications and hardware. Participants will earn fundamental concepts of computer hardware and oftware and become familiar with a variety of computer applications, including word processing, spreadsheets, and multi-media presentations. Coursework will also include activities that explore social and ethical issues related to computers.					X								
Construction Math (662 hours) (20 students) This course aims to help participants understand the undamentals of math as they are applied to the construction industry.						X							
Construction Trades (270 hts.—90hrs X 3 modules) (max 12 students) The program is divided in 3 modules: Construction, Plumbing, and Electrical. A certificate is issued upon uccessful completion of each module.					X								
Core Curriculum (662 hours) (20 students)  t is a prerequisite to all (NCCER) National Center for Construction Education and Research's Level I curricula and covers topics such as safety, introduction to hand and cover tools, employability skills, and more.						X							
Culinary Arts Program (180 hours) (max 14 students) This program provides a quality education in culinary arts hat covers four modules: Introduction to Culinary Industry, Safety and Sanitation, Fundamentals of Cookery, and intermediate Cookery. It is a college-credited program in partnership with Kapiolani Community College.													X
Culinary Arts Training (52 hours) (max 15 students) Prep Chef Culinary Arts training course. Diesel Mechanic (Intro) (60 hrs) (max 10 students)		X			X								
Familiarize students with the Compression Ignition System and turbo charges. Electrical (18-60hrs) (max 15 students)						X							
An NCCER certified beginning electrical program. Facilities Maintenance/Intro. to Green Builds					X	Λ							
Facinities Maintenance into the Oreen Bulists Food Safety and Sanitation (16hrs to complete)  1.5 hrs/wk x 3 wks_(max 15 students)  This 16-hour course teaches the participants the concepts and proper practices required for job success in the food dervice industry. Participants who complete the course and bass the test will earn ServSafe certification.		X			X				X		X		



Department of Public	Safety	y (PS	D) <i>I</i>	nvei	ntor	of Reent	ry Service	s to Offe	nde	rs			
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SERVICES (I.E. PROGRAMS, TRAINING, & TREATMENT)	Kauai CCC	Maui CCC	Hale Nani	Hawaii CCC	Kulani	AZSC	НРА	FDC Honolulu	Halawa	Laumaka & Module 20	Oahu CCC	Waiawa	Women CCC
Forklift Operator Training (2-4/hr) (max 15 students) Certificate issued upon successful completion of course.									X		X	X	
Fundamentals IT (30 hrs) (max 12 students)  This program familiarizes students with basic IT literacy, hardware, software, networking, and security applications.					X								
Good Agricultural Practices					X								
Graphic Designs, INTRO TO (30 hrs) (max 12 students) Integration of art and technology to communicate ideas and information for a wide range of visual communication needs such as: marketing, advertising, etc.					Х								
Greenhouse Construction  Introduction to Diesel Mechanic					X								<u> </u>
Key Train (30-60 hgs) (up to 15 students) A package of interactive training courses that help build individual and organization success through workplace skills development.					X						X		
Keyboarding (30-60 hts) (up to 15 students)  A computer-based course designed to help inmates develop speed and accuracy by learning the touch operations of alphanumeric/keyboard character (entry-level/non-supervisory) positions in the hospitality industry.					X								
Office Worker Business Applications (40 hrs) (up to 15 students)  This program is designed to prepare students interested in entering careers in the business environment. It provides instruction, hands-on training and exercises to reinforce and apply their computer skills, using Microsoft Office 2016 suite. This course also prepares the foundation for students who are interested in eventually talking certification exam for Microsoft Office.									X			X	X
Plumbing (72 hgs) (max 15 students) An NCCER certified course that introduces the inmates to the plumbing profession. It teaches them the common activities like: how to unclog a drain or to install an appliance. In addition, they are taught how to install, maintain, and repair many different types of pipe system.						X							
Poultry 1- Egg Production for Small Farms This program will go over basics of poultry and egg production.					X								
Small Engine Repair (60 hrs) (max 10 students) Provides instruction and hands on training in small engine repair and maintenance. Eight modules cover Magnetron Ignition System and Servicing, Breaker Point, Carburetor and Servicing Fuel System, Engine Compression, Governor Adjustment and Repair, Lubrication, Troubleshooting and Operation and Maintenance.					X								
Success in the Workplace (max 15 students) (48hrs) A job readiness and life skills training program that prepares the participants to seek job or obtain employment, keep their jobs once they are hired, improve their organizational, decision making, and other skills.									X			X	X



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SERVICES (I.E. PROGRAMS, TRAINING, & TREATMENT)	Kauai CCC	Maui CCC	Hale Nani	Намаіі ССС	Kulani	AZSC	НРА	FDC Honolulu	Halawa	Laumaka & Module 20	Oahu CCC	Waiawa	Women CCC
Sustainable Food Production- HCC					X								
Welding Technology, Introduction to (80-120 hrs.) (max 10 students per cohort) Upon successful completion, the participants should be able to perform fundamental welding with the following welding processes: Oxy Fuel Cutting, Shielded Metal Arc Welding Flux Core Arc Welding. All welds will be tested according to industry standards. The training will provide the participants an opportunity to enter the construction industry as an entry-level welder.					X							X	
Post-Secondary Education													
College Guidance and Tracking (max 25 students) (no set hours for completion) Overview of the process of pursuing college education. College Skills 103 (max 15 students) (48 hrs)						X							X
Topics include career planning, study skills, stress management, tutoring, group guidance, and other subjects to facilitate student success.													
Community Health Worker 140 (max 15 students) (48 hts. Learn to help individuals, families, groups, and communities develop their capacity and access to resources, including health insurance, food, housing, quality care and health information.													X
Correspondence Classes *Rio Salado Community College						X*		X					
Culinary Arts- Kapiolani Community College													X
English 100 (max 15 students) (48 hrs) Basic writing, processes and strategies needed for higher level writing courses.					X								
Great Courses Independent Study (Self-paced. Minimum 30hrs. No maximum) (8-10 students) A series of college-level audio and video courses offered for enrichment purposes.									X				
Introduction to Ho open open (max 15 students) (48 hrs)  Hawaiian culture class focused on forgiving others to whom we are connected.					X								
Introduction to Philosophy (max 15 students) (48 hrs) Students discuss the way they look at the world, the universe, and at society. Liberal Arts (Windward Community College) - Hula					X								X
Olapa, College Skills, Slack Key, Psychology, and Sociology													А
Plato Career Skill Building (Self-paced. Minimum 30hrs.  No maximum) (max 15 students)  This course uses an easy-to-use- web-based system to help improve basic workplace skills in Language, Math, Reading and Writing. It also includes a library of courses related to higher level education (i.e. Psychology. Sociology), career fields of interest (i.e., Culinary Arts, Tourism and Hospitality), and general well-being (i.e., Nutrition and Wellness, Parenting).					X				X			X	
Psychology 100 (max 15 students) (48 hrs) Students learn and discuss the scientific understanding of behavior and experience.													X
Sociology 218/251 (max 15 students) (48 https://doi.org/10.1001/2016/10.1001901001/2016/10.1001001/2016/100100100100100100100100100100100100100													X
Sustainable Crop Production & Good Agriculture Practices (GAP) (100 https:) (max 10 students) This program provides participants with basic knowledge that can lead to employment in the agriculture field.					X								



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SERVICES (I.E. PROGRAMS, TRAINING, & TREATMENT)	Kauai CCC	Maui CCC	Hale Nani	Hawaii CCC	Kulani	AZSC	НРА	FDC Honolulu	Halawa	Laumaka & Module 20	Oahu CCC	Waiawa	Women CCC
Wellness, Parenting). Participants choose the subject area they would like to study.													
Self-Development/Self Improvement/Life Skills													
Financial Literacy *Independent Study (computer-based)					X			X	X			X*	
Flower Arranging													X
Haku Mo'Olelo (max 15 students) (30-60hrs)													X
This pilot program is to create a read aloud/creative writing program. It is designed to help participants write their own children's stories or fairy tales.													
Independent Studies (Self-paced. Minimum 30hrs. No maximum) (max 15 students)  Using the Great Courses – a series of college level courses & lectures of DVD, the students work individually for enrichment purposes. Courses include Algebra, Calculus Made Clear, Analysis and Critiques: How to Engage and Write about anything, The Neuroscience of Everyday Life, Understanding the World's Greatest Structures, and the Unfinished Nation (American History).								X	X				
Practical Money Skills for Life (15-30 hrs) (max 15									X				
students) This workshop is designed to teach the art of budgeting, living on your own, buying a home, credit and credit cards, cars and loans, consumer awareness, saving and investing, getting out of financial trouble and consumer privacy.				v									
Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Seminar (2-6 hrs) (max 15 students)				X									
Read to Me (max 15 students) (30-60hrs)	X												X
Toastmasters (max 15 students) (30-60hrs)		X				X			X			X	X
Try Think									X				X
Victim Impact (max 15 students) (30-60hrs) This program helps participants to learn about the impacts of crime on victims.				X				X					
Self-Development - Cognitive Skills													
Anger Management (max 15 students) (30-60hrs)				X		X		X					
Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) – Cognitive Skills  Lifestiles	X					X		X	X		X	X	X
Men in Transition (max 15 students) (30-60hrs) Similar to the current Evolve program.									A		X	Α	
Thinking for A Change (24-60 http:) (max 15 students) A program based on research demonstrating that antisocial thoughts and cognitive deficits are causally related to criminal behavior. It targets these antisocial thoughts and skill deficits by using a behavioral approach that includes modeling, rehearsing and rewarding				X				X					X
Transformation (max 15 students) (30-60hrs) A program based on research demonstrating that antisocial thoughts and cognitive deficits are causally related to criminal behavior. It targets these antisocial thoughts and skill deficits by using a behavioral approach that includes modeling, rehearsing and rewarding.									X				v
Women in Transition (max 15 students) (30-60hrs)													X
Self-Development - Culture  Hawaiian Guitar (Contemporary), beginner (max 10					X								
students) (30hrs)													
Hawaiian Guitar (Contemporary), intermediate (max 10 students) (30hrs)					X								
Introduction to Ho'oponopono at Hawaii Community College (description see pg. 5)				X	X								*
Ukulele								X					X



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SERVICES (I.E. PROGRAMS, TRAINING, & TREATMENT)	Kauai CCC	Maui CCC	Hale Nani	Hawaii CCC	Kulani	AZSC	НРА	FDC Honolulu	Halawa	Laumaka & Module 20	Oahu CCC	Waiawa	Women CCC
Self-Development – Languages													
Chinese (web-based) (self-paced. Minimum 30hrs. No maximum) (max 15 students)					X			X					
Hawaiian (web-based) (self-paced, Minimum 30hrs, No maximum) (max 15 students)					X	Х		X					
Japanese (web-based) (self-paced. Minimum 30hrs. No maximum) (max 15 students)					X			X	X				
Samoan (web-based) (self-paced, Minimum 30hrs, No maximum) (max 15 students)					X								
Spanish (web-based) (self-paced. Minimum 30hrs. No maximum) (max 15 students)					X			X					
Self-Development - Health Management													
Nutrition & Wellness								X					
Sistah Program (max 15 students) This is a health education program that specifically discusses sexually transmitted diseases.		X											
Yoga (up to 15 students)  A class designed to improve circulation and stimulate abdominal organs through breathing techniques and physical poses. It helps participants develop body awareness, focus, and relief of everyday stress.								X	X		X	X	
Self-Development - Parenting													
EatherRead (max15 students) (30-60hrs) This program pairs idea-rich literature with focused discussions and activities to encourage participants to re-									X			X	
imagine, re-define, and re-connect with their roles as parent.  Hoomakua- Inside Out Dad Lifeskills			X	X	X				X		X		
Ku Kanaka (max 15 students) (36 hrs)  Students explore and examine life through the lens of our kupuna (elders/ancestors), our makua (parents), our ohana (family), and our aina (land). Through these revelations the participants learn how to evoke these understandings to guide the course of their future.									X		X		
MotherRead (max15 students) (30-60hrs)  This program pairs idea-rich literature with focused discussions and activities to encourage participants to reimagine, re-define, and re-connect with their roles as parent.													X
Parenting (max 15 students) (30-60hrs)				X				X					
Self-Development - Transition Skills													
Career Transition Program (max 15 students) (30-60hrs) The course provides a practical process of researching, preparing, and conducting a job search. It will lead each student through the stages of the career transition process with a finished resume as a result. Finally, an introduction to interviewing and alternative method for obtaining job prospects will round out their instruction.									X				
Explorations (48hrs to complete) (max 15 students) This course is designed to prepare participants to enter the workforce with the tools and skills needed to make good work-related decisions and to build successful careers. It aims to provide practical, sound advice that will enable the participants to secure employment and succeed on the job. It is meant to empower students to take control of their long-term careers.									X			X	X



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SERVICES (I.E. PROGRAMS, TRAINING, & TREATMENT)	Kauai CCC	Maui CCC	Hale Nani	Hawaii CCC	Kulani	AZSC	HPA	FDC Honolulu	Halawa	Laumaka & Module 20	Oahu CCC	Waiawa	Women CCC
Job Readiness (max 15 students) (30-60hrs)  This course covers resume preparation – each student will be provided with a completed personalized resume upon completion of the course. Job interview skills will be discussed and practiced and enhanced with various video segments.					X								
Life Skills (max 15 students) (30-60hrs)  A course that aims in helping participants develop skills for daily living and to transition to independent living.						X		X					
Lifestiles (48 hrs) (max 15 students) A 24-class series that focuses on areas such as criminal thinking, pro-social skills, problem-solving and planning for a crime-free life.									X			X	X
Transition Skills (Ke Ala Hou)- A reentry program to prepare inmates for successful transition back into community living.					X								
Vocational Education (VocEd)/Worklines													
Agricultural/Farming/Landscaping Service/Horticulture/ Hydroponics	X	X			X				X		X	X	
Automotive Mechanics (i.e. training for Mechanic Helper)	X				X						X		
Carpentry (i.e. repair & build for the facility)	X		X		X						X	X	
Computer	X								X			X	
Construction (i.e. work orders for inmate housing or facility)	X		X		X	X			X		X	X	X
Electrical- training for Electrician Helper (i.e. change light bulbs for the inmate housing and the facility)	X		X		X	X					X	X	X
Forklift/Warehouse					X				X		X	X	X
Janitorial/Cleaning Service (i.e. clean the inmate housing and the facility)	X	X	X	X	X	X					X	X	X
Kitchen/Food Service (i.e. cook inmate & staff meals)	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X	X	X
Laundry Service/Housekeeping Service (i.e. inmate laundry)	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X	X	X
Masonry (i.e. lay cement foundation for the facility)	X		X			X			X		X	X	X
Plumbing (i.e. unclog inmate or the facility toilets)	X		X		X	X			X		X	X	X
Roofers (i.e. repair the roofs for the facility)	X		X				X			X	X		
Unions (i.e. Masons, Carpenters, Machine Operators, and Labor)			X				X			X		X	X
U.S Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)			X				X				X		
U.S. Veterans, Inc. (US Vets)							X						
Vocational Education (VocEd)/Worklines		X	X	X									
ELECTRONIC MONITORING													
At Intake Service Centers (ISC) Statewide *At Furlough Programs	X	X	X	X						X	X*		
FAMILY REUNIFICATION													
Ae Ho'opili Hou				X									
Bridge Program		97						**		X			X
Family Therapy *purchase of service contract		X						X					X*



Department of Public	Safet	y (PS	D) <i>I</i>	nvei	ntor	of Reent	ry Service	s to Offe	nde	rs			
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SERVICES (I.E. PROGRAMS, TRAINING, & TREATMENT)	Kauai CCC	Maui CCC	Hale Nani	Hawaii CCC	Kulani	AZSC	НРА	FDC Honolulu	Halawa	Laumaka & Module 20	Oahu CCC	Waiawa	Women CCC
Father Read												X	
Keiki O Ka 'Āiṇa Family Learning Centers				X							X	X	X
Literacy								X					
Makua Keiki Program	X												
MEO BEST (Maui Economic Opportunity, Inc.'s Being Empowered and Safe Together Reintegration Program)-Provides support services and training to prepare inmates for their successful return to the community. BEST clients may qualify for the following services: case management, employment training, anger management training, cognitive skills restructuring, pre-employment training, and other supportive services.		X											
Parenting Classes	X	X	X	X				X	X		X	X	X
Play & Learn	X								X			X	
PSD Education	X		X								X		
PSD Recreation	X										X		X
Consortium) - A non-profit organization that connects resources, develops community resources through organizing, capacity building and training; focus on families affected by trauma and incarceration with special emphasis on women, girls and Native Hawaiian females; The Foundation has been at the forefront of Trauma Informed Care Initiatives in Hawaii providing a range of support focused on "Trauma to Transformation"; bridge communications between government agencies, local and international organizations, non-profit champions, for-profit businesses, faith-based groups, families and individuals in order to create collective impact and achieve solutions:	X	X						x				X	X
Read-to-Me International (Read Aloud/Read-to-Me)- Incarcerated fathers create a parent lesson/book and reads it to his child; learns reading tones & expressions; promotes literacy and bonding with child.	X	X						X				Х	X
Support Groups (i.e. caregivers, mothers, and fathers)	X	X											X
Supporting Kids of Incarcerated Parents (SKIP)	X											X	
Wellspring Covenant Church													X
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (i.e. teaches budgeting) Alu Like, Inc.			X	X									
Budgeting Education Classes								X					
Lifestiles												X	X
MEO BEST		X											
Project Bridge													X
PSD Case Managers	X	X									X	X	
PSD Education		X										X	
FURLOUGH													
Furlough orientation	X	X	X								X		
Parole orientation (i.e. how to succeed)	X	X											
Probation orientation (i.e. how to succeed)	X												
PSD Case Managers- referrals standard at all facilities	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X



Department of Publi	c Safet	y (PS	D) I	nvei	ntor	of Reent	try Service	s to Offe	nde	rs			
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SERVICES (I.E. PROGRAMS, TRAINING, & TREATMENT)	Kauai CCC	Maui CCC	Hale Nani	Hawaii CCC	Kulani	AZSC	HPA	FDC Honolulu	Halawa	Laumaka & Module 20	Oahu CCC	Waiawa	Women CCC
HOUSING Restrictions?													
Access to Recovery			X									X	
Aloha House		X											
Faith Against Drugs (FAD)			X	X									
First Lap							X				X		
Gender-based			X										X
Going Home House					X								
Hale Nani Makai (female inmates)			X										
Hale Nani Mauka (male inmates)			X		X								
Hawaii County Housing			X										
Hope, Health & Healing	X												
Housing Referrals (HUD/Section 8) *At WCF- only when paroled w/approval from landlord & DHS	X	X					X					X*	X
John <u>Dudoit</u> - C/S Housing (5) on Oahu (Westside)							X		X		X	X	
Kauai Lifetime Stand (female inmates)	X												
Komohana (male inmates)				X									
Maui Dorms 4, 5, & Multi-purpose (female inmates)		X											
Men of Pa'a					X								
Mercy House (females only)													X
OCCC/Laumaka (female inmates)										X			
OCCC/Module 20 (female inmates)										X			
Office of Social Ministries' (OSM) Ponahawai House			X	X									
Oxford House									X			X	X
Po'ailani											X	X	X
PSD Case Mangers- make referrals for housing		X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
Punahele (male inmates)				X									
Reentry housing (i.e. clean & sober homes) statewide			X	X			X		X	X	X	X	X
Reentry housing for Veterans							X				X		
Salvation Army							X				X		X
Serenity House		X											
Transitional Housing	X	X	X				X		X	X		X	X
U.S Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)			X	X					X	X	X	X	X
U.S. Veterans, Inc. (US Vets)			X	X			X		X	X	X	X	X
Victory Qhana									X				
Victory Outreach				X									
WCCC (female inmates only)													X
WCF (male inmates only)												X	
WIN program	X						X						X
Women's Way							X						X
YWCA Fernhurst Halfway House [for female offenders only]- A community-based program dedicated to the mission of empowering women to successfully transition from prison to the community; Eligibility: non-violent female offenders can submit application to the work furlough program; Transitional Housing: created for homeless employed women transition to become economically independent; Eligibility: completion of the							X						X
economically independent; Eligibility: completion of the Work Furlough Program.													



## TATIAGHMENT H

Department of Public	Safet	y (PS	D) <i>I</i>	nvei	ntor	of Reent	ry Service	s to Offe	nde	rs			
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SERVICES (I.E. PROGRAMS, TRAINING, & TREATMENT)	Kauai CCC	Maui CCC	Hale Nani	Hawaii CCC	Kulani	AZSC	НРА	FDC Honolulu	Halawa	Laumaka & Module 20	Oahu CCC	Waiawa	Women CCC
JOB SERVICES- job readiness/pre-employment training													
Access Capabilities	X		X	X									
Alu Like, Inc Employment & training program. Eligibility criteria: Native Hawai'ian, American Indian, or Alaska Native, 18 yrs+ unemployed or under employed (or working in employment w/o corresponding level of education/skills, low income, Veterans & spouses of (given first priority).		Х	X	X						X		X	
Anger Management						X			X				
Applications	X	X	X				X		X	X			X
Birth Certificate (BC)	X	X	X		X		X				X		X
Catholic Charities										X		X	
Cognitive Behavioral Change Classes									X		X		
Cover letters/follow-up	X	X	X				X		X	X			X
Dept. of Labor & Industrial Relations (DLIR): Job Links-	Α	Α	28				Α		-	X		X	A
Department provides links and services for job seekers, including those that have a criminal record, are unemployed, or have other conditions that prevent them from access to employment opportunity; programs include <u>Hirenet</u> Hawaii, <u>Worklinks</u> , and Hawaii One Stop.													
Goodwill Industries- employment agency		X	X				X			X		X	X
Helping Hands										X		X	
Honolulu Community Action Program, Inc. (HCAP)- Providing Opportunities and Inspiration to enable low- income individuals or families to achieve self-reliance.										X		X	
Identification (ID)	X	X	Х				X		X	X	X	X	X
Interviewing Skills Classes	X	X	X				X		X	X		X	X
Job fairs/promotional companies	X	X	X				X		X	X			X
Job Readiness Classes								X					
Job referrals/job placement classes	X	X	X				X		X				X
Job search techniques classes	X	X	X				X		X	X		X	X
Lanakila Rehabilitation Center										X			
Lifestiles												X	X
MEO BEST		X											
Network Enterprises										X			
Pre-employment training/classes								X		-			
Project Bridge **At YWCA Fernhurst Halfway House for female offenders only								A					X*
PSD Case Managers	X	X	X		X					X		X	X
Resume Preparation Classes	X	X	X				X		X	X	X	X	X
Social Security Card	X	X	X		X		X				X		
State's Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR)			X							X	X	X	
State's Workforce Development Division			X										
Temporary Employment Agencies		X	X				X						X
Vocational Development									X				
Workforce Development Division		X	X										
WorkNet, Inc A non-profit designed to prepare offenders for reentry into the community (aiming to reduce recidivism). All programs designed to aid in job search & provide vocational training.									Х	Х		X	X
provide vocational training.													v
Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC)	X	X	X	X					X	X	X		X



Department of Public	c Safety	y (PS	ו (ט	nvei	nior,	y oj Keeni	ry Service	00	nue	/3			
	KAUAI	MAUI		HAWA	п	MAINLAND BRANCH	HAWAII PAROLING AUTHORITY	FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS		0	AHU		
SERVICES (LE. PROGRAMS, TRAINING, & TREATMENT)	Kauai CCC	Maui CCC	Hale Nani	Hawaii CCC	Kulani	AZSC	HPA	FDC Honolulu	Halawa	Laumaka & Module 20	Oahu CCC	Waiawa	Women CCC
LIBRARY SERVICES													
Library Services	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
LIFE SKILLS													
Education Classes	X	X	X	X	X			X		X	X	X	X
Life Skills Classes		X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Lifestiles	X	X	X	X						X	X	X	X
Nutrition & Wellness								X					
PSD Case Managers	X	X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X
MEDICAL HEALTH							•						
Medical Care Services What is offered?	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
						-							
MENTAL HEALTH (i.e. dual diagnosis, counseling)													
Access to Recovery			X	X								X	
Care Hawaii- Behavioral healthcare organization providing behavioral health services. For adolescents, adults & seniors.			X	X								X	
Catholic Charities			X	X								X	
DVR			X									X	
Ke Ala Pono			X	X	X								
Lihue Mental Health Association	X												
Maui Mental Health Kokua		X											X
Mental Health	X	X				X			X	X	X		X
Mental Health Counselors (i.e. Psychiatric Social Workers)	X	X							X	X		X	X
PSD Psychologist	X	X		X					X	X		X	X
Psychiatrist	X	X		X					X	X		X	X
State's Adult Mental Health Division (AMHD) State's Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR) &			X	X									
Services for the Blind U.S Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)			X									X	
o.s Department of Veterans Arians (VA)			A									А	
MENTORING													
HCAP												X	
Keiki O Ka 'Āiṇa Family Learning Centers											X	X	
Mentoring Classes		X								X			
MEO BEST		X											
OSM			X	X									
Pūʻā Foundation/Oahu Going Home Consortium													X
PRIMARY CARE	37	37	47	77	-	37			107	107	77	v	**
Primary Care	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
REENTRY													
Access to Recovery  Bud Bowles & United Self Help (USH)- Contracted to assist inmates nearing their maximum sentence with finding housing, obtaining social security cards & birth certificates; known to pick up Max Outs, take them to their new place of residence, and individually interviews each max out immate.	X								X			X	
Going Home Hawaii- Organization to reintegrate former offenders into the community & workplace; provides supportive services to those returning home from a correctional facility. Working to lower recidivism rates.					X								
HCAP											X	X	



Department of Public	Safety	y (PS	D) <i>I</i>	nvei	ntor	y of Reent	try Service	00	nde	rs			
	KAUAI	MAUI	1	HAWA	П	MAINLAND BRANCH	HAWAII PAROLING AUTHORITY	FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS		0	AHU		
SERVICES (I.E. PROGRAMS, TRAINING, & TREATMENT)	Kauai CCC	Maui CCC	Hale Nani	Hawaii CCC	Kulani	AZSC	НРА	FDC Honolulu	Halawa	Laumaka & Module 20	Oahu CCC	Waiawa	Women CCC
Bridge Program *At Laumaka Work Furlough Center (LWFC)										X*			
MEO BEST		X											
Reentry		X	X										
WCCC Bridge Program													X
YWCA Fernhurst Halfway House for female offenders only (see pg. 15 for description)													X
SEX OFFENDER													
Aftercare	X	X	X				X			X			X
Community Assistance Center	X	X	X		X				X	X	X		X
Sex offender services									X	X	X	X	X
Sex offender treatment					X		X		X				
Women's issues	X						X						
SUBSTANCE ABUSE													
Alcoholics Anonymous (AA)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
Continuing Care	X	X					X		X	X	X	X	X
Intensive Outpatient	X				X		X		X			X	X
KASHBOX Therapeutic Community												X	
Narcotics Anonymous (NA)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Outpatient Treatment	X	X			X	X	X		X			X	X
Residential	X	X				X	X					X	X
Salvation Army- ATS (substance abuse contract)	X	X											X
RESTORATIVE JUSTICE  Lorenn Walker (Hui Kahi)- asks imprisoned individuals to													X
look toward their fiture by setting personal goals; includes: employment, housing, physical and emotional health, maintaining a clean and sober lifestyle and positive relationships with loved ones and the community. The primary objective of the reentry circle is for the individual to take responsibility for their life, their choices, and healing for their loved ones and the community; each goal is specific to the individual. The circles are solution-focused and the individual's strengths are identified to help them achieve their goals while also making amends for past criminal behavior.  TRANSPORTATION													
Bicycle donation program			X	X	X								
Catholic Charities	X		X						X	X			
HCAP	X								X	X		X	
Hele-On			X	X									
Helping Hands	X								X	X		X	
MEO BEST		X											
Taxi Coupon donation program			X	X									
Transportation							X						
VOLUNTEEDS													
VOLUNTEERS											-	X	X
Agape Christian Fellowship									X	X	X		
Agape Christian Fellowship Ahmadiyya Muslim Community Hawaii									X	X	X	X	X



## ALLAGHMENT H

Department of Public	c Safet	y (PS	D) <i>I</i>	nvei	ntor	of Reent	ry Service	s to Offe	nde	rs			
	KAUAI	MAUI	]	HAWA	Л	MAINLAND BRANCH	HAWAII PAROLING AUTHORITY	FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS		0	AHU		
SERVICES (I.E. PROGRAMS, TRAINING, & TREATMENT)	Kauai CCC	Maui CCC	Hale Nani	Hawaii CCC	Kulani	AZSC	HPA	FDC Honolulu	Halawa	Laumaka & Module 20	Oahu CCC	Waiawa	Women CCC
Aloha House		X					I						
Anchor Church									X	X	X	X	X
Bay Clinic (teach health issues) Home Church			X	X									
Bethel Bible Church									X	X	X	X	X
Bible First Mission Church			X	X									
BISAC			X	X									
Calvary By The Sea Lutheran Church			-	-					X	X	X	X	X
Calvary Chapel Honolulu									X	X	X	X	X
Calvary Chapel Kaneohe									X	X	X	X	X
Calvary Chapel Pearl Harbor									X	X	X	X	X
Calvary Chapel Wahiawa									X	X	X	X	X
Calvary Chapel West Oahu									X	X	X	X	X
Catholic Church (several Catholic Churches combined)	v								A	A	А	А	A
Central Baptist Church	Α								X	X	X	X	X
Christ Embassy HI									X	X	X	X	X
Christ Lutheran Church						X							
Christ the King Church		X											
Church of God		X											
Church of Grace		X											
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Regular Mormon services and study, also do Mormon Recovery)	X	X											
Church on the Go Church on the Park		Λ		-					X	X	X	X	X
									X	X	X	X	X
City Of Refuge													
Community Lutheran Church				_	_				X	X	X	X	X
Cross Current Fellowship									X	X	X	X	X
Daybreak Church  Dept. of Labor and Industrial Relations (DLIR) WDD  MOA PSD 14-COR-60 (work force development, part of the state, considered contract because it is a state agency although we don't pay for it)	X								X	Α	X	X	X
DVAC									X	X	X	X	X
Education									X	X	X	X	X
Education- Toastmasters						X			X	X	X	X	X
Education Women <u>In</u> Need									X	X	X	X	X
Employment Services III			X	X									
Faith Base Recovery									X		X	X	X
Faith Family Fellowship		X								X			
Faith in Jesus Church- Maui						X							
First Assembly Of God						X			X	X	X	X	X
First Presbyterian Church									X	X	X	X	X
Fishers Of Men Ministries									X	X	X	X	X
Four Square Church					X								
Good News			X	X		X							
Gospel of Salvation			X	X	X								
Gospel Of Salvation Kohala			X	X									
-											_		$\overline{}$



## ALLAGHMENT H

Department of Public Safety (PSD) Inventory of Reentry Services to Offenders													
	KAUAI	MAUI	AUI HAWAII		MAINLAND BRANCH	HAWAII PAROLING AUTHORITY	FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS	OAHU					
SERVICES (I.E. PROGRAMS, TRAINING, & TREATMENT)	Kauai CCC	Maui CCC	Hale Nani	Hawaii CCC	Kulani	AZSC	НРА	FDC Honolulu	Halawa	Laumaka & Module 20	Oahu CCC	Waiawa	Women CCC
Grace Redemption Ministries									X	X	X	X	X
Hā of Life Yoga									X	X	X	X	X
Hawaii Friends of Civic and Law Education (various life									X	X	X	X	X
skills)											-		
Hawaii Kai Baptist			**	17					X	X	X	X	X
Hawaiian Christian Church			X	X					-				
HCAP				_					X	X	X	X	X
Hilo Missionary Church			X	X					-	***			-
His Highest Praise				_					X	X	X	X	X
HISC			X	X									
Holy Hills of Zion Thy Dwelling Place									X	X	X	X	X
Holy Trinity Lutheran Church- Kona						X							
Honolulu Bible Church									X	X	X	X	X
Ho'oku'u Ministries, Inc.									X	X	X	X	X
Hope Chapel		X											
Hope Chapel & MOI		X											
Hope Chapel Honolulu									X	X	X	X	X
Hope Chapel Kihei		X											
Hope Chapel Maui		X											
Hope Services			X	X									
House of Zion			X	X									
I am the I am Church			X	X									
In His House of Restoration Church		X											
Independent Baptist Church									X	X	X	X	X
Inspire Church									X	X	X	X	X
ISC (Clerical Assistant)									X	X	X	X	X
Jehovah Witnesses	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
Kahului Baptist Church		X											
Kailua Assembly of God									X	X	X	X	X
Kapaa Assembly of God						X							
Kapolei Lighthouse Christian Church									X	X	X	X	X
Keiki O Ka 'Āiṇa Family Learning Centers				X					X	X	X	X	X
Kings Cathedral Chapel		X		-									
King's Daughters Ministry			X	X									
KMCPM (several churches combined with Clayton Sui KCCC Chaplain)	X			-									
Latter Day Saints	X		X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
Latter Day Saints-Kaneohe									X	X	X	X	X
Leeward Community Church									X	X	X	X	X
Legacy Christian Fellowship									X	X	X	X	X
Life Church Hawaii/PHC									X	X	X	X	X
Light Of Promise Ministries									X	X	X	X	X
Living The Word Ministries									X	X	X	X	X
Living Water Christian Ministries		X											
Makiki Christian Church						X							
Maui Drug Court		X					X						



Department of Public	Safety	y (PSI	D) <i>I</i>	nvei	ntor	of Reent	ry Service	s to Offe	nde	rs			
	KAUAI	MAUI	HAWAII			MAINLAND BRANCH	HAWAII PAROLING AUTHORITY	FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS		0			
SERVICES (I.E. PROGRAMS, TRAINING, & TREATMENT)	Kauai CCC	Maui CCC	Hale Nani	Намаіі ССС	Kulani	AZSC	НРА	FDC Honolulu	Halawa	Laumaka & Module 20	Oahu CCC	Waiawa	Women CCC
Medical Unit (Medical Records Clerical Asst)									X	X	X	X	X
Men Of Integrity		X											
Men's Mentoring		X											
Mental Health America Maui County Branch		X											
Mental Health (Practicum)				X					X	X	X	X	X
Mentor			X	X									
MEO 'Ohana Strengthening Project- a partnership between the County of Maui, Maui Economic Opportunity and the Maui Community Correctional Center (MCCC) in Wailuku, Maui. The focus of 'Ohana Strengthening is family strengthening through early intervention. The program works with incarcerated women to provide parent education including information on child development and developing strong parenting skills, tools and strategies to prevent child abuse and neglect, as well as substance abuse.		X											
MEO Head Start- MEO Head Start serves 254 children in 13 centers located on Maui and Molokai. Our keiki are from families considered eligible via categorical need: homeless, foster child, or families on TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) or SSI; other families are eligible by meeting poverty income guidelines as established by the federal income table; also enrolls and serves children with special needs; as a "whole family" approach, Family Case Managers work directly with Parents to identify strengths and goals; Once identified, Case Managers work with the parent to identify community resources to support families to obtain access to the services and help they need.		X											
Mindful Meditation			X	X									
My Brother's Keeper		X											
NAM *At WCCC- various reentry, life skills, and cultural awareness									X	X	X	X	X*
Nanaikapono Protestant Church						X			-	-			
Narcotics Anonymous	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
Native Hawaiian Church									X	X	X	X	X
New Hope Christian Fellowship			-	-		X			X	X	X	X	X
New Hope Hilo			X	X							-		-
New Hope Windward									X	X	X	X	X
New Life Church									X	X	X	X	X
Nuuanu Baptist Church						X							
Ohana Family Of The Living God									X	X	X	X	X
One Love Ministries									X	X	X	X	X
Operation Christmas Child	X										X		
O.S. Program Advocate			X	X									
Outdoor Circle									X	X	X	X	X
PACT		X											
Palisades Baptist Church									X	X	X	X	X
Paradise Church									X	X	X	X	X



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Department of Public Safety (PSD) Inventory of Reentry Services to Offenders														
	KAUAI	MAUI	HAWAII			MAINLAND BRANCH	HAWAII PAROLING AUTHORITY	FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS	OAHU					
SERVICES (I.E. PROGRAMS, TRAINING, & TREATMENT)	Kauai CCC	Maui CCC	Hale Nani	Hawaii CCC	Kulani	AZSC	HPA	FDC Honolulu	Halawa	Laumaka & Module 20	Oahu CCC	Waiawa	Women CCC	
Possibility Place Christian Ministries									X	X	X	X	X	
Potter's House Christian Fellowship									X	X	X	X	X	
Pu a Foundation *At Mercy House							X*		X	X	X	X	X	
Pukalani Baptist Church		X												
PU'UHONUA 'O'IAO		X												
Read To Me International									X	X	X	X	X	
Reunion Hawaii									X	X	X	X	X	
Rise Church									X	X	X	X	X	
Rissho Kosei-Kai (Buddhist)									X	X	X	X	X	
Roman Catholic (many churches combined)									X	X	X	X	X	
Salvation Army- ATS			X	X			X							
SDA- Aiea									X	X	X	X	X	
SDA- Kaneohe									X	X	X	X	X	
Seventh-Day Adventist Church	X										X			
Soteria Chapel									X	X	X	X	X	
St. Anthony Church		X												
Su Gran Alabanza Church									X	X	X	X	X	
Substance Abuse (Practicum)									X	X	X	X	X	
Sure Foundation Church					X									
Tahirih Association (teaches cognitive)									X	X	X	X	X	
The Lord's Team Ministries-Word of Truth		X				X								
The Prayer Center of the Pacific									X	X	X	X	X	
The Rock									X	X	X	X	X	
Thy Word Ministry- Hilo						X								
Tikvat Visrael (Hebrew Christian)									X	X	X	X	X	
Transforming Lives									X	X	X	X	X	
Trinity Missionary Baptist Church									X	X	X	X	X	
Trinity Presbyterian Church									X	X	X	X	X	
Try Think									X	X	X	X	X	
UH Manoa									X	X	X	X	X	
UH Manoa (Practicum)							1		X	X	X	X	X	
United Self Help (USH)									X	X	X	X	X	
Unity Church-Diamond Head									X	X	X	X	X	
Victory Outreach									X	X	X	X	X	
Vipassana of Hawaii (Buddhist Meditation- Mindfulness)									X	X	X	X	X	
Voice of the Believers  Waianae Assembly of God									X	X	X	X	X	
Waikane Congregation Church									X	X	X	X	X	
Waikiki Baptist Church									X	X	X	X	X	
Waikiki Health Center (WHC)- This program offers direct assistance and linkages to health & Social services pre/post incarceration to inmates throughout the state. Eligibility: Services are designed to assist current and former inmates and their families.									X	X	X	X	X	
Waimanalo 7th Day Adventist									X	X	X	X	X	
Women in Need	X													
Word Of Life									X	X	X	X	X	
Worknet, Inc. World Global Ministries International									X	X	X	X	X	
World Global Ministries International Yoga			X	X					X	X	X	X	A	
Yoga School of Kailua			A	A					X	X	X	X	X	
Zion House of Praise			X	X						-				



## <u>Acknowledgement</u>

#### **Editor:**

Toni Schwartz

#### **Steering Committee:**

Maria Cook, Deputy Director for Administration Tommy Johnson, Deputy Director for Corrections Jordan Lowe, Deputy Director of Law Enforcement

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

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