



JOSH GREEN, M.D.

EDMUND “FRED” HYUN

Chairperson
Hawaii Paroling Authority

GENE DEMELLO, JR.

CLAYTON H.W. HEE

MILTON H. KOTSUBO

CAROL K. MATAYOSHI

Board Members

COREY J. REINCKE

Acting Paroles & Pardons Administrator

HANA DENNING

Acting Field Parole Branch Administrator

2023 ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

JULY 1, 2022 TO JUNE 30, 2023

HAWAII PAROLING AUTHORITY

JOSH GREEN, M.D.
GOVERNOR
KE KIA'ĀINA



STATE OF HAWAII | KA MOKU'ĀINA 'O HAWAII'
HAWAII PAROLING AUTHORITY
Ka 'Ākena Palola o Hawai'i
1177 Alakea Street, First Floor
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

EDMUND "FRED" HYUN
CHAIR

GENE DEMELLO, JR.
CLAYTON H.W. HEE
MILTON H. KOTSUBO
CAROL K. MATAYOSHI
MEMBERS

COREY J. REINCKE
ACTING ADMINISTRATOR

Dear Governor Green,

It is my pleasure to present the 2023 Annual Report of the Hawaii Paroling Authority (HPA). The reader will immediately note a revised format from previous years, identifying current board members, their duties, and responsibilities as well as administration, operations, parole supervision, and activities.

The scope and current efforts of the HPA is to better prepare inmates for release and transition as evidenced by PAROLE GUIDELINES and conducting classes in-person with inmates at various correctional facilities.

This past year the HPA addressed COVID and construction challenges utilizing audio-visual and telephone/cellular modalities to conduct hearings. The HPA also maintains virtual and remote supervision capabilities to supplement existing supervision methods.

The HPA is focusing on complimenting the efforts of DCR's treatment and education programs as well as communicating with the case managers who are essential in setting the foundation for reintegration and parole.

The HPA looks forward to working with the new Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.

Respectfully submitted,

Edmund "Fred" Hyun, Chair
Hawaii Paroling Authority

INTRODUCTION

DEFINITION OF PAROLE

Parole is a conditional release of an inmate sentenced to an indeterminate sentence which permits the inmate to serve a portion of their sentence in the community. The granting of parole is based on the inmate's demonstration to the Board of their readiness to re-enter the community and poses a minimal or manageable threat to the community.

Being placed on parole does not release an inmate from further obligation to the state. The parolee remains under the jurisdiction and authority of the Parole Authority and must abide by "terms and conditions" of their parole contract. Parole may be revoked if they fail to meet the terms of their contract, if they commit a new crime, or there are indicators that they again pose a threat to the community.

A parolee may be released from parole supervision and the balance of their maximum term if they demonstrate successful community adjustment over a number of years, and the Paroling Authority believes that they no longer require state control over them.

COMPOSITION OF THE HAWAII PAROLE BOARD

The current board is comprised of five persons: the full-time chairman, and four part-time members each of whom is appointed by the Governor to a four-year term.

BOARD CHAIR



Governor David Ige appointed Edmund (Fred) Hyun to serve as the Chair of the Hawai'i Paroling Authority (HPA) for a second 4 year term. He graduated from the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa with a degree in psychology and later earned a master's degree in social work. Fred was hired by the Hawai'i Youth Correctional Facility as a Youth Corrections Officer and in 1975 started the first halfway house for committed wards until 1980. He then was hired as a Supervisor with the Intake Service Center (ISC) to address jail overcrowding until 2001 when Fred became the Hawaii Intake Service Center Manager until his retirement from Public Safety in 2003. Upon his retirement Fred was hired by Akal Security (Pacific Region) initially serving as its Compliance Officer, then Executive Officer and finally as the Administrative Services Officer. In 2009,

Fred was hired by the Honolulu Liquor Commission as the contract Administrative Services Officer and later as Special Projects Coordinator. During COVID, Governor Ige tasked Fred to serve as Special Master to Public Safety and served as Acting Director from October to November of 2020.

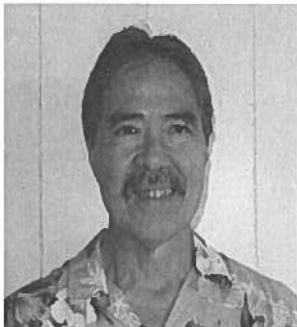
BOARD MEMBERS



Gene DeMello began his career in reentry by working at a local halfway house facilitating reentry services to state and federal inmates making their transition into the community. Following his work in the private sector, DeMello worked as a parole officer in HPA's Intensive Supervision Section. Later, DeMello was appointed as a U.S. Probation Officer for the Federal Judiciary District of Hawaii. DeMello was involved with putting Evidence Based Practices into operation and using research-supported strategies to reduce recidivism and facilitate reentry services. In his federal career he worked as a probation officer, supervisor, and assistant deputy chief, before retiring in June 2020 after 28 years of service. DeMello was appointed to the Board in 2021 for outgoing Board Member Fituina Tua.



Clayton Hee is a former public-school teacher who spent nearly three decades as an elected member of the State Senate, House of Representatives and Office of Hawaiian Affairs.



Milton Kotsubo is a 32-year veteran of the Department of Public Safety. He served in various line, supervisory and administrative positions during his career. After retiring in 2014, he served on the HR 134 Pretrial Task Force and worked on the Research and Evaluation in Public Safety (REPS) program at the Research Corporation of the University of Hawaii. He was appointed to the Board in 2021 to finish the term of Former Hawaii Department of Public Safety Director, Max Otani, and was reappointed to a full 4-year term on the Parole Board in 2022.



Carol Matayoshi comes with extensive experience in the non-profit sector working with issues of homelessness, serious mental illness, and substance abuse. She was involved in the development of the Going Home program on Hawaii island. She wrote a proposal that was awarded a \$1 million Second Chance Grant. From 2018 through 2021, Matayoshi served as the Chair of the Hawai'i Service Area Board on Mental Health and Substance Abuse (HSAB) and was the Hawai'i County representative to the State Council on Mental Health. She led the HSAB in the development of the first ever Comprehensive Integrated Service Area Plan on Mental Health and Substance Abuse for Hawai'i County in 2021.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE HAWAII PAROLE BOARD

The Hawaii Paroling Authority is a quasi-judicial body which, for administrative purposes, is attached to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. As defined by Hawaii Revised Statute 353-65, the duties and responsibilities of the board are:

1. To establish the minimum terms of imprisonment an inmate must serve before being considered for parole.
2. At the expiry of that minimum term, to determine if the inmate should be granted parole.
3. To ensure that those granted parole receive proper supervision.
4. To revoke parole when violations of parole conditions have occurred and where revocation serves the best interests of the community.
5. To determine when parolees no longer need to be supervised by the parole board.
6. To make recommendations to the Governor for pardons

Formal hearings where the inmate has a right to due process are held to set their minimum term and to consider revocation of parole previously granted. The inmate has a right to legal representation in these formal hearings. The board may also consider without formal hearing whether a parolee deserves discharge from parole status, and whether pardon applications are worthy of the Board's positive recommendation.

ADMINISTRATION

The Hawaii Paroling Authority can be divided into two separate functions, the Parole Board and Parole Supervision.

The Parole Board makes the decisions stated in numbers one to six above. Parole Supervision, which operates under the direction of the Pardons and Paroles Administrator assists the Board by preparing reports on inmates eligible for parole and supervises those inmates granted release into the community via parole. The Parole staff also prepares reports on those persons applying to pardons.

BOARD OPERATIONS

In the reporting year, the Board slowly resumed normal in-person hearings. In the beginning of the fiscal year, the Board conducted most hearings via video conferencing using Microsoft Teams. Hearings were often cancelled due to quarantine actions in the correctional facilities. Over the course of the year, the Board was able to return to a fairly normal number of hearings and to conduct most hearings in person. However, due to construction at HCCC, WCCC, and the construction of the rail project along Dillingham Boulevard, parole hearings are still conducted via video conference at affected locations.

SUMMARY OF BOARD ACTIONS

MINIMUM TERMS ESTABLISHED

The first responsibility of the Parole Board is to establish the minimum term to be served by an inmate before being eligible for parole. The Board must see the inmate as soon as practicable after they have been sentenced to an indeterminate term, but no later than six months after sentencing. The Board uses guidelines to ensure that minimum terms are relatively uniform while taking into consideration the unique aspects of each case. The guidelines include prior felony convictions, the nature of the offense, the character of the inmate, degree of injury or loss to the victim, efforts to live a prosocial life prior to commitment to prison. The table below gives the number of minimum terms fixed in the current fiscal year compared to the previous two years.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>20 - 21</u>	<u>21 - 22</u>	<u>22 - 23</u>
Number of minimum terms fixed	1,357	1,348	1,273
Number of persons for whom minimum terms fixed	412	856	916

PAROLE HEARINGS HELD

Upon the expiration of an inmate's minimum term, the Board will see them for parole consideration. The first parole hearing is scheduled two months prior to the expiration of the minimum term. This is so that should parole be granted they have two months to make final preparation for release. Parole hearings are heard at every correctional facility in the state. For the larger facilities such as Halawa Correctional Facility and the Women's Community Correctional Center, multiple hearings per month are often held. Hearings for Saguaro Correctional Center in Arizona are held via video conference. At every hearing for parole consideration, the facility will submit a report on the inmate's progress in programming, their general conduct, and parole plan. A pre-parole officer will submit a report with the inmate's parole plan which includes a proposed residence, employment plan, confirmation of program completion, and any other pertinent information.

PAROLE CONSIDERATION HEARINGS HELD

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>20 - 21</u>	<u>21 - 22</u>	<u>22 - 23</u>
Number of Parole Consideration Hearings	2,431	1,861	1,685
Number of Persons Considered for Parole	1,656	1,462	1,277
a. Number of Paroles Granted	900	528	447
b. Number of Paroles Denied	1,100	1,128	1,058
c. Number of Paroles Deferred/Continued	428	205	180
d. Number of Escape	3	0	0
e. Number of inmates Released	704	462	345

LETTER FROM THE ACTING PAROLES AND PARDONS ADMINISTRATOR COREY REINCKE

It is my pleasure to submit to you the annual report of the Hawaii Paroling Authority. First, I want to take this opportunity to acknowledge and commend the dedicated employees of our agency who have continued to display professionalism and with the sacrifices which have been made in meeting the increasing demands of protecting the public and rehabilitation for paroled clientele. HPA takes pride in our accomplishments and has truly exemplified teamwork.

During the COVID Pandemic, the administration enacted protocols to increase the use of technology which enable remote access for parole staff, the Parole Board, attorneys, and clientele to maintain central HPA operations. The incorporation of remote and virtual practices decreased risks to public health and provided additional tools to maintain fundamental HPA functions. Remote supervision methods have been adopted as a supplement to existing practices due to the proven efficacy in time management, and the added safety for staff and clientele. The HPA strives to stay current with updated technologies and innovations to promote successful parolee reintegration into the community, and to promote public safety.

The Parole Officers and leadership share the goal of reducing parole revocations. Graduated sanctions, evidence-based practices, and collaboration with community housing and treatment programs are utilized prior to parole revocation consideration as a last resort. Department leadership and parole officers work cohesively to ensure revocations are considered only after all community resources have been utilized; and despite rehabilitative efforts, the client demonstrates that he/she remains a public safety risk.

While the overall prison population has decreased, HPA caseloads have as well. However, the supervision of complex cases has not, and these cases entail close supervision for several months if not years.

Special Consideration to Parole Officer Maya Datulayta, who received the Parole Officer of the Year award for Fiscal Year 2023.

We began the year with 38 parole officers and 18 support staff. Due to natural attrition such as staff leaving for other positions, retirements and two untimely deaths, we ended the year with 36 Parole Officers and 19 support staff.

In April of 2022, both Parole Officers on Kauai left to go to other agencies. Special acknowledgment to the Special Services Section and Oahu East/West Sections for volunteering to supervise the caseload on Kauai from April 2022 to date. Oahu Parole Officers fly to Kauai weekly to conduct supervisory activities and to collaborate with Kauai criminal justice agencies.

A Special thank you to our public and private servicing agencies for providing exceptional communication and efforts over the past year. HPA budgeted \$360,000 for purchase of services from community agencies and expended the same amount for these services. Please note that many services provided in the community to parolees are funded by other helping agencies which share the same target populations.

Also, notable acknowledgment to all correctional facilities staff, case managers, ACO's and Wardens. Thank you for working with and assisting HPA in conducting minimum hearings, parole consideration hearings, and/or parole violation hearings.

Final thanks and appreciation go out to the Sheriff Departments and the Police Departments statewide. Your law enforcement agencies have assisted the Hawaii Paroling Authority in a plethora of ways including serving parole retake warrants. Your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

The Hawaii Paroling Authority has established standards of supervision which include collecting victim restitution and court fee compensation. In collaboration with the Crime Victim Compensation Commission (CVCC), HPA parole officers and leadership staff maintain oversight and accountability of paroled prisoners in fulfilling their condition to provide victim compensation. HPA collected over \$121,000 in 2023.

The Hawaii Paroling Authority maintains membership with the Interagency Council on Intermediate Sanctions (ICIS), which is comprised of the Department of Attorney General, Criminal Justice Research Institute (CJRI), Department of Health, Department of Public Safety, Judiciary, Honolulu Police Department, Office of the Public Defender, and Department of Prosecuting Attorney. As a goal, HPA leadership provides oversight over an established continuum of services which match the needs of persons on parole; a management information system capable of inter-agency data sharing; and monitor efficacy of intermediate sanctions in reducing recidivism.

Fiscal year 2024 will represent a year of continued change and growth for the Hawaii Paroling Authority as we strive to improve the quality of service offered to inmates, those on parole, and the larger community.

PAROLE SUPERVISION

The majority of resources of the Field Services office are devoted to parole supervision. This starts at the Parole Hearing. A pre-parole officer prepares a report on every inmate who appears before the Board for parole consideration. Many times, this involves multiple reports as the inmate's situation evolves. Once an inmate has served their minimum term, by law they are seen every year for parole consideration. If the inmate is denied parole, the board may see them at any time within the year. This often happens when an inmate has more programming to complete or needs to develop their parole plan. An updated pre-parole report is prepared for every hearing.

Once an inmate is paroled, they are supervised by a parole officer. Paroled clientele are supervised according to their recidivism risk which is determined by multiple factors to include evidence-based case management assessments. High risk inmates are supervised more closely. Parolees' progress is continually monitored in accordance with their evolving needs as they re-enter the community from incarceration. Parole supervision staff and paroled clientele share the goal of successful completion of the parolee's sentence while maintaining stable residence in the community.

PAROLEES UNDER SUPERVISION

	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>20 – 21</u>	<u>21 – 22</u>	<u>22 – 23</u>
Parolees under supervision		1,086	1,347	1,086

If a parolee under supervision violates the terms of the parole agreement, the parole officer has several courses of action depending on the nature of the violation. The parole officer can impose restrictions such as increased reporting, early curfew, referral to a controlled housing environment; or when there is evidence of drug use, require the parolee to enter drug treatment. If these measures fail to adequately address criminal behavior, the parole officer can issue an arrest warrant and have the parolee brought before the Parole Board for a parole revocation hearing.

REVOCATIONS

	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>22 – 23</u>
Number of Parole Revocation Hearing		348
Number not Revoked		44
Deferred/Rescheduled		101
Revoked/Returned to Prison		203

DISCHARGES

Parolees who respond well to supervision, comply with the terms of their parole release, exhibit prosocial behaviors, maintain a stable family and residence, and maintain employment for a substantial period of time may apply for early discharge from their sentence. It is more common for the parolee to serve his maximum sentence.

	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>21 – 22</u>	<u>22 – 23</u>
Parolees granted early discharge		46	60
Parolees who served their maximum		152	149

For the first time in three years, the Parole Board traveled to Eloy, Arizona to conduct parole hearings at the Saguaro Correctional Center.



(left-right) back: Corey Reincke; middle: Milton Kotsubo, Gene Demello, Carol Matayoshi, Edmund "Fred" Hyun; front: Terence Mejia, Mary Soares, Jessie Macadamia

The Parole Board and selected staff members traveled to Saguaro Correctional Center in Eloy, Arizona from June 26 to June 30, 2023, to visit the facility and to conduct parole hearings. In attendance were Board members: Chair Edmund Hyun, members Gene Demello, Carol Matayoshi, and Milton Kotsubo. Staff members were Acting Paroles & Pardons Administrator Corey Reincke, Parole Officers Terence Mejia and Mary Soares, and Board Secretary Jessie Macadamia. Public Defender Phyllis Hironaka also traveled with the group.

The first day, Warden Wead and Area Supervisor, Todd Thomas, took the group on a tour of the facility. HPA staff visited the Education unit, the SHIP program, the K-9 program, as well as other shops, classrooms, and a dining hall. Staff had the opportunity to talk to Saguaro Correctional Center staff and inmates. Parole staff members who had limited exposure to prison settings said they learned a lot about the inner workings of a prison. The overall impression of the facility was positive.

The Board conducted parole hearings on the second and third days. Staff members from the Hawaii Public Safety Oversight Commission were present on both days. As Chairman Hyun was present, he was able to explain the proceedings to them. On the second day of hearings, Deputy Warden Deborah Powell was also present and held brief discussions with Chairman Hyun, other Board members and parole staff. The Board was scheduled to conduct 26 hearings and completed 24 over two days.

Overall staff reaction to the trip was positive despite the 108-degree Fahrenheit midday high temperature. The opportunity to see the facility, speak to staff and connect faces to names had value. Informally, the Mainland Branch reported that inmates were pleased that the Board made the effort to conduct in-person hearings. Board Member Demello recommended that these in-person hearings be conducted more frequently at Saguaro Correctional Center.

FISCAL YEAR 2020 - 2021 THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2022 - 2023

<u>AUTHORITY ACTIONS/DECISION</u>	FISCAL YEAR		
	<u>20 - 21</u>	<u>21 - 22</u>	<u>22 - 23</u>
1. Minimum Terms Fixed	1,357	1,348	1,273
a. Number of Persons for Whom Minimum Terms Fixed	412	856	916
2. Application for Reduction of Minimum Sentences	217	162	142
a. Granted	42	31	19
b. Denied	175	131	123
3. Number of Parole Consideration Hearings	2,431	1,861	1,685
Number of Persons Considered for Parole	1,656	1,462	1,277
a. Number of Paroles Granted	900	528	447
b. Number of Paroles Denied	1,100	1,128	1,058
c. Number of Paroles Deferred/Continued	428	205	180
d. Number of Escape	3	0	0
4. Number of Actual Parolees Released	704	462	345
5. Parole Violation Hearings	618	468	348
a. Parole Revoked	364	280	203
b. Continued on Parole	61	75	44
c. Deferred/Rescheduled	179	113	101
6. Paroles Suspended Because Person's Whereabouts Unknown	175	136	92
7. Discharge from Parole	229	234	221
a. Ordered to Serve Full Parole Term Before Discharge	159	152	149
b. Early Discharge Approved	54	60	46
c. Deceased	16	22	26
8. Inmate Interview/Reviews	1	0	0
9. Pardon Investigation Considered	21	27	33

TABLE I**OFFENSES & NUMBER OF MINIMUM SENTENCES ESTABLISHED, AVERAGE LENGTH OF
MINIMUM SENTENCES, AND RANGE OF MINIMUMS ESTABLISHED**

July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023

NUMBER OF MINIMUM TERMS FIXED**NUMBER OF PERSONS FOR WHOM MINIMUM TERMS FIXED**

	No. of Minimum Sentences Fixed		Average Length of Minimum	Range of Minimum
	<u>Offenses</u>	<u>Persons</u>	<u>Sentence</u>	<u>Sentence</u>
<u>OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY</u>				
Accomplice to Burglary First Degree	1	1	3.08	3.08
Attempted Burglary First Degree	5	5	5	2.6
Attempted Burglary Second Degree	2	2	3.5	0.92
Attempted Theft First Degree	1	1	5	5
Attempted Theft Second Degree	6	6	3.1	1
Accomplice to Unauthorized Entry into a Motor Vehicle in the First Degree	1	1	4	3.5
Attempted Unauthorized Control of Propelled Vehicle	1	1	2	2
Burglary First Degree	50	36	5.5	7
Burglary Second Degree	64	44	3.5	6.1
Burglary Dwelling During an Emergency	1	1	7.5	7.5
Criminal Property Damage First Degree	19	13	6	5
Criminal Property Damage Second Degree	20	10	3.8	5
Criminal Property Damage Third Degree	2	2	3	3
Forgery Second Degree	26	18	3.3	1.5
Fraudulent Use of Credit Card	12	9	3.3	1.5
Accomplice to Identity Theft in the Second Degree	1	1	5	5
Identity Theft Second Degree	5	5	4.9	4
Identity Theft Third Degree	28	19	3	3
Habitual Property Crime	38	26	3.3	2.3
Accomplice to Computer Fraud in the Second	1	1	5	5
Computer Fraud in the Second Degree	4	1	7	7
Computer Fraud in the Third Degree	4	3	3.7	0.92
Criminal Attempted Theft in the Second Degree	3	2	4.1	5
Accomplice to Theft in the First Degree	1	1	5	5
Theft First Degree	10	9	5.6	3.5
Theft Second Degree	98	54	3.2	3

TABLE I (continued)					
	Theft, Forgery, Etc., of Credit Cards	14	9	3	2
	Unauthorized Control of Propelled Vehicle	136	90	3.2	6.5
	Unauthorized Control of Propelled Vehicle First Degree	1	1	3.5	3.5
	Unauthorized Entry into a Dwelling	10	6	3.3	1.5
	Unauthorized Entry into a Dwelling First Degree	2	2	6	2
	Unauthorized Entry into a Dwelling Second Degree	5	4	2.5	1.5
	Unauthorized Entry into Motor Vehicle First Degree	15	12	3.6	2.5
	Unauthorized Entry into Motor Vehicle Second Degree	1	1	3.5	3.5
	Unauthorized Entry into Motor Vehicle Third Degree	1	1	4	4
	Unauthorized Entry into Motor Vehicle	53	32	3	3
	Unauthorized Possession of Confidential Personal Information	50	37	3	4
	SUBTOTAL:	<u>692</u>	<u>467</u>		
	<u>OFFENSES AGAINST PERSONS</u>				
	Accidents Involving Death or Serious Bodily Injury	3	2	7.3	1
	Assault against a Law Enforcement Officer First Degree	8	8	3.25	2
	Assault First Degree	14	13	6.4	6.5
	Assault Second Degree	43	35	3.8	5.8
	Attempted Assault First Degree	2	2	5.5	3
	Attempted Assault Second Degree	2	2	6	4
	Attempted Manslaughter	2	2	17.54	5
	Attempted Murder Second Degree	1	1	20	20
	Attempted Felony Abuse of Family or Household Member	1	1	3.6	3.6
	(Felony) Abuse of a Family and/or Household Member	25	16	3.6	3
	Kidnapping	6	6	9	8.3
	Manslaughter	4	4	12	13
	Murder Second Degree	5	5	12	13
	Manslaughter Based Upon Extreme Mental/Emotional Disturbance	2	2	17	4
	Negligent Homicide First Degree	6	2	5	3.5
	Negligent Homicide Second Degree	2	2	4	4
	Reckless Endangering First Degree	4	4	3.8	0.5

TABLE I (continued)

Reckless Endangering Second Degree	1	1	4	4
Robbery First Degree	12	9	9.72	10
Robbery Second Degree	40	26	7.5	7
Terroristic Threatening First Degree	37	34	3.4	3.75
Terroristic Threatening Second Degree	3	3	4	1
Unlawful Imprisonment First Degree	2	2	4.3	1.3
SUBTOTAL:	<u>225</u>	<u>182</u>		
<u>SEX OFFENSES</u>				
Attempted Sexual Assault Second Degree	4	4	7.5	4.5
Attempted Sexual Assault Third Degree	1	1	4	4
Cont. Sexual Assault of a Minor under the Age of 14	2	2	17	17
Failure to Comply with Covered Offender Registration Requirements	2	2	3	3
Sexual Assault First Degree	2	2	18	18
Sexual Assault Second Degree	22	11	7.7	4.5
Sexual Assault Third Degree	18	11	6.3	2
Electronic Enticement of a Child in the First Degree	1	1	5	5
SUBTOTAL:	<u>52</u>	<u>34</u>		
<u>FIREARM OFFENSES</u>				
Carrying or Possessing a Loaded Firearm on a Public Highway	2	2	7.5	1
Carrying or Use of a Firearm in Commit of a Separate Felony	6	6	15	10
Ownership or Possession Prohibited	1	1	4	4
Place to Keep Firearm/Ammunition	1	1	6.6	6
Place to Keep Loaded Firearms other than Pistols and Revolvers	4	4	6.7	12
Place to Keep Pistol or Revolver	13	13	7.2	4.5
Place to Keep Unloaded Firearm	1	1	8	8
Possession of Ammunition by Person Convicted of Certain Crime	1	1	7	7
Possession of Firearm/Ammunition by Person Convicted of Certain Crime	4	4	7.7	1
Firearm/Ammunition by Person Convicted of Certain Crimes	1	1	6	6
Ownership/Possession Prohibited Firearm/Ammunition	11	11	6.5	12.5

TABLE I (continued)				
Ownership/Possession of Firearm/Ammunition by Person Prohibited Under Federal Law	1	1	3.5	3.5
Owner/Possession Prohibited Firearms/Ammunition	7	4	5.5	4
Use of Firearm in the Commission of Separate Felony	1	1	10	10
SUBTOTAL:	<u>54</u>	<u>51</u>		
<u>DRUG OFFENSES</u>				
Attempted Promoting a Dangerous Drug Second Degree	2	2	5	5
Attempted Promoting a Dangerous Drug Third Degree	4	4	1.8	1.5
Driving under the Influence of Drug	0	0	0	0
Habitually Operating a Vehicle under the Influence of Intoxicating Liquor or Drugs	10	6	3.8	1.5
Promoting Prison Contraband in the Second Degree	2	2	3	3
Commercial Promotion of Marijuana in the First Degree	1	1	15	15
Promoting a Dangerous Drug First Degree	2	2	8	6
Promoting a Dangerous Drug Second Degree	35	23	5.4	8
Promoting a Dangerous Drug Third Degree	152	105	2.8	4
Promoting a Harmful Drug Third Degree	2	2	2	1
Prohibited Acts Related to Drug Paraphernalia	2	2	4	4
SUBTOTAL:	<u>212</u>	<u>149</u>		
<u>OTHER OFFENSES</u>				
Interference with the operator of the Public Transit Vehicle	1	1	2.5	2.5
Attempted Arson in the Second Degree	4	3	7.75	11.5
Arson in the Third Degree	1	1	4	4
Bail Jumping First Degree	5	5	2.8	1.5
Escape Second Degree	11	9	3.3	2.83
Resisting an Order to Stop a Motor Vehicle	6	6	3.3	1.5
Resisting an Order to Stop a Motor Vehicle First Degree	8	6	3.4	1.92
Securing the Proceeds of an Offense	2	2	1.75	3.5
SUBTOTAL:	<u>38</u>	<u>33</u>		
GRAND TOTAL FOR TABLE I:	<u>1,273</u>	<u>916</u>		

TABLE II**COMPARISON OF AVERAGE LENGTH OF MINIMUM TERMS SET AND
NUMBER OF MINIMUM TERMS ESTABLISHED FOR SELECTED OFFENSES***

Fiscal Year 2020-2021 through Fiscal Year 2022-2023

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>20 – 21</u>	<u>21 – 22</u>	<u>22 – 23</u>
<u>OFFENSES AGAINST PERSONS</u>			
Assault First Degree	5.66 yrs (12)	8.84 yrs (13)	6.5 yrs (13)
Assault Second Degree	3.22 yrs (56)	6.75 yrs (47)	5.8 yrs (35)
Kidnapping	7.58 yrs (12)	7.25 yrs (10)	8.3 yrs (6)
Manslaughter	11.46 yrs (4)	13.76 yrs (8)	13 yrs (4)
Murder Second Degree	30.83 yrs (6)	30yrs (4)	32 yrs (5)
Robbery First Degree	7.74 yrs (7)	10.82 yrs (10)	10 yrs (9)
Robbery Second Degree	4.32 yrs. (33)	5.13 yrs (24)	7 yrs (26)
Terroristic Threatening First Degree	6.5 yrs. (7)	3.39 yrs (56)	3.75 yrs (34)
<u>OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY</u>			
Burglary First Degree	5.01 yrs (83)	6.16 yrs (53)	7 yrs (36)
Burglary Second Degree	2.80 yrs (41)	3.48 yrs (67)	3.5 yrs (44)
Forgery Second Degree	2.82 yrs (24)	3.4 yrs (34)	N/A
Theft First Degree	4.25 yrs (5)	4.85 yrs (9)	3.5 yrs (9)
Theft Second Degree	2.78 yrs (152)	3.16 yrs (127)	3 yrs (54)
Unauthorized Control of Propelled Vehicle	2.72 yrs (113)	3.07 yrs (148)	3.5 yrs (90)
Unauthorized Entry into Motor Vehicle First Degree	2.81 yrs (75)	2.95 yrs (70)	2.5 yrs (12)
Unauthorized Possession of Confidential Personal Information	2.86 yrs (57)	3.28 yrs (49)	4 yrs (37)
<u>SEX OFFENSES</u>			
Sexual Assault First Degree	10.25 yrs (5)	17.23 yrs (13)	18 yrs (2)
Sexual Assault Second Degree	6.8 yrs (13)	7.75 yrs (6)	4.5 yrs (11)
Sexual Assault Third Degree	3.44 yrs (22)	4.37 yrs (16)	2 yrs (11)
<u>DRUG OFFENSES</u>			
Methamphetamine Trafficking Second Degree	N/A	N/A	N/A
Promoting Dangerous Drug First Degree	7.83 yrs (3)	4.89 yrs (4)	6 yrs (2)
Promoting Dangerous Drug Second Degree	4.92 yrs (20)	5.65 yrs (23)	8 yrs (23)
Promoting Dangerous Drug Third Degree	2.63 yrs (180)	2.81 yrs (161)	4 yrs (105)
Prohibited Acts Related to Drug Paraphernalia	2.48 yrs (19)	2.5 yrs (3)	4 yrs (2)

**Number of Minimums established in parenthesis represents the number of minimums set by charges and not the number of individuals heard.*

STATISTICAL TABLE III

TOTAL PAROLE CASELOAD

Fiscal Year 2013 – 2014 though Fiscal Year 2022 – 2023

<u>FY22-FY23</u>	<u>FY21-FY22</u>	<u>FY20-FY21</u>	<u>FY19-FY20</u>	<u>FY18-FY19</u>
1,086	1,347	1,626	1,524	1,582
<u>FY17-FY18</u>	<u>FY16-FY17</u>	<u>FY15-FY16</u>	<u>FY14-FY15</u>	<u>FY13-FY14</u>
1,562	1,517	1,479	1,545	1,647

STATISTICAL TABLE IV

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION OF HAWAII PAROLE CASES

As of June 20, 2023

<u>TYPE OF CASES</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>NO. OF PERSONS</u>
ACTIVE CASES		996
(Cases receiving on-going parole supervision and reporting regularly)		
	C&C of Honolulu	712
	Hawaii County	140
	Maui County	114
	Kauai County	30
INTERSTATE COMPACT		106
(Hawaii cases being supervised by Mainland)		
RECIPROCAL SUPERVISION		33
(Mainland cases being supervised by Hawaii)		
IN INSTITUTION		22
(Hawaii cases awaiting sentencing, or sentenced, to a Federal Penitentiary or consecutive State term)		
OTHER SUPERVISION		43
(Deported, Protective Custody or Dual Supervision)		
SUSPENDED CASES		90
(Whereabouts unknown, warrants of arrest issued)		
TOTAL CASE		1,086

STATISTICAL TABLE V

PAROLE REVOCATIONS

July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAROLE REVOCATION HEARINGS	348
Total Number of Parole not Revoked	44
Total Number of Decisions Deferred/Rescheduled	101
Total Number of Parole Revoked, Returned to Prison	203
Basis for Revocation:	
New Felony Conviction	0
Technical Violations of Parole	203

RECOMMITMENT RATE

July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023
Based on total cases as of June 30, 2023

Total Revocation	203	18.69%
New Offenses Revocations (Felony Conviction)	0	0.00%
Technical Revocations	203	18.69%

STATISTICAL TABLE VI

DISCHARGE FROM PAROLE
July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2023

Fiscal Year	21 – 22	22 – 23
TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS DISCHARGED FROM PAROLE:	234	221
Early Discharged	46	60
Full Expiration of Maximum Sentence (Sentence imposed by Court)	152	149
Discharge Due to Death while on Parole	22	26

STATISTICAL TABLE VII

PARDON APPLICATIONS PROCESSED
July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2023

Fiscal Year	21 – 22	22 – 23
Total Number of Pardon Investigations Conducted	27	33
Total Number of Persons Not Recommended for Pardon	19	20
Total Number of Persons Recommended for Pardon	8	13

STATISTICAL TABLE VIII

HEARING CATEGORIES AND FACILITIES

July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023

<u>In Person Hearings</u>	<u>1st QTR</u>	<u>2nd QTR</u>	<u>3rd QTR</u>	<u>4th QTR</u>	<u>YTD</u>
• HCF	153	102	154	161	570
• WCF	29	51	19	19	118
• OCCC	49	42	31	50	172
• MCCC	18	18	24	5	65
• KCCC	4	13	5	8	30
• WCCC	52	46	26	41	165
• HCCC	17	13	8	21	59
• KCF	20	14	18	14	66
• FDC	3	0	0	2	5
• Mainland	123	109	105	98	435
TOTAL	468	408	390	419	1,685
<u>Administrative Hearings</u>	<u>1st QTR</u>	<u>2nd QTR</u>	<u>3rd QTR</u>	<u>4th QTR</u>	<u>YTD</u>
• ROM	28	36	33	45	142
• Discharges	41	78	45	57	221
• Pardon	8	7	11	7	33
• Commutation	0	2	0	0	2
• Suspension	26	22	19	25	92
• Other					
○ Deceased	4	6	1	15	26
○ Intrastate	1	6	5	7	19
○ Review	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	108	157	114	156	535
<u>In Person Hearings</u>	<u>1st QTR</u>	<u>2nd QTR</u>	<u>3rd QTR</u>	<u>4th QTR</u>	<u>YTD</u>
• Minimums	148	114	137	134	533
• Parole Consideration	468	408	390	419	1,685
• Parole Violation	111	79	110	48	348
TOTAL	727	601	637	601	2,566