Rehabilitation Services and Programs Division



Sanna Muñoz Deputy Director for Rehabilitation Services and Programs

On January 1, 2024, five divisions that were originally under the Corrections Division of the Department of Public Safety shifted under the newly created Rehabilitation Services and Programs Division when PSD was reestablished as the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.

The five divisions are the following:

- Intake Service Centers Division Administrator Francis "Frank" Young; Effective Aug. 12, 2024, Acting Administrator Kelcie Maka'ike
- Corrections Healthcare Division Administrator Romey Jakobson-Glidewell
- Corrections Program Services Division Administrator Shari Kimoto; Effective Aug. 1, 2024, Acting Administrator Francis "Frank" Young
- Hawai'i Correctional Industries Administrator Shawntay Yasuda
- Reentry Coordination Office Development Officer Monica Lortz; Effective Aug. 1, 2024, Acting Development Officer Cristy Yokoyama

The Rehabilitation Services and Programs Division provides those in our care with opportunities to transform their lives, emphasizing self-improvement, personal responsibility and healing. Prison inmates, who are typically incarcerated for a year or more, are given access to support systems, regardless of their offense. A variety of programs and resources, including education, job training and furlough opportunities are available to eligible inmates to help prepare them for life after release.

Rehabilitation Services and Programs Division

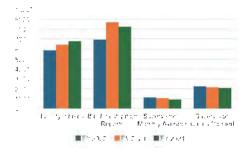
These programs range from short courses to multi-year certifications that are aimed to enhance an inmate's marketability, increase their chances for successful reintegration. The hope is break the cycle of reincarceration (including generational) and become productive responsible citizens.

The Intake Service Centers Division (ISCD) provides casework services to assist accused and convicted persons entering Community Correctional Centers (CCC) on the islands of Hawai'i, Kaua'i, Maui, and O'ahu. ISCD is also responsible for conducting pretrial bail evaluations on persons unable to afford bail and provides recommendations for alternative placement in appropriate diversionary programs. When individuals are placed under supervision by the Court, ISCD manages those individuals in the community pending their final court disposition.

ISCD provides statewide services with 72 authorized positions, identified as 59 professional human services staff and supervisors, 11 office services staff, and three social service support staff. ISCD's branch offices include the Hawai'i Intake Service Center (HISC), located in Hilo and Kona; the Kaua'i Intake Service Center (KISC), located in Līhu'e; the Maui Intake Service Center (MISC), located in Wailuku; and the O'ahu Intake Service Center, located in Honolulu. OISC is the only branch that is located within a secure area of a Correctional Facility, while branches in Hawai'i, Kaua'i, and Maui lease office space in the community. Hawai'i, Kaua'i, and Maui branches perform intake functions with the relevant CCC. ISCD staff operate within the county police cellblocks and various Judiciary Courthouses.

The first major function of the ISCD is facility intake. The intake process includes a face-to-face interview to collect personal information and document the data. Other components of the process require gathering security information to complete an Initial Jail Classification instrument to ensure proper housing placement at the CCC; a medical/mental health screen to identify if there are urgent medical and/or mental health needs; and a Prison Rape Elimination (PREA) screening to assess for victimization and predatory variables. Additionally, U.S. Armed Services veteran status and citizenship data are captured. In FY 2024, a t total of 7,010 persons were admitted into the various CCCs statewide and 6,753 facility intakes were completed by ISCD staff.

The second major function of the ISCD focuses on bail evaluations. ISCD staff

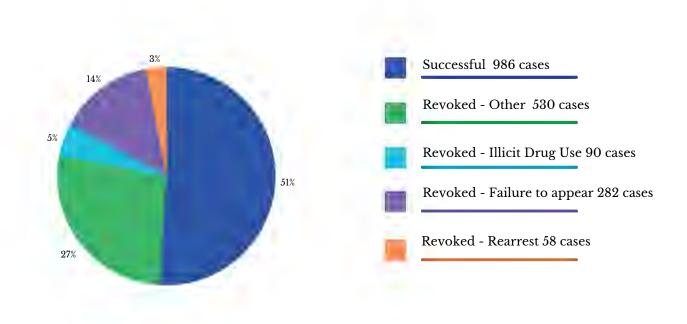


interview eligible persons held on bail at the police cellblock, CCC, or the courthouse; conduct bail investigations by gathering information through collateral contacts and administrative reviews; and assess the detainee using the Ohio Risk Assessment System-Pretrial Assessment Tool (ORAS-PAT). The ORAS-PAT scores the detainee as low, moderate, or high risk for pretrial failure resulting from a new arrest,

failure to appear in court as scheduled, and/or non-compliance with supervision conditions set by the court. The bail evaluation is submitted to the court in the form of an investigation report that includes a recommendation for some form of pretrial release or that the person be detained pending trial. In FY 2024, the ISCD completed 8,229 bail investigation reports. This resulted in 2,133 persons being diverted from pretrial detention on non-financial release.

The third function of ISCD is to supervise persons released by the court on pretrial supervision. In FY2024, ISCD had a total of 2,077 new cases placed under supervision. On average, ISCD actively monitored 909 cases per month statewide. Supervision services focus on regular personal contact with defendants, addressing assessed risk factors for pretrial failure, and assisting defendants in securing services, such as substance abuse and mental health, that would increase his/her successful compliance. Supervision activities also center on monitoring compliance with court-ordered conditions and providing defendants notifications of when and where to appear for court hearings.

In FY 2024, 51% of the 1,946 supervision cases closed by ISCD staff were categorized as successful, and 49% were closed as unsuccessful. The cases that were closed unsuccessfully were due to arrests for new offenses, failure to appear in court, illicit drug use, and other court condition violations.



The number of facility intakes completed by ISCD increased 14% between FY 2022 and FY 2024 which is consistent with the increased rate of new admissions at the State's CCC's during that time period. Bail investigations increased by nearly 19%. Although the number of diversions decreased by 7% in the last 3 years, 277,243 pretrial bed days were saved in FY 2024.

HAWAI'I INTAKE SERVICE CENTER

The Hawai'i Intake Service Center (HISC) is comprised of two Operational Sections – East and West Hawai'i, 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 presentence 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 following is a summary of the HISC branch's primary functions in FY 2024:

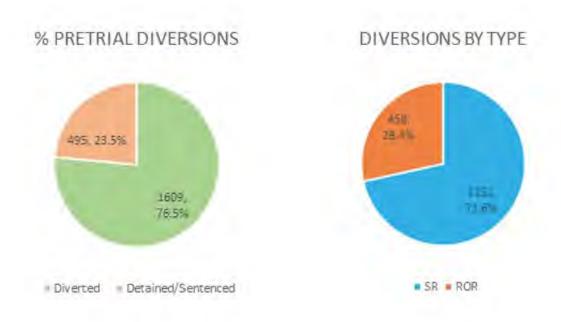
- 1. Intake Screening: HISC conducted 1,425 intake screenings at HCCC, gathering personal, medical, mental health, PREA, and security classification data for each new inmate to ensure appropriate housing and management.
- 2. Pretrial Services: The primary role of HISC is pretrial diversion and support, including pretrial release assessments and release reports to the Court. Pretrial interviews are conducted at the Hawai'i County Police Department, usually before a defendant's first court appearance, using the ORAS-PAT tool to assess pretrial release suitability. This resulted in:
- 2,104 bail evaluation reports
- 1,609 individuals diverted from incarceration, saving 116,594 pretrial bed days.
- 3. Pretrial Reviews: HISC implemented sequential reviews of eligible pretrial inmates at HCCC every three months, completing 321 reviews to support timely release considerations.

- 4. Jail Diversion Program: HISC collaborates with the Adult Mental Health Division on early pretrial diversion of defendants with mental health issues from the criminal justice system. HISC made nearly 350 referrals during FY2024, with only five defendants meeting the legal and clinical criteria for the program.
- 5. Community Supervision: On average, HISC supervised 459 pretrial defendants monthly, working with community agencies to provide support services such as mental health and substance abuse treatment, anger management, transportation, and housing.
- 6. Electronic Monitoring Program: HISC managed electronic monitoring for 82 pretrial defendants using Radio Frequency and GPS technology, offering supervision options like location monitoring, house arrest, and curfew monitoring.

The following table represents the annual and monthly caseload by function during FY 2024.

FY24	ANNUAL CASELOAD	MONTHLY CASELOAD	
INTAKE SCREENINGS	1,425	119	
BAIL REPORTS	2,104	175	
TOTAL SUPERVISION	5,505	459	
TOTAL REVOCATIONS	547	45	
TOTAL SUCCESSFUL COMPLETIONS	480	40	

The following graphs illustrate the rate of pretrial diversions and the diversions by type during FY24.



KAUA'I INTAKE SERVICE CENTER

As its main function within the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, KISC continues to initiate the admission process for all individuals admitted at the Kaua'i Community Correctional Center (KCCC) pre-and-post-adjudication. KISC conducts interviews and assessments to determine one's classification and placement within our facility.

Following a judge's decision to detain, confine by sentence or set bail, KISC initiates the admission interview at the Kaua'i Judiciary Complex (Courthouse) shortly after the individual is taken into custody. The admission process involves completing the Initial Intake Information Form, Medical/Mental Health and Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) screenings, and assessing one's risk of non-appearance/recidivism through the Ohio Risk Assessment System Pre-trial Assessment Tool (ORAS-PAT). Once the admission interviews are concluded, staff prioritize and complete the Initial Security Classification and PREA screening instruments in the department's database, to assist security staff in determining housing assignments for all admitted.

Additionally, KISC also provides all courts with critical demographic information and an assessed level of risk (ORAS-PAT) through a "Bail Report" to assist the judge in making bail decisions for pre-trial detainees. These reports provide detailed information about the detainee's status within the community (location, employment, source of income, criminal conviction history, substance abuse issues if any, etc.). This is intended to release individuals from pre-adjudication detention who are assessed and determined to be at low to moderate risk of non-appearance/recidivism and do not pose an immediate or direct threat to the community's safety.

There are multiple ways in which an individual could be released from custody preadjudication. Supervised Release (SR) is a release options for the court to consider. Should the court utilize this option and place someone on SR, KISC is responsible for supervising and enforcing the conditions set by the court. An individual will be under SR until his/her case is resolved or a violation has occurred.

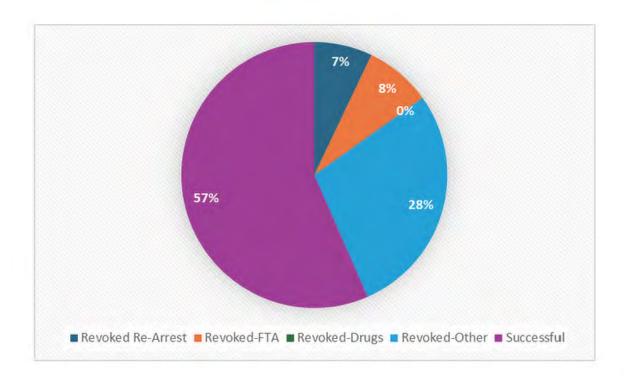
Should a violation of the conditions of SR occur, KISC will notify the court through a verified application process requesting a revocation/modification to the terms of their release. The court may issue a bench warrant for the individual's arrest. A revocation hearing is held, and the court determines if the individual should return to custody with bail or be released on modified conditions of release.

In Fiscal Year 2024, KISC screened 537 individuals for admission and completed 492 Bail Reports. There were a total of 108 individuals diverted from custody pretrial.

Month	Complete d Bail Reports	Released on SR	ROR	GPS Monitoring	Residential Treatment	Bail wth Conditions	Admissions	Total Released	į.
23-Jul	68	8	0	0	0	0	61	8	100
23-Aug	53	14	1	0	1	0	54	16	-
23-Sep	33	4	3	0	0	0	44	7	12%
23-Oct	44	5	1	Ó	1	0	45	9	10%
23-Nov	.44	10	0	0	0	0	42	10	20
23-Dec	40	3	0	0	Ó	0	42	3	
24-Jan	53	15	0.	0	0	0	47	15	
24-Feb	27	5	0	0	0	0	37	5	12%
24-Mar	30	10	0	Ó	_A_	0	38	11	477
24-Apr	38	7	D	0	0	0	46	7	100
24-May	35	10	0	ġ.	9	0	41	10	
24-Jun	27	9	0	0	0	0	40	9	
Totals	492	100	9	0	j.	0	537	108	200

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 who are presented with this opportunity are receptive when awarded. Many do not remain in the community while their case is pending and may need to be returned to custody if found in violation of the terms of release.

As previously mentioned, of the 108 released, seven individuals were revoked because of re-arrest, eight for non-appearance in court, zero for continuously testing positive for substance abuse, and 28 for other reasons, likely for failing to appear at multiple scheduled meetings and/or maintaining contact with KISC. Fifty-six individuals were compliant and have been adjudicated.



KISC continues to see about half of the individuals released on SR to be compliant and able to resolve their cases. Unfortunately, for the other half that were returned to custody for violating the conditions of SR, it appears that there remains a significant portion of our population that requires much more services and assistance than is currently provided within our community.

Kaua'i continues to be the lone jurisdiction in the State that has a program named the "Project Contempt Program." Unfortunately, there continues to be a significant decrease in Project Contempt referrals being received from the District Court. KISC continues to be an advocate for this type of program that attempts to contact individuals who have missed a court date for certain "lower level" offenses in lieu of the court immediately issuing a bench warrant for their arrest.

With the Judiciary's assistance, KISC receives a referral with a copy of the complaint/citation that provides as much contact information for KISC to initiate contact via telephone or mail. If successful, the individual appears at KISC to sign a "Notice to Appear" document, at which time they are provided a return court date. When they appear on the day of their continued court date, the court will simply continue with the proceedings and require no explanation as to the missed court appearance.

This program specifically targets individuals who are being charged with offenses that have no confinement provision within that statute (i.e., State violations, County ordinance violations, traffic citations, etc.). There remains high optimism that this program can and should be utilized more than it has been in recent years. KISC will continue to reach out to the Judiciary to influence an increase in referrals for the Project Contempt Program as an alternative to issuing bench warrants and arrests for minor, non-violent, non-jailable alleged offenses.

MAUI INTAKE SERVICE CENTER

The Maui Intake Service Center (MISC) provides valuable criminal justice services to pretrial defendants on Maui, Moloka'i, and Lāna'i. MISC is located in Central Maui and has unique geographic challenges by servicing clients on all three Islands. MISC promotes pretrial diversion at the front end of the justice system by providing a variety of services, one of which includes pre-trial supervision. MISC staff attempt to mitigate pretrial risk and address client needs through proper assessment, supervision and monitoring. In cooperation with government agencies and community organizations, MISC strives to provide services to pretrial defendants throughout the County of Maui with compassion and empathy to reduce recidivism, maximize court

appearance, and to ensure public safety.



MISC processes intake screening for newly admitted individuals who are detained or committed to the Maui Community Correctional Center (MCCC). MISC screens these individuals and identifies any medical and mental health issues and forwards it to MCCC's Medical Unit for further evaluation and treatment, if warranted. The individual is also screened for any PREA (Prison Rape Elimination Act) concerns that are

brought to the attention of the proper staff specialized in dealing with these issues.

MISC incorporates the Ohio Risk Assessment System-Pretrial Assessment Tool (ORAS-PAT) to the pretrial assessment process and produces Pretrial Bail Reports for the Judiciary within three days of admission into the MCCC. MISC completes the Initial Jail Classification and the PREA assessments for inmates to ensure proper placement into appropriate housing, work lines, and programs in MCCC.

In FY 2024, MISC screened a total of 763 defendants as part of the MCCC's facility intake process. MISC completes assessments for defendants who are referred to the District, Circuit, and Family Courts in the Second Circuit. Defendants are interviewed, the ORAS-PAT instrument is applied, and the bail reports are electronically filed in a strict timeline to ensure that the least restrictive conditions of bail are recommended to those that are in custody to allow them to possibly be released from custody into the community and minimize the amount of time the defendant is in jail custody.

In FY 2024, MISC initiated 290 bail reports and completed 246 of them.

MISC also provides supervision for defendants that have posted bail/bond or have been placed on supervised release by the Courts with conditions. In FY 2024, 78,645 bed days were saved through MISC supervision. Integrating best practices into case management, applying motivational interviewing, cognitive behavioral techniques, and providing referrals to community and government treatment resources the MISC staff strive to encourage changes in defendants to improve the chances for increased compliance, reduction in recidivism, and offering services to address the defendant's personal and clinical issues. In FY 2024, there were 302 new cases placed under pretrial supervision.

When it is determined that the defendant is in violation of the terms and conditions of supervised release or bail, Verified Applications for Revocation of Release are completed and electronically sent to the respective courtrooms for the judge's approval/disapproval to issue a bench warrant. In FY 2024, 151 bench warrants were issued because of the Verified Applications submitted by MISC. There were also 218 successful completions. Defendants that violated the terms and conditions of supervision were held accountable for their actions and behavior in the community.

PTO's work closely with the Department of Health Staff and CARE Hawai'i staff in addressing mental health and addiction issues that a substantial number of defendants under MISC supervision have. MISC supervised a monthly average of 211 pretrial defendants in the community with 92 on supervised release and 119 defendants who posted bail with conditions.

O'AHU INTAKE SERVICE CENTER



The O'ahu Intake Service Center (OISC) is located at the O'ahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC). In fiscal year 2024, facility admissions averaged 351 monthly. OISC's Assessment and Classification Unit (ACU) interviewed and screened 93% 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, and other reasons, ACU was not able to complete the intake process on the day of arrival for 2% of new admissions, and 5% were released before an intake interview was completed.

The Assessment and Classification Unit also completed bail investigations at a monthly average of 116 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 28% 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) were 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 Honolulu Prosecutor Steven Alm's Weed and Seed initiative, which is now referred to as SUDA-Fast. At first, OISC screened defendants with Weed and Seed cases to make referrals to the Department of Health's Hawai'i CARES for assessment and placement into appropriate substance abuse treatment. The program is now available to those charged with promoting a dangerous drug in the third degree even if the alleged crime does not occur in Weed and Seed Areas. In FY 2024, OISC made 156 referrals for SUDA-Fast, and 19 resulted in release.

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 331 pretrial release recommendations monthly to District Court Judges to assist with determining release options at the arraignment hearing. A majority 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 191 persons monthly.

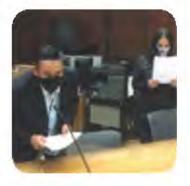
As a large part of the misdemeanor population has mental health concerns, the Court Unit works with the Department of Health's Jail Diversion Program to screen eligible defendants for mental health treatment planning and services, as a condition of diversion from Court and incarceration at OCCC.

OISC Program Services Unit (PSU) provided community supervision of approximately 209 defendants a month. In FY 2024, there were 165 new defendants placed under supervision. During this period, PSU had a success rate of 52% 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 48% 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 determination that public safety is compromised, PSU utilizes the Verified Application for Revocation of Release process through the Courts to have a bench warrant issued. In FY 2024, PSU saved 70,961 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.

The Healthcare Division (HCD), under the new Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (DCR), continues to be committed to improving the overall health and well-being of inmates in Hawai'i's correctional institutions. The HCD has increased recruitment efforts and expanded the professional roles utilized to ensure a community standard of care that coincides with the National Commission on Correctional Health Care (NCCHC), American Corrections Association (ACA) and the Department of Justices (DOJ) expectations and ideals.

The DCR's HCD is a division of over 250 employees in a variety of different roles to ensure the highest standard of medical, dental and mental health care for those in our custody and care. The division is administratively managed by the Healthcare Administrator and support staff that include Account Clerks, Administrative Assistants, Research Statisticians and the Branch Administrators. The Division is currently divided into three main branches.

The Medical Branch employs all professionally licensed employees with prescriptive authority. This includes Medical Doctors, Psychiatrists, Family Nurse Practitioners and Psychiatric Mental Health Nurse Practitioners. The Medical Director, Dr. Maura Tresch, works closely with staff to ensure compliance and competence at the highest level. This includes regular meetings with national and state entities on infectious disease, pharmaceuticals and continuity of care. Additionally, the Medical Director attends annual audits of Hawai'i inmates housed at the Saguaro Correctional Center.

The Clinical Services Branch is overseen by Chief Nursing Officer, Dr. Tori Ikehara and Administrator Tina Agaran, RN. The branch staffs and manages the Healthcare Unit at each of the eight facilities throughout the state. The facilities are:

Jails:

- Hawai'i Community Correctional Center (HCCC)
- Maui Community Correctional Center (MCCC)
- O'ahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC)
- Kaua'i Community Correctional Center (KCCC)

Prisons:

- Kulani Correctional Facility (KCF)
- Hālawa Correctional Facility (HCF)
- Waiawa Correctional Facility (WCF)
- Women's Community Correctional Center (WCCC)

This is by far the HCD's largest branch with ever-expanding services. This branch includes registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, paramedical assistants, dentists, dental hygienists, dental assistants, human services professionals and health information personnel. This year we will also be developing our office of Public Health Nursing to increase education and decrease infectious disease. Additionally, the CSBA attends quarterly audits of the Hawai'i residents housed at the Saguaro Correctional Center.

The Mental Health Branch is responsible for providing all mental health services to our residents. Under the Mental Health Branch Administrator, this branch is in charge of the daily well-being and safety of our residents. This includes assessment, diagnosis, treatment plans and programs. The branch employs psychologists, social workers, human services professionals, recreation therapists and paramedical assistants.

The health and wellbeing of our residents continues to be a collaborative practice between the carceral population, healthcare providers, security, administration, judiciary and paroling authorities, as well as available community providers. This year marks a new era of partnership and collaboration for redefining what incarceration means for the individual residents as well as our state. On every level of our division, we are exploring what correctional rehabilitation looks like, not only for residents but for the staff that serve them.

HEALTHCARE SERVICES

Intake Screening: Upon intake at all DCR facilities, new residents undergo a three-point screening process for healthcare services and programs. The initial screening is to assess any urgent healthcare needs including urgent or emergent referrals to medical or mental health for immediate assessment and services. Following the initial intake residents are scheduled for a Nursing Health Assessment with a detailed medical history, a full physical exam, infectious disease screening, screening for mental health disorders, and a substance use disorder screen. Treatment plans, diagnostics, and referrals are initiated at this visit.

To ensure all residents are fully assessed, the Mental Health Branch then schedules residents for a Post-Admission Mental Health Screening that focuses solely on mental health diagnosis and risk assessment.

Preventative Care Screening: DCR currently offers all preventative screening tools recommended per U.S. Preventative Task Force (USPSTF) recommendations. by the Centers for Medicare Services (CMS) and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). As the community standard of care, CMS has continued to guide healthcare providers on the screening diagnostics and time frames recommended for the prevention and eradication of chronic and infectious diseases.

Current screening assessments are provided for substance use disorders, alcohol abuse, suicide/self-harm prevention, depression, dementia, traumatic brain injuries, cervical cancer, colon cancer, lung cancer, prostate cancer, breast cancer. Infectious disease screening includes Hepatitis C and B, HIV, syphilis, gonorrhea, chlamydia, HPV (done with cervical cancer / PAP screenings), COVID-19, and tuberculosis. Chronic care diseases are screened for on intake and at annual exams including heart disease, kidney disease, asthma/COPD, degenerative eye disease, diabetes, hypertension, hyperlipidemia, and obesity.

Urgent Care Services: All facilities offer three levels of routine, urgent, and emergent care options that can be initiated by the residents. For routine concerns, residents can utilize the Medical Request Form which is reviewed and triaged by staff daily. For any urgent concerns, clinics are offered daily in the Healthcare or Housing Units, Monday through Friday. Additionally, HCF, WCCC, and OCCC offer 24-hour medical care for emergent assessments and needs. Finally, Medical and Psychiatric providers are available on-call to all facilities 24 hours a day for urgent orders and consultation.

Chronic Care Services: Any chronic condition, significant health condition, or disability reported by a resident or diagnosed by staff is assigned to a staff provider for a thorough assessment. These visits, include diagnostics, referrals when indicated, and a comprehensive treatment plan. Treatment plans include regular monitoring and treatment by a qualified healthcare or mental health professional. Conditions monitored and treated in facility include, but are not limited to, hypertension, hypercholesterolemia, heart disease, restrictive pulmonary diseases, metabolic disorders, substance use disorders, cognitive disorders, auto-immune disorders, psychotic disorders, endocrinological disorders and musculoskeletal disorders.

Infectious Disease Services: The Department's in-house Infectious Disease Doctor, Dr. Daniel Park, routinely assesses and consults all patients based on provider and facility recommendations. Treatment ranges from oral antibiotics to IV and PICC line antibiotics administered in facility.

Mental Health Services: Services include screening, psychiatric assessment, treatment and rehabilitation programs. Providers routinely initiate and manage all acute and chronic mental illness diagnosis with the most current medications, including long acting injectables (LAI). Our psychiatrists work closely with other mental health providers, nursing, and medical providers to stabilize patients with acute mental health needs, especially after intake to our jails. They also help to ensure continued medication management and re-evaluation while the patients are in our correctional facilities and are available for consult for changes in mental health status and acute mental health crises. Psychologists and Clinical Social Workers offer cognitive behavioral therapy, assessments, counseling, and trauma informed care among other modalities.

Infirmary Care Services: Both HCF and WCCC offer infirmary care services for infirm patients who need around the clock monitoring and additional nursing care. These services are extended to all residents despite classification and location. Transfer of care to an infirmary level of care is managed by a multidisciplinary team experienced in all medical and mental health conditions.

Long-Term Care Services: These services are for DCR residents with advanced dementia-related disease and other terminal illnesses who require special housing accommodations. Medical services for long-term care patients are available until they are released and may be coordinated with community palliative and hospice programs.

Vaccination Program: Upon intake a vaccination history is obtained to the best of the department's ability. To ensure CMS compliance for all preventative diseases, all standard vaccinations are recommended and offered within facility. Vaccinations may include boosters as well as initial immunization including MMR, pneumovax, varicella, Hep A&B, zosterVax, COVID-19, and influenza.

Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) Program: Our MAT Program for residents with moderate to severe substance use disorder (SUD) is a compliment to the inhouse Substance Abuse Treatment Program offered to residents with acute or chronic symptoms. As a National Standard and in accordance with all American with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements for this protected class of residence, we hope to continue to support our residents in active recovery and build hope in the face of a very difficult and life-threatening disorder.

Suicide Prevention/Intervention Program: All residents are screened for suicide risk factors. Staff coordinates care for both chronic and acute patients who are at risk during their incarceration. This can include reducing primary risk factors, counseling, and ongoing monitoring.

Medical Discharge Program: Healthcare staff coordinate transfer of care to community partners for mental health, substance use, and chronic conditions for any patient receiving treatment within the facilities. This may include enrollment in necessary programs to improve compliance. Discharge medication packets for 30 days as well as any necessary medical records and educational material provided upon release

DIVISION HIGHLIGHTS:

Infectious Disease Screening and Treatment Program: Over the past three years the DCR HCD has been partnering with DOH and other community partners to increase screening tools for Hepatitis, HIV, COVID-19, and other relevant infectious diseases. This program has increased our treatment capacity. This year, 66 patients received an initial diagnosis of Hepatitis C in the facility with all 66 receiving lifesaving treatment before release. An additional 10 residents were diagnosed with Hepatitis B exposure and will continue to be monitored. In addition to the increased screening and treatment program for Hepatitis, the DCR treated an additional 6 residents for latent TB. The HCD screened an additional 108,240 patients either for report of symptoms or for transfer screening to mitigate infection.

Med-QUEST Services Expansion Program: The DCR has been working with the Department of Human Services Med-QUEST Division to expand services and ensure enrollment for qualifying residents through the 1115 waiver application. The goal is to reduce the gaps in care for hundreds of inmates whose services are suspended when incarcerated. By increasing enrollment while incarcerated, we hope to help ensure their transition back to community for continuity of care.

Medication Assisted Treatment for Substance Use Disorder: This year, we had received a budget increase for the injectables which resulted in a program expansion to provide long-acting injectables to a majority of patients. The long-acting injectables provide longer last craving control to help facilitate avoidance of opiates after release and give time to establish care.

This is will reduce recidivism and reduce overdose deaths especially given the fentanyl crisis growing in Hawai'i. Medication-assisted treatment (MAT) and medication for opiate use disorder (MOUD) program account for approximately 83% of incarcerated patients with a substance use disorder.

The increased availability of long term injectables as both a treatment and prevention option has allowed the department to expand the program exponentially. As a protected class of people, those with substance use disorder face an increased rate of recidivism as this disorder is both progressive and difficult to manage. The destigmatization of the lasting effects that drugs and alcohol have on the developing neurological system has allowed us to approach the recovery of this disorder in a new way. With treatment, many residents report that their mindset has changed and think about the future for the first time in years. MAT allows freedom of compulsive and obsessive thinking that has historically trapped those afflicted in a cycle of cravings and obsession. This year marked a hallmark rate of treatment as 526 residents were offered long-acting injectable treatment under the program.

Trauma-Informed Care Program: The DCR HCD is working on both a clinical and organizational program to educate and increase the criteria for a trauma-informed department. This comes with the awareness that both residents and DCR staff have experienced a litany of traumatic life events. Adult Corrections Officers' suicide rates is 39% higher than the general population. The understanding that trauma shapes their actions and decisions will allow a deeper evolution of the rehabilitative model that we aim to achieve. By teaching staff to recognize that many disruptive behaviors are caused by previous trauma, the tools for managing those behaviors can be expanded within the carceral setting.



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

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

EDUCATION PROGRAM SERVICES

The Corrections Program Services-Education (CPS-E) Branch provides learning opportunities for incarcerated adults through a holistic, Integrated Basic Education Skills Technical Training (IBESTT) program that focuses on preparing inmates with marketable skills in preparation for productive reentry of formerly incarcerated adults to the community.

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

The CPS-E Branch also strives to effect change based on balanced education within the areas of academic learning, career and technical training, cultural understanding, and personal development. In addition, the CPS-E Branch 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: Hawai'i Department of Education (HIDOE) - Adult Education (McKinley Community School for Adults-Moanalua Campus) and the Office of Student Support Services (OSSS) (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, Department of Labor and Industrial Relations (DLIR), Division of Division on Vocational Rehabilitation; and University of Hawai'i Community Colleges: Hawai'i Community College, Kapi'olani Community College, Leeward Community College, and Windward Community College.

FY 2024 also included two federally funded, Second Chance Pell grant partnerships with Chaminade University and Windward Community College. The CPS-E Branch has also maintained continued partnerships with nonprofit organizations such as the Prison Education Project (CA), Hawai'i Council for the Humanities, Hawai'i Literacy, Read to Me International-Hawai'i Chapter, Purple Mai'a, Project Koa Yoga, and Keiki O Ka 'Āina.

The CPS-E Branch monitors and collaborates with Core Civic's Saguaro Correctional Center (SCC) to ensure that Hawai'i's residents receive a quality education that meets Hawai'i's adult education standards. Student enrollment, academic, career, and technical education gains are monitored through a web-based student management system, thus the annual report includes cumulative information from both Hawai'i and SCC facilities.

The unduplicated student count for FY 2024 is 2,427 participants. For this reporting period, the CPS-E Branch served 46% of the total population. The facilities continued to struggle with a lack of both security and Corrections Education staff which led to lockdowns and program cancellations. This attributed to the reduction in classes which could be delivered through Education programs.

The CPS-E Branch staff continued to use technology to facilitate some virtual, and 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 Adult Basic Education lessons, preparation for High School Equivalency testing, and study practice.

EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Adult Literacy Classes — Emphasis is placed on training and education for those incarcerated, 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 Hawai'i Department of Education—Adult Community School, particularly the McKinley Community School for Adults-Moanalua Campus.

Career and Technical Education (CTE) — An active partnership with the University of Hawai'i 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 National Center for Construction Education and Research NCCER (NCCER) Core Curriculum for Carpentry and Plumbing (at SCC). The program provides NCCER certification for those who complete and pass the courses.

Participants who complete and pass courses delivered by the community colleges are issued Certificates of Professional Development. The training programs include Computer Basics, Culinary Arts, Food Safety and Sanitation (ServSafe Manager's Certificate), Forklift Operator Training, Small-Engine Repair, Sustainable Agriculture-Food Production, Community Health Worker, and IT Fundamentals.

The following tables show the number of students enrolled in CTE classes per facility from July 2023 through June 2024:

aguaro Correctional Center (SCC) - Eloy, Ariz.	Enrollment	
Braille	8	
Carpentry-Construction Trades	12	
Plumbing-Construction Trades	9	
Computer-Teknimedia	41	
Total	70	

Hālawa Correctional Facility (HCF)	Enrollment
Career Development	97
Digital Literacy/Basic Computer Skills	83
Food Sanitation and Safety	35
Forklift Operator Training & Cert.	61
Total	276

Kulani Correctional Facility (KCF)	Enrollment
Forklift Operator Training & Cert.	26
Forklift Simulation Practice	45
Fundamentals of IT	14
Keyboarding	7
Total	92

Maui Community Correctional Center (MCCC)	Enrollment		
Blender 3D Animation	1		
Computer Essentials	49		
Total	50		

Waiawa Correctional Facility (WCF)	Enrollment		
Carpentry Pre-Apprenticeship	10		
KCC Culinary Arts Cert. Program	12		
Forklift Training Certification	52		
Altino Coding	30		
Employment Training (Goodwill Hawaiʻi)	28		
Pre-employment TEAM WorkHawaiʻi	47		
Total	179		

Women's Community Correctional Center (WCCC)	Enrollment
KCC Culinary Arts Cert. Program	8
Carpentry Pre- Apprenticeship	7
Yoga Teacher Training	9
Computer Skills: Digital Transitions	20
Pre-employment TEAM WorkHawaiʻi	11
Flower Arranging	40
Total	95

Post-Secondary Program — At WCCC, Kapi'olani 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. During FY 2024, the KCC Culinary Arts program expanded to include the students at WCF as well. Windward Community College continued offering college classes through their Pu'uhonua Program at WCCC, and upon completion of that grant, utilized Second Chance Pell/Pell grant funding for participants at both HCF and WCCC. These classes are funded by the U.S. Department of Education.

A new cohort of students at HCF working towards their Associate of Arts degree in Business Administration through a Second Chance Pell partnership with Chaminade University also took place during FY 2024. These students are slated to graduate in Spring 2025.

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 (for eligible students). There were also two graduates with a Bachelor's Degree earned at Adams State College through completion of correspondence courses taken while at SCC during FY 2024.

Personal Development Program — Training courses included (but not limited to) the following: Cognitive Skills, Building Healthy Relationships, Parenting, DV/AM, Intro to Astronomy, Mindfulness, Great Courses, Languages, Philosophy, Psychology, Work Skills, and Victim Impact.

Transition Services — TEAM WorkHawai'i (C&C) offered pre-employment classes at WCF, HCF, and WCCC. KCF also offered Ke Ala Hou Reentry Program. Participants may have been referred to statewide reentry services provided by Goodwill Industries, Inc.

TECHNOLOGY IN CORRECTIONS EDUCATION

The education staff have been utilizing technology for distance learning programs such as Essential Education, Aztec Software, OPE Canvas LMS, EBSCO, and YouScience. The CPS-E Branch contracted with CypherWorx, Inc. for the software and educational learning materials that will be integrated with the GTL inmate tablets available in the housing units.

STAFF DEVELOPMENT

The CPS-E Branch continues to support professional development training such as online courses via the Department of Human Resources Development (DHRD).

FOOD SERVICES

The Corrections Program Services-Food Services (CPS-FS) Branch provided approximately 3.8 million meals to inmates, correctional officers, and civilian staff statewide, averaging 10,500 meals a day in Fiscal Year 2024.

The CPS-FS Branch Administrative Office is responsible for the administration, support, and guidance of eight correctional food service facilities statewide. The CPS-FS Branch currently has 111 full-time positions.

The CPS-FS Branch also employs the services of an independent Certified Registered Dietitian Nutritionist who reviews the 5-week menu cycle every six months to ensure compliance with the National Commission of Correctional Health Care for the Department's Healthcare Division, and annually by department policy. The 5-week cycle menu followed the USDA MyPlate guidelines for nutrition, Dietary Reference Intakes, and/or Recommended Daily Allowances for the demographics and activity-level of inmates in the DCR facilities.



Current and future Food Service projects are:

- Currently planning a new kitchen at the Women's Community Correctional Center (WCCC). A new kitchen is necessary to support the recently opened WCCC housing unit and the Ho'okipa Furlough Center.
- Construction recently began at the Kaua'i Community Correctional Center (KCCC) food service facility to address floor and kitchen repairs to the building.
- Construction also began at the Maui Community Correctional Center (MCCC) to replace the outdated exhaust hood, fire suppression system, and exhaust ducting system.
- An on-demand hot water system was recently installed in the Hālawa Correctional Facility's (HCF) food service unit to eliminate the use of an outdated problematic boiler system.
- Planning also began on repairs to the O'ahu Community Correctional Center's (OCCC) food service unit. The project includes leaking roof repairs, general kitchen repairs, exhaust and intake fan repairs, and ceiling repairs.

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 300 inmates statewide, a total of 500,000 working 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. The successful culinary arts program at the WCCC and the Waiawa Correctional Facility (WCF) continues through collaboration with the Correctional Program Services Education Branch in conjunction with the Kapi'olani Community College's Culinary Arts Program.



The Culinary education program provides 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 HCF are ongoing.

Inmates at both WCF and the Kulani Correctional Facility (KCF) were allowed to participate in the respective Farm Programs. The Farm Program teaches inmates skills in sustainable agriculture practices by growing fresh produce that are incorporated into the FSU's menus at all correctional facilities on Oʻahu and Hawaiʻi 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 gives them a sense of pride, ownership, and purpose.

The CPS-FS 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 2,800 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, DCR has seen an increase of medically prescribed diets due to an aging prison population and an increasing number of unhealthy inmates entering the prison population. Substance abuse, poor eating habits, homelessness, and other health and lifestyle-related 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 workline 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 CPS-FS Branch continues to face challenges which include staffing shortages, and the difficulty recruiting new employees, increased food and disposables costs, and the unavailability of products. Overtime expenses due to short-staffing conditions associated with recruitments, workers compensation, illness, and leave of absences, have continued to drive up operating costs. Vacant positions are being addressed through aggressive recruitment collaboration between the CPS-FS Branch and Human Resources Office-STS.

Despite ongoing challenges, the CPS-FS Branch strives toward fiscal responsibility and continues to search for cost-saving 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 the 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.



LIBRARY SERVICES

When Bounds vs. Smith, 425 U.S. 910 (1976) was affirmed on April 27, 1977, it upheld the prisoner's constitutional right of access to the courts could be protected with access to law libraries or with an attorney assistance program. Corrections Program Services Library Services (CPS-LS) Branch envisioned the fulfillment of the mandate through its provision of law library services to its inmate population. The CPS-LS Branch strives to ensure that the state's prison and jail inmates are provided with the right to access the courts through all its full-functioning law libraries.

Throughout the years, the CPS-LS Branch expanded their services by providing recreational library programs to the inmate population. Thus, the CPS-LS Branch has continued and remains true to following its mission and vision of providing inmates with meaningful access to the courts with adequate legal reference materials and providing reading materials to loan out to them as a therapeutic release, promoting literacy and positive thinking through reading.

An ongoing and important component of our law library services program is the presence of LexisNexis legal research kiosk units that are placed in each facility library. This serves to supplement the existing permanent hard-bound legal reference materials acquired and subscribed to by West Law and Thomson Reuters' publishers. Currently, 33 units are dispersed statewide throughout our facilities and 14 units are in place at the Saguaro Correctional Center. CPS-LS Branch anticipates adding 1 to 2 kiosks to accommodate the population increase at WCCC.



RECREATIONAL LIBRARY

This program provides materials for recreational reading and educational reading to our inmate population. The purpose of the recreational library programs is:

- To provide inmates with leisure reading and learning
- To help inmates prepare for their vocations or trades
- To help inmates enlarge their social, cultural, and educational backgrounds
- To help them with post-institution life
- To provide reading materials as a source of inspiration and rehabilitation to better their current condition
- To provide a therapeutic release for inmates from the strain of institutionalization
- To create a positive aid in substituting new interests for undesirable attitudes

Librarians, in coordination with the Library Services Officer, emphasize the importance of our recreational library program. Recreational books are provided to inmates via pre-selected delivery of bulk reading materials to inmates at the housing units or modules or by scheduled in-person visits to the library.

Library services accept and collect donations from the community, public libraries, and have avid individual donors to our programs. Library services are fortunate to have these volunteers donating recreational reading materials to our correctional facility libraries. Library services also receive funding to purchase books through Barnes and Noble who provide pre-selected materials.



READ-TO-ME

This program is part of the recreational library program and is a significant rehabilitative outlet for the inmate population at WCCC and WCF. This project is sponsored by Read-to-Me International and managed by Executive Director Dannah Barnes who provides correctional facilities with children's books. Donations from communities are also accepted. Available funds via Library Services are also used to purchase children's books. The program offers the following to participants:

- Allows participants to sign up for a Read-to-Me sessions.
- When scheduled, participants select a children's book placed in the Read-to-Me area during their scheduled session.
- With the selected book, a portable cassette player is provided to record the reading.
- Recordings are then transferred to a CD by the staff librarian.
- The book and the CD are mailed to the participant's children, nephews, nieces, etc.
- The Read-to-Me project is a significant rehabilitative program for participants to connect with their families and loved ones. This is a popular and well-liked program for male and female inmates as participation increases each month. As staffing permits, the Read-to-Me program will be extended to other library facilities in the future.

ACHIEVEMENTS

OCCC

- Transitioned the Recreational Library collection from the old system to ResourceMate (RM), bringing the OCCC collection up to date with the other facilities in the state.
- Developed and maintained a good relationship with the Friends of the Library which resulted in many donations to the facility library.
- Acted as the community partner for a group of students in the UH Master of Library and Information Science Program by providing practical knowledge in working in a correctional setting. In turn, the program donated books to the OCCC library.

GOALS

- Revamp the library collection for efficiency
- Improve tracking location and time period of loans to increase in the number of books loaned out.
- Add Barnes & Noble (B&N) order to collection to expand our recreational reading offerings.
- Explore possibility of using the RM's system to check out books to individual inmates that would be consistent with other facility libraries.
- Complete a thorough assessment of the library space to accommodate mailordered books

HCF

- Contacted donors and community organizations for book donations and magazine subscriptions. Donors continuously support the HCF library, which includes the founder of an organization that sends a box of books each month.
- Gave the recreation library shelves a facelift for its collection
- Initiated a continual circulation of books, resulting in an increase of library signage. It also made the recreational library area a more welcoming space.
- Added book bins, more signage and labeling for easy location of books.
- Streamlined the checkout process, barcoding the outside of books, creating a more efficient process.
- Rebuilt the cataloging system. Using the updated RM system, inputted the entire catalog of recreational books to effectively process book loans.

WCCC

- Increased participation in the Read-to-Me program.
- Processed purchased mail-ordered books from B&N and effectively stored the collection.
- Increased participation in both law library and recreational library programs.
- Prepared for the integration of new jail population by collaborating with security and administration.

KCF

- Processed large and continual book donations from avid community volunteers.
- Processed huge deliveries of newly purchased books from B&N into our catalog, quickly making them available for loaning out.

KCCC

- Worked in conjunction with the KCCC Administration to create and incorporate a coloring book class dubbed the "Coloring Calming Class." Due to the program's popularity, classes are offered three times a week.
- Initiated recreational viewing of donated DVDs as rehabilitative services for inmates. Participants share feedback based on the movie they watched.

Statewide Comparison of Performance Indicators

FY 2023

Grievances	Law Library Requests	KIOSK Requests	Cancellation by Session	Legal copies provided	Recreational Programs/books provided	Read-to-Me programs	Donations Received
20	6,057	1,568	269	12,926	20,719	542	21,870

FY 2024

Grievances	Law Library Requests	KIOSK Requests	Cancellation by Session	Legal copies provided	Recreational Programs/books provided	Read-to- Me programs	Donations Received
25	6,626	1,755	152	10,131	38,767	622	15,598

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT SERVICES

The Corrections Program Services - Substance Abuse Treatment Services (CPS-SA) 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 is for the period of July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024.

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. Assessments help to identify the risks, needs, and responsivity of the offender required to effectively address substance use and criminality. The risk identifies "who"we treat (low, moderate, and high-risk offenders); the need identifies "what" we treat (criminogenic risk factors or CRFs); and the responsivity determines "how" we treat the offenders (individualized treatment with consideration to learning styles and or deficits).

Assessment scores combine to determine the recommended treatment level 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 criminogenic risk factors (CRF). CRFs are identified as those individual risk 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 treatment an offender receives, duration and intensity the offender receives treatment. The responsivity principle accounts for meeting the specific, individual needs of the offender. Inmates are recommended for one of the following three primary treatment modalities while incarcerated:

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

OPS programming places an emphasis on cognitive-behavioral based treatment components and strategies. This allows the inmates to develop a system to examine their thinking and its link to their substance use and criminal behaviors. Participants 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 inmates 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 with low needs, meeting the diagnostic criteria for mild to moderate substance use disorders. Inmates meeting these criteria typically have had minimal disruption in their psychosocial or vocational functioning due to substance use/abuse.

Fiscal Year 2024 data indicates that 143 offenders housed at correctional facilities in Hawai'i participated in outpatient or RTL 3 substance treatment services, a 23% decrease from FY 2023. One-hundred thirty-two or 92% of offenders successfully completed treatment.

Intensive Outpatient - IOP relies heavily on cognitive-behavioral principles that examine an participant'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 for 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 reoffending and moderate to high needs, meeting the diagnostic criteria for mild-tomoderate 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 inmates 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.

Fiscal year 2024 data indicates that 135 inmates housed at correctional facilities in Hawai'i participated in intensive outpatient or RTL 4 substance treatment services, a 19% decrease from FY 2023 of which 83 or 61% of participants successfully completed treatment.

Residential substance abuse treatment - An intensive long-term residential treatment utilizing the Therapeutic Community (TC) model. Most cohorts' average length of stay is approximately between a nine and twelve-month period. However, for more complex cases, programming may be extended. Residential programming is best matched for inmates that score as being at high-risk for re-offending and have moderate to high needs for substance use/abuse treatment.

Therapeutic community model relies heavily on both Cognitive-Behavioral Treatment and Social Learning Theory. These strategies are combined to address criminal thinking and behavior. The inmates work through nine interactive journals: Community, Opportunity to Change, The ABC's of Thinking, Rational Self-Counseling, Challenging Thinking, Pro-Social Lifestyle, Connecting with Others, Strategies for Success, and Moving Forward. 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 where participants 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, an acronym for Knowledge, Attitudes, Skills, Habits, Behaviors, Opinions, and X factor, is operated and staffed by DCR 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 inmates. However, due to staffing challenges, program capacity has been limited to 25 female inmates 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. The KASHBOX Curriculum and Lesson Plan manual continues to be utilized based on the Residential Drug Abuse Program curriculum and incorporates 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 2024, total residential programming logged 62 participants, a 43% decrease. Of that figure, 56 or 90% successfully completed programming. For success to be possible with this population, it is imperative that the population receive consistent and persistent programming.

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 facility lockdowns and other programmatic stoppages.

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 (SCC) located in Eloy, Arizona.

Intensive Residential Treatment (IRT- IOP within a Therapeutic Community) is available for SCC inmates 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, psychologically informed environments. They are places where the social relationships, structure of the day and different activities that are designed to help people's health and well-being. The IRT/TC provides a treatment environment that spans 24 hours and separates participants from the general population. The program also has 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 2024 data indicates that 256 offenders enrolled into Intensive Residential (TC) program. Of that figure, 138 offenders or 53% successfully completed.

Reintegration Services – O'ahu Community Correctional Center / Laumaka Work Furlough Center and 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 furlough programs at the Oʻahu Community Correctional Center's Laumaka Work Furlough Center and the Women's Community Correctional Center. The Bridge program's focus is to successfully re-integrate both male and female inmates 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 with job development services, life skills, and family education, therapy, and re-unification opportunities. Offenders pursue work in the community. Those in the Bridge programs also continue 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. Participants are introduced to educational group components using evidence-based curriculum for five sessions, each lasting up to two hours. The focus of these services is to increase awareness for inmates of the benefits that family counseling may have when attempting to reunite with family in the community. Further sessions are available for participants past the initial five sessions by request and can include the inmate'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.

Fiscal year 2024, data indicate that 15 female inmates participated in the Bridge furlough program, a 7% increase from FY 2023. Of that figure, nine participants or 60% successfully completed programming. High completion percentage is due to participant carryover from the previous fiscal reporting year.

Fiscal year 2024, data also indicates that 55 male inmates participated in the Bridge furlough program of which 47 participants or 85% successfully completed.

Female Furlough Housing

The Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) at Fernhurst provides the DCR Furlough Program within the community for female inmates under the custody of the Women's Community Correctional Center. The focus of the furlough program is to secure meaningful work opportunities in addition to transition and re-integration into the community. Activities that the population have access to also include the following: job development, money management, life skills, anger management, and domestic violence, and relapse prevention. The program, called Ka Hale Hoʻāla Hou No Nā Wāhine (Home of Re-awakening for Women), has up to 14 beds available.

Fiscal year 2024 data show that a total of 11 female inmates participated in the female furlough housing program of which 9 participants or 82% successfully completed the program.

Drug Detection Program

The CPS-SA Branch continues to manage the Offender Drug Detection program within the state. To facilitate offender accountability to a drug-free, zero-tolerance program, DCR has contracted the services of Thermo Fisher Microgenics Corp. to provide immunoassay testing machines at eight facilities statewide. For Fiscal Year 2024, more than 8,750 specimens were collected and 99,538 individual assays screened by the immunoassay machines with 602 or 7% of those specimens resulting in a "positive" screen (93\% negative). The top three substances of concern are presented in order of prevalence. The most commonly present substance is Buprenorphine (246 or 41%), followed by amphetamines/methamphetamines (186 specimens or 31%). The third is Creatinine (94 or 16%). Creatinine is a metabolite that identifies a level of dilution within a urine sample and is the number one means employed by individuals to avoid drug detection. Substances of special interest-Fentanyl (7 specimens or 2%) and Cotinine (30 or 5%). Cotinine is a metabolite that appears in humans when nicotine is broken down by the body. This assay assists facilities in battling contraband within its boundaries, helping to keep the facility, staff, and population safe and accountable.

The CPS-SA Branch continues to work with Thermo Fisher Microgenics to develop and boost its drug detection program to keep pace with the ever-changing chemistry trends of the illicit substance market.

It is important to note that the after-effects of COVID-19 on the staffing patterns of DCR, contractors, and the public continue to impact the viability, consistency, and accessibility of programming throughout the CPS-SA Branch throughout Fiscal Year 2024. The CPS-SA Branch continues to work diligently with the facilities and contracted vendors to re-establish program services to pre-COVID standards and enrollment numbers.

SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT SERVICES

The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation 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.

Hawai'i'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. In the early 1990s, the department's sex offender treatment program began as a 25-session psychoeducational program. It began with two 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. Standards for sex offender treatment are set by the Association for the Treatment and Prevention of Sexual Abuse (ATSA) and the Hawai'i Sex Offender Management Team (SOMT).

The core program is offered at the Hālawa Correctional Facility, Kulani Correctional Facility, and Women's Community Correctional Center. Therapists usually treat up to a dozen men in each therapy group. Therapy with female sex offenders is typically provided individually. Inmates accepted into the program are individuals convicted with a felony sex offense for the first time and took responsibility for their crime.

The number of available treatment slots depends on the budget, contracted provider, and what the facility can accommodate. The official waiting list at the time of this writing is 134. On average, an inmate will take 18 to 24 months to complete the prison-based 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 furlough or parole, continue with treatment in aftercare.

In 1994, the Department administration agreed to approve only treated sex offenders to work furlough programs which continues to this day. Sex offender inmates who previously completed the program but violated furlough or parole conditions, depending on the nature of their violation, may be recommended to attend SOTP refresher courses before being release back onto community custody status.

The containment model of managing sex offenders is still being used today. Nationally, research on best practice sex offender treatment has been expanding the containment model to take into consideration early childhood experiences. In our program, sex offenders are encouraged to take accountability for the sexual offense, as the containment model dictates, while factors such as mental health needs or problems relating to a prior history of childhood physical or sexual abuse, are referred to the mental health section of DCR's Healthcare Division.

Aftercare SOTP is offered at the Oʻahu Community Correctional Center, Women's Community Correctional Center, Hawaiʻi Community Correctional Center, Maui Community Correctional Center and Kauaʻi Community Correctional Center. Aftercare treatment is designed to help sex offenders who have already been taught the concepts of treatment to recognize high risk situations when and as they occur to avoid another sexual assault. The treatment is also designed to help the offender make better choices and manage difficult situations that can arise in meeting their obligations for supervision, dealing with work-related problems, and navigating interpersonal relationships.

Contrary to popular belief, sex offenders as a group, has one of the lowest offender recidivism rates. Most sex offenders do not commit a new sex offense. Most sex offenders who return to prison return on furlough or parole violations, or commit a new non-sex offense rather than commit new sex offenses. Among the more than 3,300 SOTP files collected over a 30 year period, less than 2% are repeat sex offenders. In the DCR program, sex offenders are required to take full responsibility for their sex offense to receive a program completion. This fiscal year, 35% of inmates classified as sex offenders participated in the program, an increase from 29% in FY 2023. Those who do not complete the program believe they are innocent, refuse participation, complete their sentences before finishing the program requirements or get suspended from the program for various reasons.

Based on outcome data, approximately 10% of the inmates who complete the program will recidivate with a new sex offense in the five years following treatment completion. During fiscal year 2024, two sex offenders who previously completed the sex offender treatment program returned to DCR custody for a new felony sex offense conviction, one of whom completed the program in 2003 and the other in 2011.

VOLUNTEER/RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Volunteer Services is part of the Corrections Program Services Division, that create correctional policies and procedures that facilities use to train and supervise volunteers and contract staff from various fields, expertise, and backgrounds. Since volunteers and contractors offer diverse levels of skills, inmates are given the opportunity to have an all-inclusive learning environment. The collaboration of volunteers and contractors is the backbone of DCR to meet the educational, socioeconomic, religious traditions and practices, and behavioral treatment of inmates. Volunteers have been the main suppliers of additional staff, and donors of material goods to supplement the programs and services offered. They play a major role in community transition of inmates and continuum efforts in helping those in our custody become law-abiding citizens.

Our diverse volunteers provide a wide selection of programs, services, topics, and reentry services. Approximately 75% of volunteers are affiliated with faith-based institutions from various religions, denominations, and belief systems to accommodate the preferences 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 by teaching Adult Literacy Classes, anger/stress management, computer literacy, creative writing, cognitive skills, life skills, GED preparation, Hawaiian history and language, public speaking and communications, business management, aquaponics and hydroponics, farming, food service, parenting, mentoring, domestic violence prevention, quilting, blue collar trade certifications, and more. In turn, former inmates are given the opportunity to give back by becoming volunteers under the supervision of approved organizations.

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

Volunteers help to establish a pro-social support system and provide connections in the community. The main vehicle and coordinator of community resource consortiums that collaborate on behalf of inmates' progression for successful community release is the Transforming Lives organization that work alongside the DCR Reentry Coordination Office. These meetings bring together transitional houses, treatment programs, facility case managers, the Hawai'i Paroling Authority, educational institutions, and similar organizations to collaborate to enhance offenders' successful transition back into the community. In addition, job fairs and reentry classes are held throughout the year at the different O'ahu facilities to prepare furlough inmates, parolees, and sentenced probationers for their transition back in the community. These connections magnify how important support networks play key roles to reducing recidivism.

Participation in the re-integration process helps inmates gain the confidence and skills to successfully manage day-to-day challenges they will potentially face as they return to the community. Additionally, volunteers assist in reducing stress for both inmates and staff by engaging inmates in pro-social activities, healthy discussions, and fellowship.

All volunteer and contract staff are required to complete a 6-hour training session prior to providing services. Thereafter, all must renew their credentials every two years. The purpose of this training is to provide information and guidance to maximize effectiveness and reduce the risk of a serious incident or event in the facility. The major topics and focus of this training are: Personal v. Professional relationships (establishing and maintaining boundaries), Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), Confidentiality, Contraband, Mandatory Reporting, Religious Tolerance, Code of Ethics, and other relevant safety issues.

Volunteers and contractors statewide who received first-time training during FY 2024 totaled more than 150 and recertification totaled 180. The current number of active volunteers is 452 with a combined service of 12,284 hours. Moreover, DCR currently has seven chaplains and three assistant chaplains, at facilities across Hawai'i who had a combined service of 10,400 hours. The estimated value of volunteer service per hour range between \$18 and \$22.

Despite providing goods and services to the department without monetary or material compensation from the department, approximately 25,275 materials such as bibles, religious magazines, Kufis, prayer rugs, rosaries, school supplies, hygiene supplies, backpacks, and work clothes, and other essentials were donated by our chaplains, volunteers, and various religious and community organizations.

The monetary amount of donated materials equates to approximately \$76,480. The donated items are shared among the general population and not solely used for religious purposes. Furthermore, another \$8,340 worth of food and snacks were donated for special events like movie nights, Christmas goodie bags for both inmates and staff, sober support meetings, Kids' Day events, games day events, consortium resource days, concerts, ACO pinning ceremonies and VolinCor training sessions.

In addition to the busy schedules managing the offenders' daily needs and facility requests, DCR Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains continue to work hard in engaging inmates in activities that foster teamwork, communication, healing, managing meaningful relationships, and leadership.

The Women's Community Correctional Center (WCCC) has a faith-based program called Total Life Recovery (TLR), a cognitive based approach and evidence-based program that is gender specific. Volunteers conduct the program under the supervision of Chaplain Tammy Turcios. Twenty-five TLR volunteers are paired with the same female inmates until participants are released. Weekly meetings average 1.5 hours. The volunteer hours for TLR totaled 423 for Fiscal Year 2024.

Aside from numerous church services and bible studies, fun events take place at WCCC. Chaplain Turcios worked diligently to keep the women focused on their recovery by providing inmate-led activities. This year was filled with movie nights, Kids' Day events, concerts, and a Staff Appreciation Week. Other activities included a Family Feud night, kickball tournaments, women's conferences, Mother's Day celebration, and Christmas concert.

At the O'ahu Community Correctional Center, Chaplain Barbara Gatewood, (Transforming Lives) in collaboration with the Waikiki Health Center, Institute for Human Services, and other similar organizations were instrumental in staging Social Services Day, Resource Day, and Reentry Class events where eligible inmates are guided through the process to obtain a replacement personal identification card, Social Security card, SNAP benefits, medical/housing/clothing, health insurance, birth certificates, employment referrals, bus passes and other documents to help transition back into society, family reunification and/or community support.

Over 1,900 offenders from various O'ahu facilities participated and were provided resources during Fiscal Year 2024. Chaplain Gatewood also spearheaded "Dinner and Meeting," — a weekly community 12-Step Sober Support group for the furlough population, with a record attendance of 1,750 inmate participants.

DCR continues to acknowledge the time, commitment, and sacrifices of the other facility Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains: HCF Chaplain Alan Leigh, WCF Chaplain Hugh Yonamine and Chaplain Supt Lenyee, HCF Assistant Chaplains Chad Getz and Steve Oshiro, HCCC/KCF Chaplain Michael Sidman, KCCC Interim Chaplain Zack Sui and MCCC Daniel Rice. All work long hours providing one-on-one counseling, conducting church services and bible studies, supervising volunteers, delivering reading materials, assisting with volunteer training, and, at times, attending to the spiritual needs of correctional staff.

At KCCC, interim Chaplain Zack Sui helped inmates start vegetable gardens that resulted in a harvest of 45 pounds of eggplants. The harvest was used to make an eggplant and pork stir fry dish that inmates enjoyed.

Another 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 Hawai'i, held annual four-day events filled with a series of activities that facilitate 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 over the course of the event. We hope to resume this fun-filled event in Fiscal Year 2025.

The year ahead will continue to see the Volunteer Services Office responding to inmates' spiritual, social, and educational needs by providing services that help inmates cope and manage the institutional environment during their time in custody.

We hope to recruit and provide more program opportunities to establish pro-social support system networks which will help to reduce recidivism. Furthermore, we anticipate more collaborative efforts from community organizations to integrate their resources for the benefit of the inmates' reunification with their families and communities.

Hawai'i Correctional Industries



The mission of the Hawai'i Correctional Industries (HCI) is to provide meaningful work opportunities for incarcerated individuals to gain marketable skills, certifications, and training for gainful employment upon release. With the transition from the Department of Public Safety to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation on January 1, 2024, HCI began its reorganization starting with an organizational analysis that was completed in September 2024. HCI is continuing to work on restructuring its organizational structure, redefining positions, and creating a strategic business plan to align its program with current National Correctional Industries Performance-Based Standards.

HCI is a self-sustaining vocational rehabilitation program mandated by Hawai'i Revised Statute 354D and represents an innovative fusion of business and government, leveraging private industry approaches to deliver a public service. Our operations are sustained through sales to various entities, including state agencies, county, and local governments, as well as non-profit organizations. This unique approach allows vocational rehabilitation opportunities to play a crucial role in maintaining a secure and efficient correctional system. It reduces idleness, alleviates anxiety, and provides inmates with a chance to engage in productive activities.

Inmate participants acquire valuable technical skills, soft skills, work experience, and vocational training while producing and providing cost-competitive products and services.

Hawai'i Correctional Industries



Participants earn wages that empower them to pay their court-ordered financial obligations, victim restitution, a portion of their incarceration costs, and establish a mandatory savings account. HCI's vocational rehabilitation programs offering a variety of products and services (supported by SPO - Procurement Circular No. 2006-04, Amendment 5), currently operate out of three facilities:

- Waiawa Correctional Facility: Department of Transportation (DOT) Landscaping and Highway Maintenance Partnership, Deep Clean-Disinfection Services; Modular Office Furniture-Reconfiguration and Installation, HEPA air filtration systems and servicing; light construction; painting; moving services
- Hālawa Correctional Facility: Warehouse and Fulfillment Center; DCR Centralized Canteen; Institutional mattresses and pillow manufacturing
- Women's Community Correctional Center: Sewing ACO Uniforms, DOT Landscaping and Highway Maintenance Partnership, Deep Clean Disinfection Services; Modular Office Furniture Reconfiguration and Installation, HEPA air filtration systems and servicing; light construction; painting; moving services

Technical skills gained include inventory management, production work, sewing, laundry, janitorial, ground maintenance, small engine maintenance and repair, quality control, furniture installations, forklift operation, and data entry.

Hawai'i Correctional Industries



Inmates also gain soft skills gained include critical thinking, problem-solving, social interactions in community settings, accepting feedback, positive work ethic, self-motivation, time management, good communication, and teamwork.

HCI envisions its future success as an outcome of a collaborative and strategic effort that involves the Healthcare Division, Corrections Program Services Division, Correctional Institutions Division, and the Reentry Coordination Office. The strength of this endeavor does not solely rest on each division's initiatives but on the partnerships formed with a shared focus on achieving positive outcomes.

Reentry Coordination Office

The Reentry Coordination Office (RCO) is under the supervision of the Deputy Director for Rehabilitation Services and Programs (DEP-R) and is responsible for developing, implementing, and managing the DCR's Comprehensive Offender Reentry Plan (CORP) statewide.

The RCO continuously evaluates implemented reentry services and seeks ways to expand services through collaborative efforts within the DCR, Hawai'i Paroling Authority, City and County, other State agencies and community agencies. The goal of the RCO is to create reentry pathways for offenders from the start of their incarceration to effectively prepare them for their eventual return into the community. The RCO is comprised of Program Development, Risk Assessment and Training, and Victim Notification/Services.

Due to the Department of Public Safety's redesignation to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation on January 1, 2024, the Inmate Classification Office (ICO) previously under the RCO is now under the supervision of the administrator of the Institutions Division. The Institutions Division is under the Deputy Director for the Correctional Institutions Division.

Program Development

The guideline for RCO, when developing, implementing, managing, and maintaining programs, is the Comprehensive Offender Reentry Plan (CORP). Corrections Program Specialists collaborates with other divisions within the DCR, State, City and County, Federal agencies, and community service providers to aid in an offenders rehabilitative and reentry pathway.

Reentry Coordination Office

The DCR continues to utilize the Offender Reentry Plan to identify what offenders' top needs are. These identified needs are then used to focus RCO's efforts ranging from case management to developing relationships with community agencies/providers to offer services throughout their incarceration. Expanding on community agency relationships and partnerships has also created opportunities for offenders to receive a continuum of services when they return to the community.

The RCO maintains and updates the Community Resource Guide and In-Facility Programs and Services Inventory that are available on the DCR website.

Risk Assessment and Training

Corrections Program Specialists are responsible for ensuring that case management staff and supervisors receive the necessary training and certification that's offered by the Interagency Council on Intermediate Sanctions (ICIS) such as the Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R), Motivational Interviewing (MI), Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (COG), and Collaborative Case Work (CCW). They also provide reentry services training to facility staff to ensure that offenders are assisted in an effective manner.

Victim Notification Services

The SAVIN Coordinator ensures services and data that the DCR's Statewide Automatic Victim Information Notification (SAVIN), also known as VINELink, provides is accurate, timely, and in accordance with DCR policies and procedures. The VINELink system is a free online service that provides crime victims/witnesses, offender's family members, and victims' advocates confidential notification of changes in an inmate's custody status and release 24/7.

The Restitution and Victim Services (RAVS) Specialist manages the collection of restitution payments from facilities statewide by training inmate account staff and incorporating quality assurance practices. This team works with other victim services agencies within the state system and community agencies.