HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TWENTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE, 2010 STATE OF HAWAII

H.R. NO. 🛠

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## HOUSE RESOLUTION

REQUESTING THE JUDICIARY TO REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE ON THE PROBABLE IMPACT OF SENTENCING NONVIOLENT DRUG OFFENDERS TO TREATMENT INSTEAD OF IMPRISONMENT.

1	WHEREAS, the Drug Court program has a limited number of
2 · 3	open slots available; and
5 4 5 6 7	WHEREAS, substance-involved individuals have come to comprise a large portion of Hawaii's incarcerated population; and
8 9 10	WHEREAS, the Criminal Justice Institute's preliminary classification report, commissioned by the Department of Public Safety, reveals that 71.2 per cent of incarcerated women and
11 12 13	sixty-five per cent of incarcerated men are nonviolent offenders; and
13 14 15 16	WHEREAS, these nonviolent offenders are projected to be classified as "minimum" or "community custody", the least restrictive custody levels; and
17 18 19 20	WHEREAS, incarceration is the most expensive sanction, ranging in cost from \$118 to \$139 per day to incarcerate an individual in a Hawaii jail or prison; and
21 22 23	WHEREAS, studies show that treatment is more effective than incarceration; and
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	WHEREAS, for every \$1 spent on drug treatment, \$18 is saved in the community (Aos, Steve, Polly Phipps, Robert Barnoski, and Roxanne Lieb. 2001. The Comparative Costs and Benefits of Programs to Reduce Crime, Version 4.0. Olympia: Washington State Institute for Public Policy.); and
31 32 33	WHEREAS, the prosecutor's office has testified that seventy per cent of the crimes committed in Honolulu were motivated by drugs; and
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## H.R. NO. 88

WHEREAS, studies show that incentives are more effective
than sanctions when addressing the issues associated with drug
offenders; now, therefore,

5 BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the 6 Twenty-fifth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session 7 of 2010, that the Judiciary is requested to report to the 8 Legislature on the probable impact of sentencing nonviolent drug 9 offenders to an alternative program of treatment instead of 10 imprisonment; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Judiciary is requested to 12 13 focus the study on offenders being sentenced for an offense involving the possession of a dangerous, harmful, or detrimental 14 drug or marijuana under part IV of chapter 712, Hawaii Revised 15 Statutes, or an offense involving the use of, or possession with 16 intent to use, drug paraphernalia to inject, ingest, inhale, or 17 otherwise introduce a controlled substance into the human body, 18 19 in violation of chapter 329, Hawaii Revised Statutes; and

21 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Judiciary is requested to additionally focus the study on cases where nonviolent drug 22 offenders have been assessed by a certified substance abuse 23 counselor to be in need of substance abuse treatment due to 24 dependency or abuse under the applicable Diagnostic and 25 Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders and Addiction Severity 26 Index, and where the court has determined that the offense for 27 28 which the offender is being sentenced is related to the 29 offender's substance abuse dependency or addiction; and 30

31 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Judiciary is requested to 32 report its findings and recommendations, including any proposed 33 legislation, to the Legislature no later than twenty days prior 34 to the convening of the Regular Session of 2011; and 35

36 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this 37 Resolution be transmitted to the Governor, the Chief Justice of 38 the Supreme Court, the Attorney General, the Chief of Police of 39 each county, the Prosecuting Attorney of each county, the state 40



## H.R. NO. 88

Public Defender, and the federal Public Defender for the
District of Hawaii.

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OFFERED BY:

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