

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

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DEPT. COMM. NO. 223

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No. _____

December 29, 2017

The Honorable Ronald D. Kouchi
President of the Senate
State of Hawaii
Room 409, State Capitol
415 S. Beretania Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear Senate President Kouchi,

On behalf of the Department of Public Safety, it is my pleasure to transmit copies of the Department's Reports to the 29th Legislature, convening on January 17, 2018. You will find enclosed:

- 1) Departmental Goals and Objectives in Accordance with Act 100, SLH 1999;
- 2) Annual Report on the Status of the Federal Reimbursement Maximization Special Fund in response to HRS Section 353C-7;
- 3) Annual Report on the Corrections Population Management Commission in response to HRS Section 353F-5;
- 4) Report on Sexual Assaults in Correctional Facilities in response to Act 194, SLH 2010;
- 5) Report on the Criminal Offender Treatment Act in response to HRS Section 353G-13 (c);
- 6) Annual Position Listing of the Hawaii Correctional Industries in response to HRS Section 354D-3.5;
- 7) Report on Gender Responsive Community Based Programs for Women in response to HRS Section 367D-008;
- 8) Report on the Return of Out-of-State Inmates in response to Act 8, SLH 2007, Special Session, Part 1, Section 7(C);
- 9) Report on Mental Health Services for Committed Persons in response to Act 144, SLH 2007;
- 10) Report on Cognitive Restructuring in response to Act 193, SLH 2010;

The Honorable Ronald D. Kouchi
President of the Senate
December 29, 2017
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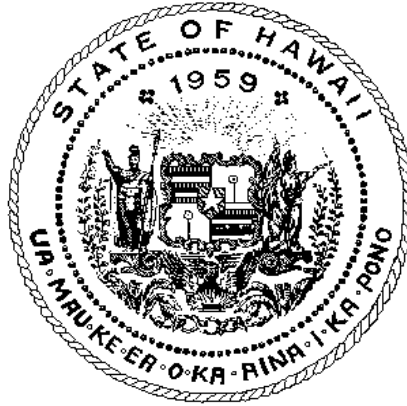
- 11) Annual Report of the Narcotics Enforcement Division in response to HRS Section 329-11;
- 12) Annual Report of the Crime Victim Compensation Commission in response to HRS Section 351-70;
- 13) Report on Medical/Compassionate Release in response to SR 147, SD 1, Regular Session of 2014; and
- 14) Report on the Release of Certain Misdemeanants in response to Act 217, SLH 2016.

Please note, the reports will also be posted to the PSD website. If there are questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 587-1350.

Sincerely,


for Nolan P. Espinda
Director

c: Office of the Governor
Office of the Lt. Governor
Legislative Reference Bureau
Legislative Auditor
Department of Budget and Finance



**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
REPORT TO THE 2018 LEGISLATURE**

**ACT 100, SECTIONS 6 AND 7
SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII 1999**

**REQUIRING ALL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES
TO IDENTIFY THEIR GOALS AND OBJECTIVES IN
ACCORDANCE TO ACT 100, SLH 1999**

December 2017

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REPORT TO THE TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE
STATE OF HAWAII
2018 REGULAR SESSION

REQUIRING ALL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES TO IDENTIFY
THEIR GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES, TO PROVIDE A
BASIS FOR DETERMINING PRIORITIES AND ALLOCATING
LIMITED PUBLIC FUNDS AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Purpose

This annual report has been prepared in compliance with Sections 6 and 7 of Act 100, Session Laws of Hawaii (SLH) 1999. The purpose of this Act is to require all departments and agencies to identify their goals, objectives, and policies; and to provide a basis for determining priorities and allocating limited public funds and human resources. Specifically, the Act calls for the submission of an annual report to the Legislature 20-days prior to the start of the Regular Session of 2000 and each Regular Session thereafter addressing the following:

- A statement of goals, including what the department or agency hopes to accomplish both short and long term;
- Objectives and policies, specifically setting forth how each goal can and will be accomplished;
- An action plan with a timetable indicating how the established objectives and policies will be implemented in one, two, and five years; and
- The process that the department or agency will use to measure the performance of its program and services in meeting the stated goals, objectives, and policies.

**Department of Public Safety
Correctional Facilities, PSD402 – PSD409
Act 100, Session Laws of Hawaii 1999, Annual Report**

GOALS:

Administer the operations of the seven correctional facilities and provide for the care, custody, and control appropriate to the needs of the population being served.

OBJECTIVES:

- To protect society by providing assessment, supervision, custodial, and related individualized services for inmates in high/medium/closed/minimum security facilities;
- To provide for the basic needs of inmates by developing and maintaining a secure, safe, healthy, and humane social and physical environment;
- To facilitate participation in academic and work/training programs designed to prepare these inmates for reintegration into the community;
- To offer furlough or specialized treatment programs at the Community Correctional Centers and/or reintegration back into the community through residential in-community programs and services.

TIMELINE:

- On-going

MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS:

- Number of inmates placed on parole.
- Number of escapes as defined by HRS 710-1020 (Escape in the first degree).
- Number of escapes as defined by HRS 710-1021 (Escape in the second degree).
- Number of inmates with sanctions for misconduct in the high and greatest categories.
- Percentage of reclassification resulting in reduced custody status.

Program Title: Halawa Correctional Facility (PSD 402)

PART II - MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS	Fiscal Year 2016-2017			Fiscal Year 2017-2018	
	Planned	Actual	% Difference	Planned	Estimated
1. Number of escapes as defined by HRS 710-1020 (Escape in the first degree)	0	0	0%	0	0
2. Number of escapes as defined by HRS 710-1021 (Escape in the second degree)	0	0	0%	0	0
3. Number of inmates receiving sanctions for misconduct in the high and greatest categories	470	267	43%	450	450
4. Percent of reclassification resulting in reduced custody status	26	19	27%	20	20

Program Title: Kulani Correctional Facility (PSD 403)

PART II - MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS	Fiscal Year 2016-2017			Fiscal Year 2017-2018	
	Planned	Actual	% Difference	Planned	Estimated
1. Number of escapes as defined by HRS 710-1020 (Escape in the first degree)	0	0	0%	0	0
2. Number of escapes as defined by HRS 710-1021 (Escape in the second degree)	0	0	0%	0	0
3. Percent of reclassification resulting in reduced custody status	50	32	36%	20	20

Program Title: Waiawa Correctional Facility (PSD 404)

PART II - MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS	Fiscal Year 2016-2017			Fiscal Year 2017-2018	
	Planned	Actual	% Difference	Planned	Estimated
1. Number of escapes as defined by HRS 710-1020 (Escape in the first degree)	0	0	0%	0	0
2. Number of escapes as defined by HRS 710-1021 (Escape in the second degree)	0	3	0%	0	0
3. Number of inmates receiving sanctions for misconduct in the high and greatest categories	20	83	315%	0	0
4. Percent of reclassification resulting in reduced custody status	50	60	20%	60	60

Program Title: Hawaii Community Correctional Center (PSD 405)

PART II - MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS	Fiscal Year 2016-2017			Fiscal Year 2017-2018	
	Planned	Actual	% Difference	Planned	Estimated
1. Number of inmates placed on parole	55	55	0%	50	55
2. Number of escapes as defined by HRS 710-1020 (Escape in the first degree)	0	1	0%	0	0
3. Number of escapes as defined by HRS 710-1021 (Escape in the second degree)	0	4	0%	0	0
4. Number of inmates receiving sanctions for misconduct in the high and greatest categories	500	215	57%	172	200

Program Title: Maui Community Correctional Center (PSD 406)

PART II - MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS	Fiscal Year 2016-2017			Fiscal Year 2017-2018	
	Planned	Actual	% Difference	Planned	Estimated
1. Number of inmates placed on parole	55	40	27%	55	40
2. Number of escapes as defined by HRS 710-1020 (Escape in the first degree)	0	0	0%	0	0
3. Number of escapes as defined by HRS 710-1021 (Escape in the second degree)	0	1	0%	0	0
4. Number of inmates receiving sanctions for misconduct in the high and greatest categories	90	288	220%	90	250

Program Title: Oahu Community Correctional Center (PSD 407)

PART II - MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS	Fiscal Year 2016-2017			Fiscal Year 2017-2018	
	Planned	Actual	% Difference	Planned	Estimated
1. Number of inmates placed on parole	150	170	13%	200	160
2. Number of escapes as defined by HRS 710-1020 (Escape in the first degree)	0	0	0%	0	0
3. Number of escapes as defined by HRS 710-1021 (Escape in the second degree)	0	13	0%	0	0
4. Number of inmates receiving sanctions for misconduct in the high and greatest categories	500	417	17%	500	500

Program Title: Kauai Community Correctional Center (PSD 408)

PART II - MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS	Fiscal Year 2016-2017			Fiscal Year 2017-2018	
	Planned	Actual	% Difference	Planned	Estimated
1. Number of inmates placed on parole	30	38	27%	10	30
2. Number of escapes as defined by HRS 710-1020 (Escape in the first degree)	0	0	0%	0	0
3. Number of escapes as defined by HRS 710-1021 (Escape in the second degree)	0	3	0%	0	0
4. Number of inmates receiving sanctions for misconduct in the high and greatest categories	50	51	2%	50	50

Program Title: Women Community Correctional Center (PSD 409)

PART II - MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS	Fiscal Year 2016-2017			Fiscal Year 2017-2018	
	Planned	Actual	% Difference	Planned	Estimated
1. Number of inmates placed on parole	88	127	44%	100	127
2. Number of escapes as defined by HRS 710-1020 (Escape in the first degree)	0	0	0%	0	0
3. Number of escapes as defined by HRS 710-1021 (Escape in the second degree)	0	6	0%	0	6
4. Number of inmates receiving sanctions for misconduct in the high and greatest categories	58	68	17%	54	68

**Department of Public Safety
Intake Service Center, PSD410
Act 100, Session Laws of Hawaii 1999, Annual Report**

GOALS:

To assist in the coordination and facilitation of public safety programs by implementing assessment, evaluation, and supervision programs throughout the criminal justice system, while reducing the overcrowding situation of our jails.

OBJECTIVES:

- To effectively administer diversionary programs as well as alternatives to incarceration;
- Conduct pretrial investigations and bail evaluations;
- Supervise offenders conditionally released by the courts.

TIMELINE:

- On-going

MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS:

- Percent of pretrial supervision cases that appear in court as scheduled.
- Percent of pretrial supervision cases that were not charged with new offense.
- Percent of community service restitution program cases completed.
- Percent of offenders that complete alternative sentences.
- Number of bed space days saved through ISC programs and intervention.
- Percent of risk assessments completed within three days.

Program Title: Intake Service Centers (PSD 410)

PART II - MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS	Fiscal Year 2016-2017			Fiscal Year 2017-2018	
	Planned	Actual	% Difference	Planned	Estimated
1. Percent of pretrial supervision cases who make court appearances as scheduled	90	98	9%	90	90
2. Percent of pretrial supervision cases not charged with a new offense	95	99	4%	95	95
3. Percent of community service restitution program cases completed	NO DATA	NO DATA	0%	NO DATA	NO DATA
4. Percent of offenders that complete alternative sentences	85	81	5%	85	85
5. Number of bed space days saved thru ISC program and intervention	300,000	286,286	11%	300,000	300,000
6. Percent of risk assessments completed within three days	100	94	6%	100	100

**Department of Public Safety
Corrections Program Services, PSD420
Act 100, Session Laws of Hawaii 1999, Annual Report**

GOALS:

Provide a continuum of treatment programs and services to facilitate the reintegration of offenders back into the community.

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide to persons detained or sentenced to correctional care individualized assessment, counseling and treatment services;
- To provide academic and vocational education; meaningful on-the-job training and work opportunities;
- To provide adequate and nutritious meals;
- To provide opportunities for constructive recreational and leisure time activities;
- To provide adequate access to the courts;
- To provide opportunities for worship in the religion of their choice.

TIMELINE:

- On-going

MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS:

- Percent of sex offenders completing sex offender treatment programs.
- Percent of sex offenders who test positive on urinalysis tests.
- Percent of inmates completing academic programs.
- Percent of inmates completing personal improvement programs.
- Percent of inmates completing vocational programs.
- Percent of sentenced felons completing substance abuse treatment programs.
- Percent of inmates who participate in religious (spiritual) services and related activities.

- Percent of meals served that meet the requirements of the American Dietetic Association.
- Percent of sex offenders participating in sex offender treatment programs.
- Percent of sex offenders who completed program and resentenced to prison within four years after release.

Program Title: Corrections Program Services (PSD 420)

PART II - MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS	Fiscal Year 2016-2017			Fiscal Year 2017-2018	
	Planned	Actual	% Difference	Planned	Estimated
1. Percent of sex offenders completing sex offender treatment programs	10	4	60%	10	10
2. Percent of sex offenders who test positive on urinalysis tests	5	3	40%	5	5
3. Percent of inmates completing academic programs	50	41	18%	30	35
4. Percent of inmates completing personal improvement programs	50	57	14%	50	50
5. Percent of inmates completing vocational programs	60	58	3%	55	55
6. Percent of sentenced felons completing substance abuse treatment programs	75	86	15%	75	80
7. Percent of inmates who participate in religious (spiritual) services and related activities	75	75	0%	75	75
8. Percent of meals served that meet the requirements of the American Dietetic Association	100	100	0%	100	100
9. Percent of sex offenders participating in sex offender treatment programs	12	11	8%	12	12
10. Percent of sex offenders who completed programs and re-sentenced to prison within four years after release	5	3	40%	5	5

**Department of Public Safety
Health Care, PSD421
Act 100, Session Laws of Hawaii 1999, Annual Report**

GOALS:

To provide patients in Hawaii's adult correctional facilities with comprehensive medical, dental, mental health, and auxiliary services that meet the standards of care for jails and prisons set forth by the National Commission on Correctional Health Care; and to provide disease prevention, health maintenance, and education.

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide timely health screenings, assessments, evaluations, and interval physical examination, routine health services and complex disease management;
- To provide timely dental screenings, examinations, and treatment of oral disease;
- To provide timely mental health screenings, assessments, evaluations, crisis interventions, diagnosis, and treatment;
- To provide for the medical care of inmates with acute and chronic illnesses, including the supervision, coordination, and provision of specialty provider and hospital care outside the correctional facility;
- Surveillance, containment, treatment, and control of communicable diseases particularly tuberculosis, hepatitis, skin infections, and human immunodeficiency virus;
- To provide prenatal care as needed;
- To provide skilled infirmary level of care, pre and post hospital and specialty care, long term care, and support for end-of-life decisions and necessary care;
- To provide urgent and emergent care as needed;
- Management of medical record documentation of all services rendered according to national standards established by the American Health Information Management Association and the release of protected health information according to rules and laws;
- Medical data collection and analysis;
- Infectious waste management;
- To provide staff trainers for health related topics.

TIMELINE:

- On-going

MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS:

- Percent of offenders receiving clinical services.
- Percent of offenders receiving mental health services.
- Percent of offenders receiving dental services.
- Percent of offenders receiving chronic care services.
- Percent of offenders receiving out-of-facility services.

Program Title: Health Care Office (PSD 421)

PART II - MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS	Fiscal Year 2016-2017			Fiscal Year 2017-2018	
	Planned	Actual	% Difference	Planned	Estimated
1. Percent of offenders receiving clinical services	100	100	0%	100	100
2. Percent of offenders receiving psychiatric services	100	100	0%	100	100
3. Percent of offenders receiving dental services	100	100	0%	100	100
4. Percent of offenders receiving chronic care services	13	24	85%	13	22
5. Percent of offenders receiving out-of-facility services	9	13	44%	9	12

**Department of Public Safety
Hawaii Correctional Industries, PSD422
Act 100, Session Laws of Hawaii 1999, Annual Report**

GOALS:

To operate as a self-sustaining State entity that provides all able-bodied inmates with real-world work opportunities in various trades and to develop work ethics that strengthen their ability to be productive citizens upon release.

OBJECTIVES:

- To generate revenue to sustain its operation and allow for capital investment; and when possible, reimburse the general fund for the expense of correctional services;
- To provide specific training skills for offenders that would increase their employment prospects after release;
- To provide the maximum level of work and training opportunities for all qualified, able-bodied inmates;
- To develop cooperative training ventures between the correctional industries program and the private sector;
- To develop programs for inmates to learn skills used in construction and other industries while providing low-cost construction, renovation, and repairs of facilities grounds, furniture, vehicles, and equipment for nonprofit social service agencies, education agencies, and health programs;
- To utilize labor services of qualified, able-bodied inmates in the manufacture and/or production of goods and services needed for the construction, operation, or maintenance of any office, department, institution, or agency supported in whole or in part by the State, the counties, or the federal government.

TIMELINE:

- On-going

MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS:

- Percent of inmates employed at State facilities.
- Percent of inmates employed at the Federal Detention Center.
- Percent of inmates employed in skilled trades.

- Amount of revenues generated.
- Percent of inmates on joint venture jobs.

Program Title: Hawaii Correctional Industries (PSD 422)

PART II - MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS	Fiscal Year 2016-2017			Fiscal Year 2017-2018	
	Planned	Actual	% Difference	Planned	Estimated
1. Amount of net income (in thousands)	100	-1070	1170%	200	0
2. Amount of revenues generated (in thousands)	5,500	5,893	7%	6,000	6,200

**Department of Public Safety
Narcotics Enforcement, PSD502
Act 100, Session Laws of Hawaii 1999, Annual Report**

GOALS:

To protect the public through the enforcement of laws relating to controlled substances and regulated chemicals.

OBJECTIVES:

- Annual registration of all persons who handle controlled substances and regulated chemicals designated in HRS 329-61;
- The annual registration of all persons authorized by their physician to utilize marijuana for medical purposes;
- The review of all Schedules II through V controlled substance prescriptions;
- The monitoring and investigation of all suspicious sales and reported diversion of regulated chemicals;
- The investigation of individuals utilizing regulated chemicals to unlawfully manufacture controlled substances;
- The investigation of all reported incidents of forged and altered prescriptions, multi-doctor patients, impaired medical professionals, drug-seeking individuals, counterfeit controlled substances, and missing or stolen controlled substances;
- To provide assistance to other law enforcement agencies in the detection and apprehension of controlled substance violator;
- The scheduling of controlled substances as specified by HRS 392-11;
- The inspection and audit of registrant's controlled substances;
- To arrest and referral for prosecution of individuals in the State who illegally obtain, traffic in, and abuse controlled substances and regulated chemicals, including the seizure and forfeiture of any identifiable assets and property linked to illegal activity.

TIMELINE:

- On-going

MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS:

- Percent of certificates/permits issued without complaints.
- Percent of cases that resulted in successful prosecution.
- Percent of cases released pending further investigation.
- Percent of cases referred and accepted by prosecuting agencies.
- Percent of cases referred and declined by prosecuting agencies
- Percent of cases referred to Federal agencies.
- Percent of criminal cases that resulted in asset forfeiture and received by the Department.
- Percent of cases investigated and resolved without criminal action.
- Percent of drug education /or training sessions conducted.
- Percent of inquiries made on electronic prescription monitoring program.

Program Title: Narcotics Enforcement (PSD 502)

PART II - MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS	Fiscal Year 2016-2017			Fiscal Year 2017-2018	
	Planned	Actual	% Difference	Planned	Estimated
1. Percent of controlled substance, regulated chemical and Medical Use of Marijuana certificates/permits issued without complaint	97	97	0%	97	97
2. Percent of cases that resulted in successful prosecution	95	95	0%	90	90
3. Percent of cases released pending further investigation	25	99	296%	25	99
4. Percent of cases referred and accepted by prosecuting agencies	97	98	1%	97	97
5. Percent of cases referred and declined by prosecuting agencies	3	2	33%	3	3
6. Percent of cases referred to Federal agencies	3	0	100%	4	0
7. Percent of criminal cases that resulted in asset forfeiture and received by the Dept	3	0	100%	3	3
8. Percent of cases investigated and resolved without criminal action	65	65	0%	65	65
9. Percent of drug education or training sessions conducted	95	95	0%	95	95
10. Percent of inquiries made on electronic prescription monitoring program	99	99	0%	99	99

Department of Public Safety
Sheriff, PSD503
Act 100, Session Laws of Hawaii 1999, Annual Report

GOALS:

To provide for the protection and safety for the people of Hawaii through law enforcement/security services at State Facilities, Lands, Harbors, Airports, and within the jurisdictional boundaries of the State of Hawaii.

OBJECTIVES:

- To serve and protect the public, government officials, and State personnel and property under its jurisdiction by providing law enforcement services which incorporate patrols, surveillance, and educational activities;
- To protect State judges and judicial proceedings, secure judicial facilities, and safely handle detained persons; provide secure transport for persons in custody;
- To execute arrest warrants for the Judiciary and the Hawaii Paroling Authority.

TIMELINE:

- On-going

MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS:

- Percent of grand jury and HPA warrants served.
- Percent of traffic warrants served.
- Percent of threats investigated.

Program Title: Sheriff (PSD 503)

PART II - MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS	Fiscal Year 2016-2017			Fiscal Year 2017-2018	
	Planned	Actual	% Difference	Planned	Estimated
1. Percent of grand jury and HPA warrants served	75	60	15%	75	75
2. Percent of traffic warrants served	0	0	0%	0	0
3. Percent of threats investigated	100	100	0%	100	100

**Department of Public Safety
Adult Parole Determinations, PSD611
Act 100, Session Laws of Hawaii 1999, Annual Report**

GOALS:

To protect the community and facilitate the rehabilitation of persons sentenced to confinement by making determinations regarding their readiness for release prior to the expiration of their full sentence.

OBJECTIVES:

- Establish appropriate minimum terms of imprisonment;
- Grant or deny parole;
- Provide proper supervision for those on parole;
- Revoke parole, when appropriate;
- Review applications for gubernatorial pardon and make appropriate recommendations for the Governor;
- Promote sound parole legislation;
- Provide sound administration for the management of parolees and appropriate training programs for the members and staff of the Hawaii Paroling Authority.

TIMELINE:

- On-going

MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS:

- Percent of inmates granted early parole release.
- Average length of time before next parole review (months).
- Average length of time on parole before final discharge (years).
- Percent of inmates granted parole at the expiration of minimum sentence.
- Number of parole violators returned to prison.

Program Title: Adult Parole Determinations (PSD 611)

PART II - MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS	Fiscal Year 2016-2017			Fiscal Year 2017-2018	
	Planned	Actual	% Difference	Planned	Estimated
1. Percent of inmates granted early parole release	5	4	1%	5	5
2. Average length of time before next parole review (months)	6	7	17%	6	7
3. Average length of time on parole before final discharge (years)	6	5	17%	6	6
4. Percent of inmates granted parole at the expiration of minimum sentence	55	33	40%	55	35
5. Number of parole violators returned to prison	350	382	9%	350	390

Department of Public Safety
Adult Parole Supervision and Counseling, PSD612
Act 100, Session Laws of Hawaii 1999, Annual Report

GOALS:

To supervise the activities of persons granted parole so as to assure their behavior conforms to the standards set down, and to provide such guidance, counseling and assistance as may be required to aid in their rehabilitation.

OBJECTIVES:

- To conduct pre-parole investigations and assistance;
- Parole Supervision;
- To conduct pardon investigations;
- Recommendation for early parole discharge;
- Other requirements ordered by the Authority or requested by the public and the Legislature;
- Administration and management requirements.
- Interstate Compact Agreement

TIMELINE:

- On-going

MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS:

- Percent of recommendations relating to parole release accepted by the board.
- Number of parole violators returned to prison.
- Amount of restitution collected.
- Average length of time on parole before final discharge (years.).
- Unemployment rate among parolees.

Program Title: Adult Parole Supervision and Counseling (PSD 612)

PART II - MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS	Fiscal Year 2016-2017			Fiscal Year 2017-2018	
	Planned	Actual	% Difference	Planned	Estimated
1. Percent of recommendations relating to parole release accepted by the board	80	77	4%	80	80
2. Number of parole violators returned to prison	350	382	9%	350	390
3. Amount of restitution collected	45,000	167,289	272%	100,000	100,000
4. Average length of time on parole before final discharge (years)	6	5	17%	6	6
5. Unemployment rate among parolees	14	13	7%	14	13

Department of Public Safety
Crime Victim Compensation Commission, PSD613
Act 100, Session Laws of Hawaii 1999, Annual Report

GOALS:

To mitigate the suffering and losses of innocent victims of certain crimes by compensating them and to compensate private citizens (good Samaritans) who suffer personal injury or property damage in the course of preventing a crime or apprehending a criminal.

OBJECTIVES:

- The commission receives, reviews; and investigates applications for compensation from victims of certain designated violent crimes;
- Reviews police, medical, and employer records to administratively determine eligibility and amount of compensation to be awarded;
- Drafts administrative decision awarding or denying compensation;
- Conducts de novo hearings on appeals from administrative decisions;
- Coordinates with the Judiciary, the Paroling Authority, and other agencies to maximize the collection on non-tax revenue;
- Initiates derivative legal actions to secure compensation reimbursements from restitution and civil suits;
- Prepares an Annual Report for submission to the Governor and the Legislature;
- Provides data and other information as requested by the Legislature and other agencies.

TIMELINE:

- On-going

MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS:

- Average length of time from date of application received to date decision mailed (weeks).
- Average length of time from award to date that purchase order is prepared (weeks).
- Percent of claimants who received compensation.
- Average compensation award made.

Program Title: Crime Victim Compensation (PSD 613)

PART II - MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS	Fiscal Year 2016-2017			Fiscal Year 2017-2018	
	Planned	Actual	% Difference	Planned	Estimated
1. Average length of time from date of application received to date of decision mailed (weeks)	20	16	20%	20	16
2. Average length of time from award to date that purchase order is prepared (weeks)	4	4	0%	4	4
3. Percent of claimants who received compensation.	75	84	12%	75	75
4. Average compensation award made	800	802	0%	800	800

**Department of Public Safety
Non-State Facilities Branch, PSD808
Act 100, Session Laws of Hawaii 1999, Annual Report**

GOALS:

- To monitor and ensure compliance to the agreements for the secured care, custody, and availability of programs for Hawaii inmates housed in the contracted out of state facilities and the Federal Detention Center.

OBJECTIVES:

- To monitor the current agreements for the secured care, custody and program compliance in the contracted facilities;
- To ensure the quality of programs in the contracted out of state facilities are equal or better than programs in the state facilities;
- To conduct scheduled and unscheduled compliance visits in the contracted out of state facilities;
- To conduct investigations, when required, regarding individual inmate issues, including cases that involve Strategic Threat Group members;
- To coordinate the Security Threat Group program for the state correctional facilities with the contracted out of state facilities and the Federal Detention Center;
- To assure that Hawaii inmates are treated fairly and matters of concern to the department are promptly addressed;
- To maintain liaison between the contracted out of state facilities and department personnel to enhance the public relations and media needs of both entities.

TIMELINE:

- On-going

MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS:

- Percent of reclassifications resulting in reduced custody status.
- Number of escapes as defined by HRS 710-1020 (Escape in the first degree).

- Number of escapes as defined by HRS 710-1021 (Escape in the second degree).
- Number of inmates with receiving sanctions for misconduct in the highest and greatest categories.
- Average percent of major contract provisos with out-of-State contracted facilities requiring corrective action.

Program Title: Non-State Facilities (PSD 808)

PART II - MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS	Fiscal Year 2016-2017			Fiscal Year 2017-2018	
	Planned	Actual	% Difference	Planned	Estimated
1. Percent of reclassifications resulting in reduced custody status	15	10	33%	30	12
2 Number of escapes as defined by HRS 710-1020 (Escape in the first degree)	0	0	0%	0	0
3 Number of escapes as defined by HRS 710-1021 (Escape in the second degree)	0	0	0%	0	0
4 Number of inmates receiving sanctions for misconduct in the highest and greatest categories	350	140	60%	1,500	150
5. Average percent of major contract provisos with out-of-State facilities requiring corrective action	1	0	100%	5	0

**Department of Public Safety
General Administration, PSD900
Act 100, Session Laws of Hawaii 1999, Annual Report**

GOALS:

To facilitate achievement of those objectives which result in fulfilling the Department's primary public safety responsibilities by enhancing criminal justice systems planning, research, and evaluation; as well as coordinating and administering system-wide executive management and related support services.

OBJECTIVES:

- The formulation and implementation of State policies, objectives, and programs for corrections, law enforcement, and public safety programs and functions; for the administration and maintenance of all adult correctional facilities and services; and for the security of State property;
- Provides Department-wide administrative, managerial, and technical support services to field operation including but not limited to budget preparation, budget execution, fiscal accounting, payroll, procurement, uniform officer and civilian training and the like;
- Provides assessment of Departmental training needs with respect to health, safety, security, and administration, as well as compliance with mandates, policies, and professional guidelines;
- Coordinates and monitors a comprehensive and integrated system of directives to ensure compliance with laws, rules, regulation, policies, standards, and guidelines;
- Maintains coordinated and cooperative relationships with other State, County, Federal, and private agencies to integrate and continually improve the criminal justice system.

TIMELINE:

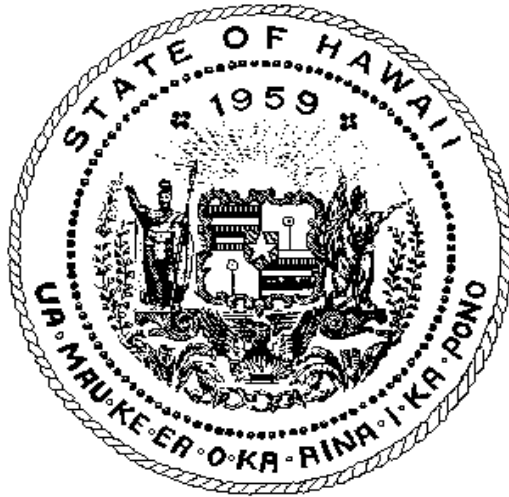
- On-going

MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS:

- Percent of vacancies filled.
- Percent of delegated position actions processed.
- Average length of time to complete payment transactions (days).
- Percent of departmental employees completing TSD training sessions.
- Percent of internal investigations closed by Inspection and Investigations Office.
- Percent of internal investigations completed by Internal Affairs.
- Percent of ADA complaints investigated and closed after action taken.
- Percent of harassment / discrimination complaints investigated and closed after action taken.
- Percent of active CIP projects on or ahead of schedule as of June 30.

Program Title: General Administration (PSD 900)

PART II - MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS	Fiscal Year 2016-2017			Fiscal Year 2017-2018	
	Planned	Actual	% Difference	Planned	Estimated
1. Percent of vacancies filled	50	60	10%	50	50
2. Percent of delegated position actions processed	90	96	7%	90	90
3. Average length of time to complete payment transactions (days)	26	27	4%	25	27
4. Percent of departmental employees completing TSD training sessions	56	56	0%	50	50
5. Percent of internal investigations closed by Inspections and Investigations Office	85	165	94%	85	85
6. Percent of internal investigations completed by Internal Affairs Office	90	89	1%	83	95
7. Percent of ADA complaints investigated and closed after action taken.	80	60	25%	80	70
8. Percent of harassment/discrimination complaints investigated and closed after action taken	70	44	37%	70	60



**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
REPORT TO THE 2018 LEGISLATURE**

**IN RESPONSE TO SECTION 353C-7[c]
2001 Amendment
HAWAII REVISED STATUTES**

**Annual Report on the Status of the
Federal Reimbursement Maximization Special Fund**

December 2017

Department of Public Safety (PSD)
Annual Report on the Status of the Federal Reimbursement
Maximization Special Fund - Fiscal Year 2017

Section 353C-7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, established the Federal Reimbursement Maximization Special Fund (FRMSF) under the purview of the Department of Public Safety (PSD). The following are the uses allowed for this special fund:

1. To meet the state match requirement for federal grants and costs associated with federal grant reporting requirements, including administrative expenses such as the hiring of temporary staff;
2. For any other purpose deemed necessary by the department for maintaining existing federal grants as well as pursuing federal grants;
3. To hire consultants to provide training for corrections officers;
4. To hire consultants to conduct facility or program evaluations;
5. To rent or purchase vehicles to transport inmates;
6. To provide pre-release and reentry programs;
7. To improve technology; and
8. To recruit and retain corrections workforce.

For fiscal year 2017, the expenditures totaled \$522,122.64, the details of which are below:

\$405,053.63 for the Purchase of Corrections Vehicles

The funds were used to purchase replacement vehicles for inmate transport. A priority vehicle listing was provided by each facility based on the vehicle's age, mileage, and working condition.

\$18,541.73 Computer and Video Equipment for Correctional Facilities

The funds were used to maintain video conferencing equipment at Hawaii Community Correctional Center and to purchase replacement computers called Intake/Capture Stations located in the facilities. The computer will expedite the data inputting and processing into the Offendertrak system that will result in timely download into the Statewide Automated Victim Information and Notification System (SAVIN) and Health Care's eClinical Works (eCW).

\$13,462.29 for State Match for the Violence Against Women Grant (VAWA)

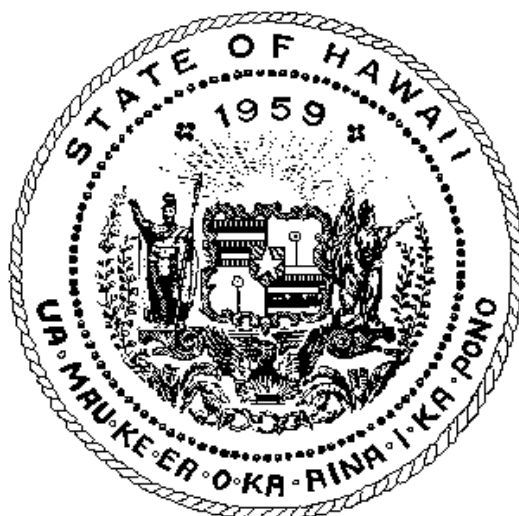
The purpose of this grant is to implement comprehensive strategies addressing violence against women that are sensitive to the needs and safety of victims and holding offenders accountable for their crimes.

\$29,622.34 for State Match for the Bridge Program

The purpose of this grant is to continue building on PSD's success in operating substance abuse treatment and reentry programs for inmates.

\$52,454.00 for Special Fund Administrative Fees

\$2,988.65 for Miscellaneous Expenses



**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
REPORT TO THE 2018 LEGISLATURE**

**IN RESPONSE TO HAWAII REVISD STATUTES 353-F2
CORRECTIONS POPULATION MANAGEMENT
COMMISSION**

December 2017

INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared in compliance with Section 353 F-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes. The Legislature created the Corrections Population Management Commission (hereinafter “the Commission” or “CPMC”) in the 1993 Session (Act 343) to establish maximum inmate population limits for each correctional facility and to formulate policies and procedures to prevent the inmate population from exceeding the capacity of each correctional facility. The Commission is administratively attached to the Department of Public Safety (PSD). The statute related to its composition was last amended in the 2013 Session. The Commission was tasked with:

[§353F-3] Recommendations.

The commission shall recommend to the appropriate authorities, cost-effective mechanisms, legislation, and policies to prevent the inmate population from exceeding the limits established pursuant to section 353F-.

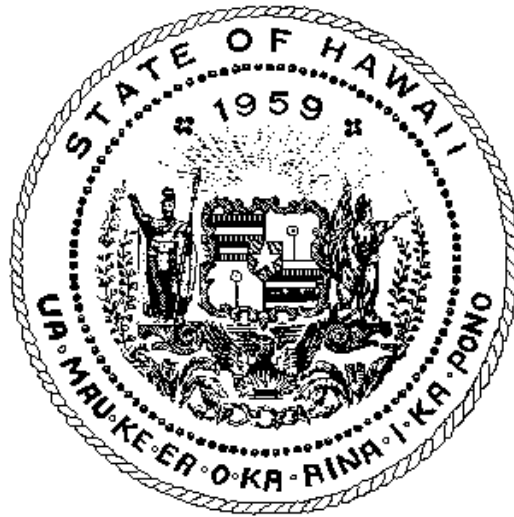
2. These recommendations shall include estimates of fiscal impact. In addition, the commission shall consider and make recommendations on the following to the appropriate authorities:
 - (1) Strategies for the management of projected growth in the inmate population;
 - (2) Bail and other pretrial release programs;
 - (3) Legislation relating to sentencing;
 - (4) Judicial sentencing policies;
 - (5) Intermediate punishments and other alternatives to incarceration;
 - (6) Probation programs;
 - (7) Inmate classification systems;
 - (8) Reintegration and treatment programs for inmates;
 - (9) Paroling policies and supervision programs; and
 - (10) Future construction of correctional facilities. [L1993, c 343, pt of §2]

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

No changes were made to the composition of the Commission in 2017, although one Governor-appointed position remains vacant. This position must be someone “from the public who is knowledgeable on issues relating to the criminal justice system and has substantial experience or expertise in traditional Native Hawaiian Practices.”

At the Commission meeting on May 11, 2017, the project consultant, Architects Hawai'i, Limited (“AHL”), presented a detailed progress report of the Oahu Community Correctional Center (“OCCC”) redevelopment project, which is projected to significantly improve conditions for both male and female populations at the facility. Although the Commissioners’ response was favorable, no recommendations were made to the Department at this meeting.

In 2017, other meetings were scheduled but none achieved quorum.



**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
REPORT TO THE 2018 LEGISLATURE**

**IN RESPONSE TO HRS 353C-8
ACT 194, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII 2010**

SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

December 2017

Act 194, Sessions Law of Hawai'i 2010
SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

Act 194, Sessions Law of Hawai'i 2010, requires the Department of Public Safety (PSD) to report to the Legislature the statistical information related to the number of sexual assaults that occurred while a person is in the custody of PSD. The Prison Rape Elimination Act's (PREA) definition of sexual abuse and sexual harassment will be adopted for this report. Accordingly, the data reported under paragraphs I - V is from the calendar year 2016.

I. Sexual assaults (sexual abuse) by persons in custody against other persons in the custody of PSD.

In 2016, there were forty-five (45) reported incidents of offender-on-offender sexual abuse. PSD is responsible for conducting the administrative investigation for all PREA sexual abuse incidents, and PSD refers all reported PREA sexual abuse incidents to County law enforcement to process the parallel criminal investigation. PSD's administrative investigation process substantiated eight (8) of the reported incidents made by offender victims, which resulted in administrative disciplinary action for the perpetrators of the sexual abuse. PSD's administrative investigation process determined that thirty-three (33) reported incidents were either unfounded or unsubstantiated. There are four (4) incidents still pending the administrative investigation process.

II. Sexual assaults (sexual abuse) by correctional staff against persons in custody of the PSD.

In 2016, there were twenty-one (21) reported incidents of staff-on-offender sexual abuse. PSD's administrative investigation process concluded that eight (8) reported incidents were substantiated. Eight (8) staff perpetrators were either terminated or submitted their resignations with stipulations. Of the remaining thirteen (13) reported incidents, twelve (12) incidents were deemed either unsubstantiated or unfounded, and one (1) incident is still pending the administrative investigation process. All reported incidents of sexual abuse by staff, contractors, or volunteers were also referred to County law enforcement authorities to process the criminal investigation component, if warranted.

III. Non-criminal sexual misconduct by staff, including sexual harassment of persons in custody of PSD.

In 2016, there were nine (9) reported incidents of staff-on-offender sexual harassment. PSD's administrative investigation process concluded that none was substantiated. Seven (7) reported incidents were deemed unfounded. The remaining two (2) reported incidents are still pending the administrative investigation process.

IV. Criminal cases initiated, and closed for sexual assaults (sexual abuse) by or upon a person in custody of PSD.

In 2016, there were eight (8) substantiated sexual assault cases which were referred to County law enforcement for criminal investigation. These criminal cases remain pending with the appropriate County law enforcement and/or Prosecutor's Offices.

V. Civil Claims filed and closed for sexual assaults by or upon a person in the custody of PSD.

In 2016, there were no new civil lawsuits filed, related to allegations of sexual harassment and/or sexual abuse on behalf of the offender victim.

VI. PREA UPDATE

Act 194 also requires PSD to report to the Legislature on its progress in implementing the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA) in our state correctional facilities. PREA focuses on preventing, reducing, eliminating, investigating incidents, providing treatment for victims, and the prosecution of accusers.

The final PREA National Standards were signed by U.S. Attorney General on May 16, 2012 and published in the Federal Register on June 20, 2012. All state, county, and private prisons, jails, lockups, juvenile facilities, and community confinement facilities (halfway houses, reentry centers, and day reporting centers) were required to comply with these standards by August of 2013 and are subject to independent audits conducted by a Department of Justice (DOJ) Certified PREA Auditor.

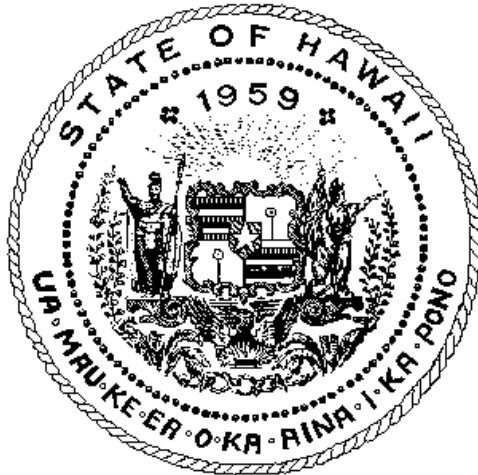
The audits are conducted on a three-year cycle with one-third of PSD's facilities audited in each year of a three-year cycle from August 2013 to August 2016. The Department completed its first three-year audit cycle in August 2016 and is currently in the second three-year cycle (August 2016 to August 2019). Presently one-third of PSD facilities have been audited in the first year of the second cycle.

In 2013, PSD entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with several Western States to conduct "circular auditing", with the goal of minimizing audit costs by sharing state staff resources among the MOU state members to conduct the mandated PREA audits as defined by the DOJ PREA Standards on a rotational basis. The MOU requires that PSD has DOJ Certified PREA Auditors on staff. PSD has sent five (5) staff members to the Certified DOJ PREA Auditor Training and currently has four (4) Certified DOJ PREA Auditors. The fifth staff member is pending final certification by DOJ and the PREA Resource Center.

All eight PSD facilities, including contracted facilities, were audited by DOJ PREA Certified Auditors and the following PSD facilities have been certified as PREA Compliant: Halawa Correctional Facility, Hawaii Community Correctional Center, Kauai Community Correctional Center, Kulani Correctional Facility, Maui Community Correctional Center, Oahu Community Correctional Center, Waiawa Correctional Facility and the Women's Community Correctional Center. Contracted facilities: Corrections Corporation of America (CCA), Saguaro Correctional Center, and the Federal Detention Center were also audited and deemed compliant with the National PREA Standards.

In October of 2017, Governor Ige informed the DOJ that the State of Hawaii would provide assurances to work towards PREA compliance. The certification of assurances was provided because the Office of Youth Services (Hawaii Youth Correctional Facility), under the Department of Human Services (DHS), has not yet achieved full compliance with the DOJ PREA Standards for a Juvenile Facility. It should be noted that there is no exception for Hawaii to certify full compliance by the Governor for the Adult Prison and Jails under PSD, and the Department is assisting the Youth Correctional Facility in achieving PREA compliance.

The certification and notification of assurances allowed the Executive Branch to avoid forfeiting five (5) percent of Federal grant funds dedicated to prisons, jails, lock ups, and juvenile detention facilities. PREA impacts PSD in its Corrections and Law Enforcement Division. PSD's budget, programs, and resources are significantly impacted by PREA; therefore, PSD respectfully asks the Legislature's consideration in supporting budgetary requests impacted by PREA as a benefit for all offenders, staff, contractors, volunteers and the community at large.



**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
CORRECTIONS PROGRAM SERVICES**

REPORT TO THE 2018 LEGISLATURE

**IN RESPONSE TO SECTION 353G-13 (c)
HAWAII REVISSED STATUTES
CRIMINAL OFFENDER TREATMENT ACT**

December 2017

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
CORRECTIONS PROGRAM SERVICES
Response to Section 353G-13 (c), Hawai'i Revised Statutes
Criminal Offender Treatment Act**

INTRODUCTION

The Department of Public Safety (PSD) is required to report on an annual basis to the Legislature and to the Governor, its findings concerning the need for and implementation of the various provisions of Chapter 353G. The report must include information collected under HRS 353G-13 (c), subsection:

Every assessment program, treatment program, correctional center or facility, and parole agency that provides services pursuant to this chapter or that otherwise supervises a person or issues an order pursuant to this chapter shall keep case-specific records and aggregate data and statistics as may be required by the Department of Health and which shall be required by the statewide substance abuse treatment monitoring program under section 321-192.5. The Department of Public Safety shall collect data in accordance with section 321-192.5 from any assessment program, treatment program, treatment provider, correctional center or facility, and parole agency that provides substance abuse treatment to persons served through public funds administered by the Department of Public Safety.

- (b) The Department of Public Safety shall include in the contract with any treatment provider all criteria, established by the Department of Health pursuant to section 321-192.5, to determine whether the treatment provider is achieving success in treating individuals with substance abuse problems/dependencies.
- (c) The Department of Public Safety, in conjunction with the Department of Health, shall report on an annual basis to the Legislature and to the Governor, its findings concerning the need for and implementation of the various provisions of this chapter. The report shall include information collected under subsection (a) and a synopsis of information or data necessary to determine the impact, utility, and cost benefits of the provisions of this chapter.

The Department of Public Safety, in conjunction with the Department of Health, shall establish an advisory board comprised of judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, adult probation officials, parole officials, correctional officials, representatives of assessment programs and treatment programs, and individuals working in licensed alcohol and other drug abuse treatment facilities who are past consumers of treatment services. The advisory board shall meet periodically to discuss the provisions, implementation, and evaluation of this chapter, and to make recommendations to the Department of Health.

URINALYSIS DRUG TESTING OF OFFENDERS

PSD's Drug Detection Program policy and procedure (COR.08.10) for offenders and defendants was established in order to standardize a statewide program to detect, control, and deter the unauthorized use and/or abuse of drugs and alcohol by adult offenders/defendants in order to support PSD's commitment to its policy of zero-tolerance for substance abuse.

Drug testing is conducted at all of PSD's correctional centers, correctional facilities, community based programs, and furlough programs. In addition to having suspicion or cause to test the offenders, 5% of the general population at each facility is tested randomly each month. Offenders in community-based programs are tested a minimum of twice per month. Offenders in substance abuse treatment programs are tested a minimum of once per month.

During FY 2016-2017, approximately 10,558 specimens were collected statewide using both immunoassay testing and rapid test cups. Each sample is tested for up to nine specific drugs, including but not limited to, amphetamines, cocaine, opiates, cannabinoids (THC), and alcohol (ETG). Upwards of 55,967+ individual tests for illicit drugs were completed. The results of both quantitative and qualitative testing yielded 417 specimens, or 3.95% of all specimens collected as testing positive for illicit drug use.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT SERVICES

Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment (former Level II):

The Women's Community Correctional Center, Halawa Correctional Facility, Kulani Correctional Facility, Waiawa Correctional Facility, Kauai Community Correctional Center, and Maui Community Correctional Center provide outpatient substance abuse treatment services through PSD's Purchase of Service contract with the Salvation Army.

Level II services utilize a cognitive-behavioral treatment component lasting 44 hours, meeting once per week. An evidence-based, cognitive-behavioral therapy curriculum is utilized. Level II services are for inmates who are at a lower risk for criminal conduct and who meet diagnostic criteria for substance abuse or dependence. They have had minimal disruption in their psychosocial or vocational functioning due to substance abuse. This level of service may also be appropriate (based on assessment) for inmates who have completed treatment programs in the community or during previous incarceration, but have not been able to consistently maintain their recovery.

For FY 2017, there were 371 new admissions and 371 successful completions. All participants successfully completed programming.

Intensive Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment (Level 2.5)

Halawa Correctional Facility and Waiawa Correctional Facility provide Intensive Outpatient (IOP) substance abuse treatment services through PSD's Purchase of Service Contract with the Salvation Army.

The IOP consists of daily, 2- to 3- hour group sessions, 4 days each week, with accompanying individual counseling sessions, as needed. The vendor utilizes the Change Companies' Residential Drug Abuse Program, which is an evidenced-based, cognitive-behavioral curriculum. The duration of the program is approximately 9 months to completion. Each group is a closed ended group with a maximum of 15 men per group. Assessment and treatment planning, individual and family counseling, and aftercare services are provided for each participant.

For FY 2017, there were 128 new admissions with 114 successful completions.

‘O Malama, Women's IOP

The IOP consists of daily, 2- to 3-hour group sessions, 4 days each week, with accompanying individual counseling sessions, as needed. Staff utilizes the Change Companies' Residential Drug Abuse Program, which is an evidenced-based, cognitive-behavioral curriculum. The duration of the program is approximately 9 months to completion. Each group is a closed-ended group with a maximum of 15 women per group. Assessment and treatment planning, individual and family counseling, and aftercare services are provided for each participant.

For FY 2017 there were 25 admissions and 16 successful completions. One inmate was terminated due to rules violations. The remaining 9 inmates are still in treatment or were carried over from the previous fiscal year.

Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (former Level III):

Waiawa Correctional Facility (WCF):

KASHBOX Therapeutic Community (TC): 102 beds, Operated by PSD's Corrections Program Services-Substance Abuse Services Branch.

KASHBOX is an intensive long-term, TC treatment program lasting 9-15 months. It is for inmates diagnosed as substance abusers or substance-dependent and who were assessed as having a significant risk for criminal conduct.

Cognitive-Behavioral Treatment and Social Learning Theory were combined to address criminal thinking and behavior. The inmates work through the Residential Drug Abuse Program cognitive-behavioral curriculum. As the TC residents live and work together, separate from the general population, they hold each other accountable to practice recovery skills and change their criminal thinking and behavior.

At the beginning of FY 2017, there were approximately 75 inmates in various stages of treatment in Kashbox. During the period from July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017, there were 53 new admissions, 46 successful completions, and 8 terminations due to non-compliance with the treatment plan, misconducts, or new charges. The remaining inmates continued their participation in the program into the 2018 fiscal year.

Women's Community Correctional Center (WCCC):

Ke Alaula Therapeutic Community (TC): 50 beds.

The program is operated by Hina Mauka through a purchase of service agreement with PSD, and is located within the WCCC. The program is an intensive long-term, 9- to 12-month therapeutic community.

Cognitive-Behavioral Treatment and Social Learning Theory combine to address criminal thinking and behavior. As the TC residents live and work together separated from the general population, they hold each other accountable to practice recovery skills and change their criminal thinking and behavior. Specialized services were also provided in the area of sexual and physical abuse, domestic violence, criminality, and other types of gender responsive issues.

At the beginning of FY 2017, there were approximately 45 inmates in the program. Between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017, there were 77 new admissions, 32 successful completions, and 42 non-completions – 24 due to non-compliance, 20 due to voluntary withdrawal, and 3 for administrative reasons (maxed-out, paroled, etc.). The remaining inmates continued their participation in the program into the present fiscal year.

It is important to note that various personal issues often arise within the treatment context that participants are encouraged to address to promote personal growth. While the reward is substantial in doing so for some, it also increases anxiety in others, so much so that participants deem themselves “not ready” to address those issues and remove themselves from programming.

Oahu Community Correctional Center, Laumaka Work Furlough Center

Laumaka Bridge Program is a 64-bed residential substance abuse reentry, work furlough program for inmates who have completed IOP, or Residential substance abuse treatment while incarcerated. In March of 2015, the number of beds increased from 32 beds to the present 64 beds, with the help of federal funding of the Bridge expansion grant. The program provides opportunities to practice social learning, cognitive, and recovery skills learned in treatment, while transitioning to the community. Family therapy and job development services are provided as the inmate reconnects with family and community resources.

At the beginning of FY 2016-17, there were approximately 64 inmates in the Laumaka Bridge program. During the fiscal year, there were 136 new admissions, 91 successful completions, and 42 terminations due to non-compliance with treatment plans. It is important to note that the current fiscal year's report includes terminations of some

individuals who were carried over from the last fiscal year. The daily average inmate participation was 64 inmates at any given time.

Women's Community Correctional Center

The Bridge Program is a residential substance abuse reentry, work furlough program for inmates who have completed IOP, or residential substance abuse treatment while incarcerated. The program provides opportunities to practice social learning, cognitive, and recovery skills learned in treatment while transitioning to the community. Family therapy, psychological, and job development services were provided as the inmate re-connects with family and community resources.

During the period from July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017, there were 32 new admissions, 21 successful completions, and 9 terminations due to non-compliance with treatment plans. The daily average inmate participation was 12.

Cognitive Behavioral Intervention Services

The Cognitive Behavioral Intervention Program (CBIP) is designed to address patterns of negative attitudes and behaviors displayed by the inmate while transitioning back into the community. These attitudes and behaviors are documented on a referral form by the case manager and then submitted to the provider. The purpose of this program is to provide an opportunity for the inmate to “get back on track” and to address identified patterns through the cognitive behavioral, evidence-based curriculum, without custody level changes. Services are offered at the Women’s Community Corrections Center for females and at the Oahu Community Corrections for male offenders.

During the FY 2016-17 period, a total of 283 offenders were admitted, including 234 males and 31 females. During this period, 32 females and 234 males successfully completed the program, a total 266 successful completions altogether.

The Relapse Intervention Program

The Relapse Intervention Program (RIP) is designed to provide an opportunity for offenders in furlough programs who have had a positive urinalysis (UA) result to go to a minimum security status facility instead of a medium security status facility. The case manager would document the circumstances regarding the positive UA on the referral form and submit it to the provider. While in the RIP Program, the offender participates in evidence-based cognitive behavioral programming to specifically target the offender’s needs. These inmates receive up to 6 months of intense intervention and relapse prevention planning.

During the period between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017, there were 40 new admissions and 39 completed the program successfully.

Saguaro Correctional Center

The Saguaro Correctional Center is contracted through the Department of Public Safety's Mainland Branch and offers Outpatient (Level 2) and Intensive Residential (Level 3) substance abuse treatment for adult male offenders.

During the 2016-17 fiscal year, there were approximately 346 new admissions and 225 successful completions recorded for both levels of treatment services combined. There were also 69 non-completions, including terminations due to non-compliance, administrative sanctions, and the offenders' decision to voluntarily withdraw from treatment. Programming had 52 offenders carried over from the time of the last fiscal year's reporting. Detailed reports may be viewed via the Mainland Branch data reports.



**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
REPORT TO THE 2018 LEGISLATURE**

**IN RESPONSE TO
SECTION 354D-3.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes**

**HAWAII CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES
ANNUAL POSITION LISTING
2017 FISCAL YEAR**

December 2017

This report is provided in compliance with **§354D-3.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes:**

The department shall submit to the legislature an annual report at least twenty days prior to the convening of each regular session, which shall include:

- (1) A listing by position number and title of all positions established under section 354D-3;*
- (2) The salaries paid to the employees in these positions;*
- (3) A description of the duties and responsibilities of each employee;*
and
- (4) The usual work site of each employee.*

<u>1. Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
102349	HCI Administrator	8,000

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is responsible for all Correctional Industries programs, which can employ up to 42 civilian employees and an average of 500 inmates. This incumbent is responsible for the administration of industries operations, financial management of the overall program, marketing of goods and services, development of program plans and directions, establishment of standards, development and implementation of business plans, implementation of new business and joint venture programs and management of a broad range of industries which include the Department inmate canteen, print shops, furniture shops, garment and mattress manufacturing, maintenance labor forces, and sales and marketing.

Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility

<u>2. Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
103139	CI Specialist I – Production	3,834

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the HCI Specialist II for the supervision, guidance, and training of offenders assigned to this shop. The incumbent is responsible for job cost estimates, production planning, inventorying controls, controlling cost analysis on jobs, inspecting work in progress for quality, production reports, and other production standards. The incumbent is also responsible for maintenance of tools and equipment, safety training, and overall operations of this shop.

Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility.

3. <u>Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
103141	CI Furniture Specialist I	vacant

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the HCI Specialist II for the supervision, guidance, and training of offenders assigned to the Furniture Shop. The incumbent is responsible for job cost estimates, production planning, inventorying controls, controlling cost analysis on jobs, inspecting work in progress for quality, production reports, and other production standards. The incumbent is also responsible for maintenance of tools and equipment, safety training, and overall operations of this shop.

Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility.

4. <u>Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
103142	CI Specialist I – Canteen	3464

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the HCI Specialist II for the supervision, guidance, and training of offenders assigned to the Canteen Shop. The incumbent is responsible for job cost estimates, production planning, inventorying controls, controlling cost analysis on jobs, inspecting work in progress for quality, production reports, and other production standards. The incumbent is also responsible for maintenance of tools and equipment, safety training, and overall operations of this shop.

Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility.

5. <u>Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
103143	Light Truck Driver	vacant

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the HCI Warehouse Specialist I and operates as a truck driver as a major work assignment in transporting a variety of cargo. The incumbent is responsible for the timely delivery of goods produced by Correctional Industries. The incumbent is responsible for supervision of two-five (2-5) inmates in the loading, unloading and delivery of cargo between private companies, government offices and other destinations. In addition, the incumbent delivers mail, prepares delivery receipts and logs, prepares “bill of lading” for shipment by U.S. Post office or common carrier. The incumbent is responsible for the maintenance of Correctional Industries Vehicles by checking and servicing fuel, oil, water, fluids, tires and maintaining vehicle logs.

Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility.

6. <u>Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
103145	CI Sales Specialist II	vacant

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the HCI Specialist V for all sales in Correctional Industries. The incumbent is responsible for sales exceeding \$1.0 million during each fiscal year. The incumbent is also responsible for developing strategies to expand sales and market share in the state, maintain close communications with customers, quality control programs, marketing programs, and represents Correctional Industries at conventions, trade shows and conferences. Submits weekly reports, assists in sales forecasting, conducts research and surveys and develops customer product lines in furniture, printing, and garments manufacturing goods and expands maintenance labor force services.

Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility.

7. <u>Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
103146	CI Specialist I – Install	vacant

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the HCI Specialist II for the supervision, guidance, and training of ten-twenty (10-20) inmates assigned to the Canteen Shop. The incumbent is responsible for job cost estimates, production planning, inventorying controls, controlling cost analysis on jobs, inspecting work in progress for quality, production reports, and other production standards. The incumbent is also responsible for maintenance of tools and equipment, safety training, and overall operations of this shop.

Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility.

8. <u>Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
103147	CI Secretary III	vacant

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is responsible for all administrative support required for Correctional Industries Division. The incumbent works under the general supervision of the HCI Administrator to provide support services and to develop, coordinate, and monitor Correctional Industries programs. This position is critical due to the responsibilities of coordinating meetings with Department Administrators, Representatives of the Legislature, Business Owners/Managers, and the Correctional Industries Advisory Committee.

Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility.

9. <u>Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
103148	CI Specialist I – Install	vacant

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the HCI Specialist II for the supervision, guidance, and training of offenders assigned to the DOT. The incumbent is responsible for job cost estimates, production planning, inventorying controls, controlling cost analysis on jobs, inspecting work in progress for quality, production reports, and other production standards. The incumbent is also responsible for maintenance of tools and equipment, servicing of vehicle, safety training, and overall operations of this work crew.
Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility.

10. <u>Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
103159	CI Specialist III – Production	4,371

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the HCI Specialist V for managing a wide range of Correctional Industries programs, including the Kulani furniture shop, all maintenance labor force work lines, and sewing and also manages the HCI Specialist II who oversees the Halawa furniture plant, centralized inmate canteen, and distribution. The incumbent is responsible for direct supervision of all Specialist I and or IIs as delineated above and is responsible for all performance ratings and measurements. This incumbent is also responsible for planning, developing and conducting program activities for these shops and for submitting weekly reports; assists in developing improvements to all production methods and standards and quality assurance; and serves as the liaison to the facility.
Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility.

11. <u>Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
103160	CI Clerk I	vacant

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the HCI Specialist V for clerical support to the Operations and Business Divisions. The incumbent will process requisitions; manage tracking and filing systems; draft correspondence; arrange meetings; take notes; arrange travel; control equipment, supplies and materials; and provides receptionist functions. In addition, the incumbent will assist with time and attendance and any statistical and financial reporting as well.
Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility.

12. <u>Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
103163	CI Specialist I – Administration	4,836

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the HCI Business Manager V for supervising the Correctional Industries Business Office. The incumbent is responsible for all business affairs, directs budget activities, provides assistance to the staff on financial matters, and plans, develops, and conducts HCI Budget executions. Other responsibilities include property and inventory accountability, purchasing, order entry programs, time and attendance of civilian employees and inmates and supporting the business office.

Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility.

13. <u>Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
103168	CI Sales Specialist II	4,851

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the HCI Specialist V for all sales in Correctional Industries. The incumbent is responsible for sales exceeding \$1.0 million during each fiscal year. The incumbent is responsible for developing strategies to expand sales and market share in the state, maintaining close communications with customers, developing quality control and marketing programs, and represents Correctional Industries at conventions, trade shows and conferences. Submits weekly reports, assists in sales forecasting, conducts research and surveys and develops customer product lines in furniture, printing, garments manufacturing goods and expands maintenance labor force services.

Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility.

14. <u>Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
103170	CI Specialist I – Delivery	vacant

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the HCI Specialist II for the supervision, guidance, and training of up to ten (10) inmates assigned to the Delivery Work line. The incumbent is responsible for job cost estimates, production planning, inventorying controls, controlling cost analysis on jobs, inspecting work in progress for quality, production reports, and other production standards. The incumbent is also responsible for maintenance of tools and equipment, servicing of vehicles, safety training, and overall operations of this work line.

Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility.

15. <u>Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
103424	Business Manager V	6,863

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the HCI Administrator for managing the Correctional Industries Business Office. The incumbent is responsible for all business affairs; directs budget activities; provides assistance to the staff on financial matters; and plans, develops and conducts HCI budget executions. Supervises three (3) civilian employees on procurement procedures, purchase orders, invoices, and fiscal records. The incumbent is also responsible for property and inventory accountability, purchasing, order entry programs, and overall management of the Business Office. This position is essential to the operations of the Correctional Industries Business Office.
Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility.

16. <u>Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
103425	CI Specialist V - Administrative Manager	vacant

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the HCI Administrator for developing all programs in Correctional Industries. The incumbent is responsible for the CI Business Office, Joint Venture Programs, Kulani Furniture Plant, sales and marketing, policies and procedures, personnel matters, recruitment and classification actions for civilian staff, inmate training programs, and Correctional Industries safety programs. The incumbent is also responsible for developing and conducting vocational training programs and coordinating the promotion and maintenance of support from public, private, and governmental entities.
Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility.

17. <u>Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
103426	CI Specialist I – Production	vacant

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the HCI Specialist II for the supervision, guidance, and training of ten-twenty (10-20) inmates assigned to this work line or shop. The incumbent is responsible for job cost estimates, production planning, inventorying controls, controlling cost analysis on jobs, inspecting work in progress for quality, production reports, and other production standards. The incumbent is also responsible for maintenance of tools and equipment, safety training, and overall operations of this work line or shop.
Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility.

18. <u>Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
103636	CI Sewing Shop Supervisor I	vacant

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the HCI Specialist II for the supervision, guidance, and training of ten-twenty (10-20) inmates assigned to the Sewing Shop. The incumbent is responsible for job cost estimates, production planning, inventorying controls, controlling cost analysis on jobs, inspecting work in progress for quality, production reports, and other production standards. The incumbent is also responsible for maintenance of tools and equipment, safety training, and overall operations of this shop.

Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility.

19. <u>Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
103637	CI Sewing Shop Supervisor I	4,080

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the CI Specialist II for the supervision, guidance, and training of ten-twenty (10-20) inmates assigned to the Sewing Shop. The incumbent is responsible for job cost estimates, production planning, inventorying controls, controlling cost analysis on jobs, inspecting work in progress for quality, production reports, and other production standards. The incumbent is also responsible for maintenance of tools and equipment, safety training, and overall operations of this shop.

Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility.

20. <u>Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
106465	CI Specialist I – DOT	vacant

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the CI Specialist II for the supervision, guidance, and training of up to ten (10) inmates assigned to the DOT Work line. The incumbent is responsible for job cost estimates, production planning, inventorying controls, controlling cost analysis on jobs, inspecting work in progress for quality, production reports, and other production standards. The incumbent is also responsible for maintenance of tools and equipment, servicing of vehicles, safety training, and overall operations of this work line.

Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility.

21. <u>Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
106466	CI Specialist I – Delivery	2,880

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the CI Specialist II for the supervision, guidance, and training of up to ten (10) inmates assigned to the Delivery Work line. The incumbent is responsible for job cost estimates, production planning, inventorying controls, controlling cost analysis on jobs, inspecting work in progress for quality, production reports, and other production standards. The incumbent is also responsible for maintenance of tools and equipment, safety training, and overall operations of this work line.

Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility.

22. <u>Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
106467	CI Specialist I – Production	2,880

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the CI Specialist II for the supervision, guidance, and training of ten-twenty (10-20) inmates assigned to a shop.

The incumbent is responsible for job cost estimates, production planning, inventorying controls, controlling cost analysis on jobs, inspecting work in progress for quality, production reports, and other production standards. The incumbent is also responsible for maintenance of tools and equipment, safety training, and overall operations of the shop.

Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility.

23. <u>Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
106469	CI Specialist I – Install	2,880

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the CI Specialist II for the supervision, guidance, and training of up to ten (10) inmates assigned to the DOT crew. The incumbent is responsible for job cost estimates, production planning, inventorying controls, controlling cost analysis on jobs, inspecting work in progress for quality, production reports, and other production standards. The incumbent is also responsible for maintenance of tools and equipment, servicing of vehicles, safety training, and overall operations of this crew.

Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility.

<u>24. Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
106470	CI Clerk I – Steno	vacant

Duties and Responsibilities: This position provides clerical support to the section managers, supervisors and works under the general supervision of the CI Secretary III. The incumbent is responsible for typing formatted letters and memorandums, purchase orders, and contracts; time and attendance reports, maintaining office supplies, and filing systems. In addition, the incumbent is responsible for travel arrangements and receptionist duties.

Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility.

<u>25. Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
106472	CI Specialist I – Production	2,880

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the HCI Specialist II for the supervision, guidance, and training of ten-twenty (10-20) inmates assigned to a shop. The incumbent is responsible for job cost estimates, production planning, inventorying controls, controlling cost analysis on jobs, inspecting work in progress for quality, production reports, and other production standards. The incumbent is also responsible for maintenance of tools and equipment, safety training, and overall operations of the shop.

Usual Work Site: Kulani Correctional Facility.

<u>26. Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
106473	CI Specialist V - Operations Manager	6,000

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the HCI Administrator for managing the PSD Canteen Operation, Furniture/Light Construction Plants, Sewing Plant, Mattress Plant, Print and Bindery Shop, Instant Document Reproduction Plant. The incumbent is responsible for planning, developing and conducting program activities for the above sections. The incumbent is also responsible for the operating budget, financial statements, accounting procedures, invoices, purchase orders, inventory of warehouse goods and overall operations for the above sections.

Usual Work Site: Kulani Correctional Facility.

<u>27. Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
106883	CI Specialist I – Production	4,162

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the CI Specialist II for the supervision, guidance, and training of ten-twenty (10-20) inmates assigned to a shop. The incumbent is responsible for job cost estimates, production planning, inventorying controls, controlling cost analysis on jobs, inspecting work in progress for quality, production reports, and other production standards. The incumbent is also responsible for maintenance of tools and equipment, safety training, and overall operations of a shop.

Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility.

<u>28. Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
109312	CI Clerk II - Pre-Audit	4,080

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the HCI Specialist I, for Business Office clerical support. The incumbent is responsible for assuring compliance to established procurement practices, invoicing standards, and payroll processing methods. Assists with follow-up and tracking of accounts payable and receivables and provides receptionist and clerical as necessary.

Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility

<u>29. Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
109313	CI Specialist I – Production	vacant

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the CI Specialist II for the supervision, guidance, and training of ten-twenty (10-20) inmates assigned to a shop. The incumbent is responsible for job cost estimates, production planning, inventorying controls, controlling cost analysis on jobs, inspecting work in progress for quality, production reports, and other production standards. The incumbent is also responsible for maintenance of tools and equipment, safety training, and overall operations of a shop.

Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility.

30. <u>Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
109315	CI Specialist II – Production	3,320

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the HCI Specialist V for managing the HCI Print Shops. The incumbent is responsible for direct supervision of all Specialists I or II's in this plant area and is responsible for all performance ratings and measurements. This incumbent is also responsible for planning, developing and conducting program activities for the print shops and for submitting weekly reports; assists in developing improvements to all production methods and standards and quality assurance; and assists with all expansion plans for a shop.

Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility.

31. <u>Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
109316	CI Specialist III - Sales	5,245

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the HCI Specialist V for overseeing and monitoring various contracts and or memorandums of agreements. This includes the Department of Education Refurbishing project, the Department of Transportation Land Maintenance Work lines, and all Department of Public Safety agreements, including but not limited to ACO uniforms, mattresses, and centralized inmate canteen. Submits weekly reports, assists in sales forecasting, conducts research and surveys and develops customer product lines in furniture, printing, garments manufacturing goods and expands maintenance labor force services.

Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility.

32. <u>Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
109317	CI Specialist II – Production	3,917

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the CI Specialist III for the supervision, guidance, and training of up to ten (10) inmates assigned to the shop. The incumbent is responsible for job cost estimates, production planning, inventorying controls, controlling cost analysis on jobs, inspecting work in progress for quality, production reports, and other production standards. The incumbent is also responsible for maintenance of tools and equipment, safety training, and overall operations of this shop.

Usual Work Site: Hawaii Branch

33. <u>Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
109318	CI Sales Specialist III	4,836

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the CI Specialist V for all sales in Correctional Industries. The incumbent is responsible for sales exceeding \$1.5 million during each fiscal year. Position develops strategies to expand sales and marketing shares in the state, maintaining close communications with customers, developing quality control and marketing programs, and represents Correctional Industries at conventions, trade shows and conferences. Submits weekly reports, assists in sales forecasting, conducts research and surveys and develops customer product lines in furniture, printing, and garment manufacturing goods.

Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility.

34. <u>Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
109321	CI Clerk I	vacant

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the CI Specialist V for clerical support to the Operations and Business Divisions. The incumbent will process requisitions; manage tracking and filing systems; draft correspondence; arrange meetings; take notes; arrange travel; control equipment, supplies and materials; and provides receptionist functions. In addition, the incumbent will assist with time and attendance and any statistical and financial reporting as well.

Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility.

35. <u>Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
111471	CI Specialist I – Delivery/Installation	vacant

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the CI Specialist II for the supervision, guidance, and training of up to ten (10) inmates assigned to the Delivery/Installation crew.

The incumbent is responsible for job cost estimates, production planning, inventorying controls, controlling cost analysis on jobs, inspecting work in progress for quality, production reports, and other production standards. The incumbent is also responsible for maintenance of tools and equipment, safety training, and overall operations of this crew.

Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility.

<u>36. Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
111537	CI Specialist I – Install	vacant

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the CI Specialist II for the supervision, guidance, and training of up to ten (10) inmates assigned to the DOT crew. The incumbent is responsible for job cost estimates, production planning, inventorying controls, controlling cost analysis on jobs, inspecting work in progress for quality, production reports, and other production standards. The incumbent is also responsible for maintenance of tools and equipment, safety training, and overall operations of this crew.

Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility.

<u>37. Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
111596	CI Specialist II – Production	3,988

Duties and Responsibilities: The incumbent is directly responsible for Correctional Industries Print Shop, Graphics Section. The CI Specialist II is directly responsible for the general supervision for the Graphics Section, subordinate supervisors and clerical staff. Responsibilities include supervision, guidance and training of assigned staff and inmates; planning, developing and conducting program activities; coordinating activities within the section and units; and promoting and maintaining the support and cooperation of public, private sector entities.

Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility.

<u>38. Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
111597	CI Specialist V - Program Manager	6,556

Duties and Responsibilities:

This position is directly responsible to the HCI Administrator for Production Control, Order Entry, Customer Service, Joint Venture Programs, policies and procedures and all new and special projects in Correctional Industries. The incumbent is responsible for developing strategies to expand sales and marketing shares in the state, maintaining close communications with customers, quality control programs, marketing programs, and assist CI Administrator in expanding Joint Venture Programs.

Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility.

<u>39. Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
112139	CI Specialist I – Canteen	4,330

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the CI Specialist II for the supervision, guidance, and training of ten-twenty (10-20) inmates assigned to the Canteen Shop. The incumbent is responsible for job cost estimates, production planning, inventorying controls, controlling cost analysis on jobs, inspecting work in progress for quality, production reports, and other production standards. The incumbent is also responsible for maintenance of tools and equipment, safety training, and overall operations of this shop.

Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility.

<u>40. Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
112140	CI Specialist III – Production	3,787

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the CI Specialist V (Operations Manager) for managing the Correctional Industries Sewing Shops located at Halawa Correctional Facility and the Waiawa Correctional Facility. The incumbent is responsible for planning, developing and conducting program activities for the above sections. Other responsibilities include the operating budget, financial statements, accounting procedures, invoices, purchase orders, inventory of raw material, delivery of goods and services and the overall operations of the sewing shops.

Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility.

<u>41. Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
112871	CI Specialist I – Delivery/Installation	3,007

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the CI Specialist II for the supervision, guidance, and training of up to ten (10) inmates assigned to the Delivery/Installation crew. The incumbent is responsible for job cost estimates, production planning, inventorying controls, controlling cost analysis on jobs, inspecting work in progress for quality, production reports, and other production standards. The incumbent is also responsible for maintenance of tools and equipment, safety training, and overall operations of this crew.

Usual Work Site: Halawa Correctional Facility.

42. <u>Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
112872	CI Specialist I – Production	4,330

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the CI Specialist II for the supervision, guidance, and training of ten-twenty (10-20) inmates assigned to this shop. The incumbent is responsible for job cost estimates, production planning, inventorying controls, controlling cost analysis on jobs, inspecting work in progress for quality, production reports, and other production standards. The incumbent is also responsible for maintenance of tools and equipment, safety training, and overall operations of this shop.

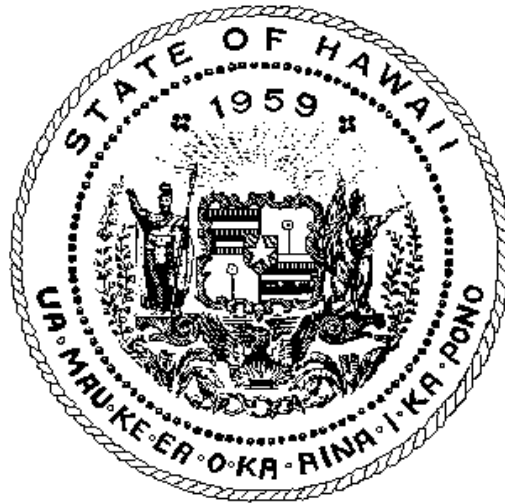
43. <u>Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
38787	Facility Supervisor	vacant

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the Administrator for independently managing the correctional industries programs at the facility, planning, developing and conducting program activities, coordinating activities with other sections and units, promoting and maintaining the support and cooperation of public, private and governmental groups and agencies.

Hawaii Correctional Industries is authorized one (1) Civil Service positions within the Correctional Industries Division, Department of Public Safety.

1. <u>Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>
15251	Account Clerk IV	vacant

Duties and Responsibilities: This position is directly responsible to the Business Manager for the establishment, record and maintenance of fiscal, statistical, timekeeping, inventories, job orders, invoices and deposit records.



**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
REPORT TO THE 2018 LEGISLATURE**

**IN REPOSE TO HRS 367D-008
GENDER RESPONSIVE COMMUNITY-BASED
PROGRAMS FOR WOMEN**

Department of Public Safety

Corrections Program Services Division December 2017

The 2006 Hawaii State Legislature mandated through Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) §367D-2 that the Department of Public Safety (PSD) foster a gender responsive environment by providing model gender-responsive programs for female offenders that are responsive to statewide needs and geographical areas and award contracts for programs subject to funding by the Legislature. The gender-responsive environment and programs were to:

1. Respond in a rehabilitative way to the type of offense female offenders generally commit and address pathways to crime;
2. Respond to the problems of female offenders with dependent children;
3. Respond to the importance of developing self-determination through independent living and marketable job skills;
4. Assist female offenders in overcoming their own extreme degree of dependency by developing and fostering strong and healthy relationships without losing self- esteem;
5. Respond appropriately to the specific health care needs of women, including but not limited to mental health and substance abuse services;
6. Offer transitional support for female offenders and their families to promote successful reentry into their families and communities; and
7. Offer technical assistance and training toward the implementation of other similar programs.

This report is being submitted in response to HRS §367D-8, which requires PSD to report on the following areas: program descriptions, type and costs of contracts made, name of the private agency awarded each contract, and the success of each contract in meeting program specifications.

Contracted Programs for Incarcerated Women Program Descriptions

Women's Community Correctional Center

Culinary Arts Program - The culinary training at the Women's Community Correctional Center (WCCC) provides a quality education in culinary arts. It is a credited program. Women who finish the program in the facility may enroll in the culinary program at the Kapiolani Community College (KCC). The credits earned at WCCC are transferrable to KCC.

There are four modules covered:

- Module 1: Introduction to Culinary Industry (CULN 111)
- Module 2: Food Safety and Sanitation (CULN 112)

Module 3: Fundamentals of Cookery (CULN 120)

Module 4: Intermediate Cookery (CULN 130).

Women who completed Module 2 –Safety and Sanitation, receive the Serv-Safe certificate, a national certification. Women who completed and passed the four modules earn a certificate of professional development from KCC.

This program was provided through a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with KCC. The total cost for the Culinary Arts Program was approximately \$92,000 for delivery and materials for the 4 modules.

College Program - Through a MOA with Windward Community College (WCC), college courses are offered in WCCC, such as College Skills, Psychology, Sociology and Hula. All the classes are paid for by the College's grant for at risk individuals.

Introduction to Green Builds - The program is designed to prepare the women for careers in the construction trade industries. It provides instruction, hands-on training and understanding of basic construction principles needed to complete basic building and repair functions. Students received instruction in carpentry skills; removing and installing electrical devices; removing, installing, repairing plumbing fixtures; installing and repairing drywall; basic masonry repair; and painting. "Green" Construction techniques were covered. The cost to deliver the program was \$55,000.

Mother Read (Parenting) – is a family empowerment and literacy program sponsored by the Hawaii Council for the Humanities. All parents are welcome, including average and poor readers. Participants can improve their parenting skills and learn how to make reading with their children a family experience that is fun and educationally rewarding. Through a variety of books, parents strengthen reading skills, communication with their children, and family bonds. Parents find through participation in the Mother Read class, they can also help their children become better students.

This program was provided through a purchase of service with the Hawaii Council for the Humanities. The total cost of the program for the year was \$1,550.

Hawaii Community Correctional Center (HCCC) also offers a Parenting class as well as a Cognitive Skills class. The classes are taught either by a contract teacher or by a Corrections Education Specialist.

The Office Worker Business Applications Training - is comprised of modules designed to prepare students interested in entering careers in the business environment. The program provides instruction, hands-on training and exercises to reinforce and apply the student's computer skills. The program focuses on the following training modules:

- Introduction to the World of Computers: To gain an overview of the basics of Microsoft Windows 7 from opening, editing and saving applications to copying and pasting and learning shortcut features.
- Business World using Microsoft Word 2013 Level 1: To learn to work with text using formatting tools, creating and using tables and more.
- Business World using Microsoft Word 2013 Level 2: To format text with styles and set up mail, merge documents and labels.
- Business Applications using Microsoft Excel 2013 Level 1: To create charts in Excel, modifying column width and row heights and transmitting.
- Business Applications using Microsoft Excel 2013 Level 2: To apply advanced formatting to worksheet contents.
- Business Presentations using Microsoft PowerPoint 2013 Level 1: To integrate charts to display numerical data and create a SmartArt diagram.

The program was provided through a MOA with the WCC - Community and Career Education. The cost was \$13,100.

Lifestyles for Women – is a comprehensive transition skills training program planned to provide assessments, cognitive skills, job development, job placement, transition services, and intensive re- entry services. The program uses social education and skills training to assist inmates to recognize behavior patterns so the making of errors and unintended consequences are minimized. This training covers Cognitive Skills Training, Life Skills Training, Self-directed Job Search and Personal Transition Planning.

This program is the remnants of the Intensive Reentry Program that was originally funded by the 2006 Hawaii Legislature. Last year, the Legislature granted Hawaii Correctional Industries (HCI) a grant in aid in the amount of \$150,000. The program is delivered by Worknet, Inc. together with a comparable program for men at the Waiawa Correctional Facility (WCF). The latter is also funded by the same grant. It is recommended that the PSD determine if funds are available for continuation of this program.

Substance Abuse Services for Incarcerated Women Program Descriptions

Outpatient Treatment Services (OPS-Level 2) - Through a Purchase of Service Contract (POS) with the Salvation Army ATS, PSD provides a cognitive- behavioral treatment component lasting 44 hours, meeting once per week, which utilizes an evidence-based cognitive-behavioral therapy curriculum. Level 2 services are for female inmates who are at lower risk for criminal conduct and meet diagnostic criteria for substance abuse or dependence. Women receiving services in this

modality of treatment have had minimal disruption in their psychosocial or vocational functioning attributed to substance abuse. The total amount of the contract for the year is \$302,790.

Intensive Outpatient Treatment Services (IOP-Level 2.5) – PSD provides civil service positions for IOP substance abuse treatment services to the female offenders located at WCCC. The IOP treatment modality consists groups sessions lasting two to three hours, four days a week with accompanying individual counseling sessions. Level 2.5 services are for female inmates who are moderate risk for criminal conduct and meet diagnostic criteria for substance abuse or dependence. The female participants in IOP work through gender-specific, evidenced based journals purchased through The Change Companies' Residential Drug Abuse Program. These journals allow the participants to address gender-specific situations to develop and practice the skill sets necessary for a successful transition back into the community. The duration of the program is approximately 9 months to completion. Each group is a closed ended group with a maximum of 15 women per group. Assessment and treatment planning, individual and family counseling, and aftercare services are provided for each participant.

Residential Treatment Services (RES- Level 3) - The Therapeutic Community (TC) of 50-bed capacity is operated by Hina Mauka through a purchase of service agreement with PSD. The program is an intensive long-term, 9 to 12 month TC.

Cognitive-Behavioral Treatment and Social Learning Theory combine to address criminal thinking and behavior. As the TC residents live and work together, separated from the general population, they hold each other accountable to practice recovery skills and change their criminal thinking and behavior. Specialized services are also provided in the area of sexual and physical abuse, domestic violence, criminality and other types of gender responsive issues. The total cost for this program is \$422,000.

Re-Entry/Transition Services (The Bridge Program) - The Bridge Program is a residential substance abuse reentry, work furlough program operated by PSD for inmates who have completed IOP, or residential substance abuse treatment while incarcerated. Programming is provided at both Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) and WCCC. PSD provides three civil service positions to this program. The program provides opportunities to practice social learning, cognitive, and recovery skills in treatment while transitioning to the community. Family Therapy services are offered via purchase POS contract through Institute of Psychological Growth as the inmate re-connects with family and community resources. Funding for this program is provided through a 75/25 percentage split agreement between the Attorney General's Office and the PSD. Total funding for the year is estimated at \$160,000 and is primarily to pay for staffing costs of two substance abuse counselors and two office assistants.

The Cognitive Behavioral Intervention program (CBIP) - Programming is provided through a purchase of services contract awarded to the Salvation Army ATS. Services are provided at OCCC and WCCC. CBIP is designed to address a pattern of negative attitudes and behaviors displayed by the inmate. These attitudes and behaviors are documented on a referral form by the case manager and then submitted to the provider. The purpose of this program is to provide an opportunity for the inmate to “get back on track” without changing custody level and being transferred from community based status to a higher custody level. A participant of this program would be permitted to keep their job but all other privileges would be suspended until they were able to demonstrate significant progress. Once the inmate has made significant progress, the case manager will gradually return privileges until they have all been restored. Costs for this program for the year is \$250,000.

The Relapse Intervention Program (RIP) - Programming for RIP is provided by the Salvation Army ATS through a purchase of services contract at WCCC (Women). The RIP is designed to provide an opportunity for female in furlough programs whom have a positive urinalysis result to remain as minimum security status facility as opposed to medium security status. The case manager would document the circumstances regarding the positive UA on the referral form and submit it to the provider. While in the RIP Program, the offender will participate in evidence based cognitive behavioral programming to specifically target the offender’s needs. These inmates will receive 6 to 9 months of intense intervention and relapse prevention planning. Annual cost for this program is \$125,000. Funding is split between WCCC and WCF (Men).

Transitional Housing Program (YWCA) - The Department has newly awarded the Young Women’s Christian Association (YWCA Fernhurst) with a contract on Oahu to provide community based residential programs for female offenders that focus on transition and re-integration to the community. This program provides job development, money management, life skills, anger management, and domestic-violence, relapse prevention and work furlough opportunities. The program is currently called Ka Hale Ho’Ala Hou No Na Wahine (Home of Re-awakening for Women) has up to 30 beds available. Funding for this contract for the year is \$1,090,000.

Volunteer Programs for Incarcerated Women Program Descriptions

Haku Mo’olelo (Author, Story Writer) Program - This program is a creative-writing, read-aloud program for inmates at the WCCC. It is designed to help inmates write their own stories or tales. A teacher and a work line assistant assist with writing and preparing the stories for publication. The culminating event is sharing read aloud stories for children, parents and community members. The program enhances the inmates’ self-esteem, sharpen their writing skills, and provides the necessary tools to share the joy of reading aloud to their children. The program is provided by the Read to Me International, Hawaii Chapter, a non-profit organization, through the Education Services. The organization has the stories written by the inmates published as short story books.

Women in Need (WIN) - provides stabilizing courses in parenting, domestic violence/anger management, self-esteem, computer skills, job readiness and basic life skills. The program's mission is to empower at risk families by helping them develop the basic tools and skills of personal development and self-sufficiency to become independent and productive members of our community. The classes offered help prevent self-destruction, the repeating cycle of domestic violence, and alcohol and substance abuse. WIN, is a 501(c) 3 non-profit organization.

Independent Living - This course is designed to assist the women preparing to transition from custody to prepare resumes, job applications, as well as forms for daily needs including housing, insurance, and banking to allow their successful reintegration. This program is provided under a grant by YWCA Staff.

Women's Ho'Omau - This program aims to provide survivors of sexual violence with the tools necessary to move through their healing process to allow them to lead healthy productive lives. This program is provided by YWCA through a Victim's Assistance Grant.

Body-Based Healing: Yoga for Survivors of Sexual Assault - This program is a new course intended for consolidation with the Ho'Omau course to utilize yoga for a therapeutic physical relief of physical and psychological issues suffered by victims of sexual violence. This program is also provided by YWCA through a Victim's Assistance Grant.

Independent Living, Women's Ho'Omau and Body-Based Healing: Yoga for Survivors of Sexual Assault programs are delivered by the YWCA staff/practitioners to the women in HCCC through the Education Services.

Toastmasters – a course designed to assist the women in WCCC in enhancing and improving effective and efficient public speaking skills.

Try Think - This course engages participants in meaningful and varied discussions that extend beyond the confines of prison life and to allow participants a safe environment to share and debate those topics. Each course topic (Community and Culture, Civic, 'Ohana, and The World We Lived In) is designed to have participants engage in discussions involving the different "communities" of which they are a part of. It is provided by the Hawaii Council for Humanities through the Education Services.

Total Life Recovery - The WCCC continues to undertake a faith base program, Total Life Recovery. This program is completely run by volunteers under the supervision of the WCCC Chaplain. The program uses the Genesis Process approach where the core material focuses on "identifying and working through underlying issues that drive compulsive addictive behavior". The Genesis Process integrates Bible concepts for personal change, principles for relapse prevention techniques, cognitive therapy principles, and "the latest neurochemistry research

relating to human behavior". This program is very intense and takes approximately 12 to 18 months to complete.

Transforming Lives Prison Ministry - Transforming Lives Prison Ministry (TLPM), founder and OCCC Chaplain, Barbara Gatewood, coordinate and work with the help of facility case managers and supervisors. Waikiki Health has been leading providers for inmates with various housing, medical insurance, bus passes, legal identifications and financial benefits (SNAP). These resources that are crucial part of the offender's successful re-entry into the community and reduce recidivism. The population targets are inmates who are within 6-weeks or less of their release date.

Furthermore, TLPM conducts weekly faith based recovery classes for the women at OCCC. The main focus are developing and applying tools to help overcome repeated cycle of alcohol and substance abuse using biblical principles.

Hawaii Community Correctional Center

Essential Career Skills – This program is presented as an ongoing course for students who do not meet minimum writing and/or reading requirements to effectively gain and/or maintain housing, employment, or other essential services. The focus of the course is on applying critical reading skills for organizing, analyzing, and retaining material and developing written work appropriate to the audience, purpose, situation, and length of assignment. The course integrates preparation in basic applied reading skills and writing in a variety of applied formats.

This program was provided through a purchase of service with Mr. Doug Capogrossi. The total cost of delivery was \$4,586.00.

Maui Community Correctional Center

Computer Skills - This program is offered to the Adults Basic Education (ABE) students. In addition to the academic components, such as reading, math, and communications, the students are taught to recognize and use computers and their peripherals. They are instructed in navigating the Window's environment, and taught the basics of word processing and spreadsheets. Students learn what a program is and how to recognize file types. A Corrections Education Specialist provides the program.

Continuing Education and College Prep - Students at all levels can build an individual program of study in a wide variety of subjects including accounting, tourism and hospitality management, culinary arts, art history and much more. Online instruction is available through Plato Courseware, the Hawaii State Library System, and other online sources that are white-listed. Corrections Education Specialists work with students to guide their progress, and to assist them in researching additional sources online.

Inmates who attain community custody status can request an education furlough to study offsite at University of Hawaii Maui Campus or McKinley School for Adults Maui Campus.

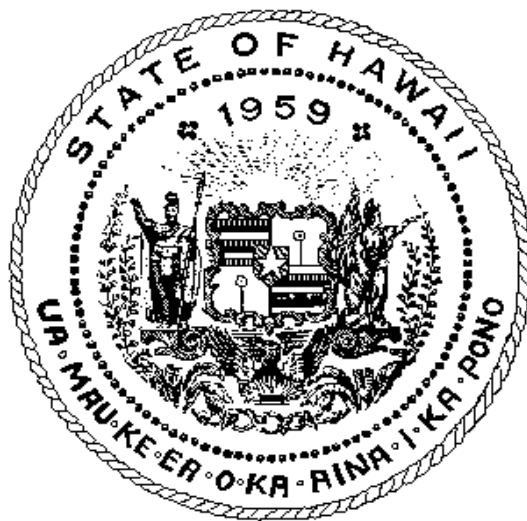
Oahu Community Correctional Center

Self-Development: Women for Better Future - Women for a better future is a cognitive-based skills class focusing on improving the outlook of incarcerated women through engaging curriculum designed to facilitate active community building in the learning process. The curriculum includes visual, auditory and kinesthetic learning lessons which enhance students' understanding of the world, their community and most importantly their selves. Over the course of the 8 week class, students write journals allowing time for active reflection as well as communicate with their peers about topics presented in the classroom. Students will have the opportunity to broaden their depth of understanding about societal, gender and cultural norms. This understanding will allow them to grow and deepen their knowledge base so they are able to better perform in the world of work, school and their community. This course is taught by a Corrections Education Specialist.

All prisons and community correctional centers offer adult basic education and preparation classes for high school diploma equivalency testing. The prisons offer GED testing, while the community centers offer HiSET testing.

CONCLUSION

The 2006 Hawaii State Legislature appropriated \$225,000 to support the intent of HRS §367-2, Gender Responsive Community Based Programs for Women. The appropriation assisted PSD in establishing an Intensive Re-entry Program for high-risk women offenders in need of specialized services in transitioning into employment and pro-social lifestyles in the community. However, budget reductions in the ensuing years required the contracted services to lapse in July of 2009. By the end of FY 2010, PSD was required to reduce correctional programs strictly to constitutionally or legally mandated (core) programs. Most of PSD's contracted vocational and social development programs were, therefore, discontinued as a result of budget reductions.



**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
REPORT TO THE 2018 LEGISLATURE**

**RESPONSE TO ACT 8 (2007)
SPECIAL SESSION, PART 1, SECTION 7(C)**

Return of Out-of-State Inmates

December 2017

Response to Act 8 (2007) Special Session, Part 1, Section 7(c)
Return of Out-of-State Inmates

The Department of Public Safety (PSD) continues to make every effort to comply with the requirement in Act 8 to return inmates housed in contracted private facilities on the mainland within one year of their parole or release date. PSD has implemented screening mechanisms to ensure that qualified inmates are returned to Hawaii's correctional facilities in a timely manner. Qualified inmates are measured by the completion of all recommended programs, misconduct-free records, and minimum custody levels.

From November 2016 to October 2017, PSD brought 348 qualified inmates back to Hawaii for parole, Sex Offender Treatment program, or work furlough participation.

The following table shows the number of inmates who were within 1 year of their parole hearing date and not returned in 2017, by category:

Non-compliance in programs (i.e., Refusal of programs, termination of programs)	233
High/Greatest category misconducts within last 18 months	140
Escape history within past 7 years that precludes minimum custody housing	70
Detainers (i.e., Immigration, Federal, State) that preclude minimum custody housing	27
Refusal of work furlough programs & parole; (wants to max out)	59
Pending parole release to another state other than Hawaii (Interstate transfer)	28
Pending available bed space at furlough program	65
TOTAL	622

PSD strives to transition the mainland inmates and fill all of the minimum bed spaces at the Waiawa Correctional Facility and Kulani Correctional Facility minimum security facilities, however, inmates incurring misconducts that result in higher custody levels are not eligible for transfer back to Hawai'i minimum security facilities.

It should be noted that PSD began an upgrade renovation of the Halawa Correctional Facility in March 2017, which required that the affected modules be vacated during the renovation period. This resulted in the temporary movement of 248 inmates to the mainland, increasing the population housed at the Saguaro facility from 1,384 to 1,622. The renovation project is scheduled to be completed sometime in October 2018, and the 248 inmates will be returned to the upgraded Halawa facility soon thereafter.

Although, both bed and program space in our Hawaii correctional facilities are limited, PSD has maintained a proactive approach to bringing inmates back to Hawaii in a timely manner, and continually strives to achieve the goals and objectives of Act 8.

PSD will continue its proactive approach to return its qualified inmates back to Hawaii within a year of their tentative parole date.



**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
REPORT TO THE 2018 LEGISLATURE**

**IN RESPONSE TO
ACT 144, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII, 2007
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR COMMITTED PERSONS**

December 2017

Annual Report to the Legislature
In response to Act 144, Session Laws of Hawai'i, 2007
Mental Health Services for Committed Persons

Introduction

This report is hereby submitted to fulfill the requirements outlined in Act 144, Session Laws of Hawai'i, 2007, specifically:

- (1) The Department of Public Safety shall submit a report to the Legislature no later than twenty days prior the commencement of the 2008 regular session and every session thereafter...
- (2) This written report shall be submitted in a form understandable by lay readers and made available to the public.

Itemized Report

As outlined in Act 144, Session Laws of Hawai'i, 2007, the Department shall report on six (6) specific items of concern. These six items are listed below (as extracted from the statute), followed by the Department's status report on each item.

1. Assessment of the Department's existing resources and staffing, and or additional resources and staffing needed to bring mental health services up to standard and keep up with future demands.
 - a. The focus on the federal investigation and subsequent Settlement Agreement between the State of Hawaii, Department of Public Safety (PSD) and the Federal Department of Justice (DOJ) was to bring the Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) up to national standards for correctional mental health care. In 2015, the Department successfully disengaged from an extended Corrective Action Plan with the DOJ. However, during the maintenance period over the last fiscal year (FY 2016-17), the Mental Health Branch failed to remain compliant with the standards agreed upon with the DOJ, necessitating programmatic changes, including in the Branch's leadership. An Organizational Needs Assessment was undertaken to examine the state of OCCC's performance in relation to stakeholder expectations. It was completed in August 2017, and the following significant findings identified areas urgently requiring change.

Mental Health Administration

Leadership within the OCCC Mental Health Section was found to be ineffective. There were multiple allegations of mismanagement and “tanking” of operations by the former Mental Health Administrators. Alleged non-work activities at the desk of the temporarily-assigned Mental Health Section Administrator resulted in an ongoing and profuse culture of apathy and lack of motivation within the section. Staff demonstrated an absence of respect for leadership and indifferent job performance.

A new Chief of Mental Health Operations was appointed in August 2017 to improve the leadership and culture of the mental health section at OCCC. On November 1, 2017, the new OCCC Mental Health Section Administrator, a licensed Clinical Psychologist, replaced the previously unlicensed administrator as the Responsible Mental Health Authority, bringing important clinical expertise to the section.

Organizational Structure

The Organizational Structure of the Mental Health Section at OCCC was found to be poorly designed. The three existing supervisory chains within the structure did not allow for accountability of work performance. Existing positions were illogically placed within a chaotic structure not aligned with job class. The former Mental Health Administration essentially wasted the opportunity to implement critically needed restructuring of the Mental Health Branch following the settlement with the DOJ. By November 2017, the new Mental Health Administration had successfully completed the reorganization of the Mental Health Branch, which addressed the supervisory, structural, and accountability issues identified in the needs assessment.

Mental Health Staffing

During FY 2014 the Department requested and received staffing and other resources to address deficiencies in mental health care in the remaining correctional facilities. Positions were funded for one-half of the 2014 fiscal year, with the anticipated phase-in of positions over the course of FY 2014-2015. The Department had submitted requests to support the continued funding of these positions in the prior budget cycle. The November 2017 reorganization of the Department’s Mental Health Branch has enabled the Department to move forward in the recruitment of vacant positions critical to the provision of adequate mental health services.

In June 2017, thirteen (13) out of thirty-four (34) positions were vacant at the OCCC Mental Health Section (see Table 1 below). To date, an additional seven (7) positions have been filled, leaving six (6) vacancies.

All the Clinical Psychologist and Office Support positions have been filled. Three of the four Social Worker/Human Services Professional vacancies are in the process of being filled – two positions have applicants recommended for hire, and an employee from a neighbor island will fill another. The remaining vacant positions include one Corrections Recreation Specialist, one Para-Medical Assistant, and one Social Worker/Human Services Professional.

Table 1. Comparative Mental Health Staffing at OCCC

	July 1, 2017		December 20, 2017		Comments
Positions by Classification	Vacant	Filled	Vacant	Filled	
Psychology	2	3	0	5	
Social Services	6	6	4	8	2 applicants recommended for hire; 1 position to conduct interviews; 1 employee to be relocated into position from neighbor island
Nursing	3	6	1	8	Awaiting external applicant list
Recreation	2	1	1	2	Awaiting internal applicant list
Office Support	0	5	0	5	
TOTAL	13	21	6	28	

On June 30, 2017, there were thirty-nine (39) vacant positions and thirty-eight (38) filled positions in the Mental Health Branch statewide (See Table 2 below). Two additional vacancies were created due to a retirement and a promotional transfer to another Division within the Department. Since June 30, 2017, thirteen (13) mental health positions have been filled. Applications are currently being processed to hire seven (7) additional mental health positions: four Clinical Psychologists and three (3) Social Worker/Human Services Professionals.

Table 2. Comparative Statewide Mental Health Branch Staffing.

Positions by Classification	July 1, 2017		December 20, 2017		Comments
	Vacant	Filled	Vacant	Filled	
Psychology	10	6	7	9	4 applicant recommended for hire for KCCC, HCCC, and HCF
Social Services	16	17	11	22	3 applicants recommended for hire
Nursing	3	6	1	8	Includes paramedical staff plus (1 RN)
Occupational Therapy	2	1	1	1	1 position re-described to fund 0.5 FTE Psychologist and SW/HSP to 1.0 FTE
Recreation	2	1	1	2	
Office Support	6	7	6	7	
TOTAL	39	38	27	49	13 position filled; 1 retired and 1 promotional transfer out

Mental Health Services

The duties and responsibilities of various OCCC mental health positions, including equivalent positions, appeared to differ based on preferential treatment from former administration. Patient care employees were often unnecessarily misused for non-patient care duties. The existence of the exclusion of employees within the Oahu Mental Health Section also resulted in the abandonment of available resources and several areas of deficiency in the delivery of mental health services at OCCC.

Continuous Quality Improvement data from January 2017 through June 2017 showed Treatment Plans were not completed as required by National Correctional Mental Health Standards. (See Table 3 below.) Over the six-month period, January-June 2017, only 42% of Treatment Plans were completed. In August 2017, action by Mental Health Administration resulted in significantly improved completion rates for the provision of treatment plans. The August-November 2017 completion rate was 83%, with November 2017 showing a completion rate of 92%.

Table 3. Frequency and Percentage of Treatment Plans Completed at OCCC Mental Health Section.

	Treatment Planning		
2017	Total (N)	Completed (N)	Completed (%)
January	131	54	41%
February	145	48	33%
March	148	108	74%
April	154	63	41%
May	111	40	36%
June		21	19%
July	128	56	44%
August	145	109	75%
September	128	105	82%
October	114	97	85%
November	107	98	92%

Continuous Quality Improvement data from May 2016 through July 2017 showed the average weekly provision of psychosocial treatment group activities in designated mental health modules at OCCC were minimal to none. (See Table 4 below.) Since August 2017, all three designated mental health modules (i.e., Modules 1, 2, and 8), have demonstrated overwhelmingly significant improvement in average, weekly out-of-cell, structured, psychosocial treatment group activity hours.

Table 4. Average Weekly Psychosocial Treatment Group Activities in Designated Mental Health Modules at OCCC.

	Average Weekly Psychosocial Treatment Group Program Hours		
2016	Module 1	Module 2	Module 8
May	0.80	11.65	0.50
June	4.20	5.80	0.35
July	4.90	8.35	0.00
August	7.65	12.80	0.40
September	5.00	7.65	0.80
October	4.75	6.90	0.60
November	2.25	2.80	1.20
December	1.45	1.85	1.10
2017			
January	1.70	2.60	1.55
February	1.85	2.80	1.60
March	1.65	3.20	1.30
April	0.60	2.40	2.00
May	0.00	3.80	1.95
June	0.20	3.40	2.25
July	1.20	1.80	1.80
August	18.35	16.05	19.55
September	23.00	23.12	29.18
October	23.37	20.10	24.43
November	25.15	19.60	24.95

In addition, Continuous Quality Improvement data from January 2017 through July 2017 showed Discharge Plans were not completed as required by National Correctional Mental Health Standards. (See Table 5 below.) Over the seven-month period, January-July 2017, only 9% of Discharge Plans were completed. In September 2017, action by Mental Health and Facility Administration resulted in significantly improved completion rates for the provision of discharge plans. The September-November 2017 completion rate was 72%, with November 2017 showing a completion rate of 90%.

Table 5. Frequency and Percentage of Discharge Plans Completed at OCCC Mental Health Section.

	Discharge Planning		
2017	Total (N)	Completed (N)	Completed (%)
January	131	15	11%
February	145	17	12%
March	148	11	7%
April	154	15	10%
May	111	5	5%
June	115	12	10%
July	128	11	9%
August	145	20	14%
September	128	67	52%
October	114	89	78%
November	107	96	90%

Since July 2017, the Department has demonstrated significant improvements in several other mental health service areas. For example, in August 2017, the Department implemented Mental Health Clinical Performance Enhancement reviews, which evaluate the appropriateness of mental health services delivered by direct patient care clinicians. In September 2017, the Department initiated the Mental Health Segregation Review and the Pre-Segregation Mental Health Referral processes for all inmates placed in segregation. In October 2017, the Department rescinded the previous mental health administration directive to provide only finger foods for inmates on watch status for safety reasons. The Department now provides safety utensils with meals for such patients. In November 2017, the Department hired a Clinical Psychologist, who functions as the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) specialist, to provide required trauma therapy in accordance with the federal PREA mandate. In December 2017, the Oahu Mental Health Section will initiate regularly scheduled Inter-Facility Treatment Team Meetings with Neighbor Island Mental Health Sections to improve continuity of care and better address the clinical needs of off-island patients.

In October 2017, OCCC completed the NCCHC on-site survey and obtained health services reaccreditation. OCCC remains in compliance with standards involving screening, assessment, triage, and referral to a licensed mental health professional. OCCC also remains in compliance with standards on suicide prevention, segregation, and use of clinically-ordered restraints. In 2015, NCCHC revised national standards to require 24-hour mental health coverage of acute care mental health modules. Additional staffing, either via the redescription process or a future budget request, will be required in order to meet this need.

- b. Other resources to support Psychology Internships in our facilities were similarly initiated at OCCC, and within the FY2014-2015 budget, \$150,000 was requested and authorized to continue this initiative. OCCC has been fully accredited by the American Psychological Association (APA) for doctoral and post-doctoral internships. The expanded resources identified in the FY 2014-2015 budget permitted the PSD to place a post-doctoral position at Women's Community Correctional Center (WCCC) in addition to the pre-doctoral position at OCCC. As the new staffing is phased into WCCC, we will prepare the facility for APA site surveys and accreditation. The following year, it is anticipated that the accreditation process will be initiated at HCF, depending on how quickly supervising Psychology staffing can be expanded at each facility which is subject to approval of the reorganization.
 - c. A partnership with the University of Hawai'i at Manoa John A. Burns School of Medicine, Department of Psychiatry provides Psychiatry residents with a rotation at OCCC. The residents and their Professors assist in the treatment of the acute mental health patient population.
 - d. The soon-to-be-released 2018 revision to the NCCHC standards will require ongoing assessment of existing resources and staffing to meet updated standards.
- 2. The use of alternative services, such as the use of telemedicine, to provide mental health services to incarcerated offenders.

A telemedicine system is presently being utilized to provide tele-psychiatry services to the neighbor island correctional facilities and the Waiawa Correctional Facility. Tele-psychiatry services have served to decrease the transportation costs and the wait times for appointments with the Department psychiatrists.
- 3. The completion of a departmental training and policy manual.
 - a. The Department continues to update the training curriculum for Mental Health Services, Suicide Prevention, and Restraint and Seclusion. Four-hour core courses are offered to all new employees in Mental Health Services and Suicide Prevention, with two-hour refresher courses in both subject areas every other year. Restraint and Seclusion is a two-hour core course with two-hour refreshers every other year. The trainings are targeted at staff having direct contact with inmates. Additionally, all staff are required to have initial First Aid/CPR training, and periodic renewals for certification. The trainings continue to be offered as part of Basic Correctional Training (BCT) and Civilian Familiarization Training (CFT) for

all new uniformed and non-uniformed facility employees, respectively. During FY2015, Mental Health Services and Suicide Prevention Training was expanded to include the PSD Law Enforcement Division (Sheriffs/Narcotics Enforcement Divisions).

- b. The Health Care Division has updated many of its policies and procedures contained in the Departmental Policy Manual. All new employees are required to be oriented to this manual.
 - c. Mental Health Policies and Procedures are reviewed annually for general operational updating, as well as to integrate any changes in best practices to continue to remain current or ahead of national standards.
4. The appropriate type of updated record-keeping system.
- The Health Care Division utilizes an Electronic Medical Record (EMR) for all inmate patients in all correctional facilities.
5. An update on the feasibility study initiated by the Departments of Health and Public Safety regarding the expansion of Hawaii State Hospital (HSH), to possibly include a wing so as to be able to adequately treat mental health patients who require incarceration.
- a. The DOH has submitted a 21-year plan to address the census issues related to HSH. It is PSD's understanding that this plan is comprised of three 7-year phases focusing on demolition, replacement and construction. Presently HSH is "over census" and has been for several years since the inception of the requirement outlined in Act 144. At this point in time, no capacity exists to entertain the designation of a wing or expansion to treat incarcerated mental health patients.
 - b. There is an assumption in this requirement that individuals with mental health disorders are not being treated "adequately" in PSD correctional facilities. However, PSD has been able to demonstrate more than adequate treatment at OCCC for these inmates and in spite of some of the physical challenges of our antiquated facilities, the care is "adequate" and will continue to improve, particularly with the additional staff being phased-in during this fiscal year.

6. Any other suggestions or ideas to improve mental health services to incarcerated individuals to comply with local, state and federal laws and mandates.

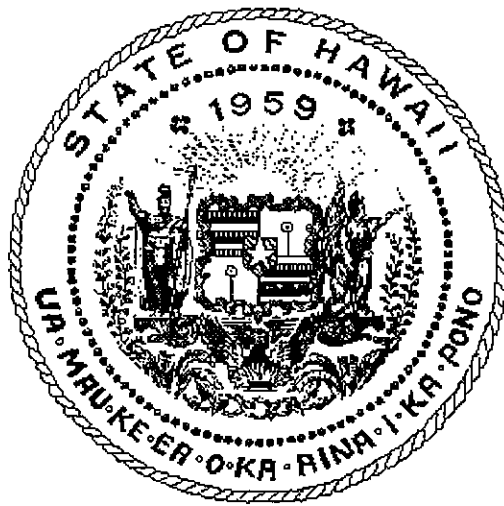
a. Periodically, inmates with extreme mental health disorders require long-term involuntary treatment with medication. Recognizing that PSD did not have the capacity to administer long-term involuntary medication for such individuals, PSD proposed and eventually saw the enactment of a new statute that enabled such treatment in the correctional facilities. Since the approval of this statute, PSD has routinely secured court-authorized medications for mentally ill inmates in need of such intervention. In the past 2017 legislative session, the Department sought to operationally refine this statute to streamline the process, while continuing to protect the due process rights of patients.

b. The Department continues to support and participate in the Stepping-Up Initiative, in conjunction with the Department of Health and the City and County of Honolulu. This initiative will attempt to reduce the number of individuals with mental health disorders, who were incarcerated for minor violations such as trespassing, violating park rules, etc. Additionally, once mentally ill individuals are incarcerated, they remain longer than non-mentally ill individuals with similar charges.

c. Future Department plans to improve the delivery of Mental Health Care:

A Centralized Mental Health Treatment center is currently being designed for the Halawa Correctional Facility to house and centralize treatment services for the facility's Severely Mentally Ill patients. It will include individual and group treatment areas and adjacent offices for the mental health staff.

The plans for the new OCCC facility will include a centralized mental health treatment area which would provide a higher level of care for patients from OCCC and support for the neighbor island correctional facilities.



**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
REPORT TO THE 2018 LEGISLATURE**

**IN RESPONSE TO
ACT 193, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII 2010
COGNITIVE RESTRUCTURING**

December 2017

**Department of Public Safety
Corrections Program Services Division
In Response to Act 193, Session Laws of Hawai'i, 2010**

INTRODUCTION

In 2010, the Twenty-Fifth Legislature passed Act 193 with the purpose of authorizing the Department of Public Safety (PSD) to offer reentry/reintegration programs within Hawaii's correctional facilities that included cognitive-behavioral therapy with cultural and other interventions. The Legislature intended these programs to promote the successful transition of offenders from incarceration to the community by addressing domestic violence, addictions, self-mastery through identity, and community connections.

PSD was unable to implement new contracts for reentry/reintegration programs that included cognitive-behavioral therapy with cultural and other interventions due to the lack of additional funding. PSD was able, however, to continue with the provision of intervention programs to address reentry/reintegration during FY 2014 with previously reduced allocations for cognitive-behavioral programs that focused on self development, substance abuse treatment, and/or sex offender treatment.

EDUCATION PROGRAM SERVICES

General Course Descriptions/Criteria

Self Development Courses promote personal change and personal growth. Courses in this group include Cognitive Skills, Creative Writing, Explorations, Basic and Technical Education, Parenting, Hawaiian Studies, Language and Culture, Yoga, Toastmaster, Career and Technical Education.

Criteria: The Cognitive Skills course requires a reading level at Grade 6.0, as determined on the Test of Adult Basic Education. Parenting is open to all students who are custodial parents. All other self-development courses are open to any interested student or students referred to the course by their case managers.

Cognitive Restructuring Programs

Lifestiles: A 12-week program of self-change that meets the cognitive skills requirement. It teaches criminal thinking intervention, building motivation, setting goals, thinking skills, learning thinking errors, and making critical choices, culminating in obtaining a discharge plan.

Thinking for a Change 4.0 (T4C): is an integrated cognitive behavioral change program authored by Jack Bush, Ph.D., Barry Glick, Ph.D., and Juliana Taymans, Ph.D., under a cooperative agreement with the National Institute of Corrections (NIC). T4C incorporates research from cognitive restructuring theory, social skills development, and the learning and use of problem solving skills.

Transformations: A program based on research demonstrating that antisocial thoughts and cognitive skill deficits are causally related to criminal behavior. It targets these antisocial thoughts and skill deficits by using a behavioral approach that includes modeling, rehearsing, and rewarding. It is not for substance abuse or sex offender treatment.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT SERVICES

PSD began assigning inmates to substance abuse treatment levels on July 1, 2009, by utilizing LSI-R/ASUS summary score results. This was accomplished after implementing an Intensive Outpatient Program (IOP) at Halawa and Waiawa Correctional Facility for moderate risk offenders. With the implementation of IOP, PSD is able to provide three levels of separate and specific substance abuse treatment for low, moderate, and high risk sentenced male and female felons including ancillary services to promote continuity within the system.

General Treatment Description

Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment (Level II):

The Halawa, Waiawa, and Kulani Correctional Facilities, Women's, Kauai and Maui Community Correctional Centers all provide Level II substance abuse treatment services through PSD's Purchase of Service Contract with the Salvation Army.

Level II services utilize a cognitive-behavioral treatment component lasting 44 hours, typically meeting once per week. Evidence-based, cognitive-behavioral therapy curriculum is utilized. Level II services are for inmates who are at a lower risk for criminal conduct and meet diagnostic criteria for substance abuse or dependence. They have had minimal disruption in their psychosocial or vocational functioning due to substance abuse.

For FY 2017, there were 371 admissions and 371 successful completions. All participants successfully completed programming.

Intensive Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment (Level II.5):

Halawa, Kulani and Waiawa Correctional Facility provide IOP substance abuse treatment services through PSD's Purchase of Service Contract with the Salvation Army. PSD was also successful in developing and implementing a smaller IOP program at the Women's Community Correctional Center (WCCC) by utilizing existing qualified staff to administer the program.

The IOP consists of daily, two- to three-hour group sessions, 4 days per week with accompanying individual counseling sessions as needed. The Change Companies' Residential Drug Abuse Program, which is an evidenced-based, cognitive-behavioral curriculum, is utilized. The duration of the program is approximately 9 months to completion. Each group is a closed-ended group with a maximum of 15 persons per group. Assessment and treatment planning, individual and family counseling, and aftercare services are provided for each participant.

For FY 2017 there were 128 admissions and 114 successful completions. No inmates were terminated due to rules violations. The remaining 14 inmates are either still in treatment, have been transferred to another facility, have been paroled or discharged from custody, and/or decided not to continue with treatment.

'O Malama, Women's IOP:

The IOP consists of daily, two- to three-hour group sessions, 4 days per week with accompanying individual counseling sessions as needed. Staff utilizes the Change Companies' Residential Drug Abuse Program, which is an evidenced-based, cognitive-behavioral curriculum. The duration of the program is approximately 9 months to completion. Each group is a closed-ended group with up to 20 women per group. Assessment and treatment planning, individual and family counseling, and aftercare services are provided for each participant.

For FY 2016 there was a decrease in participants serviced within the women's IOP programming due to staff vacancies which included both a line staff member and supervisor. As a result, there were only 20 admissions and 12 successful completions. One inmate was terminated due to rules violations. The remaining 8 inmates are still in treatment; carried over from one fiscal year to the next.

Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (Level III):

There are two Cognitive Therapeutic Communities that operate within PSD: Ke Alaula (women's program) and KASHBOX (men's program)

Ke Alaula, a therapeutic community (TC) of 50-bed capacity is operated by Hina Mauka through a purchase of service agreement with PSD is located within the WCCC facility. KASHBOX is a 102-bed capacity TC operated by the State of Hawaii with full-time civil service positions. Both programs are intensive, long term, 9- to 12-month therapeutic communities.

Cognitive-Behavioral Treatment and Social Learning Theory combine to address criminal thinking and behavior. As the TC residents live and work together, separated from the general population, they hold each other accountable to practice recovery skills and change their criminal thinking and behavior. Specialized services are also provided in the area of sexual and physical abuse, domestic violence, criminality, and other types of gender responsive issues.

The average daily participation of inmates in the program is 45. At the beginning of FY 2016, there were approximately 50 inmates in the program. Between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017, there were 77 new admissions, 32 successful completions, and 42 discharges before completion. The remaining three are still in treatment and carried over to the next fiscal year.

The Ke Alaula program allows women to remove themselves from treatment for various reasons. Participants are encouraged to address personal issues which may arise within the treatment context as a means of promoting personal growth. While the reward is substantial in doing so for some, it also increases anxiety in others. The increase in anxiety may be so severe that participants may deem themselves "not ready" to address those issues and remove themselves from programming. Out of the 42 discharges before completion, 24 were due to non-compliance, the rest withdrew from participation, with 3 inmates due to parole or administrative discharge.

The KASHBOX Therapeutic Community located at the Waiawa Correctional Facility is a 102-bed capacity Residential Program (Level 3.0). It is an intensive 12-month program that serves the male population with the highest risk and highest needs.

Cognitive-Behavioral Treatment and Social Learning Theory combine to address criminal thinking and behavior. As the TC residents live and work together, separated from the general population, they hold each other accountable to practice recovery skills and change their criminal thinking and behavior on a daily basis.

Between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017, there were 54 new admissions, 46 successful completions, and 8 terminations due to non-compliance with the treatment plan. The remaining inmates continued their participation in the program after the June 30, 2017 date.

Oahu Community Correctional Center, Laumaka Work Furlough Center:

Laumaka Bridge Program is a residential substance abuse reentry, work furlough program for inmates who have completed IOP, or residential substance abuse treatment while incarcerated. The program provides opportunities to practice social learning, cognitive, and recovery skills learned in treatment while transitioning to the community. Family therapy and job development services are provided as the inmate reconnects with family and community resources.

At the beginning of FY 2016, there were approximately 30 inmates participating in the Laumaka Bridge program. Between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017, there were 136 new admissions, 91 successful completions, and 42 terminations due to non-compliance. The daily average inmate participation was 64 inmates at any given time.

The Cognitive Behavioral Intervention program (CBIP) is designed to address patterns of negative attitudes and behaviors displayed by the inmate while transitioning back into the community. These attitudes and behaviors are documented on a referral form by the

case manager and then submitted to the provider. The purpose of this program is to provide an opportunity for the inmate to “get back on track” and to address identified patterns through cognitive behavioral, evidence based curriculum.

During the period between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017, new admissions included 252 male and 31 female offenders for a total of 283 new admissions. During this period, 32 females and 234 males successfully completed the program, a total 266 successful completions altogether.

The Relapse Intervention Program (RIP) is offered at the Waiawa Correctional Facility and the Women’s Community Correctional Center and is designed to provide an opportunity for offenders in furlough programs whom have a positive urinalysis result to go to a minimum security status facility as opposed to medium security status. The case manager would document the circumstances regarding the positive UA on the referral form and submit it to the provider. While in the RIP Program, the offender will participate in evidence based cognitive behavioral programming to specifically target the offenders needs. These inmates will receive 6 to 9 months of intensive intervention and relapse prevention planning.

During the period between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017, there were 40 new male admissions, and 39 completed the program successfully. No services were reported for women during this reporting period.

Women's Community Correctional Center

The Bridge Program is a residential substance abuse reentry, work furlough program for inmates who have completed IOP, or residential substance abuse treatment while incarcerated. The program provides opportunities to practice social learning, cognitive, and recovery skills in treatment while transitioning to the community. Family therapy, psychological, and job development services were provided as the inmate re-connects with family and community resources.

At the beginning of FY 2016, there were approximately 15 inmates in WCCC Bridge program. During the period from July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017, there were 32 new admissions, 21 successful completions, and 9 terminations due to non-compliance.

Saguaro Correctional Center

The Saguaro Correctional Center is contracted under the *Mainland Branch* of the *State of Hawaii Public Safety Department* and offers Outpatient (Level 2) and Intensive Residential (Level 3) substance abuse treatment for adult male offenders.

During the fiscal year, July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017, there were approximately 346 new admissions and 225 successful completions recorded for both levels of treatment services combined. There were also 69 non-completions including terminations due to non-compliance, administrative sanctions, and the offender decision to voluntarily withdraw from treatment. Programming had 52 offenders carried over

from last fiscal year. Detailed reports may be viewed via the Mainland Branch data reports.

Class Completions By Ethnicity July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017										
Program	Course	Hawaiian			Non-Hawaiian			Totals		
		Completed	Enrolled	%	Completed	Enrolled	%	Completed	Enrolled	%
Assessments	Assessments	532	972	55%	910	1,499	61%	1,442	2,471	58%
	Academic	34	92	37%	55	125	44%	89	217	41%
	Vocational	20	62	32%	51	103	50%	71	165	43%
	Totals	586	1,126	52%	1,016	1,727	59%	1,602	2,853	56%
Academic	Adult Basic Education I	0	15	0%	3	46	7%	3	61	5%
	Adult Basic Education II	6	58	10%	8	98	8%	14	156	9%
	Adult Basic Education III	28	73	38%	26	72	36%	54	145	37%
	Adult Basic Education IV	43	85	51%	36	61	59%	79	146	54%
	GED	1	3	33%	0	2	0%	1	5	20%
	General Education	127	630	20%	233	1,015	23%	360	1,645	22%
	Study Period	7	8	88%	10	12	83%	17	20	85%
	Post Secondary	532	972	55%	0	1	0%	532	973	55%
	Totals	744	1,844	40%	316	1,307	24%	1,060	3,151	34%
Basic Career & Technical Education Prep	Basic Career & Technical Education	48	267	18%	54	335	16%	102	602	17%
	Intermediate Career & Technical Education	48	250	19%	86	285	30%	134	535	25%
	Totals	96	517	19%	140	620	23%	236	1,137	21%
Career & Technical Education	Core Curriculum	5	27	19%	11	43	26%	16	70	23%
	OSHA Safety	18	21	86%	50	56	89%	68	77	88%
	Applied Construction Math	4	8	50%	14	32	44%	18	40	45%
	Assessment/Certification	1	5	20%	1	7	14%	2	12	17%
	General Construction	64	72	89%	62	76	82%	126	148	85%
	Plumbing	16	25	64%	18	25	72%	34	50	68%
	Electrical	1	9	11%	7	14	50%	8	23	35%
	Cabinetry	2	3	67%	6	13	46%	8	16	50%
	Culinary Arts	31	36	86%	29	35	83%	60	71	85%
	General Courses	34	72	47%	111	169	66%	145	241	60%
	Licensing	532	972	55%	0	1	0%	532	973	55%
	Business Management	4	6	67%	8	9	89%	12	15	80%
	Introduction to Information Technology	26	75	35%	73	158	46%	99	233	42%
	Microsoft Office Specialist 2013	7	19	37%	11	36	31%	18	55	33%
	Microsoft Office Specialist 2016	9	18	50%	11	22	50%	20	40	50%
	Employment Services	0	4	0%	0	1	0%	0	5	0%
	Totals	754	1,372	55%	412	697	59%	1,166	2,069	56%
College/University	Independent Study	0	8	0%	0	8	0%	0	16	0%
	Totals	0	8	0%	0	8	0%	0	16	0%
Language & Cultural Studies	Pacific Island Culture	6	10	60%	11	16	69%	17	26	65%
	Hawaiian Culture	12	24	50%	7	23	30%	19	47	40%
	Hawaiian Language	9	27	33%	11	21	52%	20	48	42%
	Spanish Language	532	972	55%	1	3	33%	533	975	55%
	Japanese Language	532	972	55%	1	4	25%	533	976	55%
	Totals	1,091	2,005	54%	31	67	46%	1,122	2,072	54%
Self Development	Thinking for a Change	86	164	52%	87	166	52%	173	330	52%
	Cognitive Skills Basic Course	69	193	36%	132	302	44%	201	495	41%
	Cognitive Skills Intensive Course	2	2	100%	2	7	29%	4	9	44%

	Cognitive Skills	14	15	93%	31	39	79%	45	54	83%
	Parenting	131	233	56%	158	283	56%	289	516	56%
	Health Management	2	23	9%	7	52	13%	9	75	12%
	Toastmasters	10	52	19%	25	129	19%	35	181	19%
	Tutor Training	5	8	63%	6	12	50%	11	20	55%
	Men In Transition	20	32	63%	37	58	64%	57	90	63%
	Women In Transition	33	58	57%	36	76	47%	69	134	51%
	Intensive Re-entry for Women	13	17	76%	25	28	89%	38	45	84%
	Totals	385	797	48%	546	1,152	47%	931	1,949	48%
Workshops/Seminars	Life Skills	11	15	73%	31	41	76%	42	56	75%
	Self Improvement	132	294	45%	296	548	54%	428	842	51%
	Employment	7	16	44%	13	33	39%	20	49	41%
	Communication	29	44	66%	37	55	67%	66	99	67%
	Creative Writing	8	32	25%	16	67	24%	24	99	24%
	Arts & Crafts	20	22	91%	22	23	96%	42	45	93%
	Guest Speaker	13	82	16%	32	150	21%	45	232	19%
	NIC/DPS	71	73	97%	103	105	98%	174	178	98%
	Totals	291	578	50%	550	1,022	54%	841	1,600	53%
Community Involvement	Service to My Community	532	972	55%	6	7	86%	538	979	55%
	Totals	532	972	55%	6	7	86%	538	979	55%

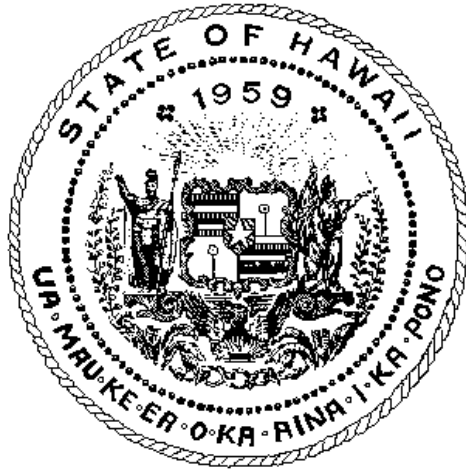
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NOTE: Inmate ethnicity is self-reported.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT SERVICES

Treatment Type	Completed	Admitted	%
Outpatient (Level II.0)	371	371	100
HCF/KCCC/KCF/MCCC/WCF/WCCC			
Intensive Outpatient (II.5)	126	148	85.
HCF/WCF/KCF	114	128	89
WCCC O Malama	12	20	57
Residential (III.0)	78	131	60
WCF Kashbox	46	54	85
WCCC Ke Aulaula	32	77	42
CBIP	265	283	94
OCCC	234	252	93
WCCC	31	31	100
RIP	39	40	98
Saguaro (II.0 and III.0)	225	346	65
Bridge	112	168	67
OCCC Laumaka	91	136	67
WCCC Olomana	21	32	66
Total	1216	1488	82

NOTE: Inmate ethnicity is not available for those who received substance abuse treatment.



**REPORT TO THE 2018 LEGISLATURE
SECTION 329-11, HAWAII REVISIED STATUTES**

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
NARCOTICS ENFORCEMENT DIVISION
2017 ANNUAL REPORT**

December 2017

**ANNUAL REPORT TO THE 2018 LEGISLATURE
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
NARCOTICS ENFORCEMENT DIVISION**

SECTION 329-11 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

FEDERAL SCHEDULING ACTIONS:

Chapter 329-11(d) of the Hawaii Revised Statutes (“HRS”) states that if a substance is added, deleted or rescheduled under federal law and notice of the designation is given to the Department of Public Safety, then the Department of Public Safety shall recommend to the legislature that a corresponding change in Hawaii law be made. The Department of Public Safety shall similarly designate the substance as added, deleted, or rescheduled under this chapter, after the expiration of thirty days from publication in the Federal Register of a final order, and this change shall have the effect of law. If a substance is added, deleted, or rescheduled under this subsection, the control shall be temporary and, if the next regular session of the state legislature has not made the corresponding changes in this chapter, the temporary designation of the added, deleted, or rescheduled substance shall be nullified.

New Substituted Cathinones:

On March 1, 2017, The Department of Public Safety was given notice via publication in the Federal Register of a final order¹ that the following substituted cathinones were placed into Schedule I by the United States Drug Enforcement Administration (“DEA”):

1. 4-methyl-N-ethylcathinone (4-MEC);
2. 4-methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (4-MePPP);
3. alpha-pyrrolidinopentiophenone ([alpha]-PVP);
4. 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)butan-1-one (butylone, bk-MBDB e);
5. 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpentan-1-one (pentedrone);
6. 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)pentan-1-one (pentylone, bk-MBDP);
7. 4-fluoro-N-methylcathinone (4-FMC, flephedrone);

¹ The final order was published in volume 82, number 39 of the Federal Register on March 1, 2017.

8. 3-fluoro-N-methylcathinone (3-FMC):
9. 1-(naphthalen-2-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)pentan-1-one (naphyrone):
10. alpha-pyrrolidinobutiophenone ([alpha]-PBP) and their optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible.

This federal scheduling action imposes the regulatory controls and the administrative, civil, and criminal sanctions applicable to schedule I controlled substances on persons who handle (manufacture, distribute, dispense, import, export, engage in research, conduct instructional activities with, or possess) or propose to handle the substituted cathinones listed in this notice. The DEA placed an effective date of March 1, 2017 on this scheduling action.

In accordance with chapter 329-11(d) of the HRS, the Department of Public Safety has temporarily added the substituted cathinones listed in this notice into schedule I in chapter 329-14 (f) of the HRS, as of September 9, 2017. This temporary addition imposes the regulatory controls and the administrative, civil, and criminal sanctions applicable to schedule I controlled substances on persons who handle (manufacture, distribute, dispense, import, export, engage in research, conduct instructional activities with, or possess) or propose to handle the substituted cathinones listed in this notice in the State of Hawaii.

Dronabinol (New Drug Approval):

On November 22, 2017, The Department of Public Safety was given notice via publication in the Federal Register of a final order² that the following hallucinogenic substance was placed into Schedule II by the United States Drug Enforcement Administration (“DEA”):

1. Dronabinol [(-)-delta-9-trans tetrahydrocannabinol] in an oral solution in a drug product approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

This federal scheduling action imposes the regulatory controls and the administrative, civil, and criminal sanctions applicable to schedule II controlled substances on persons who handle (manufacture, distribute, dispense, import, export, engage in research, conduct instructional

² The final order was published in volume 82, number 224 of the Federal Register on November 22, 2017.

activities with, or possess) or propose to handle the hallucinogenic substances listed in this notice. The DEA placed an effective date of November 22, 2017 on this scheduling action.

In accordance with chapter 329-11(d) of the HRS, the Department of Public Safety is temporarily adding the hallucinogenic substance listed in this notice into schedule II in chapter 329-16 (g) of the HRS. This temporary addition imposes the regulatory controls and the administrative, civil, and criminal sanctions applicable to schedule II controlled substances on persons who handle (manufacture, distribute, dispense, import, export, engage in research, conduct instructional activities with, or possess) or propose to handle the hallucinogenic substances listed in this notice in the State of Hawaii. As noted by the DEA in its interim final rule, dated March 23, 2017, and further emphasized here by the Department of Public Safety, "...any form of dronabinol other than in an FDA-approved drug product remains a schedule I controlled substance, and those who handle such material remain subject to the regulatory controls, and administrative, civil, and criminal sanctions, applicable to schedule I controlled substances set forth in the CSA and DEA regulations..."³, as well as the applicable statutes and rules of the State of Hawaii.

This temporary scheduling action shall take effect in the State of Hawaii in January 2018.

EMERGENCY SCHEDULING ACTION:

Section 329-11(e) of the Hawaii Revised Statutes authorizes the Administrator of the Department of Public Safety, Narcotics Enforcement Division, to make an emergency scheduling by placing a substance into schedules I, II, III, IV or V on a temporary basis, if the Administrator determines that such action is necessary to avoid an imminent hazard or the possibility of an imminent hazard to the health and safety of the public. The Department shall post a public notice thirty days prior to the effective date of the emergency scheduling action, at the State Capitol, in the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, and on the Department's website for public inspection. If a substance is added or rescheduled under this subsection, the control shall be temporary and, if the next regular session of the State Legislature has not enacted the corresponding changes in this chapter, the temporary designation of the added or rescheduled substance shall be nullified.

³ As noted in the DEA's Interim Final Rule published in the Federal Register, Volume 82, Number 55 on March 23, 2017.

New Synthetic Cannabinoid:

1. 1-(4-cyanobutyl)-N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)indazole-3-carboxamide (CUMYL-4CN-BINACA) its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers; also known as SGT-78, 4-CN-CUMYL-BINACA; CUMYL-CB-PINACA; CUMYL-CYBINACA; 4-cyano CUMYL-BUTINACA).

CUMYL-4CN-BINACA is structurally categorized as a synthetic cannabinoid.¹ Synthetic cannabinoids, also known as “Spice Drugs” are man-made chemicals that are applied (often sprayed) onto plant material and marketed as a “legal” high.² Synthetic cannabinoids refer to a growing number of man-made, mind-altering chemicals that are either sprayed on dried, shredded plant material so they can be smoked or sold as liquids to be vaporized and inhaled in e-cigarettes and other devices.²

Synthetic cannabinoids laced on plant material were first reported in the U.S. in December 2008, when a shipment of “Spice” was seized and analyzed by U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) in Dayton, Ohio.³

The effects of synthetic cannabinoids include severe agitation and anxiety, nausea, vomiting, tachycardia (fast, racing heartbeat), elevated blood pressure, tremors and seizures, hallucinations, dilated pupils, and suicidal and other harmful thoughts and/or actions.³

There have been at least 270 seizures of powder and vegetable material laced with CUMYL-4CN-BINACA in the European Union and Turkey since October 2015. There have been eleven (11) deaths in which the decedent was exposed to CUMYL-4CN-BINACA, of which in five (5) these deaths it was confirmed that it was the cause of death or a contributor.⁴

As of 2017, at least eleven countries have controlled CUMYL-4CN-BINACA including, Croatia, Cyprus, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Sweden Austria, Germany, Hungary, Poland and Turkey under drug or new psychoactive substance legislation.⁴

In 2017, CUMYL-4CN-BINACA was identified in several law enforcement submissions to forensic laboratories in Hawaii.

The Narcotics Enforcement Division is not aware of any currently accepted medical uses for CUMYL-4CN-BINACA in the United States.

The Administrator of the Narcotics Enforcement Division has reviewed reference material and literature related to the emergency scheduling of this substance. The Administrator has determined that due to reports of

its International abuse, associated fatalities and its discovery in Hawaii that placing CUMYL-4CN-BINACA into schedule 1 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes is necessary. Consequently, in accordance with provisions set forth in Section 329-11(e) of the Hawaii Revised Statutes, the Administrator of the Narcotics Enforcement Division is emergency scheduling 1-(4-cyanobutyl)-N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)indazole-3-carboxamide (CUMYL-4CN-BINACA) its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers; also known as SGT-78, 4-CN-CUMYL-BINACA; CUMYL-CB-PINACA; CUMYL-CYBINACA; 4-cyano CUMYL-BUTINACA) in order to address or avoid a current or imminent threat to the health and safety of the public.

The effective date of this emergency scheduling action will be in January 2018.

PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE HAWAII REVISED STATUTES AS THE RESULT OF FEDERAL 329-11(d) AND EMERGENCY 329-11(e) SCHEDULING ACTIONS:

Substituted Cathinones

Chapter 329-14 of HRS is temporarily amended by amending subsection (f) to read as follows:

“(f) Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers:

- (1) Aminorex;
- (2) Cathinone;
- (3) Fenethylamine;
- (4) Methcathinone;

¹ Cayman Chemical. 11-01-16. Product Insert 4-cyano CUMYL-BUTINACA.

²National Institute of Drug Abuse. 2015. Drug Facts Synthetic Cannabinoids.

³<https://www.whitehouse.gov/ondcp/ondcp-fact-sheets/synthetic-drugs-k2-spice-bath-salts> (accessed 11-2017)

⁴ EMCDDA-Europol Joint Report on a new psychoactive substance (CUMYL-4CN-BINACA) 2017 Sept 21.

- (5) N-ethylamphetamine;
- (6) 4-methylaminorex;
- (7) N,N-dimethylamphetamine; and
- (8) Substituted cathinones, any compound, except bupropion or compounds listed under a different schedule, structurally derived from 2-aminopropan-1-one by substitution at the 1-position with either phenyl, naphthyl, or thiophene ring systems, whether or not the compound is further modified in any of the following ways:

(A) By substituting in the ring system to any extent with alkyl, alkylendioxy, alkoxy, haloalkyl, hydroxyl, or halide substituents, whether or not further substituted in the ring system by one or more other univalent substituents;

(B) By substitution at the 3-position with an acyclic alkyl substituent; or

(C) By substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, benzyl, or methoxybenzyl groups, or by inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure.

Some other trade names: Mephedrone (2-methylamino-1-p-tolylpropan-1-one), also known as 4-methylmethcathinone (4-MMC), methylephedrone or MMCAT; Methylenedioxypropylone (MDPV, MDPK); methylone or 3,4-methylenedioxymethcathinone; and 1-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-2-(ethylamino)propan-1-one, monohydrochloride, also known as Ethylone, bk-MDEA hydrochloride, MDEC; 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylcathinone; bk-Methylenedioxyethylamphetamine, 4-methyl-N-ethylcathinone (4-MEC); 4-methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (4-MePPP); alpha-pyrrolidinopentiophenone ([alpha]-PVP); 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)butan-1-one (butylone, bk-MBDB e); 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpentan-1-one (pentedrone); 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)pentan-1-one (pentylone, bk-MBDP); 4-fluoro-N-methylcathinone (4-FMC, flephedrone); 3-fluoro-N-methylcathinone (3-FMC); 1-(naphthalen-2-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)pentan-1-one (naphyrone); alpha-pyrrolidinobutiophenone ([alpha]-PBP) and their optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible

Dronabinol

Chapter 329-16 (g) of the HRS is temporarily amended by amending subsection (g) to read as follows:

(g) Hallucinogenic substances, unless listed in another schedule, shall include:

- (1) Nabilone; and
- (2) Dronabinol [(-)-delta-9-trans tetrahydrocannabinol] in an oral solution in a drug product approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

Synthetic Cannabinoids

Section 329-14, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is temporarily amended by amending subsection (g) to read as follows:

"(g) Any of the following cannabinoids, their salts, isomers and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- (1) Tetrahydrocannabinols; meaning tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained in a plant of the genus Cannabis (cannabis plant), as well as synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the plant, or in the resinous extractives of Cannabis, sp. or synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity to those substances contained in the plant, such as the following: Delta 1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers; Delta 6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers; and Delta 3,4 cis or trans-tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers (since nomenclature of these substances is not internationally standardized, compounds of these structures, regardless of numerical designation of atomic positions, are covered);
- (2) Naphthoylindoles; meaning any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by a alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidiny)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether

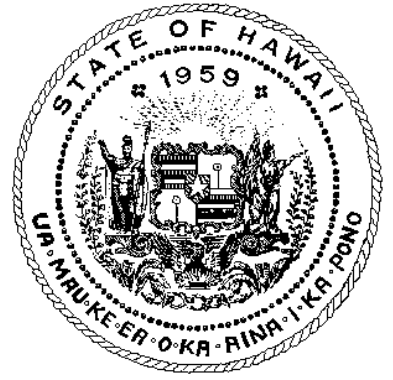
or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent;

- (3) Naphthylmethylindoles; meaning any compound containing a 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl) methane structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by a alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl) methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl) ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent;
- (4) Naphthoylpyrroles; meaning any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring by a alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent;
- (5) Naphthylmethylindenenes; meaning any compound containing a naphthylideneindene structure with substitution at the 3-position of the indene ring by a alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl) methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl) ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the indene ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent;
- (6) Phenylacetylindoles; meaning any compound containing a 3-phenylacetylindole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by a alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl) methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl) ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent;
- (7) Cyclohexylphenols; meaning any compound containing a 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl) phenol structure with substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic ring by a alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl) methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl) ethyl group whether or not substituted in the cyclohexyl ring to any extent;

- (8) Benzoylindoles; meaning any compound containing a 3-(benzoyl) indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by a alkyl, aloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl) methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl) ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent; and
- (9) 2,3-Dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl) pyrrolo[1,2,3-de]-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-1-napthalenylmethanone (another trade name is WIN 55,212-2);
- (10) (6a,10a)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6, 6-dimethyl-3-(2- methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol (other trade names are: HU-210/HU-211);
- (11) Tetramethylcyclopropanoylindoles; meaning any compound containing a 3-tetramethylcyclopropanoylindole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3- morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the tetramethylcyclopropyl ring to any extent.
- (12) N-(1-adamantyl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers. (Other names: APINACA, AKB48);
- (13) Quinolin-8-yl 1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-carboxylate, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: PB-22; QUPIC);
- (14) Quinolin-8-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: 5-fluoro-PB-22; 5F-PB-22);
- (15) N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: AB-FUBINACA);

- (16) N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: ADB-PINACA);
- (17) N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: AB-CHMINACA);
- (18) N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: AB-PINACA);
- (19) [1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl)methanone, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: THJ-2201);
- (20) Methyl (1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1 H-indazole-3-carbonyl)-L-valinate, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: FUB-AMB);
- (21) (S)-methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3-methylbutanoate, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: 5-fluoro-AMB, 5-fluoro-AMP);
- (22) N-(3s, 5s,7s)-adamantan-1-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: AKB48 N-(5-fluoropentyl) analog, 5F-AKB48, APINACA 5-fluoropentyl analog, 5F-APINACA);
- (23) N-adamantyl-1-fluoropentylindole-3-Carboxamide, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: STS-135, 5F-APICA; 5-fluoro-APICA);
- (24) Naphthalen-1-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: NM2201);
- (25) N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: MAB-CHMINACA and ADB-CHMINACA)[.];[and;]

- (26) Methyl -2-[1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido]-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (other names: 5F-ADB, 5-flouro-ADB and 5F-MDMB-PINACA), its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers.” and;
- (27) 1-(4-cyanobutyl)-N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)indazole-3-carboxamide (CUMYL-4CN-BINACA) its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers; also known as SGT-78, 4-CN-CUMYL-BINACA; CUMYL-CB-PINACA; CUMYL-CYBINACA; 4-cyano CUMYL-BUTINACA).”



State of Hawai'i
Department of Public Safety

CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION COMMISSION

Forty-Ninth Annual Report
July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2017

Commissioners

Mari McCaig, Chair
Martha Ross
Abelina M. Shaw

Pamela Ferguson-Brey
Executive Director

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Executive Summary

In 1967, the Hawai‘i State Legislature created the Crime Victim Compensation Commission (the “Commission”) to mitigate the financial impact suffered by victims of violent crime. The Commission disburses funds to pay un-reimbursed expenses for crime-related losses experienced by victims who suffer physical or emotional injury, or death, as the result of a violent crime. During Fiscal Year (“FY”) 2017, the Commission processed 795 compensation payments, including 580 new applications for compensation.

In pursuing its mission, the Commission actively collaborates with numerous public and private agencies dedicated to serving crime victims.

No State general funds have been appropriated for victim compensation since FY 2003, and the Commission is now funded solely from non-tax revenue and matching federal funds. The Commission’s projects include efforts to increase non-tax revenue through a more consistent assessment and collection of the mandatory Crime Victim Compensation Fee (the “Compensation Fee”) by the Judiciary, and to increase the amount of reimbursement the Commission receives through restitution from the Restitution Recovery Project. Maintaining a consistent and adequate source of non-tax revenue to fund compensation for crime victims and operating expenses remains an important fiscal issue facing the Commission.

The **Compensation Fee** is the Commission’s primary source of non-tax revenue and the assessment and collection of the Fee is vital to the Commission remaining fiscally self-sufficient. While the Compensation Fee was implemented in 1998, it was not until FY 2008 that revenue from the Compensation Fee exceeded the Commission’s expenditures¹. However, since FY 2010 Compensation Fee revenue has declined. The Commission will continue its court monitoring efforts, as well as its efforts to work collaboratively with the Judiciary to ensure that the Compensation Fee is assessed by judges in all eligible cases.

The **Medical Expense Reduction Project** seeks to reduce and contain escalating medical expenses by: 1) requesting that medical treatment providers accept payment of a thirty percent (30%) reduction of the fee charged, as payment in full for the medical services provided in cases involving uninsured crime victims; and 2) negotiating with the medical treatment providers to each accept a proportionate share of the Commission’s maximum award as payment in full for the medical services rendered in cases where a victim’s total medical expenses incurred exceed the statutory maximum award of \$20,000.00. In FY 2017, the Commission realized savings of \$88,543.55 from medical bills of \$142,519.96 in the aggregate, a savings of over sixty-two percent (62%).

¹Commission revenue includes: Compensation Fees; court-ordered offender restitution as reimbursement for compensation awarded; a 10% statutory assessment on certain inmate wages; interest income; and federal matching VOCA funds.

The **Mass Violence and Terrorism Response Project** (“Mass Violence Project”) ensures that the Commission and other victim service providers are integrated into the County and State Incident Command Response model in order to ensure victims and incident survivors are provided with timely, efficient, and compassionate victim services and access to compensation. The Mass Violence Project integrates the County and State Incident Command Response model with the advice and experiences of the state agencies that have handled recent mass violence incidents and the recommendations of the Office of Victims of Crime. The Commission is organizing a two-day symposium in FY 2018 to bring together and educate stakeholders in order to increase Hawai‘i’s ability to assist victims, survivors, and communities.

The **Restitution Recovery Project** (the “Restitution Project”) began in 2003 to collect restitution payments from inmates and parolees, and to disburse those funds to their crime victims, or to the Commission in cases where the Commission previously provided a compensation award to the crime victim. Restitution is paid to directly reimburse the Commission in cases where the Commission previously provided a compensation award to the crime victim for medical and mental health expenses, or funeral costs, generating the necessary funding for more crime victims to receive assistance.²

As a result of the Restitution Project, more victims have received increased amounts of restitution payments from offenders, and the Commission has received more reimbursements through restitution for compensation previously paid on behalf of crime victims. These increased restitution payments support and enhance the victim’s ability to recover, serve to hold the offender accountable to the victim of their crime, and assist the offender in developing a sense of self-respect by righting the wrongs the offender has committed.

In 2011, the Governor appointed the Commission to serve as a member of the **Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI)** Working Group. The JRI Working Group was comprised of leading state and local officials who worked with the Council of State Governments Justice Center in partnership with the Pew Center on the States and the United States Department of Justice’s Bureau of Justice Assistance, to develop a policy framework to address identified areas of concern within Hawai‘i’s criminal justice system. Part of the Commission’s role as a member of the JRI Working Group was to engage crime victims, survivors, and victim services providers and advocates in identifying key issues and concerns specific to the JRI initiative. The Working Group’s policy framework became the basis for the JRI legislation.

The Hawai‘i State Legislature passed the Justice Reinvestment Act (Act 139) during the 2012 legislative session. JRI is landmark legislation that is not only designed to increase public safety while reducing spending on corrections, but also created the first comprehensive victim component that has since become a national model. According to the Council of State Governments, Hawai‘i’s JRI efforts represent the highest number of substantive policy inclusions for crime victims to date in any state’s justice reinvestment project, and Hawai‘i is the

² Section 706-646(2), Hawai‘i Revised Statutes, provides, in part, that “the court shall order restitution to be paid to the crime victim compensation commission in the event that the victim has been given an award for compensation under chapter 351.”

only state with a comprehensive crime victim component as part of its Justice Reinvestment Initiative.

The Victim Services Component was intended to increase offender accountability by improving consistency of restitution collection and by enhancing victim safety planning. To assist in the implementation of the victim services component, the Commission serves as the Lead Co-Chair of two JRI implementation workgroups – the JRI Restitution Workgroup and the JRI Victim Services Workgroup. The workgroups are comprised of representatives from the Commission, the Judiciary, Victim Witness Programs of the County Prosecutor’s Offices, Department of Public Safety, and the Department of the Attorney General. The Victim Services Workgroup also includes representatives of the victim services community.

JRI Restitution Workgroup:

The JRI Restitution Workgroup is tasked with the following three goals:

1. Facilitate the implementation of victim restitution collection pursuant to Hawai‘i Revised Statutes (HRS) §353-22.6, which was amended by Act 139 on July 1, 2012, to increase the amount of restitution payable by inmates from 10% of inmates wages to 25% of all funds deposited into an inmate’s account;
2. Address issues that impact the timely and accurate collection of restitution by improving interagency collaboration and establishing policies and procedures to ensure consistent restitution collection; and
3. Develop a statewide restitution database within the Commission to provide policy makers with comprehensive data about court-ordered restitution. The improved database is being developed with funding assistance from the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) and will also provide the Commission with the ability to interface with and extract data from other state criminal justice agencies.

JRI Victim Services Workgroup:

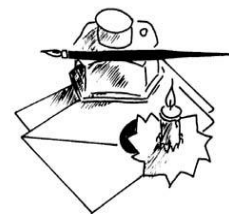
The JRI Victim Services Workgroup has the following three goals:

1. Establish a correction-based victim services program within the Department of Public Safety to coordinate with County Victim Services Programs regarding victim and community safety planning and to develop a victim impact panel that promotes offender accountability;
2. Create a self-funded, sustainable, victim-centered Statewide Automated Victim Notification (SAVIN) program which provides victim notification of changes in offender custody status and parole hearing notices, and convene the SAVIN Governance Committee which is tasked with ensuring that the SAVIN program implementation is victim centered; and
3. Establish JRI victim service positions within the various County Prosecutor’s Offices to ensure information sharing within the various victim services programs and to assist victims with safety planning, restitution, and offender custody status notification.

The Commission will continue to serve as the lead co-chairs of these workgroups until the goals of the implementation of JRI are completed.

Mission Statement

“The mission of the Crime Victim Compensation Commission is to equitably and efficiently provide crime victims with the services due to them under Hawai‘i law. In doing so, the Commission treats every victim and survivor with dignity and respect, acknowledging the tremendous impact that violent crime has upon crime victims and our society.”



Overview and History

The Hawai‘i State Legislature created the Commission in 1967 to compensate victims of violent crimes for their out-of-pocket expenses, losses, and pain and suffering resulting from the crime. The Commission was only the third organization of its kind in the country when it was established.

To be eligible for an award, a victim of a violent crime must report the crime to law enforcement without undue delay, apply to the Commission for compensation within eighteen (18) months after the date of the incident, and provide the Commission with documentation of their expenses and losses (i.e., medical bills, insurance statements, pay stubs, etc.) resulting from the crime.

The Commission has processed over 30,000 victim applications since 1984³, and, since inception, has awarded over thirty-one million dollars (\$31,000,000.00, in addition to over two million six hundred thousand dollars (\$2,600,000.00) in medical expense savings, in compensation to crime victims. These awards have assisted victims with medical costs, counseling costs, lost wages, and funeral expenses not covered by other sources. Many victims would not be able to receive rehabilitation services, counseling services, or bury a loved one without compensation awarded by the Commission.

Through 2001, the Commission relied primarily on State general funds to finance compensation awards and operating costs. In 2003, the Commission’s compensation program became fiscally self-sufficient, relying solely on the following:

- Compensation Fees assessed by judges against criminal offenders (primary source of revenue)
- Court-ordered offender restitution as reimbursement for compensation awarded
- Ten percent (10%) of Hawai‘i inmate wages (for offenders convicted of violent crimes)
- Interest income from funds on deposit
- Federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funds – the Commission receives a sixty percent (60%) federal match for every State dollar expended to compensate victims of violent crime

³ Statistical data for the number of applications received by the Commission prior to 1984 is unavailable.

Annual Activity

Operations

During FY 2017, the Commission received 580 new applications for compensation and processed 795 compensation awards. The Commission gives each application full consideration and works to ensure accurate and efficient claims processing.

FY 2003 was the first year that the Commission operated without expending any Hawai'i taxpayer dollars. This means that all funds expended by the Commission for compensation come from the non-tax revenue sources listed above on Page 4 of this Report. The Compensation Fee is the main source of the Commission's income and the receipt of Federal VOCA Funds is directly tied to the expenditure of the Compensation Fee. It is, therefore, essential that the Compensation Fee be assessed and collected by the Judiciary in all eligible cases. The Commission necessarily must rely on cooperation and support from the Judiciary to assess and collect the Compensation Fee from convicted offenders in all eligible cases.

"I wanted to thank you so much for all of your help. How hard you worked to help make it possible to get my son...taken care of. There was so little time but you helped so much in making everything work out so that we could all be part of spreading his ashes. Thank you so much."

Parents of a murder victim

The Commission paid \$243,330.00 for the annual 5% central service expense fee for FY 2015, FY 2016, and 1st Quarter FY 2017 to the Department of Budget & Finance and the Commission's pro-rata share of administrative expenses incurred by the Department of Public Safety (PSD) based on all non-tax revenue collected on, or on behalf of, the Commission. These assessments are paid on all income sources listed on Page 4 except for the money received from the Federal VOCA funds. The payment of these assessments poses a challenge to the Commission's ability to maintain fiscal self-sufficiency.

These assessments are imposed on money collected to reimburse the Commission. When the Commission compensates a crime victim, the Commission can seek reimbursement from the defendant who committed the crime via court ordered restitution. However, when the Commission is paid the restitution, the Commission must pay the two assessments again. Thus, the Commission receives less than what it paid the crime victim even when the restitution is paid in full.

Compensation in Action - Compensation for Crime-Related Expenses

Case #1 – Murder Victim

The 32-year-old male Victim was stabbed by a male suspect and died as a result of his wounds. His death was classified as Murder. The Commission awarded the statutory maximum of \$10,000.00 which consisted of \$1,618.00 for funeral expenses and \$8,382.00 for the Victim's three minor children to cover the loss of his supporting income.

Case #2 – Assault Victim

The 22-year-old male Victim was assaulted by several males. The Victim suffered substantial injuries and did not have medical insurance. The Commission negotiated with medical providers to accept \$16,766.12 as payment in full to satisfy medical expenses owed totaling \$135,445.24.

Case #3 – Abuse of Family/Household Member Victim

The 49-year-old female Victim was assaulted by her boyfriend. The Victim suffered a deviated septum, fractured teeth, and multiple contusions and incurred \$1,440.28 in medical and dental co-payments. The Commission was able to pay all of the co-payments directly to the providers so the Victim would not have to pay her expenses out of pocket.

Case #4 – Sexual Assault of a Minor Victim

The 6-year-old male Victim was sexually assaulted by a male relative. The Victim suffered emotional and physical trauma. The Commission has currently paid \$240.00 in co-payments for mental health treatment. The Victim is still under the care of a mental health treatment provider and the Commission will continue to award compensation for these services.

Case #5 – Attempted Murder Victim

The 23-year-old female Victim was stabbed multiple times by a male suspect. The Victim suffered serious injuries that are likely to result in permanent nerve damage. The Victim did not have medical insurance. The Commission negotiated with her medical providers to accept \$16,025.17 as payment in full to satisfy \$110,269.52 in medical expenses.

Case #6 – Assault Victim Restitution Recovery

The 14-year-old male Victim was assaulted by another minor male. Victim suffered a broken jaw and emotional trauma. He incurred \$389.95 in medical and therapy co-payments. The Commission was able to pay the therapy expenses directly to the therapist so that the Victim's parents did not have to pay his expenses out of pocket. With the assistance of prosecutors and victim witness advocates, the Commission requested, and the court ordered, that the defendant be held accountable for his actions and pay restitution to reimburse the Commission. Within four months of the restitution being ordered, the Commission received payment in full.

Commission Projects

Medical Expense Reduction Project

The Commission initiated the Medical Expense Reduction Project in FY 2006 to reduce overall medical expenses of uninsured victims of violent crime. Escalating medical costs have continued to further tax the Commission's already limited resources. This is especially evident in cases where the victim's medical expenses are not covered by medical insurance. In an attempt to mitigate rising medical costs, the Medical Expense Reduction Project has proven to be an unqualified success and absolutely necessary to allow the Commission to continue providing much-needed financial assistance to the victims of violent crimes in Hawai'i.



Compensation for crime-related medical expenses is limited under Section 351-62(b), Hawai'i Revised Statutes, to a maximum of \$20,000.00 in cases involving compensable medical expenses for catastrophic injuries. This limit is easily exceeded when a violent crime victim is hospitalized for more than several days. Many crime victims who are uninsured fall into the gap group who make too little money to afford medical insurance, and too much money to qualify for Quest medical insurance.

The Commission has taken a two-pronged approach to this issue:

1. Medical Expenses Do Not Exceed the \$20,000.00 Statutory Limit
The Commission requests that medical providers accept 70% payment from the Commission as payment in full for their services for uninsured crime victims. In this way, the Applicant is not responsible for the remaining 30% of the expenses, and the Commission retains more funds to benefit other crime victims.
2. Medical Expenses Exceed the \$20,000.00 Statutory Limit
The Commission leverages the \$20,000.00 maximum award against the full amount of the medical expenses owed by the Applicant by requesting that the medical providers accept the Commission's payment as payment in full. This has enabled the Commission to leverage the \$20,000.00 maximum award available for compensable medical expenses to benefit the Applicant by not having any remaining balance due.

While not all medical providers in the cases selected for the Medical Expense Reduction Project agreed to accept a reduced payment as payment in full, in the Medical Expense Reduction Project cases where the Commission was successful in FY 2017, crime victims realized savings of \$88,543.55 from medical bills of \$142,519.96 in the aggregate, a savings of over sixty-two percent (62%).

Over the course of the Project, the Commission has saved victims and the Commission over \$2,600,000.00.

Mass Violence and Terrorism Response Project

The **Mass Violence and Terrorism Response Project** (“Mass Violence Project”) ensures that the Commission and other victim service providers are integrated into the County and State Incident Command Response model in order to ensure victims and incident survivors are provided with timely, efficient, and compassionate victim services and access to compensation. The Mass Violence Project integrates the County and State Incident Command Response model with the advice and experiences of the state agencies that have handled recent mass violence incidents and the recommendations of the Office of Victims of Crime.



AP Photo

The Office for Victims of Crime recommends that communities engage in advanced planning, including development of victim assistance protocols. Specifically, the Office of Victims of Crime recommends that organizations charged with responding to incidents of mass violence and terrorism:

1. Assemble a multidisciplinary planning committee.
2. Identify roles and responsibilities.
3. Identify existing resources and gaps.
4. Develop memoranda of understanding.

In laying the groundwork for OVC’s recommendations, the Commission is partnering with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the U.S. Attorney’s Office (USAO) to organize a two-day symposium on *Meeting the Needs of Victims, Survivors and Affected Communities: Coordinated and Collaborative Response to Mass Violence and Terrorism Crime*. The two-day Symposium will be held on Oahu and the Big Island in October 2017 for county/state/federal government agencies, nonprofit/community-based organizations, and the private sector. The goal is to bring together and educate stakeholders to increase Hawai‘i’s ability to assist victims, survivors, and communities in a manner that is collaborative and based on best practices and “lessons learned” from previous terrorism and mass violence crisis responses across the Nation.

In the meantime, the Commission is working to update its mass violence procedures and improve interagency coordination to increase the Commission’s preparedness. The Commission has created a Mass Violence Project kit which will enable the Commission to mobilize and respond quickly to an incident. The Commission is reviewing the current application for mass violence incidents to determine how the application can be written to be readily understood and completed by victims traumatized by a mass violence incident. The Commission will continue to work with the County, State, and Federal Victim Assistance programs to create a plan for a coordinated response to a mass violence incident.

Restitution Recovery Project



“...in the criminal justice system, the victim of crime is almost always neglected. By requiring the convicted person to make restitution and reparation to the victim, justice is served. In so doing, the criminal repays not only “society” but the persons injured in the criminal’s act. There is a dual benefit to this concept: the victim is repaid for his loss and the criminal may develop a degree of self-respect and pride in knowing that he or she righted the wrong committed.”

Sen. Stand. Comm. Rep. No 789, in 1975 Senate Journal @1132, commentary on the Senate’s intent in passing HRS section 706-605(1)(e) which authorizes Courts to order restitution.

Section 706-605(1)(e), Hawai‘i Revised Statutes, was enacted in 1975 to provide the Courts with specific statutory authority to order defendants to make restitution payments to reimburse the economic losses suffered by the victims of their crime. Since the passage of this provision, a significant number of victims have not received the court-ordered restitution that they are entitled to. Victims have found it particularly difficult to recover court-ordered restitution from sentenced felons⁴ and parolees.

The Judiciary previously processed restitution payments for all offenders, including inmates and parolees. For a decade, the Judiciary made efforts to divest itself of the responsibility for processing restitution payments made by inmates and parolees. During this time period, the Judiciary and the Department of Public Safety (“PSD”) had been at an administrative stalemate over who was responsible for processing restitution payments made by inmates and parolees.

The system to process court-ordered restitution payments was not working. In order to open a restitution account for an inmate or parolee, the Judiciary required the name and address of the victim before they would accept any restitution payments. This procedure created a significant barrier to the payment of restitution by inmates and parolees. In many cases it was difficult or impossible for PSD and the Hawai‘i Paroling Authority (the “Paroling Authority”) to secure the name and address of the victim. Victim service providers were understandably uncomfortable about giving the names and addresses of domestic abuse, sexual assault, and other crime victims to PSD and the Paroling Authority. There were concerns that victim safety would be jeopardized if an inmate or parolee inadvertently saw the name and address of their victim in their case file.

Despite numerous meetings between the Judiciary, PSD, the Paroling Authority, and victim service providers, and several false starts, efforts to resolve this issue ultimately failed until the Commission stepped forward. With the support of the PSD Director, the Paroling Authority, and the Honolulu Victim Witness Kokua Program, the Commission initiated a pilot project to accept responsibility for the collection and disbursement of restitution paid by inmates and parolees.

⁴ Excludes inmates sentenced to incarceration as a condition of probation.

On January 1, 2003, the Commission initiated the pilot Restitution Project to collect and disburse restitution paid by inmates and parolees. The Commission has opened 8,020 restitution and

compensation fee cases and collected over \$4,000,000.00 to disburse to crime victims from January 1, 2003 through June 30, 2017. Information identifying the whereabouts of crime victims is kept confidential so that the safety needs of victims are being met. The barriers that made it difficult for PSD and the Paroling Authority to

“Because of the collaborative efforts between the Crime Victim Compensation Commission and the Hawai‘i Paroling Authority, there are more timely payments of restitution to crime victims than there have been in the past.”

Tommy Johnson, Administrator, Hawai‘i Paroling Authority

open restitution accounts at the Judiciary have also been eliminated. PSD and the Paroling Authority need only send restitution payments to the Commission and the Commission disburses the restitution payment to the victim.

A functional Restitution Project benefits all involved. It is now easy for Parole Officers to increase the accountability of offenders by having them repay the crime victim they injured. This Project also assists the County Victim Witness Programs in their efforts to restore the crime victims they serve. In cases where the Commission previously provided compensation awards to crime victims for medical, mental health, or funeral costs, the Commission receives direct reimbursement of those funds, allowing more crime victims to receive assistance.⁵

“Restitution is the cornerstone of restorative justice. Saying we are committed to restorative justice means nothing unless we make a sincere and concerted effort to make sure victims get restitution - without that - restorative justice means nothing. If an offender is not serious about paying restitution, they are not serious about rehabilitating themselves.”

Dennis Dunn, Director, Victim Witness Kokua Program, Department of the Prosecuting Attorney, City and County of Honolulu

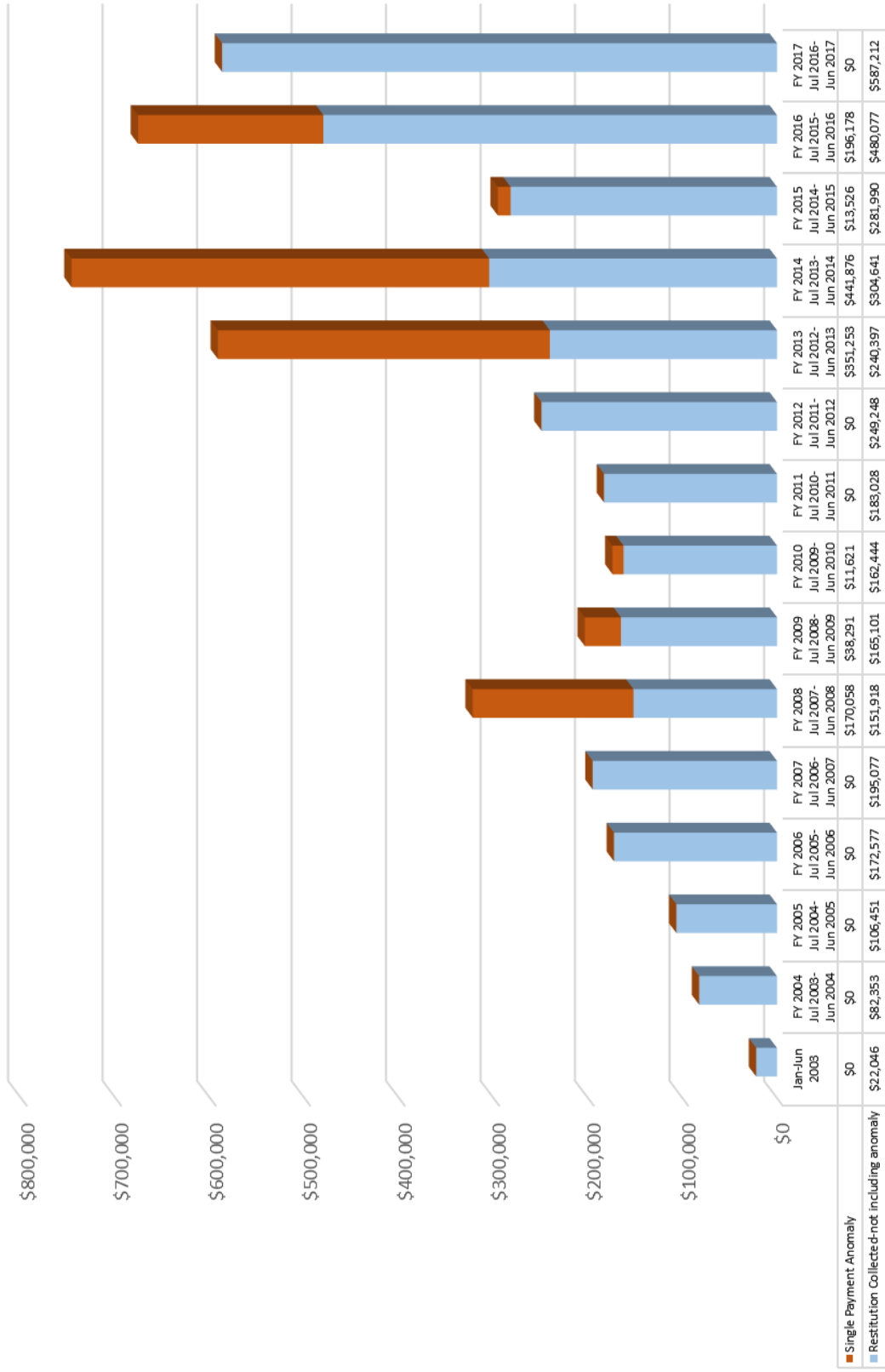
Restitution Collection

Restitution collection from inmates and parolees⁶ has increased significantly over the life of the Project. In the first six months (January – June 2003) of the Restitution Project, the Commission collected slightly more than \$22,000.00 and in the past fiscal year (FY 2017), the Commission collected \$587,212.43. The Commission believes that the significant increase in restitution collections over the life of the Restitution Project reflect the gradual institutionalization of restitution assessment by judges and collection of restitution by the correctional facilities and the Paroling Authority, however, more needs to be done to improve the reliability and efficiency of restitution collection.

⁵ Section 706-646(2), Hawai‘i Revised Statutes, provides, in part, that “the court shall order restitution to be paid to the crime victim compensation commission in the event that the victim has been given an award for compensation under chapter 351.”

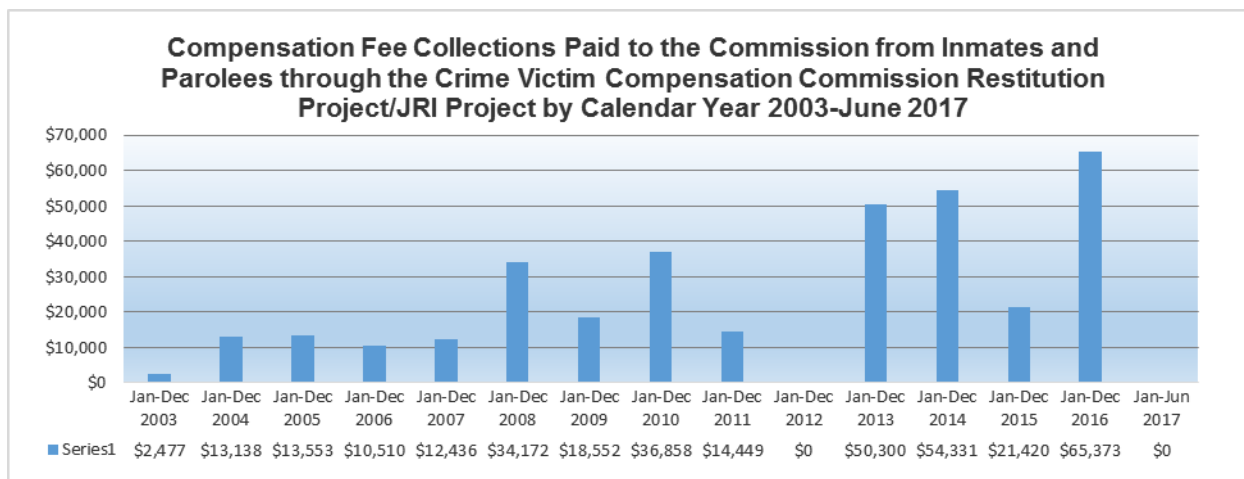
⁶ Restitution payments are from inmates and parolees and do not include payments from inmates incarcerated as a condition of probation.

Restitution Collection by Inmates and Parolees by the Crime Victim Compensation Commission 2003-2017



Compensation Fee Collection

The Restitution Project also resulted in an increase in the collection of the Compensation Fee from parolees. In the first year of the Project, the Commission collected more than \$2,000.00, and in the last fiscal year, the Commission collected over \$65,000.00 in Compensation Fees. While the Paroling Authority has authority to collect Compensation Fees from a parolee, the correctional facilities do not presently have statutory authority to garnish inmate wages to pay court-ordered Compensation Fees.



Justice Reinvestment Initiative

In 2011, Governor Abercrombie appointed the Commission to serve as a member of the **Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI)** Working Group. The JRI Working Group was comprised of leading state and local officials who worked with the Council of State Governments Justice Center in partnership with the Pew Center on the States and the United States Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Assistance, to develop a policy framework to address identified areas of concern within Hawai'i's criminal justice system and to develop data-driven, consensus-based policy options designed to reduce corrections spending and increase public safety. And Hawai'i became the first state to reinvest substantial money into victim services. Part of the Commission's role as a member of the JRI Working Group was to engage crime victims, survivors, and victim services providers and advocates in identifying key issues and concerns specific to the JRI initiative. The Working Group's policy framework became the basis for the JRI legislation.



The Hawai'i State Legislature passed the Justice Reinvestment Act (Act 139), commonly referred to as the JRI Act, during the 2012 legislative session. The JRI Act is landmark legislation that is not only designed to increase public safety while reducing spending on corrections, but also created the first comprehensive victim services component. The JRI victim services component made victims' needs and offender accountability key parts of the JRI Act. The JRI victim services component's primary goals are (1) to ensure victim and community safety; (2) to establish a permanent, self-funded statewide victim notification program (SAVIN); and (3) to ensure victim restitution is ordered and enforced in all eligible cases. The JRI victim services component has since become a national model. The Commission's Executive Director's efforts to ensure the passage of the JRI victim services component, was recognized when she received the Department of Justice's Office for Victims of Crime, Crime Victim Financial Restoration Award in April 2013 from United States Attorney General Eric Holder.

To meet victim needs and increase offender accountability, the JRI Act increased the amount of restitution to be paid by inmates and created 22 victim services positions. Prior to the JRI Act, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) § 353-22.5 required the director of public safety to deduct 10% of inmate wages to satisfy restitution orders. The JRI Act amended HRS § 353-22.5 by increasing the amount to be deducted from inmate accounts to 25% of all earnings, deposits and credits and increasing the frequency of the disbursements to crime victims. To assist victims with collection of restitution and coordination of safety planning and notification, fifteen positions for county-based victim advocates were created; two positions were created to be part of the corrections-based victim service program within PSD; and five positions were created within the Commission to establish a data driven restitution accountability program that monitors restitution collections and disbursements, and identifies problems and issues with restitution collection. The JRI Act also appropriated \$150,000.00 for the Commission to create a comprehensive computer database to track restitution orders, collections and payments to

victims. An additional \$100,000.00 grant from the Bureau of Justice Administration was secured by the Commission for the database.

To assist in the implementation of the JRI Act, the JRI Implementation Working Group and its subcommittees were created. As a member of Hawai'i's JRI Implementation Working Group, the Commission was tasked with representing the interests of crime victims and survivors and to engage crime victims, survivors, service providers, and advocates in identifying key issues and concerns specific to the JRI Act. The Commission also serves as the lead co-chair of two JRI Implementation Working Group subcommittees – the JRI Restitution Workgroup and the JRI Victim Services Workgroup. The JRI Restitution Workgroup and the JRI Victim Services Workgroup is comprised of representatives from the Judiciary, Victim Witness Programs of the county prosecutor's offices, Department of Public Safety, and the Department of the Attorney General. The JRI Victim Services Workgroup also includes representatives of the victim services community.

JRI Restitution Workgroup:

The JRI Restitution Workgroup has the following goals:

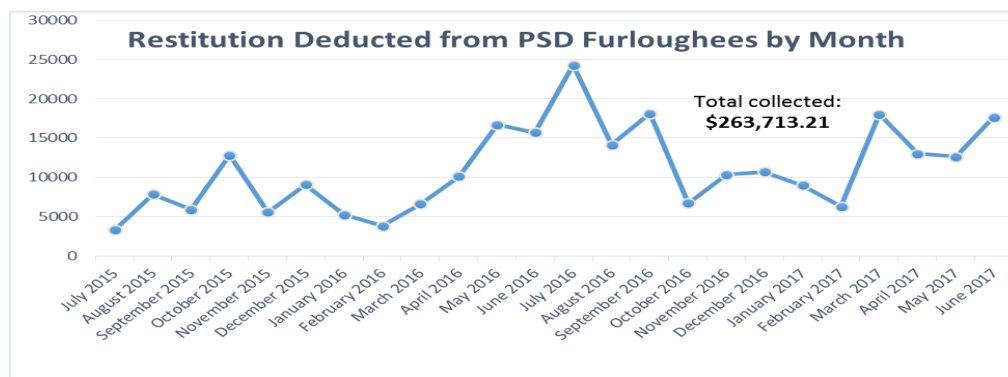
- 1) Facilitate the implementation of victim restitution collection pursuant to HRS § 353-22.6, which was amended by Act 139 on July 1, 2012, to increase the amount of restitution payable by inmates from 10% of inmates wages to 25% of all funds deposited into an inmate's account;
- 2) Address issues that impact the timely and accurate collection of restitution by improving interagency collaboration and establishing policies and procedures to ensure consistent restitution collection; and
- 3) Develop a statewide restitution database within the Commission to provide policy makers with comprehensive data about court-ordered restitution.

The JRI Restitution Workgroup was tasked with monitoring the effective implementation of HRS § 353-22.6, as amended by the JRI Act. The JRI Act increased the amount of restitution payable by inmates from 10% of inmates wages to 25% of all funds deposited into an inmate's account. The JRI Restitution Workgroup, in conjunction with PSD, identified the issues affecting the implementation of the 25% deduction of inmate earnings, deposits, and credits, and worked together to find solutions to the issues.

The workgroup identified the following issues affecting the implementation of the 25% deduction of inmate earnings, deposits, and credits:

- The 25% deduction of inmate earnings, deposits, and credits has not been consistently implemented in all of the correctional facilities.
- PSD does not receive all of the necessary court documents.
- PSD does not consistently identify all restitution cases.

- After HRS § 353-22.6 was amended to require that 25% of inmate earnings, deposits and credits be applied to restitution orders, some judges continued to order that the inmate does not have to pay any restitution while incarcerated or ordered payments at a rate less than 25%. Despite the legislature's intent to increase the restitution collection to 25%, the Attorney General advised PSD to follow the court order rather than the statute. This issue was prospectively resolved in 2016 by Act 231 which amended HRS § 353-22.6 and HRS § 706-646 to state that while incarcerated, an inmate's restitution payment shall be 25% of inmate earnings, deposits and credits regardless of any court ordered payment schedule.
- PSD requested an Attorney General's opinion on the issues of how to determine the priority of restitution payment when an inmate has multiple restitution orders, whether the 25% deduction applies to probationers who are serving a term of incarceration as a condition of probation, and whether restitution can be collected from money transferred from an inmate's work furlough account to the inmate's trust account. Based on the Attorney General's opinions and through the leadership of PSD's Director, PSD adopted policy and procedures to clarify these issues. The issue of restitution payments by inmates on furlough was resolved by a PSD policy that designates 25% of an inmate's furlough income be collected to satisfy the inmate's restitution obligation. As illustrated in the following graph, \$160,929.97, was collected from inmates on furlough in fiscal year 2017:



- PSD's Inmate Trust Accounting System cannot accommodate the varying restitution deduction amounts. The system was created to only accommodate a single deduction percentage of a singular pool of money i.e. 10% of inmate wages or 25% of all inmate earnings, deposits, and credits. A modification to the system is currently being implemented to accommodate varying deduction rates and criteria.

The JRI Restitution Workgroup continues to work collaboratively with PSD and the Judiciary to remove obstacles to timely, consistent and accurate collection of restitution. The workgroup monitors progress, helps to identify the agencies that need to be included in the discussions, and assists in bringing the necessary parties together in a collaborative atmosphere. The Workgroup

continues to work on potential solutions to problems such as ensuring that PSD receive the necessary court documents and developing standardized language for restitution orders.

The JRI Restitution Workgroup oversaw the creation of the Commission's new web-based Compensation and Restitution Management System (CRMS) that would improve the efficiency of processing restitution payments and enable access by remote users within PSD and the Hawai'i Paroling Authority. In February 2016, the Commission deployed CRMS for use by Commission staff and remote users throughout PSD and the Hawai'i Paroling Authority. The new system features custom case management tools, streamlined payment processing, expanded data collection and enhanced reporting capabilities which enable data-driven analysis of the effectiveness of restitution collection from inmates and parolees in Hawai'i. CRMS will enable the unprecedented analysis of statewide restitution data that will help inform local and national policy-makers, policy-implementers, and the general public about Hawai'i's restitution management.

Additionally, a five-year interagency partnership with the Hawai'i Criminal Justice Data Center allowed the development of a case-level data-sharing interface between the Criminal Justice Data Center's Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) and CRMS. Information about the amount of restitution ordered statewide is downloaded quarterly from CJIS to CRMS where it is linked to case-level data about the amount of restitution paid by offenders and disbursed to crime victims.

Completion of the Commission's new restitution database has provided an opportunity for analysis of an unprecedented, statewide restitution dataset that will help to inform the public, policy makers and policy implementers about the state of restitution management in the State of Hawai'i. In March 2017, the Commission contracted with the Council of State Governments Justice Center (CSG) to conduct an in-depth data analysis about statewide restitution orders and about the collection of restitution from inmates and parolees throughout Hawai'i. CSG will also prepare a final report and presentation to detail their findings for policy makers and practitioners from PSD, the Hawai'i Paroling Authority, the Hawai'i State Judiciary, and the Hawai'i State Legislature. The final report and presentation are targeted for release in February 2018.

JRI Victim Services Workgroup:

As co-chair of the JRI Victim Services Workgroup, the Commission worked with the other members of the workgroup to address and accomplish the following three goals:

Goal 1: Establish A Correction Based Victim Services Program Within The Department Of Public Safety To Coordinate With County Victim Services Programs Regarding Victim And Community Safety Planning And To Develop A Victim Impact Panel That Promotes Offender Accountability.

In July 2012, JRI authorized the creation of the Correction Based Victim Services Program (CBVS Program) within PSD and created two staff positions for the CBVS Program. At that time, Hawai'i was the only state without a CBVS Program. Hawai'i's CBVS Program is envisioned to staff the statewide victim notification program (SAVIN), assist in addressing restitution shortfalls in PSD,

coordinate with community victim service providers to ensure that victims receive timely notification of offender custody status as required by HRS § 801D-4, and have appropriate safety planning, educate offenders about the impact of the crime on victims through victim impact panels, and ensure that victims are protected from harassment by incarcerated offenders.

In an effort to assist in the creation of the CBVS program, the JRI Victim Services Workgroup drafted position descriptions for the two staff positions. In June 2016, PSD hired a program coordinator for CBVS as part of PSD's Re-entry Office staff.

To facilitate the creation of the CBVS Program, the Commission drafted a letter for the PSD Director's signature to the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) requesting assistance in developing a strategic plan for the creation of the CBVS Program. The NIC accepted PSD's application and provided a facilitator to develop the strategic plan. The Commission coordinated the Strategic Planning Meeting that brought together the NIC facilitator with crime victims, victim witness coordinators from the four counties, statewide victim service providers, members of the criminal justice community, and personnel from PSD. The strategic plan for the CBVS program was finalized in July 2016. Prior to receiving the finalized strategic plan, the workgroup began implementing the goals of the strategic plan. The strategic plan's goals include:

- Improve the post-conviction victim notification services.
- Implement impact of crime program for offenders within PSD.
- Assure inmate accountability in fulfilling restitution obligations to crime victims.

In April 2016, focus groups were conducted on Maui, Oahu, Hawai'i, and Kauai to gain input on how the post-conviction needs of crime victim could be better met. Their input helped shape how the CBVS Program will achieve the strategic plan's goals.

In the Spring of 2016, as part of a pilot project and in partnership with PSD and the Hawai'i County Office of the Prosecuting Attorney, Victim Impact Classes (VIC) were held. VICs created a safe environment for several crime victims to share with inmates how they were impacted by the crimes committed against them. Sharing their experiences provided a healing opportunity for the crime victims. And for many inmates, this was the first time that they confronted

"It was hard to go back and think about, talk about, kinda relive that experience but it also reminded me that I am strong and a survivor."

Crime Victim Speaker

"It was not only the best class that I ever took while in prison, but the only class that made me see the other side of the people we hurt."

Inmate Participant

how their crimes adversely affected their victims. Feeling empathy for others assists inmates in their rehabilitation and helps to prevent the commission of future crimes.

Goal 2: Create A Self-Funded, Sustainable, Victim-Centered Statewide Automated Victim Notification (SAVIN) Program Which Provides Victim Notification Of Changes In Offender Custody Status And Parole Hearing Notices, And Convene The SAVIN Governance Committee Which Is Tasked With Ensuring That The SAVIN Program Implementation Is Victim Centered.

HRS § 801D-4, provides crime victims and witnesses with the right, upon request, to be notified by PSD of changes in the custody status of the offender. Prior to 2008, PSD provided manual notification through the county victim assistance programs in the county Prosecutors' Offices. This manual notification system was not uniformly applied in each of the counties, was only available during regular business hours, and resulted, in some cases, with untimely notification made to victims and witnesses. In order to address these concerns, PSD applied for and, in 2008, received federal grant funds to establish SAVIN. The federally-funded SAVIN Program was temporary until JRI legislation created the permanent SAVIN program and established the SAVIN Governance Committee.

SAVIN is an essential element of JRI. The ability of crime victims to have input in decision making about the appropriateness of an offender's release, and the impact of the offender's release on the victim's safety, as well as on the safety of the community at large, is dependent on timely notification of custody status. Since its establishment, SAVIN has provided thousands of crime victims, witnesses, survivors, victim service providers, law enforcement agencies, and concerned members of the public with automatic, timely notification in advance of changes in an offender's custody status.

JRI legislation created a permanent self-funded, sustainable SAVIN program within PSD. A special fund was established which is funded through a 4% assessment on purchases by offenders in correctional facilities and through telephone fees collected on calls made by offenders from correctional facilities. Collection of funds into the SAVIN special fund account are estimated to cover the cost for the system as well as any additional costs that may be associated with the SAVIN program including funds for a SAVIN Coordinator position.

In conformity with the Bureau of Justice Assistance standard, JRI created the SAVIN Governance Committee whose mission is to ensure that SAVIN is victim centered. The Commission was appointed a member of the SAVIN Governance Committee. The Commission served as the interim chair and guided the committee through its establishment and the election of a permanent chairperson. The committee is comprised of county victim service providers and advocates, crime victims, technology experts, members of the criminal justice community, and the Commission's Executive Director. The SAVIN Governance Committee's purpose is to ensure that the implementation of the SAVIN Program is based on

victim-focused principles of victim/survivor safety, confidentiality, and autonomy while maintaining the balance between agency-level decision-making and broad-based input from the participants and users of the SAVIN program which includes victims and survivors.

The Committee created a SAVIN brochure and posters, a multimedia public service announcement with funding provided in part by the Bureau of Justice Assistance. The brochure and posters were distributed to key government officials and agencies, legislators, the Judiciary, as well as community non-profit organizations whose clients would benefit from knowledge of the SAVIN system. With the assistance of the Honolulu Department of Transportation, SAVIN posters were displayed in The Bus the May 2016.

Goal 3: Establish JRI Victim Service Positions Within The County Prosecutor's Offices To Ensure Information Sharing Within The Victim Services Programs And To Assist Victims With Safety Planning, Restitution, And Offender Custody Status Notification

JRI funded fifteen victim service positions within the four counties' Victim Witness Assistance Programs. These positions were established to assist and inform victims about safety planning, restitution in court, and offender custody status notification. The JRI Victim Services Workgroup monitored the creation and filling of the positions. All fifteen victim services positions were filled; however, these positions were only funded until July 30, 2014.

To measure the impact of the fifteen victim service positions, the Victim Services Workgroup created a uniform, standardized dashboard data collection tool for use by the county Victim Witness Assistance Programs to collect information on the implementation of JRI from the counties.



The chart above shows the incredible positive impact that the fifteen positions had on victim services. The Victim Services Workgroup is working with the County Victim Witness Assistance Programs to update the data matrix.

During the 2014 legislative session only \$200,000.00 of the \$794,595.00 necessary to fully fund the fifteen positions was appropriated and no funds were appropriated by the legislature during its 2015 session. Because of the importance of these positions serving crime victims and survivors, and the necessary essential element of service to the victim service component of the justice reinvestment initiative, the Department of the Attorney General pledged Victim of Crime Act (VOCA) grant funds from the U.S. Department of Justice, Office for Victims of Crime, to cover the positions for three years effective October 1, 2015, to September 30, 2018.

Conclusion

According to the Council of State Governments, Hawai'i's JRI efforts represent the highest number of substantive policy inclusions for crime victims to date in any state's justice reinvestment project, and Hawai'i is the only state with a comprehensive crime victim component as part of its Justice Reinvestment initiative. The leadership and commitment by the Director of PSD to JRI has led to the establishment of departmental restitution policies and procedures and the establishment of the CBVS, including the hiring of the program coordinator for CBVS. Continued commitment to the crime victim component is necessary for JRI to succeed.

Assessment and Collection of the Mandatory Crime Victim Compensation Fee

The Legislature established the mandatory Crime Victim Compensation Fee in 1998 to provide a funding base for the Commission to begin the process of becoming fiscally self-sufficient. The mandatory Compensation Fee must be assessed by judges against every offender who is convicted of, or who enters a deferred plea (DAG/DANC) to, a petty misdemeanor, misdemeanor, or felony, and is able to pay the fee.⁷

Since the implementation of the Compensation Fee, the Commission encountered significant barriers to collecting the Compensation Fee. For fiscal years 1999, 2001, and 2002 combined, the Judiciary fell nearly one million dollars short of its own estimates for Compensation Fee collections. After 2002, the Judiciary simply ceased providing estimates for Compensation Fee collections. Courtroom surveys revealed that judges were not ordering the Compensation Fee in all eligible cases. For example, judges were (1) waiving the Compensation Fees, but assessing fines with lower priority; (2) not assessing the fee for each eligible offense committed by the same defendant; or (3) unaware of the Compensation Fee altogether.

When attempts to collaborate with the Judiciary failed, the Commission requested, and the Legislature passed in 2005, an increase of five dollars (\$5.00) in the Compensation Fee for all crime categories. The Judiciary's collection of the Compensation Fee again fell short of anticipated revenue increases. Concerned that insufficient funds were being collected, the Legislature passed a resolution in 2007 requiring the Judiciary to report its progress in ordering and collecting the mandatory Compensation Fee. According to the Judiciary's response, the Compensation Fee was ordered in seventy-nine percent (79%), and waived in twenty-one percent (21%), of eligible cases. The Judiciary, however, could not provide the number of cases in which the Compensation Fee was actually collected, except to say that during the first quarter of fiscal year 2008, \$183,051.00 was collected.

As a result of the Legislature holding the Judiciary accountable, revenue from the Compensation Fee increased, and for the first time ever, revenue from the Fee exceeded the Commission's expenditures in FY 2008 and FY 2009. However, collections dropped off in FY 2010, FY 2011 and FY 2012. In FY 2013, collections dropped to a ten-year low of \$788,139.00. In FY 2014, collections increased slightly to \$811,806.41. However, since then, collections have continued to drop.

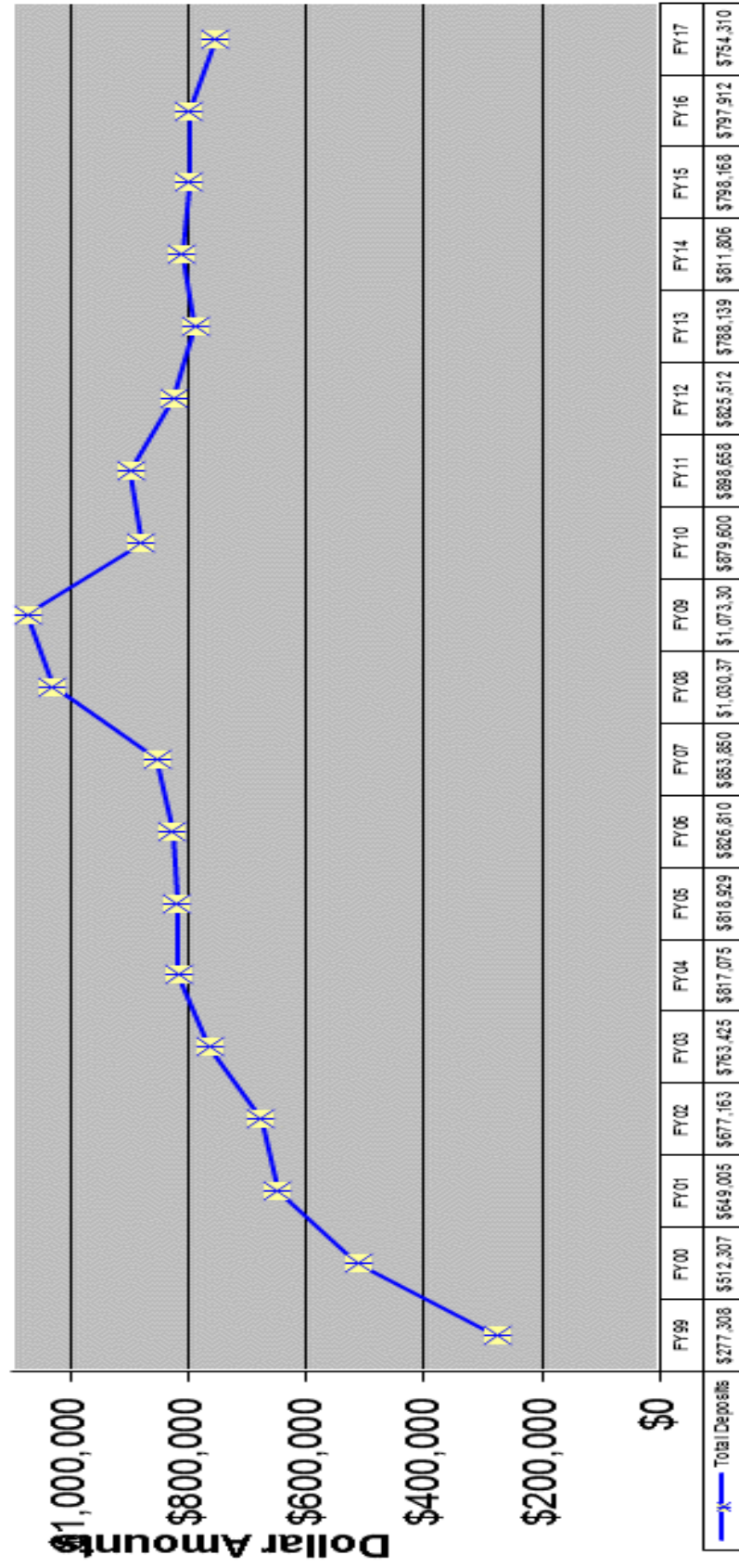
In FY 2017, although total Compensation Fee collection was \$904,310.05, \$150,000.00 was payment made as part of a plea agreement, meaning that Judiciary collections were only \$754,310.05 the lowest collection since FY 2002.

⁷ Section 351-62.6, Hawai'i Revised Statutes, provides that the court shall assess a Compensation Fee against every convicted offender, or offender who enters a deferred plea, and who is or will be able to pay the Fee. Fees are assessed as follows:

1. a \$30 fee for a petty misdemeanor;
2. a \$55 fee for a misdemeanor; and
3. a \$105 to \$505 fee for a felony.

The Commission is acutely aware that its ability to remain self-sufficient depends on judges ordering the Compensation Fee, and the Judiciary successfully collecting the Compensation Fee from offenders in all eligible cases. For this reason, the Commission remains committed to its efforts to ensure that the mandatory Compensation Fee is assessed by judges and collected by the Judiciary in all eligible cases where the offender has the ability to pay. The Commission will continue to closely monitor whether or not judges order the Compensation Fee, and whether or not the Judiciary collects it, in all eligible cases. The collection of the Compensation Fee by the Judiciary directly impacts the Commission's ability to continue to assist the victims who apply for compensation and without these funds the Commission will be unable to provide compensation going forward.

Compensation Fee Collection by the Judiciary





Conclusion

For each of the past forty-nine years, the Commission has provided enhanced levels of service to the victims of violent crime in Hawai‘i. The Commission has streamlined case processing by increasing management efficiency, cultivating strategic partnerships with other public and private agencies, and making significant progress toward fiscal self-sufficiency. Even with all of these improvements, the Commission will maintain its pursuit of strategies to further improve services to crime victims.

The Commission will continue to diligently pursue its mission to mitigate the costly and emotionally devastating impact of violent crime on citizens and visitors through continued collaborative efforts, further improvements in management efficiency, and strong staff commitment.

CASE SUMMARIES

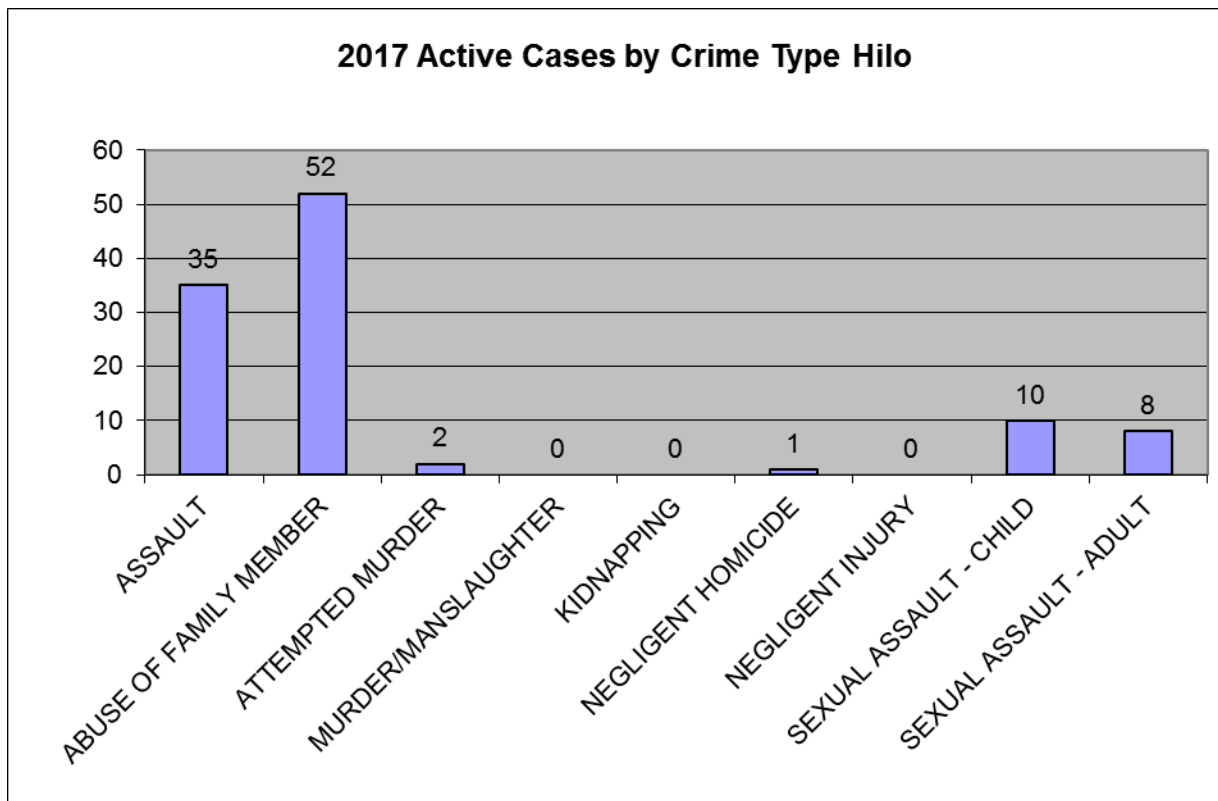
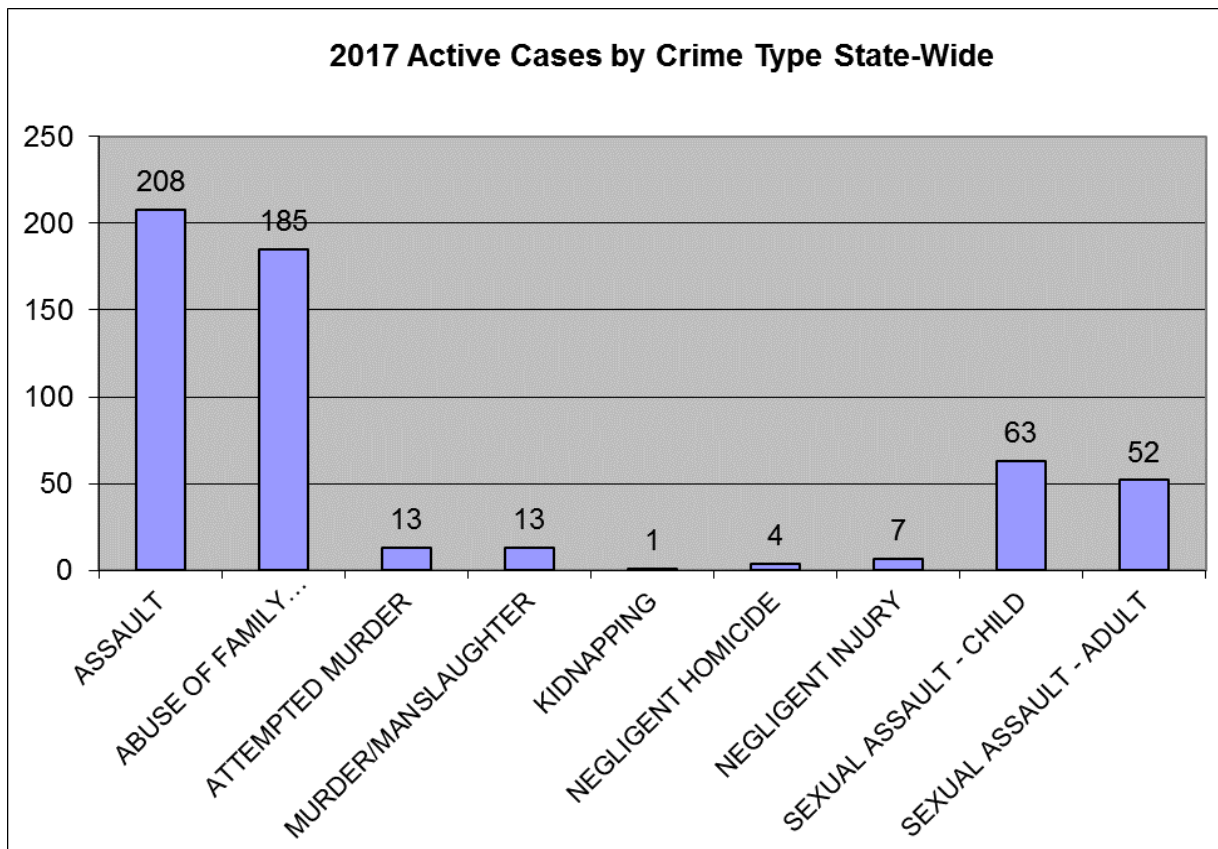
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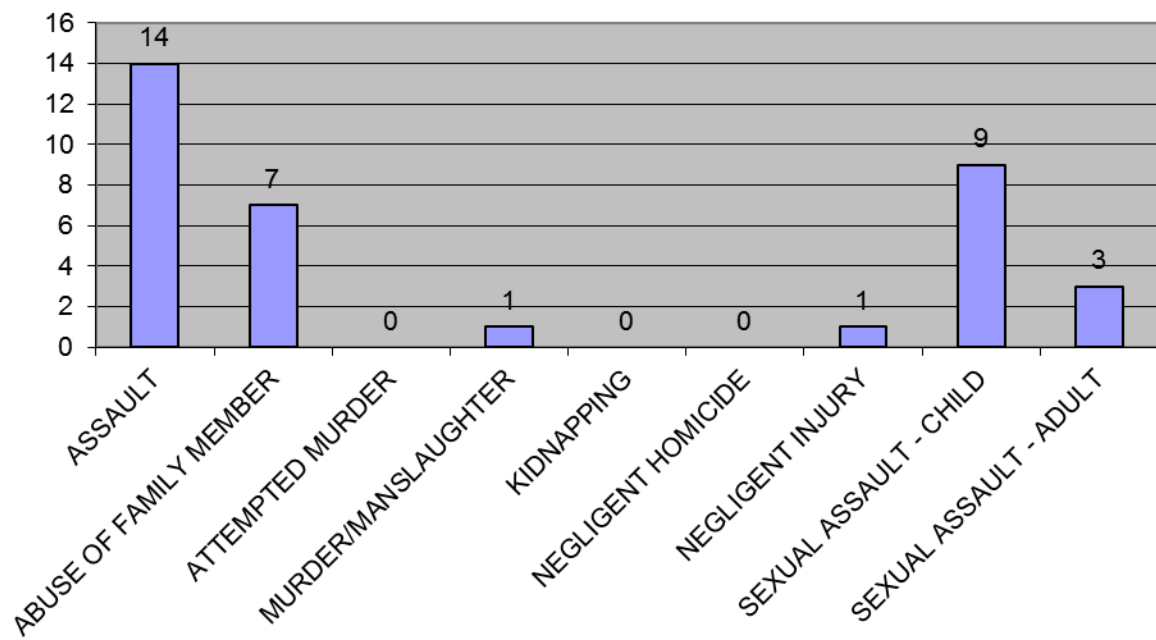
July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2017

Listed by County:

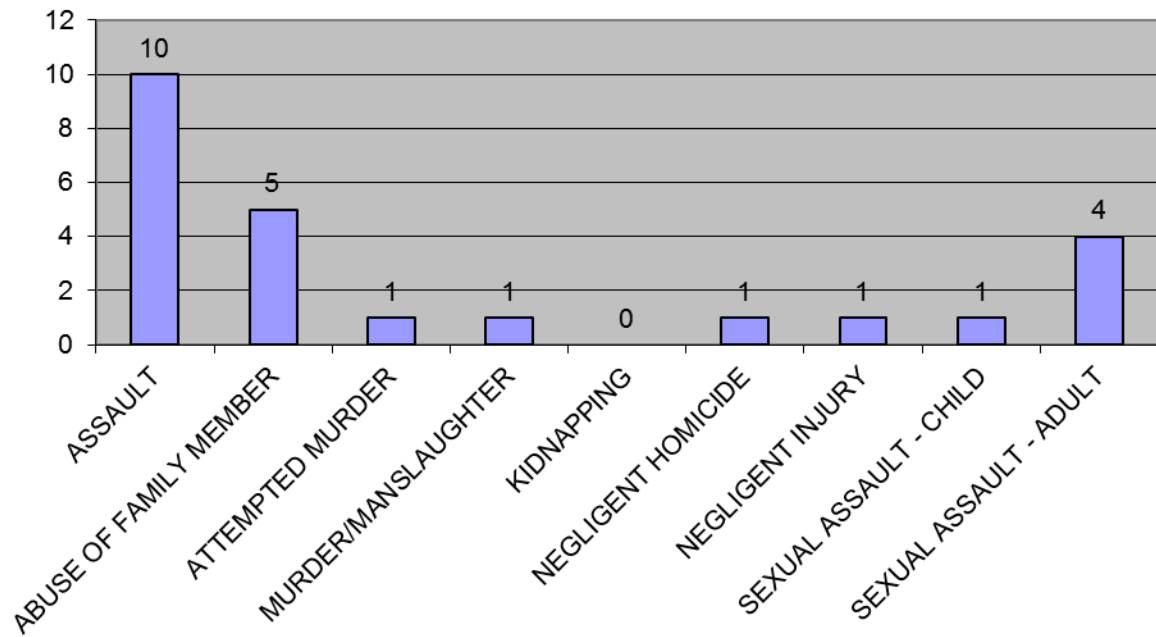
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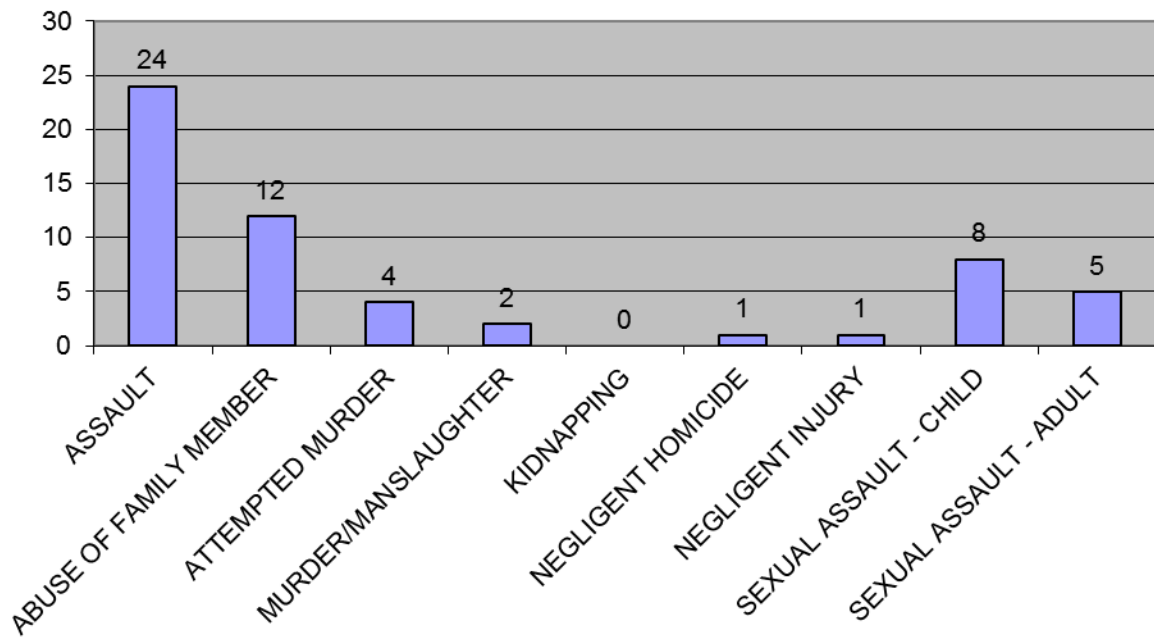
2017 Active Cases by Crime Type Kauai



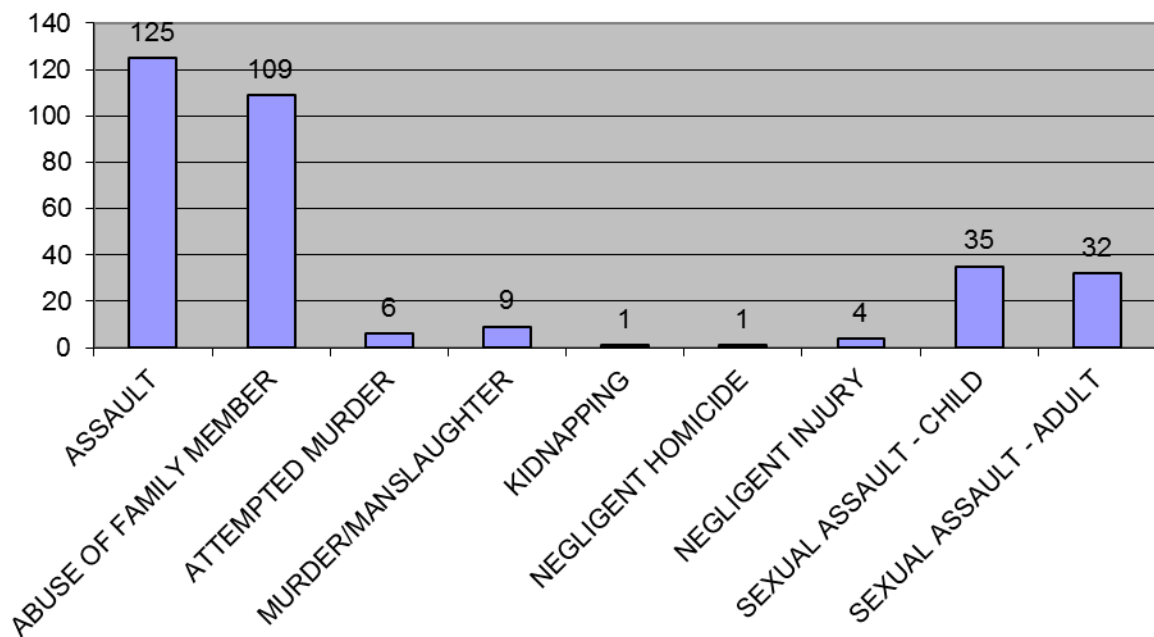
2017 Active Cases by Crime Type Kona



2017 Active Cases by Crime Type Maui



2017 Active Cases by Crime Type Oahu



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION COMMISSION

ANNUAL REPORT

July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017

	Case #	Victim Sex	Victim Age	Crime	Decision	Remarks	Total Award
	16-0532	Male	34	NCC - Not a Covered Crime	Denial	NCC - Not a Covered Case	\$0.00
	17-0279	Male	2	SACF - Sexual Assault, Child by Family	Denial	IC - Improper Claim	\$0.00
	17-0280	Female	2	SACF - Sexual Assault, Child by Family	Denial	IC - Improper Claim	\$0.00
Hawaii - Hilo	09-0420	Male	34	AA - Assault, Adult	Withdrawal	AWA - Applicant Withdrew Application	\$0.00
	14-0412	Male	64	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$1,290.44
	16-0113	Female	54	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award	CTI - Contributory	\$0.00
	16-0161	Male	43	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$200.00
	16-0171	Female	22	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$157.69
	16-0190	Female	9	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Denial	BFP - Beyond Filing Period	\$0.00
	16-0191	Male	39	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$150.00
	16-0201	Female	42	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$150.00
	16-0211	Male	5	SACF - Sexual Assault, Child by Family	Denial	IEC - Insufficient Evidence of a Crime	\$0.00
	16-0218	Female	37	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$250.00
	16-0227	Female	46	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$100.00
	16-0229	Male	45	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$200.00
	16-0238	Female	11	SACF - Sexual Assault, Child by Family	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$100.00
	16-0239	Female	17	ACF - Assault, Child by Family Member	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$150.00
	16-0252	Female	19	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
	16-0253	Male	6	ACF - Assault, Child by Family Member	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$200.00
	16-0263	Female	28	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
	16-0265	Female	32	NH2 - Negligent Homicide II	Denial	NCC - Not a Covered Case	\$0.00
	16-0267	Female	52	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
	16-0268	Female	23	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$150.00
	16-0279	Female	28	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
	16-0298	Female	29	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$150.00

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION COMMISSION

ANNUAL REPORT

July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017

Case #	Victim Sex	Victim Age	Crime	Decision	Remarks	Total Award
16-0300	Male	52	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$1,780.00
16-0305	Female	12	AC - Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$150.00
16-0306	Male	4	ACF - Assault, Child by Family Member	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$300.00
16-0307	Male	7	ACF - Assault, Child by Family Member	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$300.00
16-0308	Male	6	ACF - Assault, Child by Family Member	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$300.00
16-0355	Female	26	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member TT - Terroristic Threatening	Award		\$150.00
16-0361	Female	27	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$250.00
16-0362	Female	56	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00
16-0367	Female	22	NH1 - Negligent Homicide I, DUI	Award		\$1,553.61
16-0375	Female	28	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
16-0376	Male	44	AA - Assault, Adult	Denial	CS - Collateral Source	\$0.00
16-0379	Male	55	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$100.00
16-0383	Female	43	SAAF - Sexual Assault, Adult by Family KID - Kidnapping TT - Terroristic Threatening AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$415.00
16-0390	Male	4	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$400.00
16-0397	Female	19	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$150.00
16-0400	Male	33	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$100.00
16-0409	Female	62	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$150.00
16-0410	Female	37	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$200.00
16-0411	Female	39	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$150.00
16-0422	Female	22	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$200.00
16-0425	Female	26	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member TT - Terroristic Threatening	Award		\$200.00
16-0427	Female	7	AC - Assault, Child	Denial	CS - Collateral Source	\$0.00
16-0435	Male	53	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00

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16-0445	Female	46	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$250.00
16-0462	Female	48	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$150.00
16-0464	Male	15	AC - Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$150.00
16-0472	Male	8	ACF - Assault, Child by Family Member	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$150.00
16-0475	Female	20	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$150.00
16-0478	Female	18	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$300.00
16-0482	Female	34	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
16-0489	Female	5	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$150.00
16-0501	Female	14	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$350.00
16-0510	Male	37	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$200.00
16-0513	Male	0	ACF - Assault, Child by Family Member	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$200.00
16-0514	Female	33	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
16-0515	Female	24	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00
16-0516	Female	26	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$693.90
16-0524	Male	10	ACF - Assault, Child by Family Member	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$150.00
16-0525	Male	5	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$150.00
16-0531	Female	11	SACF - Sexual Assault, Child by Family	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$300.00
16-0538	Male	19	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Denial	CTI - Contributory	\$0.00
16-0541	Male	48	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$250.00
16-0553	Female	27	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$150.00
16-0554	Female	26	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
16-0556	Male	16	AC - Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$276.27
16-0560	Female	46	TT - Terroristic Threatening	Denial	NCC - Not a Covered Case	\$0.00
16-0561	Female	41	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$150.00
16-0564	Female	18	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$228.00
16-0578	Female	26	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member TT - Terroristic Threatening	Award		\$200.00

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Case #	Victim Sex	Victim Age	Crime	Decision	Remarks	Total Award
16-0583	Male	15	AC - Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$150.00
16-0586	Male	55	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$3,934.06
17-0017	Male	58	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$100.00
17-0025	Female	13	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$350.00
17-0032	Female	21	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00
17-0054	Female	46	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$100.00
17-0065	Female	18	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
17-0066	Female	18	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
17-0068	Female	18	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00
17-0071	Male	50	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$100.00
17-0086	Female	82	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$200.00
17-0087	Male	87	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$150.00
17-0088	Male	4	ACF - Assault, Child by Family Member	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$150.00
17-0089	Female	37	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
17-0091	Female	28	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$200.00
17-0092	Male	53	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
17-0095	Male	65	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00
17-0102	Female	30	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
17-0105	Male	59	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Denial	IEC - Insufficient Evidence of a Crime	\$0.00
17-0108	Male	53	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00
17-0140	Female	17	AC - Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$100.00
17-0141	Female	21	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$50.00
17-0148	Female	27	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
17-0149	Male	32	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00
17-0165	Female	31	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$331.16
17-0166	Female	49	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00

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17-0175	Female	52	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Denial	IEC - Insufficient Evidence of a Crime	\$0.00	
17-0176	Female	17	AC – Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$50.00	
17-0177	Female	13	AC – Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$100.00	
17-0178	Female	31	ATM - Attempted Murder	Denial	CS - Collateral Source	\$0.00	
17-0179	Male	36	ATM - Attempted Murder	Denial	CS - Collateral Source	\$0.00	
17-0180	Female	54	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00	
17-0201	Female	38	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$200.00	
17-0239	Female	48	SAAF - Sexual Assault, Adult by Family	Award		\$350.00	
17-0240	Male	28	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00	
17-0245	Female	14	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$200.00	
17-0256	Female	14	ACF - Assault, Child by Family Member	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$100.00	
17-0282	Female	52	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$150.00	
17-0306	Female	26	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Denial	INM - Inmate	\$0.00	
Hawaii - Kona	16-0040	Female	55	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Denial	BFP - Beyond Filing Period	\$0.00
	16-0137	Female	40	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$7,800.00
	16-0174	Male	47	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$1,230.97
	16-0192	Male	58	NH1 - Negligent Homicide I, DUI	Denial	CS - Collateral Source	\$0.00
	16-0202	Female	34	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$210.00
	16-0203	Male	72	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$250.00
	16-0206	Female	28	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00
	16-0282	Male	39	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$150.00
	16-0328	Female	27	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$1,399.61
	16-0336	Male	58	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$0.00
	16-0348	Female	22	AA - Assault, Adult	Denial	CTI - Contributory	\$0.00
	16-0350	Female	22	ATM - Attempted Murder	Denial	CTI - Contributory	\$0.00
	16-0370	Female	56	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00

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16-0405	Male	38	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$100.00	
16-0428	Female	29	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$600.00	
16-0485	Female	10	SACF - Sexual Assault, Child by Family	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$400.00	
16-0499	Female	37	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00	
16-0540	Male	8	ACF - Assault, Child by Family Member	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$150.00	
16-0542	Male	36	HA - Homicide, Murder, Mans; Adult	Award		\$1,450.80	
16-0562	Female	30	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00	
17-0118	Male	26	NII - Negligent Injury I	Denial	CS - Collateral Source	\$0.00	
17-0124	Male	69	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$537.51	
17-0202	Female	32	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00	
17-0271	Male	60	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00	
Honolulu - Oahu	06-0477	Female	30	AA - Assault, Adult	Denial	IEC - Insufficient Evidence of a Crime	\$0.00
	08-0446	Female	13	SACF - Sexual Assault, Child by Family	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$800.00
	08-0874	Male	15	AC - Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$200.00
	09-0460	Male	15	AC - Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$150.00
	13-0587	Female	39	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00
	14-0451	Female	9	SACF - Sexual Assault, Child by Family	Denial	NPR - No Police Report	\$0.00
	14-0452	Female	9	SACF - Sexual Assault, Child by Family	Denial	NPR - No Police Report	\$0.00
	15-0228	Female	18	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$2,274.40
	15-0293	Female	14	SACF - Sexual Assault, Child by Family	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$400.00
	15-0404	Female	19	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Denial	IEC - Insufficient Evidence of a Crime	\$0.00
	15-0416	Female	26	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$2,032.75
	15-0427	Female	33	AA - Assault, Adult	Denial	IEC - Insufficient Evidence of a Crime	\$0.00
	15-0503	Female	42	AA - Assault, Adult	Denial	CS - Collateral Source	\$0.00
	15-0527	Female	40	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$150.00

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16-0014	Female	42	AA - Assault, Adult	Denial	BFP - Beyond Filing Period	\$0.00
16-0035	Female	24	ATM - Attempted Murder	Award		\$400.00
16-0044	Female	41	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$316.00
16-0050	Female	34	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$150.00
16-0053	Male	30	AA - Assault, Adult	Denial	IC - Improper Claim	\$0.00
16-0059	Female	36	SAAF - Sexual Assault, Adult by Family	Award		\$400.00
16-0060	Female	33	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$5,187.16
16-0067	Female	24	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Denial	IC - Improper Claim	\$0.00
16-0068	Female	29	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$200.00
16-0088	Male	48	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Denial	IC - Improper Claim	\$0.00
16-0091	Male	4	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Denial	NPR - No Police Report	\$0.00
16-0101	Female	40	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member TT - Terroristic Threatening	Award		\$200.00
16-0109	Female	22	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$3,255.00
16-0118	Female	45	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
16-0119	Female	13	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$580.00
16-0120	Male	65	AA - Assault, Adult	Denial	BFP - Beyond Filing Period	\$0.00
16-0127	Female	17	AC - Assault, Child	Award		\$100.00
16-0131	Male	44	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$1,900.67
16-0132	Male	30	AA - Assault, Adult TT - Terroristic Threatening	Award		\$239.57
16-0133	Male	50	AA - Assault, Adult TT - Terroristic Threatening	Award		\$1,409.72
16-0134	Male	48	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$100.00
16-0135	Female	41	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
16-0136	Female	36	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
16-0140	Female	54	AA - Assault, Adult	Denial	CS - Collateral Source	\$0.00
16-0142	Female	41	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$546.24

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16-0143	Female	20	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$200.00
16-0144	Female	26	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$375.00
16-0153	Male	18	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$73.72
16-0156	Male	53	NCC - Not a Covered Crime	Denial	NCC - Not a Covered Case	\$0.00
16-0158	Female	7	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$350.00
16-0160	Female	23	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$452.00
16-0163	Male	28	AA - Assault, Adult	Denial	CS - Collateral Source	\$0.00
16-0168	Female	35	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$150.00
16-0169	Female	22	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$150.00
16-0170	Male	29	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00
16-0179	Female	41	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Denial	BFP - Beyond Filing Period	\$0.00
16-0180	Female	48	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$200.00
16-0185	Female	40	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
16-0187	Male	20	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$100.00
16-0188	Female	35	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$4,978.69
16-0189	Male	43	AA - Assault, Adult	Denial	CTI – Contributory	\$0.00
16-0193	Male	53	NCC - Not a Covered Crime	Denial	NCC - Not a Covered Case	\$0.00
16-0194	Male	53	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$100.00
16-0197	Male	33	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$2,130.50
16-0198	Female	57	AA - Assault, Adult	Denial	IEC - Insufficient Evidence of a Crime	\$0.00
16-0199	Female	17	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award		\$250.00
16-0207	Male	16	AC - Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$252.08
16-0208	Male	49	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00
16-0210	Female	71	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$350.00
16-0212	Female	49	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00
16-0213	Male	22	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$250.00

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16-0214	Female	27	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$150.00
16-0219	Female	39	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$200.00
16-0220	Female	5	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$400.00
16-0222	Female	45	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$120.00
16-0223	Female	24	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$250.00
16-0225	Male	30	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$444.70
16-0231	Male	36	HA - Homicide, Murder, Mans; Adult	Award		\$4,000.00
16-0234	Male	31	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$504.43
16-0235	Female	23	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$200.00
16-0236	Male	22	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$1,590.31
16-0254	Female	16	ACF - Assault, Child by Family Member	Award		\$154.89
16-0255	Female	34	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$215.00
16-0260	Male	37	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$0.00
16-0261	Female	38	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$150.00
16-0271	Female	37	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
16-0272	Male	45	NCC - Not a Covered Crime	Denial	NCC - Not a Covered Case	\$0.00
16-0273	Female	27	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$250.00
16-0274	Male	78	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$150.00
16-0275	Male	9	AC - Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$121.98
16-0276	Male	16	AC - Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$100.00
16-0277	Male	14	AC - Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$100.00
16-0278	Female	55	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$641.39
16-0283	Female	66	HAF - Homicide of Adult by Family Member	Award		\$2,212.95
16-0292	Male	17	AC - Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$100.00
16-0294	Male	56	AA - Assault, Adult	Denial	CS - Collateral Source	\$0.00
16-0295	Female	18	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$150.00

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Case #	Victim Sex	Victim Age	Crime	Decision	Remarks	Total Award
16-0297	Female	41	AA - Assault, Adult	Denial	BFP - Beyond Filing Period	\$0.00
16-0302	Female	32	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$225.00
16-0303	Male	59	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$2,498.65
16-0304	Female	23	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$250.00
16-0311	Female	37	NII - Negligent Injury I	Denial	CS - Collateral Source	\$0.00
16-0316	Female	9	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$400.00
16-0317	Female	47	AA - Assault, Adult KID - Kidnapping	Award		\$150.00
16-0324	Female	24	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00
16-0325	Male	27	ATM - Attempted Murder	Award		\$300.00
16-0329	Female	36	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
16-0330	Female	36	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
16-0331	Male	31	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$5,300.00
16-0332	Male	44	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00
16-0333	Female	23	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
16-0335	Female	35	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$150.00
16-0337	Male	23	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00
16-0338	Female	39	NCC - Not a Covered Crime	Denial	NCC - Not a Covered Case	\$0.00
16-0341	Male	55	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$150.00
16-0349	Male	21	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$100.00
16-0352	Female	13	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$350.00
16-0353	Female	24	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$360.00
16-0356	Male	41	NII - Negligent Injury I	Denial	CS - Collateral Source	\$0.00
16-0357	Female	40	NH1 - Negligent Homicide I, DUI	Denial	NCC - Not a Covered Case	\$0.00
16-0359	Female	13	AC - Assault, Child SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$150.00
16-0364	Male	48	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00

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16-0365	Female	20	AA - Assault, Adult	Denial	CS - Collateral Source	\$0.00
16-0371	Female	40	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
16-0372	Female	40	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$150.00
16-0373	Female	26	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$150.00
16-0374	Female	18	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$150.00
16-0381	Female	12	SACF - Sexual Assault, Child by Family	Award		\$865.00
16-0382	Female	22	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$1,350.22
16-0384	Male	22	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$5,215.68
16-0385	Female	15	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$250.00
16-0391	Female	66	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$2,877.33
16-0392	Female	49	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
16-0393	Female	43	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$150.00
16-0394	Male	26	HA - Homicide, Murder, Mans; Adult	Award		\$4,000.00
16-0395	Female	36	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$150.00
16-0396	Female	22	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$150.00
16-0401	Female	47	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$150.00
16-0402	Female	45	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$200.00
16-0403	Female	38	TT - Terroristic Threatening AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
16-0404	Male	32	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
16-0406	Male	36	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$326.28
16-0407	Female	23	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$200.00
16-0412	Female	19	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$252.87
16-0413	Female	29	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$200.00
16-0414	Female	46	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
16-0415	Female	33	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
16-	Female	3	ACF - Assault, Child by Family Member	Award	AWARD HELD IN	\$150.00

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0416					TRUST	
16-0419	Male	32	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$1,154.42
16-0420	Female	45	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$74.64
16-0421	Female	48	HA - Homicide, Murder, Mans; Adult	Award	CS - Collateral Source	\$400.00
16-0423	Male	57	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$100.00
16-0426	Female	12	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$150.00
16-0429	Female	22	NCC - Not a Covered Crime	Denial	NCC - Not a Covered Case	\$0.00
16-0430	Female	33	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$180.00
16-0432	Male	25	NI2 - Negligent Injury II	Withdrawal	AWA - Applicant Withdrew Application	\$0.00
16-0436	Female	25	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$150.00
16-0437	Female	25	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$150.00
16-0444	Male	15	AC - Assault, Child	Denial	CS - Collateral Source	\$0.00
16-0447	Female	38	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
16-0451	Female	48	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$329.75
16-0453	Male	23	TT - Terroristic Threatening AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$390.00
16-0454	Female	16	ACF - Assault, Child by Family Member	Award		\$150.00
16-0456	Female	14	AC - Assault, Child	Denial	CS - Collateral Source	\$0.00
16-0457	Female	25	KID - Kidnapping AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member TT - Terroristic Threatening	Award		\$400.00
16-0458	Female	33	AA - Assault, Adult TT - Terroristic Threatening AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$200.00
16-0459	Male	21	AA - Assault, Adult TT - Terroristic Threatening AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$250.00
16-0463	Female	12	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$150.00
16-0465	Female	51	AA - Assault, Adult	Denial	CS - Collateral Source	\$0.00

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Case #	Victim Sex	Victim Age	Crime	Decision	Remarks	Total Award
16-0466	Female	15	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$1,353.53
16-0467	Male	11	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$400.00
16-0468	Male	30	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$5,038.98
16-0473	Female	20	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$280.00
16-0476	Female	38	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$50.00
16-0477	Male	26	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$520.00
16-0479	Female	39	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$150.00
16-0480	Female	41	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$367.90
16-0483	Male	23	AA - Assault, Adult	Denial	BFP - Beyond Filing Period	\$0.00
16-0484	Male	33	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$1,370.30
16-0486	Female	27	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$696.04
16-0487	Female	54	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00
16-0488	Female	29	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Denial	INM – Inmate	\$0.00
16-0490	Female	29	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00
16-0491	Female	27	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$1,620.60
16-0493	Female	53	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Denial	IC - Improper Claim	\$0.00
16-0494	Male	63	Motor Vehicle Accident	Denial	NCC - Not a Covered Case	\$0.00
16-0502	Male	30	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$302.24
16-0503	Female	13	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award		\$430.00
16-0504	Female	13	AC - Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$100.00
16-0506	Female	54	ATM - Attempted Murder	Award		\$150.00
16-0507	Male	61	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00
16-0511	Female	28	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$200.00
16-0512	Female	28	NCC - Not a Covered Crime	Denial	NCC - Not a Covered Case	\$0.00
16-0517	Female	73	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$255.00
16-0518	Female	14	AC - Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$100.00

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Case #	Victim Sex	Victim Age	Crime	Decision	Remarks	Total Award
16-0519	Female	30	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
16-0523	Male	22	ATM - Attempted Murder	Award		\$15,654.95
16-0528	Male	60	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$1,189.58
16-0530	Female	35	TT - Terroristic Threatening AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$200.00
16-0533	Female	56	AA - Assault, Adult	Denial	BFP - Beyond Filing Period	\$0.00
16-0534	Female	34	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00
16-0535	Male	4	HC - Homicide, Murder, Mans; Child by Family	Award		\$4,000.00
16-0536	Female	29	ATMF - Attempted Murder by Family Member	Award		\$8,000.00
16-0539	Female	13	ACF - Assault, Child by Family	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$200.00
16-0543	Female	33	NCC - Not a Covered Crime	Denial	NCC - Not a Covered Case	\$0.00
16-0545	Male	24	HA - Homicide, Murder, Mans; Adult	Award		\$4,000.00
16-0546	Male	35	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$274.43
16-0547	Male	18	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$291.25
16-0548	Female	26	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$150.00
16-0549	Male	88	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$150.00
16-0550	Female	60	TT - Terroristic Threatening	Denial	NCC - Not a Covered Case	\$0.00
16-0551	Female	28	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$200.00
16-0552	Female	26	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$150.00
16-0555	Female	18	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00
16-0557	Female	40	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$188.19
16-0558	Female	32	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
16-0559	Female	24	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$150.00
16-0565	Male	36	NCC - Not a Covered Crime	Denial	NCC - Not a Covered Case	\$0.00
16-0566	Female	46	TT - Terroristic Threatening AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$200.00
16-0567	Female	50	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00

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Case #	Victim Sex	Victim Age	Crime	Decision	Remarks	Total Award
16-0568	Male	46	NI1 - Negligent Injury I	Denial	CS - Collateral Source	\$0.00
16-0569	Female	28	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$150.00
16-0571	Female	6	ACF - Assault, Child by Family Member	Denial	NPA - Not a Proper Applicant	\$0.00
16-0572	Female	15	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$400.00
16-0573	Female	4	ACF - Assault, Child by Family Member	Denial	NPA - Not a Proper Applicant	\$0.00
16-0574	Female	21	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$350.00
16-0575	Male	66	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00
16-0577	Female	32	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$131.60
16-0580	Male	4	SACF - Sexual Assault, Child by Family	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$400.00
16-0582	Female	19	SACF - Sexual Assault, Child by Family	Award		\$400.00
16-0585	Male	44	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$100.00
17-0001	Female	19	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$416.13
17-0003	Male	64	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$100.00
17-0004	Male	28	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00
17-0005	Female	34	NCC - Not a Covered Crime	Denial	NCC - Not a Covered Case	\$0.00
17-0006	Female	30	TT - Terroristic Threatening AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$200.00
17-0007	Female	54	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$150.00
17-0008	Female	15	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$100.00
17-0012	Female	44	HA - Homicide, Murder, Mans; Adult	Award		\$4,000.00
17-0013	Female	16	KID - Kidnapping SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$250.00
17-0014	Female	31	KID - Kidnapping	Award		\$200.00
17-0016	Female	48	NCC - Not a Covered Crime	Denial	NCC - Not a Covered Case	\$0.00
17-0018	Female	55	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00
17-0020	Male	52	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00
17-0021	Female	7	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$350.00

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Case #	Victim Sex	Victim Age	Crime	Decision	Remarks	Total Award
17-0026	Female	29	TT - Terroristic Threatening AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Denial	CS - Collateral Source	\$0.00
17-0027	Male	76	AA - Assault, Adult	Denial	IEC - Insufficient Evidence of a Crime	\$0.00
17-0028	Male	27	AA - Assault, Adult TT - Terroristic Threatening	Award		\$100.00
17-0029	Female	16	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$150.00
17-0030	Female	5	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$350.00
17-0033	Male	61	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$150.00
17-0034	Female	36	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$1,179.00
17-0038	Female	13	SACF - Sexual Assault, Child by Family Member	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$400.00
17-0045	Male	32	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$4,468.36
17-0046	Male	46	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00
17-0047	Female	44	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00
17-0048	Male	44	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$781.73
17-0049	Female	21	KID – Kidnapping SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$300.00
17-0051	Female	63	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$100.00
17-0052	Female	41	TT - Terroristic Threatening AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Denial	IC - Improper Claim	\$0.00
17-0055	Male	30	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$4,954.76
17-0056	Female	16	SACF - Sexual Assault, Child by Family	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$400.00
17-0057	Female	35	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
17-0061	Female	48	NCC - Not a Covered Crime	Denial	NCC - Not a Covered Case	\$0.00
17-0063	Female	24	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$4,267.02
17-0064	Female	52	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$2,067.22
17-0067	Female	45	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00
17-0074	Female	50	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$200.00
17-0076	Female	19	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$200.00

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Case #	Victim Sex	Victim Age	Crime	Decision	Remarks	Total Award
17-0078	Female	27	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
17-0080	Male	40	TT - Terroristic Threatening	Denial	NCC - Not a Covered Case	\$0.00
17-0081	Male	32	TT - Terroristic Threatening AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$150.00
17-0083	Male	11	Motor Vehicle Accident	Denial	NCC - Not a Covered Case	\$0.00
17-0084	Female	43	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00
17-0090	Female	38	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$150.00
17-0093	Female	74	NCC - Not a Covered Crime	Denial	NCC - Not a Covered Case	\$0.00
17-0096	Male	66	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
17-0097	Female	41	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member KID – Kidnapping	Award		\$700.00
17-0101	Female	33	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$200.00
17-0103	Male	28	ATM - Attempted Murder	Award		\$200.00
17-0106	Female	45	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
17-0109	Male	32	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$100.00
17-0110	Female	22	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$200.00
17-0111	Male	16	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$264.00
17-0112	Male	60	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$170.00
17-0113	Female	22	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$100.00
17-0114	Male	28	AA - Assault, Adult TT - Terroristic Threatening	Award		\$100.00
17-0115	Female	21	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$307.50
17-0117	Female	20	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$1,112.00
17-0125	Female	37	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00
17-0128	Male	45	AA - Assault, Adult	Award	CS - Collateral Source	\$0.00
17-0129	Female	26	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$200.00
17-0132	Female	61	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$816.99
17-0133	Male	41	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$100.00

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Case #	Victim Sex	Victim Age	Crime	Decision	Remarks	Total Award
17-0134	Female	56	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member KID – Kidnapping	Award		\$400.00
17-0137	Female	53	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$432.58
17-0139	Female	21	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$960.00
17-0146	Female	46	TT - Terroristic Threatening AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$200.00
17-0157	Female	15	ACF - Assault, Child by Family Member	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$150.00
17-0158	Male	41	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00
17-0159	Female	13	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$150.00
17-0160	Female	15	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$350.00
17-0161	Female	44	AA - Assault, Adult	Denial	CTI – Contributory	\$0.00
17-0162	Male	36	NH2 - Negligent Homicide II	Denial	CS - Collateral Source	\$0.00
17-0168	Female	35	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$300.00
17-0172	Male	58	AA - Assault, Adult	Denial	NCC - Not a Covered Case	\$0.00
17-0173	Male	19	HA - Homicide, Murder, Mans; Adult	Award		\$4,000.00
17-0182	Female	25	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$868.00
17-0183	Female	18	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$200.00
17-0184	Female	15	KID – Kidnapping SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$1,193.00
17-0185	Female	52	AA - Assault, Adult	Denial	CS - Collateral Source	\$0.00
17-0188	Male	68	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$577.60
17-0189	Female	15	AC - Assault, Child	Denial	CTI – Contributory	\$0.00
17-0190	Male	48	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00
17-0193	Female	21	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$200.00
17-0195	Female	47	TT - Terroristic Threatening AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$200.00
17-0196	Female	20	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$200.00
17-0198	Female	63	AA - Assault, Adult	Denial	CS - Collateral Source	\$0.00

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Case #	Victim Sex	Victim Age	Crime	Decision	Remarks	Total Award
17-0204	Female	32	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$2,667.02
17-0205	Female	40	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$250.00
17-0206	Female	32	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
17-0207	Female	52	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$150.00
17-0208	Female	42	TT - Terroristic Threatening AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$150.00
17-0211	Male	46	ATM - Attempted Murder	Award		\$0.00
17-0212	Female	37	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$150.00
17-0214	Female	19	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$400.00
17-0216	Female	33	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$150.00
17-0217	Male	36	TT - Terroristic Threatening AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$150.00
17-0218	Female	27	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$115.00
17-0219	Female	17	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$250.00
17-0226	Female	20	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00
17-0227	Male	38	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$0.00
17-0228	Female	16	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child TT - Terroristic Threatening KID – Kidnapping	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$1,050.00
17-0229	Female	44	13AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
17-0230	Female	23	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
17-0233	Female	29	HA - Homicide, Murder, Mans; Adult	Award		\$842.46
17-0234	Female	46	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$100.00
17-0247	Female	36	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$150.00
17-0248	Female	47	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
17-0249	Male	28	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$150.00
17-0253	Female	26	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
17-0258	Female	29	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$400.00

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Attachment B-20

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Case #	Victim Sex	Victim Age	Crime	Decision	Remarks	Total Award	
16-0522	Male	34	HA - Homicide, Murder, Mans; Adult	Award		\$2,996.98	
17-0035	Female	13	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$400.00	
17-0050	Male	49	Motor Vehicle Accident	Denial	NCC - Not a Covered Case	\$0.00	
17-0077	Male	51	AA - Assault, Adult	Denial	CS - Collateral Source	\$0.00	
17-0085	Male	28	AA - Assault, Adult	Denial	IC - Improper Claim	\$0.00	
17-0094	Female	35	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$150.00	
17-0104	Female	23	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Denial	CS - Collateral Source	\$0.00	
17-0120	Male	35	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$3,145.00	
17-0126	Male	16	SACF - Sexual Assault, Child by Family	Denial	NPA - Not a Proper Applicant	\$0.00	
17-0191	Female	19	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$200.00	
17-0192	Female	24	AA - Assault, Adult	Denial	CS - Collateral Source	\$0.00	
17-0242	Male	12	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Denial	CS - Collateral Source	\$0.00	
17-0252	Female	28	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00	
17-0257	Male	39	AA - Assault, Adult	Denial	CS - Collateral Source	\$0.00	
Maui - Lanai	16-0148	Female	45	AA - Assault, Adult	Denial	BFP - Beyond Filing Period	\$0.00
	16-0579	Female	18	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$50.00
	17-0058	Female	27	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
Maui - Maui	15-0561	Female	11	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Withdrawal	AWA - Applicant Withdrew Application	\$0.00
	16-0090	Female	41	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$215.30
	16-0184	Male	68	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$4,630.91
	16-0205	Female	24	HAF - Homicide of Adult by Family Member	Award		\$4,000.00
	16-0224	Male	53	ATM - Attempted Murder	Award		\$4,925.08
	16-0281	Female	38	ATM - Attempted Murder	Award		\$250.00
	16-0293	Female	36	AA - Assault, Adult10	Award		\$150.00
	16-0299	Female	12	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$400.00
	16-0309	Female	25	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Denial	CS - Collateral Source	\$0.00

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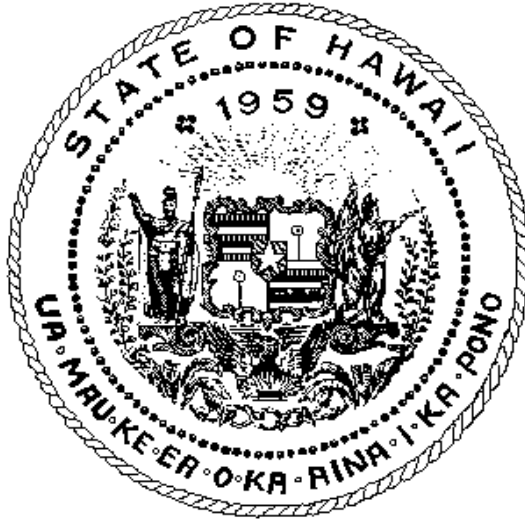
Case #	Victim Sex	Victim Age	Crime	Decision	Remarks	Total Award
16-0310	Male	34	ATM - Attempted Murder	Award		\$300.00
16-0315	Male	13	AC - Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$249.75
16-0344	Female	13	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$350.00
16-0345	Female	20	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$250.00
16-0346	Male	16	NI - Negligent Injury I	Denial	CS - Collateral Source	\$0.00
16-0351	Male	24	HA - Homicide, Murder, Mans; Adult	Award		\$4,000.00
16-0358	Male	36	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$200.00
16-0360	Male	59	AA - Assault, Adult	Denial	BFP - Beyond Filing Period	\$0.00
16-0363	Female	22	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$150.00
16-0369	Female	20	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
16-0380	Female	55	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
16-0398	Female	54	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$446.55
16-0417	Male	8	ACF - Assault, Child by Family Member	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$150.00
16-0418	Male	10	ACF - Assault, Child by Family Member	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$150.00
16-0470	Male	26	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$6,712.64
16-0495	Female	16	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$555.85
16-0505	Female	49	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$765.07
16-0537	Male	29	AA - Assault, Adult	Denial	CS - Collateral Source	\$0.00
17-0009	Female	27	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$150.00
17-0010	Female	44	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$150.00
17-0023	Male	38	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$2,645.40
17-0024	Female	15	SACF - Sexual Assault, Child by Family Member	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$400.00
17-0036	Female	62	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$150.00
17-0059	Female	27	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$200.00
17-0060	Female	27	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION COMMISSION

ANNUAL REPORT

July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017

Case #	Victim Sex	Victim Age	Crime	Decision	Remarks	Total Award
17-0073	Male	56	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$458.96
17-0099	Male	53	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$362.65
17-0107	Female	46	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Denial	NCC - Not a Covered Case	\$0.00
17-0119	Male	41	Motor Vehicle Accident	Denial	NCC - Not a Covered Case	\$0.00
17-0135	Female	14	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$350.00
17-0136	Female	17	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award		\$250.00
17-0151	Male	51	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$200.00
17-0152	Male	27	NH1 - Negligent Homicide I, DUI	Denial	CS - Collateral Source	\$0.00
17-0153	Male	61	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$769.90
17-0154	Female	19	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$300.00
17-0155	Male	17	AC - Assault, Child	Award		\$4,060.06
17-0169	Female	11	SAC - Sexual Assault, Child	Award	AWARD HELD IN TRUST	\$200.00
17-0170	Male	39	AA - Assault, Adult	Denial	IEC - Insufficient Evidence of a Crime	\$0.00
17-0210	Female	73	AA - Assault, Adult	Award		\$100.00
17-0220	Female	42	SAA - Sexual Assault, Adult	Award		\$200.00
17-0221	Female	19	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award		\$100.00
17-0222	Male	73	Motor Vehicle Accident	Denial	NCC - Not a Covered Case	\$0.00
17-0223	Female	70	Motor Vehicle Accident	Denial	NCC - Not a Covered Case	\$0.00
17-0224	Female	91	SAAF - Sexual Assault, Adult	Denial	NPA - Not a Proper Applicant	\$0.00
17-0250	Male	47	ATM - Attempted Murder	Denial	CS - Collateral Source	\$0.00
17-0267	Male	67	Motor Vehicle Accident	Denial	NCC - Not a Covered Case	\$0.00
Maui - Molokai	16-0240	Male	69	AA - Assault, Adult	Award	\$165.00
	16-0342	Female	50	AA - Assault, Adult	Award	\$100.00
	16-0343	Female	60	AAF - Assault, Adult by Family Member	Award	\$1,002.61
	17-0062	Male	33	AA - Assault, Adult	Award	\$50.00



**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
REPORT TO THE 2018 LEGISLATURE**

**RESPONSE TO SENATE RESOLUTION 147, SENATE DRAFT 1
REGULAR SESSION OF 2014**

December 2017

Response to Senate Resolution 147, Senate Draft 1 Regular Session of 2014

In an effort to respond to Senate Resolution (SR) 147, SD1, the Department of Public Safety (PSD) and the Hawaii Paroling Authority (HPA) reviewed HPA's Administrative Rule 23-700 and PSD's internal policies as they relate to consideration of parole for offenders with various medical conditions.

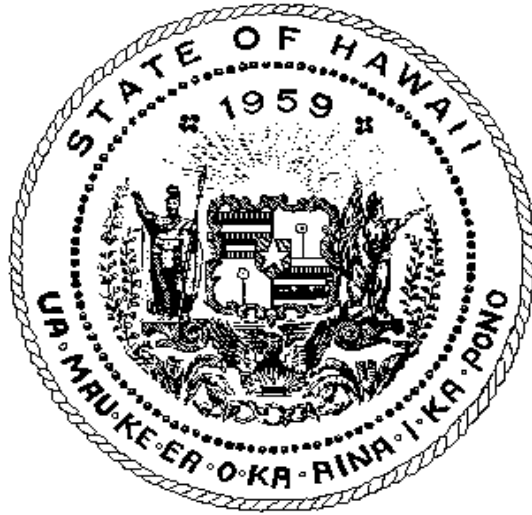
As a result of the review of each agency's respective Administrative Rules, Policies, and Practices, the PSD and the HPA have agreed to address the Legislature's concerns by implementing a more permanent medical release consideration program. PSD has amended and republished policy COR. 10.1G.11 (Medical Releases), which further expands the categories of offenders who may be considered for medical/compassionate release.

In addition, the HPA has agreed to utilize the broader language of PSD's amended policy COR.10.1G.11 by amending its Administrative Rules §23-700-26(c) and §23-700-29(b), to significantly broaden and increase the number of offenders qualifying for consideration of reduction in minimum terms of imprisonment for medical reasons. At present, HPA's Administrative Rules (HAR §23-700-26(c) and §23-700-29(b)) state, in part, "The Authority may also reduce a minimum term when an inmate has a seriously debilitating medical condition for which treatment is not available in prison or a terminal disease wherein competent medical authorities indicate death is imminent."

The amended language of PSD Policy No. COR. 10.1G.11 and the proposed amendment to HPA's HAR §23-700-26(c) and §23-700-29(b) cited above now reads as follows:

"The Authority may also reduce a minimum term when an inmate has a seriously debilitating medical condition for which treatment is not available in prison or the inmate's condition is such that the inmate's medical condition renders the inmate too cognitively impaired and/or functionally compromised to pose a significant risk to public safety. This also applies to inmates who have a terminal disease wherein competent medical authorities indicate death is imminent."

As a result of the collaborative efforts of PSD and HPA, the amended language of PSD Policy No. COR. 10.1G.11 and HPA's proposed amendments to HAR §23-700-26(c) and §23-700-29(b) address the concerns the Legislature expressed in SR 147, SD1 (2014). PSD's and HPA's initiative greatly expands, beyond the three-year pilot program suggested by the Senate, the number of offenders who would qualify for early release consideration. The HPA's proposed amendments to its HAR are currently with the Department of the Attorney General and should be finalized soon. In light of these actions, a pilot project would not appear to be necessary at this time, as the goals of such a program are being adopted on a non-pilot project basis.



**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
REPORT TO THE 2018 LEGISLATURE**

**IN RESPONSE TO HRS 353-36 & 37
ACT 217, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII 2016**

RELEASE OF MISDEMEANANTS

December 2017

HRS 353-36 & 37/Act 217, Sessions Law of Hawaii 2016 RELEASE OF MISDEMEANANTS

Act 217, Session Laws of Hawai'i 2016, requires the Department of Public Safety (PSD) to report to the Legislature any misdemeanor releases by the Director pursuant to this Act. The report shall include the following information: 1) detailed information on the number of incarcerated misdemeanants released; 2) the guidelines and criteria used in deciding release; 3) any information regarding post-release offenses committed or allegedly committed by a misdemeanants; 4) any known incidents of interactions between released misdemeanants and law enforcement agencies due to alleged criminal behavior; and 5) any other information the legislature deems relevant to determine the best interests of the State.

After the passage of Act 217, PSD began developing a policy to implement the requirements of the Act. The policy development process required extensive research and data review. A draft misdemeanor screening tool was developed and utilized as part of a pilot project prior to finalization. Shortly thereafter, training was provided to staff at Hawaii Intake Service Center, Kauai Intake Service Center, Maui Intake Service Center, Oahu Intake Service Center, Hawaii Community Correctional Center, Kauai Community Correctional Center, Maui Community Correctional Center and Oahu Community Correctional Center. The finalized policy, including the screening tool and forms, became effective on March 1, 2017. This report will focus on the period of March 2017 to October 2017.

I. Detailed information on the number of incarcerated misdemeanants released.

Three (3) offenders were released during the review period pursuant to Act 217. Two (2) were released on Kauai and one (1) on Hawaii Island. The demographic information for the three (3) releases includes that they were sentenced misdemeanants, who were released on their own recognizance (ROR). They all scored community custody on the jail classification instrument. They did not have any medical or mental health concerns, and they had secured a residence. The number of bed days saved ranged from two (2) days to twelve (12) days.

II. The guidelines and criteria used in deciding misdemeanor releases.

PSD formalized the policy around the requirements of Act 217 and incorporated other factors for the Director's consideration, including, the Pretrial risk assessment score, the jail classification score, whether the individual's mental health condition is managed, and the designation of a residence address. A copy of the policy, referenced as COR.16.11: Release of Misdemeanants at Community Correctional Centers, is available on PSD's website at <https://dps.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/COR.16.11.pdf>.

III. Any information regarding post-release offenses committed or allegedly committed by a misdemeanor.

A review of CJIS for the three (3) individuals released substantiated that they did not have any post release offenses resulting in an arrest or commitment.

IV. Any known incidents of interactions between released misdemeanants and law enforcement agencies due to alleged criminal behavior.

A review of CJIS for the three (3) individuals released substantiated that they did not have any post release offenses that resulted in an arrest or commitment.

V. Any other information the Legislature deems relevant to determine the best interest of the State.

PSD was not provided with any request for additional information related to Act 217.

VI. Recommended Changes to the HRS 353-36 & 37 and Act 217 related to Misdemeanant Releases.

PSD will be recommending changes to the language of HRS 353-36 & 37 and Act 217 to allow for a wider pool of misdemeanants to be assessed while ensuring the safety of the community. PSD would prefer language that does not limit the type of misdemeanants to charges based on HRS 706-663, as this will allow for the consideration of other offenses which are currently excluded. The Department would also suggest that those arrested, as well as, those convicted of offenses that involve a violation of an order of protection or violation of a temporary restraining order be precluded from assessment under Act 217, in light of victims' and public safety concerns.

A total of 161 individuals were eligible for release under Act 217 during the evaluation period. Three individuals were released pursuant to the Act, and 72 individuals were released from custody prior to the required notifications to the Court and Prosecutor's Office or finalization of the release documents. Eighty-five individuals were not released based on the following factors: Risk Assessment score (45), Mental Health concerns (28), Criminal History (8), Prosecutor's objection (1), and other factors (3).