THE SENATE THIRTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE, 2022 STATE OF HAWAII

S.B. NO. 3293

JAN 2 6 2022

#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

#### RELATING TO ASSISTANCE FOR PERSONS COMPLETING A TERM OF IMPRISONMENT.

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the number of women 2 in the criminal justice system has skyrocketed and that the 3 rates of women's incarceration exceed those of men. According 4 to the National Institute of Corrections of the United States 5 Department of Justice, women's entry into the criminal justice 6 system, offense patterns, and levels of risk often take a 7 different path compared to men.

The legislature recognizes that women's pathways into crime 8 9 often involve a history of abuse, neglect, and trauma. Manv 10 women in the criminal justice system, or "justice-involved 11 women", initially entered the system as juveniles or as runaways fleeing violence and abusive relationships. Patterns of drug 12 use, drug trafficking, prostitution, or engaging in property 13 crime are not uncommon for economic survival. Neither are 14 patterns of poverty, homelessness, low educational and 15 16 vocational attainment, and economic marginalization, all of

#### SB LRB 22-0221-1.doc

Page 2

### S.B. NO. 3293

1 which increase the likelihood of criminal behavior. Criminal 2 involvement stemming from misplaced loyalty to family members 3 and significant others is another characteristic shared by many 4 justice-involved women. Thus, women inmates need more targeted 5 approaches, such as gender-responsive practices, that will help 6 to improve outcomes upon their exit from institutionalization.

7 The legislature also finds that Hawaii incarcerates a high 8 proportion of women. According to data compiled by the 9 judiciary's criminal justice research institute, the State's 10 female incarceration rate increased rapidly in the 1990s, 11 reflecting trends in other states. More specifically, in 1978, 12 only four women per one hundred thousand of the State's female 13 residents were incarcerated. By 2007, this number rose to 14 eighty, and decreased to forty-two as of 2018. However, it 15 remains of great concern that women currently make up a larger 16 proportion of the State's jail and prison population compared to 17 any other state. The incarceration disparity is especially 18 stark for native Hawaiian women, who constitute only nineteen 19 per cent of the State's female residents but forty-four per cent 20 of the female incarcerated population.

## SB LRB 22-0221-1.doc

Page 3

1 The legislature further finds that, in addition to the 2 State's high rate of female incarceration, it is also important 3 to consider the broader context for women's involvement in 4 Hawaii's criminal justice system. A study published in 2013 5 examined the trauma-informed care initiative at the women's 6 community correctional center on Oahu. The initiative sought to 7 create "a place of healing and forgiveness" inspired by the 8 ancient Hawaiian concept of puuhonua. Value was placed on 9 avoiding re-traumatizing trauma survivors and not causing trauma 10 responses in other women who had not previously experienced 11 trauma. Notably, the study identified key demographic 12 characteristics of the women at this correctional facility. An 13 inmate was more likely to be of Hawaiian or part-Hawaiian 14 ethnicity compared to the State's general population (forty per 15 cent); likely to report childhood and sexual victimization 16 (sixty per cent); likely serving time for either a felony drug 17 charge (thirty-five per cent) or property offense (thirty-six 18 per cent); likely to have experienced some violence in her own 19 life (eighty per cent); likely to have a history of substance 20 abuse (ninety-five per cent) and history of mental health issues 21 (thirty-three per cent); and likely to be the mother of at least

SB LRB 22-0221-1.doc

Page 4

1 one child (sixty per cent). Not surprisingly, then, the 2 criminal justice research institute emphasizes that data on the 3 social characteristics of justice-involved women in this State 4 demonstrate a need to consider factors related to poverty, 5 mental health, and culture in order to create more equitable 6 outcomes. More specifically, research suggests that women 7 leaving the corrections system should receive some form of 8 support during the process of reentering society to ensure a 9 successful transition and maximize their long-term success.

10 The legislature believes that one way to support women 11 inmates as they prepare for reentry, while addressing their 12 unique characteristics, needs, and barriers to success, is to 13 provide temporary assistance in the form of housing and child 14 care vouchers. The legislature intends for vouchers to be 15 provided to qualifying applicants based upon financial need and 16 contingent upon the applicant working or attending a substance 17 abuse treatment, parenting skills, or other educational program 18 for a specified minimum number of hours per week. Given 19 Hawaii's high cost of living, recently exacerbated by monetary 20 inflation resulting from the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) 21 pandemic, these vouchers would help reentering women afford the



Page 5

two most expensive, yet basic, necessities that will allow them
 stability and certainty as they pursue employment and
 educational opportunities.

4 The legislature anticipates that such a voucher program for 5 inmates leaving incarceration would likely attract a higher 6 percentage of women applicants and thus award a higher proportion of available vouchers to women. To be clear, 7 8 however, it is not the intent of the legislature to engage in 9 unlawful sex- or gender-based discrimination. Male inmates who 10 will be single custodial parents upon release from incarceration 11 would also be eligible to apply for housing and child care 12 vouchers. The reality is simply that many more female inmates 13 will be single custodial parents after leaving incarceration when compared to male inmates. 14

Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to establish a pilot program to provide housing and child care vouchers to persons leaving incarceration, for a period of up to two years, provided that certain eligibility requirements are met.

19 SECTION 2. (a) There is established within the department 20 of human services a four-year pilot program to provide housing 21 and child care vouchers to qualified applicants who will soon



complete, or have recently completed, a term of imprisonment as 1 a sentenced offender, and who have or will have sole or primary 2 3 custody of one or more children under the age of eighteen. 4 (b) The department shall administer the program in 5 accordance with established best practices for housing and child care assistance programs. The department may consider 6 7 structuring the voucher program in a manner similar to the 8 section eight housing choice voucher program funded by the 9 United States Department of Housing and Urban Development; 10 provided that the program comply with the following provisions: 11 (1) The program shall accept a timely completed and submitted program application without regard to an 12 applicant's sex or gender; provided that an applicant: 13 14 Is a Hawaii resident who is eighteen years of age (A) 15 or older; 16 Is scheduled to be released from incarceration (B) 17 within six months of the date of the applicant's 18 submission of a completed program application, or 19 the applicant was released from incarceration 20 during the six month period preceding the

SB LRB 22-0221-1.doc

Page 6

1			appl	icant's submission of a completed program	
2			appl	ication; and	
3		(C)	Has,	or expects to have upon release from	
4			inca	rceration or shortly thereafter, sole or	
5			prim	ary custody of one or more children under the	
6			age	of eighteen;	
7	(2)	The	progr	am shall only consider providing housing and	
8		child care vouchers to qualifying applicants who			
9		demonstrate:			
10		(A)	A ve	rified need for assistance as a recently	
11			rele	ased inmate or upon release from	
12			inca	rceration; and	
13		(B)	One	or more of the following:	
14			(i)	A verified offer of employment, or	
15				prospective employment upon release from	
16				incarceration; or	
17			(ii)	Verified enrollment, or prospective	
18				enrollment upon release from incarceration,	
19				in a substance abuse treatment, parenting	
20				skills, or other educational program;	

SB LRB 22-0221-1.doc

Page 8

## S.B. NO. 3293

1 (3) Program participants who are selected by the 2 department to receive housing or child care vouchers 3 shall be eligible for a full subsidy of demonstrated 4 housing or child care expenses during the first three months of program participation, subject to any 5 maximum amounts established by the department; 6 provided that thereafter, the program participant be 7 8 required to contribute a portion of the participant's monthly income toward the participant's housing and 9 child care expenses; provided further that the 10 appropriate amount of financial contribution shall be 11 12 determined by the department; Housing or child care vouchers shall be provided to a 13 (4) 14 program participant for a period not exceeding two 15 years, and shall be conditioned upon compliance with 16 the following requirements:

17 (A) The program participant is engaged in verified
18 employment totaling at least twenty hours per
19 week; or

20 (B) The program participant is engaged in verified
 21 employment and is attending a verified substance

1		abuse treatment, parenting skills, or other			
2		educational program, for a combined total of at			
3		least twenty hours per week;			
4	(5)	The department shall determine the appropriate means			
5		of and intervals for verifying employment or			
6		attendance at an educational program, child custody			
7		arrangements, and housing and child care arrangements;			
8		and			
9	(6)	The department shall establish any other program			
10		criteria as necessary and appropriate.			
11	(c)	The pilot program shall terminate after four years of			
12	operation				
13	(d)	The department shall submit an interim report of its			
14	findings	and recommendations, including any proposed			
15	legislati	on, to the legislature no later than twenty days prior			
16	to the convening of the regular session of 2024.				
17	The	report shall include the following information;			
18	provided	that information relating to an applicant or program			
19	participa	nt's name, age, date of birth, residential address, or			
20	contact i	nformation is excluded:			

(1)	The total number of program applicants, and of this
	number, the number of female versus male applicants;
(2)	The number of applicants who were selected to receive
	housing or child care vouchers, and of this number,
	the number of female versus male recipients for each
	type of voucher;
(3)	The number of voucher recipients who successfully
	complied with the requirements needed to remain in the
	program and continue receiving assistance;
(4)	The number of voucher recipients, if any, who were
	discharged from the program for failure to maintain
	compliance with program requirements, and the general
	types or categories of reasons therefor;
(5)	The total number of housing vouchers awarded and the
	aggregate monetary value thereof;
(6)	The total number of child care vouchers awarded and
	the aggregate monetary value thereof; and
(7)	Of the housing and child care vouchers awarded:
	(A) The lowest and highest monetary value of any one
	housing or child care voucher awarded; and
	<ul> <li>(2)</li> <li>(3)</li> <li>(4)</li> <li>(5)</li> <li>(6)</li> </ul>

1	(B) The average monetary value of each housing or
2	child care voucher awarded.
3	(e) The department shall submit a final report of its
4	findings and recommendations, including any recommendation as to
5	whether the pilot program should be extended or made permanent,
6	along with any proposed legislation, to the legislature no later
7	than twenty days prior to the convening of the regular session
8	of 2026.
9	The report shall also include updates to all of the
10	information specified in subsection (d).
11	SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general
12	revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so
13	much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2022-2023 for
14	the purpose of providing housing and child care vouchers in
15	accordance with the pilot program established by section 2 of
16	this Act.
17	The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
18	human services for the purposes of this Act.
19	SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2022, and
20	shall be repealed on June 30, 2026; provided that any

# SB LRB 22-0221-1.doc

Thiskeen the

- 1 unencumbered moneys appropriated pursuant to this Act shall
- 2 lapse to the credit of the general fund upon this Act's repeal.

3

INTRODUCED B



#### Report Title:

DHS; Pilot Program; Inmates; Reentry; Housing; Child Care; Vouchers; Report; Appropriation

#### Description:

Establishes within the Department of Human Services a 4-year pilot program to provide housing and child care vouchers to qualified applicants who will soon complete, or have recently completed, a term of imprisonment as a sentenced offender, and who have or will have sole or primary custody of 1 or more children under the age of 18. Requires a voucher recipient to be employed at least 20 hours per week or be employed and attend an educational program for a combined total of at least 20 hours per week. Requires reports to the Legislature. Appropriates moneys.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

