

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO OFFENDER REENTRY PROGRAMS.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that House Concurrent
- 2 Resolution No. 85, H.D. 2, S.D. 1 (2016), requested the
- 3 convening of a task force to make recommendations to the
- 4 legislature on ways to improve Hawaii's correctional system.
- 5 The final report of the House Concurrent Resolution 85 Task
- 6 Force on Prison Reform was submitted to the legislature in
- 7 December 2018. According to the 2018 report, "the State's
- 8 correctional system is not producing acceptable, cost-effective,
- 9 or sustainable outcomes and needs immediate and profound
- 10 change." Prison populations have risen noticeably since the
- 11 1980s, with Hawaii experiencing an eight hundred and seventy per
- 12 cent increase in prison populations between 1980 and 2018. This
- 13 increase has had a disproportionate impact on native Hawaiians,
- 14 with the task force finding that native Hawaiians make up forty
- 15 per cent of the prison population but only twenty per cent of
- 16 the overall population in the State. Additionally, prisons are

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- 1 failing to correct unwanted behavior, leading to higher rates of
- 2 recidivism.
- 3 The legislature further finds that the 2019 Recidivism
- 4 Update to the 2002 Hawaii Recidivism Baseline Study shows that
- 5 nearly fifty-four per cent of criminals in Hawaii are repeat
- 6 offenders. The State correctional system's high rate of
- 7 recidivism, and the corresponding overall increase in prison
- 8 populations since the 1980s, produces a serious financial burden
- 9 on local communities. A 2020 study evaluating the corrections
- 10 system in Hawaii estimates that it costs the State approximately
- 11 \$72,000 to incarcerate an inmate for one year. By lowering
- 12 recidivism rates, the State could save significant amounts of
- 13 money that it could invest into other programs, such as
- 14 education, infrastructure, or social services.
- 15 The legislature further finds that offering extensive and
- 16 high-quality educational and vocational programs to inmates is
- 17 effective in reducing rates of recidivism and the overall cost
- 18 of the correctional system.
- 19 The legislature further finds that inmate participation in
- 20 mentorship reentry programs translates to higher rates of
- 21 employment and lower rates of recidivism. According to a



1	Public/Private ventures study, inmates who participated in		
2	mentorshi	p programs were more than twice as likely to find a job	
3	after rel	ease than inmates who did not. The same study found	
4	that one	year after release, participants who were mentored were	
5	thirty-five per cent less likely to recidivate than inmates who		
6	were not	mentored.	
7	The	purpose of this Act is to:	
8	(1)	Encourage inmates to participate in correctional	
9		educational programs and vocational training;	
10	(2)	Increase the quality and quantity of correctional	
11		mentorship, counseling, educational, and vocational	
12		training programs available to interested inmates;	
13	(3)	Allow inmates to earn an income and engage in	
14		supervised apprenticeship training to obtain licensure	
15		and increase marketability and work-force-readiness	
16		upon the completion of their sentencing; and	
17	(4)	Appropriate funds to expand model programs to include	
18		more quality educational and vocational programs.	
19	SECT	ION 2. Section 353H-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is	
20	amended t	o read as follows:	

1	" [-[-]	§353H-4[+] Model programs; department of corrections
2	and rehab	cilitation. Subject to funding by the legislature, the
3	departmen	at of corrections and rehabilitation shall enhance the
4	State's c	comprehensive offender reentry system by developing
5	model pro	grams designed to reduce recidivism and promote
6	successfu	al reentry into the community. Components of the model
7	programs	shall include but are not limited to:
8	(1)	Earn and learn programs. The department shall expand
9		existing career training.opportunities and work
10		furlough programs to include earn and learn programs.
11		For purposes of this paragraph, "earn and learn"
12		programs means programs that allow eligible inmates to
13		participate in supervised apprenticeships to allow
14	·	inmates to work toward licensure while getting paid;
15	(2)	Highly skilled staff who are experienced in working
16		with offender reentry programs;
17	(3)	Individualized case management and a full continuum of
18		care to ensure successful reentry;
19	(4)	Life skills development workshops, including
20		budgeting, money management, nutrition, and exercise;
21		development of self-determination through education:

•		emproyment training, special education for the
2		learning disabled; social, cognitive, communication,
3		and life skills training; and appropriate treatment
4		programs, including substance abuse and mental health
5		treatment;
6	(5)	Parenting and relationship building classes. The
7		department shall institute policies that support
8		family cohesion and family participation in offenders
9		transition to the community, and, where possible,
10		provide geographical proximity of offenders to their
11		children and families; [and]
12	(6)	Ongoing attention to building support for offenders
13		from communities, community agencies, and
14		organizations[-];
15	<u>(7)</u>	Programs that encourage inmates without a high school
16		diploma or equivalency certificate to obtain a high
17		school equivalency certificate while incarcerated by
18		matching inmates with an advisor, mentor, or guidance
19		counselor to support the inmates' understanding of
20		incarceration's impact on family, emotions, society,
21		and the self;

1	(8)	Programs that encourage eligible inmates to attend
2		community college or university by teaching inmates
3		the benefits of a college education;
4	<u>(9)</u>	Programs that shift the focus of career training
5		programs to relevant and useful opportunities,
6		highlight job prospects and benefits that inmates can
7		obtain after completion of specific career training
8		programs, and teach inmates about the benefits of
9		stable employment beyond incarceration and its
10		benefits on themselves, family, and society;
11	(10)	Programs that work with non-profit organizations and
12		the business community to secure job positions for
13		inmates that have completed necessary career training
14		programs and have the required qualifications; and
15	(11)	Programs that compel inmates convicted of a felony to
16		undergo emotional, academic, and behavioral mentoring
17		or counseling by recommending that inmates be granted
18		parole or early release upon completion of the
19		program."
20	SECT	ION 3. In accordance with section 9 of article VII, of
21	the Const:	itution of the State of Hawaii and sections 37-91 and

- 1 37-93, Hawaii Revised Statutes, the legislature has determined
- 2 that the appropriations contained in this Act will cause the
- 3 state general fund expenditure ceiling for fiscal year 2024-2025
- 4 to be exceeded by . The reasons for the exceeding of the
- 5 ceiling are that the appropriation made in the Act is necessary
- 6 to serve the public interest and to meet the need provided for
- 7 by this Act.
- 8 SECTION 4. There is appropriated out of the general
- 9 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so
- 10 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2024-2025 for
- 11 the department of corrections and rehabilitation to expand
- 12 existing model programs to provide more educational and
- 13 vocational training opportunities for interested inmates.
- 14 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
- 15 corrections and rehabilitation for the purposes of this Act.
- 16 SECTION 5. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 17 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

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SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

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INTRODUCED BY

JAN 18 2024

Report Title:

Minority Caucus Package; Recidivism; General Fund Exceeded

Description:

Expands programming and training for the comprehensive offender re-entry program under the department of corrections and rehabilitation to reduce the rate of recidivism and increase inmate marketability. Appropriates funds exceeding the ceiling.

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