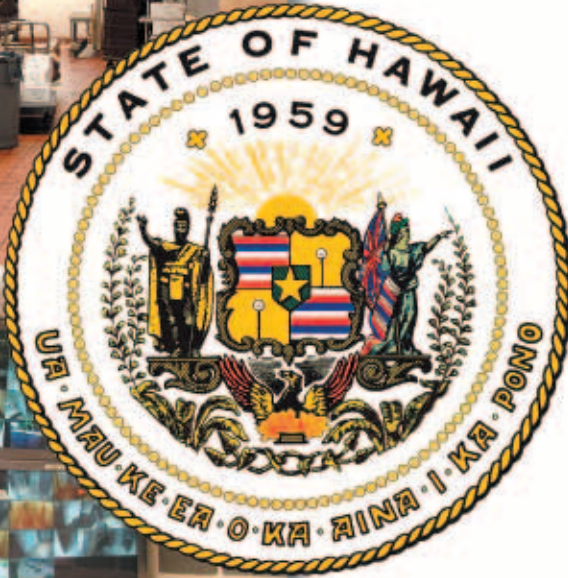


HAWAII DEPARTMENT  
OF PUBLIC SAFETY



2007  
ANNUAL  
REPORT



# MISSION STATEMENT

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

*The mission of the Department of Public Safety is to provide for the safety of the public and state facilities through law enforcement and correctional management.*



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Director's Message . . . . .	2
Organizational Structure . . . . .	3
Office of the Director . . . . .	4
Civil Rights Compliance Office . . . . .	5
Internal Affairs Office . . . . .	6
Inspections and Investigations Office . . . . .	7
Corrections . . . . .	9
Offender Management Office . . . . .	10
Intake Service Centers Division . . . . .	11
Inmate Classification Office . . . . .	14
Institutions Division . . . . .	16
Jails . . . . .	17
Oahu Community Correctional Center . . . . .	17
Hawaii Community Correctional Center . . . . .	19
Maui Community Correctional Center . . . . .	20
Kauai Community Correctional Center . . . . .	21
Prisons . . . . .	23
Halawa Correctional Facility . . . . .	23
Kulani Correctional Facility . . . . .	24
Waiawa Correctional Facility . . . . .	25
Women's Community Correctional Center . . . . .	27
Mainland and FDC Branch . . . . .	30
Corrections Program Services Division . . . . .	35
Education Program Services . . . . .	35
Library Services . . . . .	37
Food Services . . . . .	38
Substance Abuse Treatment Services . . . . .	40
Sex Offender Treatment Services . . . . .	42
Volunteer Services . . . . .	43
Health Care Division . . . . .	45
Correctional Industries Division . . . . .	47
Law Enforcement . . . . .	49
Sheriff Division . . . . .	50
Narcotics Enforcement Division . . . . .	56
Administration . . . . .	66
Administrative Services Office . . . . .	67
Fiscal Office . . . . .	68
Personnel Management Office . . . . .	69
Training and Staff Development Office . . . . .	71
Staff Awards . . . . .	72
Annual Expenditure Report . . . . .	74
Acknowledgements . . . . .	Inside Back Cover

## DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE



To the Governor, Legislature and citizens of the State of Hawaii:

I am proud and honored to present to you the Fiscal Year 2007 Annual Report for the Department of Public Safety (PSD).

As someone who has worked in public safety for more than two decades, it is my goal to encourage all PSD employees to achieve their full potential in their professional lives. I believe many of our employees are good, hard working, diligent individuals who are committed to excellence. They deserve knowledgeable, fair, decisive, and stable leadership. As their Director, I am dedicated to make these qualities my priorities to guide my daily decision-making and use them to build a strong foundation for this department, its employees and the offenders, entrusted to our care. Together, we can move PSD into the future by improving consistency, uniformity and stability.

The mission of PSD is to provide safety for our island communities through law enforcement and correctional management. Our employees with the Sheriff Division and the Narcotics Enforcement Division work cooperatively with other law enforcement agencies to achieve this mission by fighting crime and keeping Hawaii safe.

The department is also responsible for the incarceration of nearly 6,000 offenders in eight State of Hawaii facilities, the Federal detention Center in Honolulu, and four privately operated prisons on the mainland. Our employees in Corrections strive to make a difference in the important areas of housing, care and services for our offenders. However, due to the current overcrowded conditions in our Hawaii facilities, we must continue to house certain offenders on the mainland. PSD is also consolidating the inmate population from four states into two, Kentucky and Arizona, which will ensure better communications and monitoring of the mainland operations.

I want to provide our offenders, here and on the mainland, with tools to improve themselves so they can successfully reintegrate into the community. I have started discussions with several unions, private and non-profit organizations in hopes of improving a seamless path between incarceration and reintegration so more offenders can receive a continuum of programs and services.

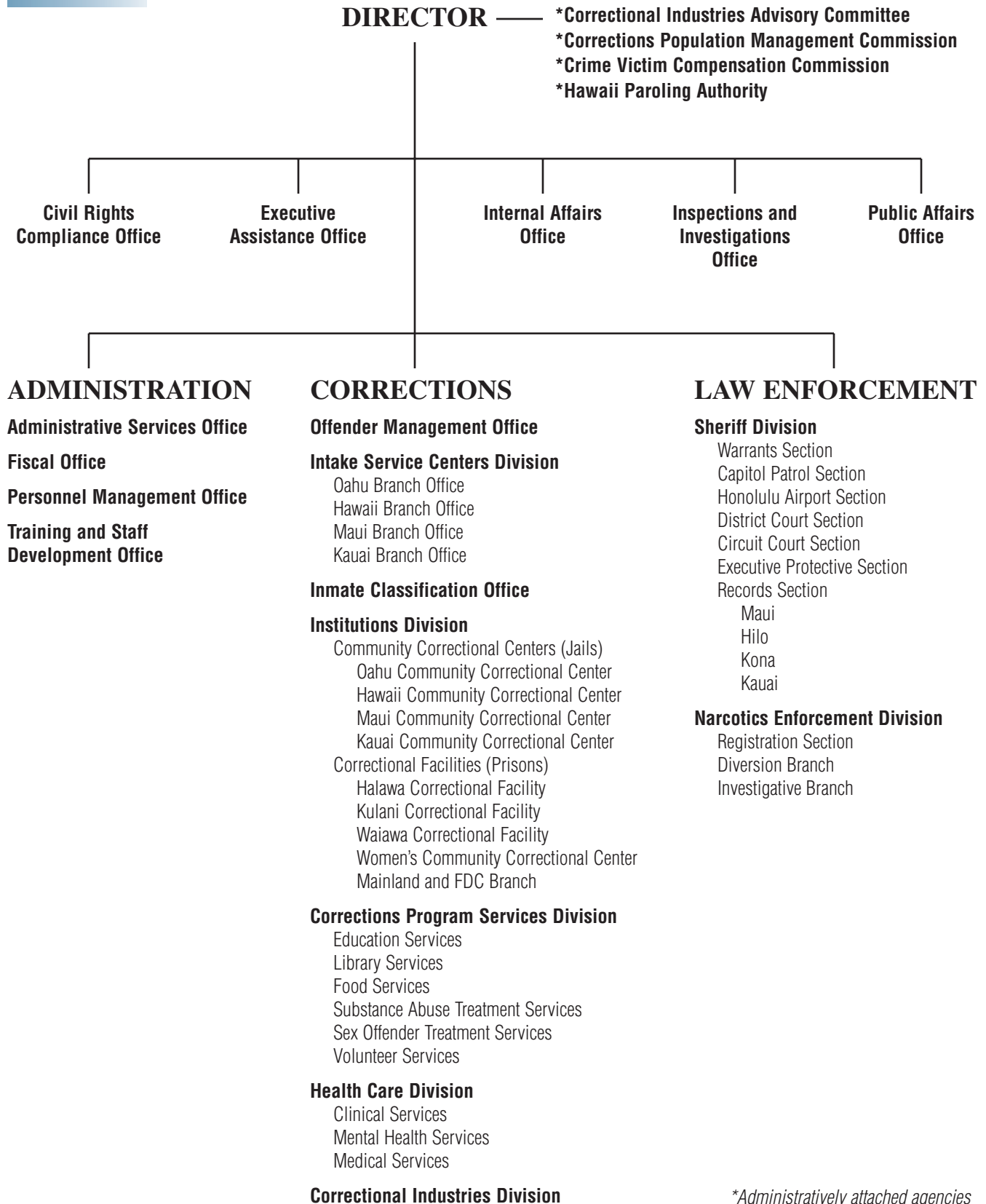
Although the department faces many challenges, I believe the men and women of PSD can make a difference with the necessary support and resources. PSD is proud to serve the State of Hawaii and we will continue to ensure the safety of our inmates, staff and island communities.

Aloha,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Clayton A. Frank". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Clayton A. Frank

# ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE





## OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Several employees and staff offices, which have an administrative function, fall under the direct supervision of the director. These include the Internal Affairs Office, the Civil Rights Compliance Office, and the Investigations and Inspection Office.



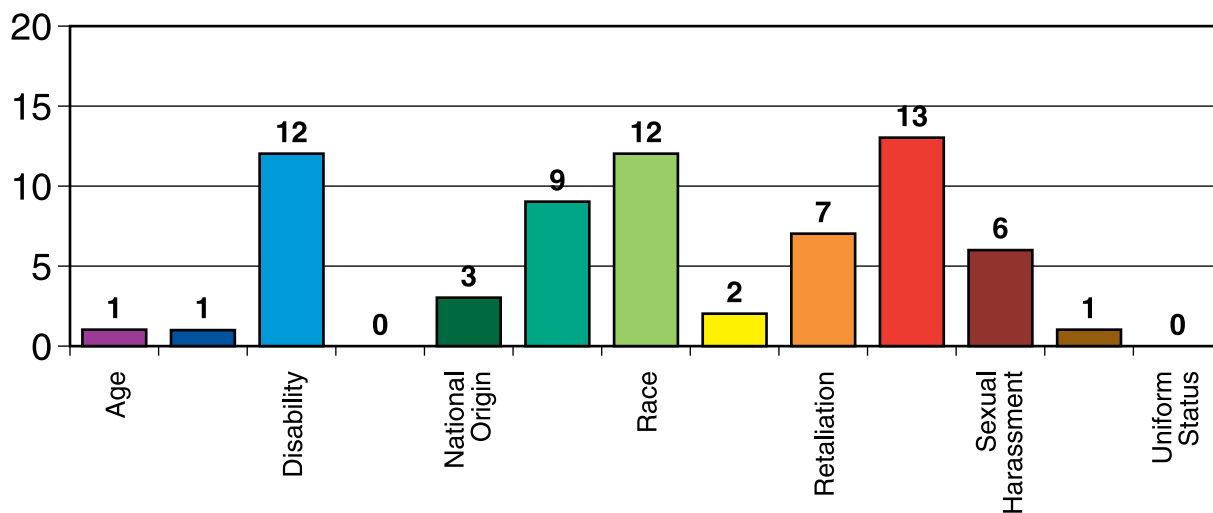
## CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLIANCE OFFICE

The responsibility of the Civil Rights Compliance Office is to ensure that the Department of Public Safety is in full compliance with federal and state civil rights laws and all related regulations, directives, and executive orders in all its programs and activities. Under the Director of Public Safety, the Civil Rights Compliance Office is the focal point for equal employment compliance activities and functions conducted through divisional programs and staff offices statewide.

The Civil Rights Compliance Office is also responsible for drafting and monitoring implementation of PSD's Affirmative Action Plan to ensure satisfactory progress, conducting compliance reviews, and submitting written analyses to the U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Department of Labor and other appropriate agencies as necessary.

In the 2007 Fiscal Year, the Civil Rights Compliance Office received 67 complaints and closed 44 complaints. The graph and table below indicate the type of complaints received and the disposition of the closed cases.

### Breakdown of Discrimination Cases for FY 2007



Age.....	1	Religion.....	2
Arrest & Court Record.....	1	Retaliation.....	7
Disability.....	12	Sex.....	13
National Guard Service.....	0	Sexual Harassment.....	6
National Origin.....	3	Sexual Orientation.....	1
Hostile Work Environment.....	9	Uniform Status.....	0
Race.....	12		

## INTERNAL AFFAIRS OFFICE

The Internal Affairs Office (IAO), under the general supervision of the IAO Chief Investigator, conducts administrative, civil, and criminal investigations of the employees of the Department of Public Safety and the unlawful use and disposition of departmental resources. The IAO presently consists of six full-time investigators with all the powers of a police officer to conduct departmental investigations throughout the state, including all correctional facilities housing an inmate population exceeding 6,000, and about 2,300 departmental employees. IAO support staff includes one full-time secretary and one full-time clerk typist.

Investigations have direct participation throughout complex investigations including crime prevention, field work, undercover activities, gathering and custodial care of evidence, case preparation, service of warrants and subpoenas, making arrests and other phases of public assistance in accordance with policies and procedures, State and federal laws, and departmental standards established by the Director of Public Safety. The conclusion to these investigations normally requires the investigator to participate in the indictment and prosecution phases by testifying in administrative or criminal hearings.

In the previous year, the IAO reviewed about 300 cases. Investigations included: departmental misconduct, fraud, theft, physical assault, corruption, sexual assault, abuse of family or household member, terroristic threatening, escapes, workplace violence, civil rights violations, labor relations, white-collar crimes, administrative complaints, improper practices, misuse of government property. Proactive, coordinated investigations with other agencies include the smuggling of contraband and/or sale of drugs, bribery, and extortion.

Additionally, investigative methods and techniques have been enhanced with the implementation of Computer Voice Stress Analysis (CVSA) testing, not only in the assessment of the validity of a complaint, but also as an investigative tool in determining the focus or direction of the investigation, on behalf of PSD.

PSD has armed personnel in both Corrections and Law Enforcement divisions. The IAO responds to and investigates shooting and/or death cases involving departmental personnel or facilities, including officer involved shootings, suicide, murder, medical, and other suspicious or unattended deaths.

The IAO is a multi-faceted investigative unit that works closely with many agencies including all County, State and Federal Law Enforcement, Medical Examiners, Attorney General Special Investigators, and Correctional Facilities, enhancing the IAO's ability to attack various problems within the purview of PSD.



## **INSPECTIONS AND INVESTIGATION OFFICE**

The Inspections and Investigations Office (IIO) was established as the Self-Monitoring component of the Director's Command and Control System. Through its subordinate staff offices IIO ensures the department operates in a safe, humane, and lawful manner at all times. A regular regimen of inspections, audits, and special investigations ensure every aspect of the department operates in full compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations, policies and procedures, best practices, and directives.

### **AUDIT AND COMPLIANCE OFFICE**

As a result of a class action law suit filed by the American Civil Liberties Union in 1984 on behalf of inmates challenging the conditions of confinement at two of Hawaii's correctional centers, the IIO Audit and Compliance Office was established to monitor the department's operations to ensure compliance with the terms of the resulting settlement agreement of 1993. The IIO maintained this function exclusively until the Federal Court dismissed the case in September of 1999. Today, the realities of an overcrowded corrections system and the need to address a growing Homeland Security presence in state law enforcement operations presents an even greater need for an effective self-monitoring capability. Working closely with the State Sheriff, corrections administrators, PSD staff officers, wardens, and branch administrators, the IIO conducts routine audits and inspections and reports accordingly to the Director. Ultimately, the findings are conveyed to the program itself to include all decision makers within the program's chain of command to affect appropriate changes/modifications in operations.

Covering a vast scope of functions, some of the priorities relating to corrections include, but are not limited to, the general conditions of confinement for inmates and detainees relating to health, safety, and sanitation; fire safety; medical access; program access; and corrections management i.e., staffing, training, custody classification/re-classification, administrative program actions, movements and transfers, and cash accounts.

### **INMATE GRIEVANCE AND APPEALS OFFICE**

The IIO Inmate Grievance and Appeals Office currently oversees the inmate grievance and appeals process within the Corrections Division. The process is modeled on standards detailed in the Department of Justice Code of Federal Regulations, Part 40, as promulgated by legislation contained in the 1980 Civil Rights of Institutionalized Persons Act, 42 U.S.C., Section 1997.

The three-step process is recognized by Federal and State Courts as a credible administrative remedy process that should be exhausted prior to any litigation. The process affords all inmates the opportunity to voice substantive concerns all the way up to the department's division administration level, if necessary. By affording all inmates access to a credible administrative remedy process, the department achieves a number of objectives: reduced inmate frustration; improved institutional management and control; reduced litigation; and improved communication between staff and inmates. Above all, a credible inmate grievance process ensures a safe environment for inmates; conditions of confinement free from predatory or abusive behaviors and/or treatment.

## **SECURITY PLANNING OFFICE**

The Department Security Program is a comprehensive multi-faceted approach to security planning and coordination that maximizes the capabilities of the department by bridging resources (personnel and equipment) across both Corrections and Law Enforcement Divisions. Properly executed, the Department Security Program ensures consistency in practice; high levels of awareness (security-minded workforce); fairness; and accountability. The focal points of this program are: professionally trained personnel; complete and properly maintained Policies and Procedures; modern technologies and best practices; and security-minded building/facility designs and aesthetics. The IIO provides the impetus for security-related policy development, conducts routine audits and inspections, special studies, coordinates department-wide initiatives, and participates in training.

## **EMPLOYEE PRE-DISCIPLINARY HEARINGS OFFICE**

Progressive Discipline, in concept and practice, is an administrative process important in maintaining a healthy and productive workforce. Predicated on the premise that all employees are hard working, conscientious, and loyal, discipline is a management tool used to guide and restore employees to good standing. Within this process, the Employee Pre-Disciplinary Hearings Office ensures PSD employees are treated fairly in a manner that is consistent, logical, and just. The basis for all employee disciplinary actions is the principal of "just and proper cause," a universally accepted standard by which the appropriateness of all disciplinary actions is judged. The IIO is designated as the sole hearing authority over any disciplinary case generated by the department. For FY 2007, the IIO received 153 cases and completed 130 for the year.

## CORRECTIONS



**Tommy Johnson** is the Deputy Director for Corrections. Deputy Director Johnson is responsible for seven divisions and offices, which encompasses the vast majority of the department's personnel and budget. Prior to his appointment as Deputy Director for Corrections, he served as the Administrator of the Hawaii Paroling Authority for almost six years. Deputy Director Johnson also has previous experience in both adult and juvenile corrections.

Deputy Director Johnson oversees the following:

- Offender Management Office
- Intake Service Centers Division
- Inmate Classification Office
- Institutions Division
- Corrections Program Services Division
- Health Care Division
- Correctional Industries Division

The State of Hawaii is unique in that the community correctional centers (jails), which are normally the responsibility of the county, are managed by the state. These centers house pretrial detainees and convicted offenders who are serving sentences of a year or less. The centers are also responsible for the delivery of furlough programs to assist long-term sentenced inmates with their transitional return to the community.

Hawaii has four prisons called correctional facilities, where **convicted** felons with sentences greater than one year are housed. All of the correctional facilities house male inmates except the Women's Community Correctional Center (WCCC), which is designated a community correctional center, but it functions primarily as a prison for female offenders. The WCCC houses inmates sentenced to both jail (one year or less) and convicted felons sentenced to prison (more than one year).

## OFFENDER MANAGEMENT OFFICE

The Offender Management Office was created in 2004 as a project to comply with the settlement agreement in the class action lawsuit, Tapaoan v. Cayetano, to assure the timely and accurate release of prisoners. The OMO consists of 11 positions and oversees the departmental policy and practices on sentence computation, and continually trains department staff in this area. It also coordinates with all courts and other law enforcement agencies, both state and federal, to ensure that all appropriate documentation is obtained to compute all inmate sentences accurately and in a timely manner. The OMO staff reviewed and corrected approximately 925 old cases during FY 2007. Their review of inmate records and cases are done on a continuing basis.



In addition, the office works with the Department of the Attorney General on tort and civil rights litigation filed against the Department of Public Safety. There are currently 124 open lawsuits against PSD, and 80 of those were new lawsuits filed in FY 2007.

The Offender Management Office is responsible for the department's responses to all requests for information under Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 92F, and the coordination of administrative tort claims with the Risk Management Office in the Department of Accounting and General Services. In FY 2007, there were 99 new requests for information and 40 new administrative tort claims.

Another responsibility for the Offender Management Office was to implement and coordinate the DNA collection program as required by statute. During FY 2007, PSD collected 4,747 DNA samples from convicted felons. The OMO also coordinates with the Attorney General's Office and County Police Departments to ensure that all sex offenders are informed of the statutory requirement to register with the police department upon release.

The Offender Management Office is also responsible for the development and implementation of new state procedures as required by the federal Prison Rape Elimination Act.

## **INTAKE SERVICE CENTERS DIVISION**

The Intake Service Centers Division (ISCD) is responsible for community supervision of offenders in each of the four counties. The ISCD provides pretrial evaluations, assessments, and supervision to various types of offenders. In addition, the ISCD oversees prison and jail diversion programs throughout the state and works closely with the Courts and the Adult Mental Health Division of the Department of Health in an effort to divert offenders with mental health illness to appropriate community-based programs.

In recent years, the ISC branch offices have been involved with and have participated in community efforts to address the re-entry issues. We acknowledge the need for re-entry programs but at the same time, we recognize the need to coordinate all the different initiatives in providing the continuum of care from the correctional facility to the community. With ISC workers receiving training in evidence-based and best practice skills, the division believes it can achieve the Department's goal to reduce recidivism.

### **OAHU INTAKE SERVICE CENTER**

The Oahu Intake Service Center (OISC) interviews, assesses and provides all persons admitted to the correctional center with an initial classification so that the detainee or offender is properly housed and referred to medical and mental health services. During FY 2007, a total of 6,306 pretrial and sentenced offenders were interviewed upon admission to identify and refer to appropriate medical, mental health services, and classified to facilitate proper housing to ensure offender and staff safety. OISC also referred 1,939 offenders to receive mental health services in FY 2007.

The OISC Court Unit interviews and prepares bail recommendations on all misdemeanants held at the Honolulu Police Department's cellblock in time for the morning arraignments at District Court. This service allows the Court to make meaningful release decisions, releasing those likely to appear for court on non-financial release and reducing the number of pretrial defendants held at the Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) in lieu of bail. The Court Unit works collaboratively with the Department of Health's Jail Diversion team to identify defendants with mental health needs and divert them from jail and into appropriate community-based treatment and adult mental health services.

The OISC provides the Circuit Court with bail assessment and recommendations on felony defendants to facilitate the Court's pretrial release decisions. If granted a Supervised Release, OISC's Program Service Unit monitors the defendant's release in the community, provides case management services to facilitate court appearances and minimize re-offenses. In FY 2007, OISC submitted 5,478 bail reports and recommendations to the Courts, which granted Supervised Release to 702 pretrial felons and Release on own Recognizance to 1,927 pretrial misdemeanants.

OISC improved its interviewing facilities to meet federal standards to ensure confidential admission interviews. OISC is also enhancing collaborative partnerships with OCCC's mental health team and the Department of Health's community health services to provide offenders with mental health needs a continuum of care.

## **HAWAII INTAKE SERVICE CENTER**

The Hawaii Intake Service Center (HISC) continues to perform its core functions of providing pretrial evaluation, assessment and diversionary services at the Hawaii Police Department, County Courthouse, and the Hawaii Community Correctional Center (HCCC); facility intake functions including security classifications and medical/mental health screening; and management of alternative sentencing programs for low-risk offenders such as community service and the Home Detention Electronic Monitoring program. HISC also provides referral services and supervision for the Jail Diversion Program, aimed at diverting low-risk offenders with mental health issues from the system.

HISC is committed to the training, certification and implementation of evidence-based practices into its daily operations. In the past year, with the exception of one pretrial officer, all officers passed certification in Motivational Interviewing and have received training in Cognitive Behavioral Therapy. HISC has increased its intensive supervision of pretrial offenders in the community, employing evidence-based skills whenever appropriate, keeping defendants abreast of scheduled court appearances, and holding defendants accountable for violations.

The HISC continues to participate in Hawaii County's re-entry initiative, the Going Home Committee, comprised of various state, county, and community agencies aimed at planning for the successful transition of offenders back into the Hawaii County community upon release from incarceration. HISC is represented on subcommittees involving the construction of a program building at Hale Nani for transitional programming, the provision of substance abuse aftercare programming at Hale Nani for transitional and furlough inmates, and keeping the general community informed of the committee's efforts through community relations.

In the past year, the number of participants in the HISC's Home Detention Electronic Monitoring program nearly doubled to 579 from 297. In addition, the Community Service program contributed to 57,159 community service hours to Hawaii County and saved the State of Hawaii a total of 125,566 bed days at the year's end in both pretrial diversion and alternative sentencing programs.

## **MAUI INTAKE SERVICE CENTER**

The Maui Intake Service Center (MISC) plays an integral role in facilitating offender community re-entry. In a collaborative effort with private non-profit agencies, the Hawaii Paroling Authority, and the Maui Community Correctional Center (MCCC), and using electronic monitoring equipment, MISC provides case management and supervision to offenders who have been released from MCCC on furlough status. MISC better prepares offenders for parole by addressing re-entry issues.

MISC also participates in an inter-agency criminal justice initiative called Creating A Responsive Environment (CARE) for Women and Children. The goal of CARE is to improve outcomes for female offenders through the implementation of systemic changes in the criminal justice process. A major accomplishment of this group is the completion of a four-year study of Maui women offenders to determine social variables that are precursors to re-arrest for women. As a result of this study, a risk assessment instrument specific to women offenders has been developed. Long-range planning is currently ongoing for this instrument to be used on a statewide basis.

Over the past year, MISC has continued the use of motivational interviewing and cognitive based techniques with clients to illicit lifestyle changes. As a result, an increasing number of clients are now



acknowledging that they have social or drug related problems, and more than ever are willing to seek treatment. Additionally, greater numbers are completing treatment.

MISC received 1,114 pre-trial study referrals this past year. This represented an increase of 12% over the previous fiscal year. MISC also supervised a total of 493 individuals on pre-trial supervision, which was an increase of 22% from FY 2006. Total offender bed days saved as a result of MISC's supervision amounted to 39,996, an increase of more than 2,200 from the previous year.

## **KAUAI INTAKE SERVICE CENTER**

The Kauai Intake Service Center (KISC) continues to prepare bail evaluations for the Courts, provide supervision for offenders that the Court releases into the community, maintain the Community Service Restitution Program, prepare the offenders for admission into the Kauai Community Correctional Center (KCCC). In addition, the KISC has been involved in several key projects.

In cooperation with the Kauai Prosecutor's Office and the Courts, KISC has instituted two diversionary programs to address the increase in contempt of court cases that adversely affect the criminal justice system. In the first project, when the defendant fails to appear for arraignment, the judge refers the defendant's name to KISC to locate the individual. If successful, the judge places the defendant on Supervised Release to have KISC assist the person to appear at the next court date. This process saves the Court, Public Safety and Law Enforcement Offices valuable resources.

In the second project, to address jail overcrowding, KISC assesses defendants, who are in KCCC custody over thirty days for contempt of court charges, to determine who can be released in the community without jeopardizing public safety. This program targets detainees with court dates beyond 30 days because in most cases, the sentence for contempt of court is 30 days or less. If deemed appropriate, the judge grants the defendant Supervised Release to KISC with strict conditions to ensure the individual's appearance for sentencing.

For the past two years, KISC collaborated with different community groups to address the various needs of offenders as they transition back into the community. The group has formed partnerships to provide services such as substance abuse treatment, mental health counseling, parenting skills training, employment and housing assistance, and forming a food bank. Ke Ala Hoku, Child & Family Services, Makua Keiki, Kauai Economic Opportunity, Care Hawaii, Hina Mauka and United Church of Christ are some of the agencies participating in the re-entry process.

## INMATE CLASSIFICATION OFFICE

The Inmate Classification Office (ICO) was established in 1991 to initially determine and change custody levels of inmates. The ICO uses several different assessment tools to determine and change inmate custody levels.

The assessment instruments are also used to reclassify an inmate's custody level by incorporating his or her history of behavior at the facility and other key factors to determine an offender's custody level, degree of supervision, type of facility housing, and types of programs in which an offender is encouraged to participate.

Hawaii's correctional system has five custody levels: (1) **maximum** for inmates who are chronically disruptive, violent, predatory or are a threat to the safe operation of a facility; (2) **closed** for inmates with minimum sentences of 21 years or more, who are serious escape risks or have chronic behavioral/management problems; (3) **medium** for inmates who have more than 48 months to their parole eligibility date; whose institutional conduct and adjustment require frequent supervision/intervention; (4) **minimum** for inmates with less than 48 months until their parole eligibility date; who have demonstrated through institutional conduct that they can function with minimal supervision in a correctional setting, or in the community under direct supervision; and (5) **community** for inmates who have 24 months or less to serve on their sentence and are eligible to participate in community release programs such as work furlough, extended furlough, or residential transitional living facilities.

### Distribution of Sentenced Felon Population by Gender and Custody Level As of June 30, 2007

CUSTODY LEVEL	MALES	FEMALES
Maximum	1%	0%
Close	6%	3%
Medium	43%	29%
Minimum	31%	20%
Community	11%	44%
Unclassified	8%	4%
All Levels	100%	100%
Total Number	3,106	465

*Distribution based on inmate records in Offendertrak, Dept. of Public Safety.*

*Total number based on facility reports of inmate counts.*

*Percentage may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.*

The ICO ensures the proper placement of inmates according to the risk they pose to the operations of the facility and the community. The ICO also monitors the accuracy of the classification instrument to ensure compliance with department policies and procedures.

Sending more inmates to mainland facilities has allowed PSD to address overcrowding at our facilities in Hawaii. The department is currently seeking funding for additional programs and community beds for offenders to transition into the community by their tentative parole date. Despite the limited number of minimum and community beds, the ICO managed to transfer 903 offenders in FY 2007.

Criminal Justice Institute (CJI) has completed validating the inmate classification system. The CJI is preparing to present to PSD administration and stakeholders their findings, which include a revised classification instrument that will result in better use of bed spaces, provide accurate information on the inmate population, improve decision-making with respect to inmate placement in our local facilities and on the mainland, and assist in future planning of facilities/construction. The next step is training staff and integrating the new classification data into the corrections management information system. This will provide for better policy decision-making, monitoring the classification process, and other critical management reports. The new inmate classification system will also help with utilization and management of our limited resources.

The ICO continues to use two standardized assessment instruments that provide evidence-based information regarding program needs and the risk that an offender poses to recidivate. The ability to measure such factors combined with classification information greatly assist facility staff and the ICO to make better program referrals and facility placement decisions and determinations.

## INSTITUTIONS DIVISION

The Institutions Division consists of jails, prisons and the newly created Mainland Branch. Hawaii jails provide for the secure incarceration of our pretrial and very short-term sentenced misdemeanor population. Jails are locally situated on each major island. The jails also provide programs for the transitional sentenced felon population, those who have almost completed their felony sentences, and are returning to the community. Our jail population consists of both male and female detainees and inmates.

Hawaii prisons provide for care, custody, control and appropriate programs for inmates according to their assigned classification. Those who need more controls based on their risk to other inmates, staff and the community are placed at the Halawa Special Needs or Medium Security Facility. Those who present lesser risks are placed in minimum-security facilities such as the Waiawa Correctional Facility and the Kulani Correctional Facility. Most of their recommended rehabilitative programs are received at these facilities.

Our women felons are assigned to the Women's Community Correctional Center for programming. This population includes the newly sentenced felon cases and those returning from the mainland institutions for continuing transitional programming prior to their release into the community.

The Mainland Branch consists of ten positions authorized by the 2007 Legislature. Its primary responsibilities include custody and programming of our inmates placed in private facilities. This includes inmates housed in private contract facilities on the mainland and the fiscal responsibility for those placed at the Hawaii Federal Detention Center. The mainland contract facilities provide programs for our inmates as required by PSD. The private prison contract facilities are located in Kentucky for the women inmates and the men are located in Oklahoma, Mississippi, and Arizona. PSD will be consolidating the male population from Oklahoma and Mississippi to Arizona where they will be housed in two new contracted correctional facilities.

# INSTITUTIONS DIVISION: JAILS

## OAHU COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER



The Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) opened its doors in 1975, after a face lift and a name change (from Oahu Prison) with the bed capacity of 628 inmates. OCCC was originally designed to house both pretrial detainees and sentenced felons. At the time, OCCC was considered a jail as well as the primary prison for the state. By the late 1990s, OCCC's population increased upward of 1,400. Today, OCCC continues to be the largest jail in the State of Hawaii. OCCC still houses dual populations of pretrial detainees (male and female offenders) and sentenced male felons. By the end of FY 2007, OCCC had 1,199 inmates and housed an additional 166 inmates at the Federal Detention Center. During the FY 2007, the Community Based Section (CBS) transitioned 247 offenders from Annex One to the Laumaka Work Furlough Center (LWFC) and 151 offenders were granted parole from the LWFC.

The year was full of activities for OCCC as it implemented changes to enhance programming for offenders. This included creating a Special Needs Module for female offenders with mental disabilities, increasing and enhancing programming for male offenders with mental disabilities and the expansion of the transition program for sentenced felons in the CBS. Programs provided and made available included:

- 31 Education classes with approximately 2,523 offender participants
- 47 Recreation programs with approximately 32,582 offender participants
- 33 Volunteer programs with over 2,000 offender participants
- 33 Religious programs with over 25,000 offender participants

Total of 200 Volunteers (Religious Organizations, Self-Help Groups, Internship, Education, etc.)

Total of 7,600 Volunteer hours valued at \$114,000 were logged.

Other in-house programs include opportunities for the offenders to learn and/or obtain on-the-job training and needed skills in areas such as food services, building maintenance, construction, automotive maintenance and repairs, grounds keeping, laundry, education, library services, etc.

The expansion of the CBS population integrated the sentenced felon population at Mauka Housing Unit,





*From top to bottom: OCCC Education Unit Computer Lab; OCCC Law Library; OCCC Module 20; OCCC Auto Shop.*

which only held 48 male offenders into the Annex One Housing Unit that now accommodates up to 120 male offenders. The LWFC population was increased from 96 (two beds per room/48 rooms) to hold 141 (three beds per room/45 rooms) offenders. Other enhancements included increased training for the social workers in the CBS to assist offenders with their transitional needs. This included training and implementation of a Case Planning component that emphasizes a cognitive behavioral based approach in dealing with the offenders. The CBS also integrated an Offender Workforce Development component to their Case Planning repertoire to better serve this group of offenders.

The Offender Workforce Development component entailed sending a six-member team to participate at a National Institute of Corrections and National Career Development Association training in Colorado. The three-week training was held over a three-month period, which included intensive work for the entire team. The motto developed by Hawaii's first Offender Workforce Development Specialist (OWDS) team is: Recidivism Now, Work Tomorrow, Home Forever. The OWDS team was comprised of three social workers from PSD, a parole officer from the Hawaii Paroling Authority, a vocational counselor from the Department of Human Services' Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, and the Director of the Samoan Services Providers. The OWDS training provided the opportunity to learn new methods to teach those working with offenders how to assist their respective clients in developing short and long-term career goals. The hope is by using the learned skills, workers will be able to assist offenders enhance and establish meaningful careers, which will encourage offenders to live as law-abiding citizens in the community and reduce recidivism.

In FY 2007, OCCC had 2,236 offenders participate on the CSW and provide 129,833 hours of labor, valued at \$1,947,495. These offenders were paid a total of \$176,934, which saved the State of Hawaii approximately \$1,770,561 for the year.



## HAWAII COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER



The Hawaii Community Correctional Center (HCCC) housed an average of 300 inmates per month during FY 2007. Approximately two-thirds of that population was assigned to the downtown complex in Hilo, while the remainder, including female inmates, was housed at the Hale Nani Unit, located five miles away.

HCCC focuses on rehabilitative programs, designed to support the inmates' adoption of a productive and law-abiding lifestyle. Interventions include substance abuse counseling, basic education classes, in-house work lines, and community service work lines. HCCC contracts with the Big Island Substance Abuse Council (BISAC), which offers transitional treatment to female offenders in a residential setting. Educational opportunities for inmates are generally limited to pre-high school, high school and correspondence courses. HCCC also emphasizes re-socialization through in-house work lines for food services, laundry, dormitory cleaning, landscaping and general maintenance/repair. These work lines employ up to 30 inmates and are critically important for the daily operations of HCCC.

The facility regularly assigns inmates to community service work lines, which is a program incorporating reintegration with restitution. It provides labor for agencies, representing the state, county and non-profit organizations, while simultaneously addressing court order community service obligations of the inmates who participate in this program. During FY 2007, HCCC inmates worked a total of 4,545 hours and completed 31 community service projects at an estimated cost savings of \$62,221.

HCCC also focuses on community involvement and is a member of the Big Island Criminal Justice Committee and the Going Home Committee. Both groups represent a cross section of public and private agencies working together to fight crime, reduce recidivism, and promote reintegration.

Transporting detainees to Court hearings continues to be a major challenge for HCCC where staff must deliver inmates to any of the 14 Third Circuit Courts and return to the facility daily. These transports often require staff to travel 60 to 200 miles per day. The duties entails travel time of up to five hours and is extremely taxing on HCCC operations and staff. The impact is best exemplified by comparing the travel time, which jumped from 16,906 hours in FY 2004 to 24,084 in FY 2007, which is an astounding 42% increase in the number of hours the staff spent conducting inmate transfers to the various courts.

HCCC has implemented measures to control the population and to avoid overextending staff. These actions include: 1) reassigning inmate bed space to reduce incidents of triple bunking; 2) increasing reintegration programs to better prepare and support inmates upon release; and 3) transferring inmates to facilities on Oahu.

## MAUI COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER



The Maui Community Correctional Center (MCCC) was constructed in Wailuku in 1978 to house 24 inmates. Today, there are five structures on approximately seven acres after additional buildings were built in 1986, 1992 and 1996 to expand its bed space capacity. MCCC housed 314 inmates at the end of FY 2007.

MCCC functions as a jail, but it also provides reintegration programming to sentenced felons and parole violators. The programs include adult basic education, GED, parenting, cognitive skills, substance abuse treatment, vocational training and work furlough. Extended furlough is offered in conjunction with the Maui Intake Service Center.

In addition, MCCC also has in-facility and community service work lines. During FY 2007, the community work lines completed 204 projects, which included painting, building and construction, landscaping and other labor-intensive work. The work lines have assisted the Maui County Fair, Maui Little League Carnival and the Lahaina Invitational Basketball Tournament annually. Inmate labor totaled 37,182 hours at a cost-savings, to the county and other agencies, of \$509,022 for FY 2007.

For the past four years, MCCC has been involved with a \$2 million Serious and Violent Offender Re-entry Initiative (SAVORI) federal grant that was awarded to PSD. The purpose of the grant is to provide community-based services and support for violent offenders re-entering the Maui community. The department has partnered with the Maui Economic Opportunity, Inc. to implement this innovative grant using the BEST (Being Safe and Empowered Together) Reintegration Program.

The shared goals of the department and the BEST Program are to reduce recidivism by increasing educational, employment and housing opportunities and providing referral services for substance abuse and other treatment needs. It also offers cultural renewal, family reunification, job fairs, and mentoring programs to help inmates to reconnect and become contributors to a healthy and safe community.

In addition, MCCC operates the only in-facility Drug Court Program in the entire state, and has done so for the past seven years. The program entails intensive supervision and substance abuse treatment for non-violent class "B" and "C" felony offenders residing in Maui County whose criminal activity stem from alcohol or drug abuse. More than 80% of current Drug Court clients started the program while incarcerated. They spend a minimum of 90 days in one of two Treatment Dorms at MCCC. In addition, participants receive another nine months of treatment and relapse prevention counseling and services in the community.

Pre-trial inmates who successfully complete the in-facility Maui Drug Court Program have their charges dropped. Parole violators who successfully complete the program are released to continue on parole with additional terms and conditions to follow.

The program is administered by Aloha House, a private treatment provider. The Maui Drug Court has graduated 226 clients out of 477 it has admitted since its August 2000 inception.

## KAUAI COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER



The Kauai Community Correctional Center (KCCC) continues to utilize available resources while adapting to changing trends within the community and prison environment. Over the last few decades, there have been several expansions and numerous security enhancements. The main building consists of two modules and three holding cells. Module B was added in the mid 80's, converting space that was once a recreation yard to much-needed bed space. Additional bed space came in the early 90s in the form of temporary cabins used for displaced residents of Hurricane Iniki. Three donated cabins have become invaluable additions and house up to 40 inmates in the Lifetime Stand program including female participants. In 1997, an additional 80-bed minimum custody dorm was added for male inmates of the Lifetime Stand program.

At the beginning of FY 2007, the average headcount was 132 and it was 142 at the end of the fiscal year. The numbers were relatively low due to the regularly scheduled transfers of inmates to other facilities, which helped the staff of KCCC to manage its population and prevent major incidents. The facility continues to successfully maintain the separation of pretrial inmates from sentenced inmates, within very close quarters.

Within the main building, the Module Contract program continued to be a very powerful management tool. Housing inmates together based on their level of responsibility was a safety and security measure as well as a tool to reinforce behavioral growth. A significant number of these inmates actively participate in programs and as a result, KCCC experienced an average of only eight grievances per month in FY 2007. The facility also implemented a new concept where program staff meets daily with any and all inmates with written requests and complaints to further reduce grievances. Within the modules, inmates are afforded educational GED programs, NA/AA, and an array of religious programs.

The Lifetime Stand training center is a highly disciplined, behavioral coed unit, which started more than 12 years ago. KCCC's overall health is dependent on half of its total population being housed in this unit. The basic foundation of the Lifetime Stand continues to be a strict and safe coed, paramilitary unit, free of drugs and violence, where traditional prison attitudes and behaviors are not tolerated. There were no positive urine tests during the year.

In FY 2007, four different transitional houses were opened, including two by Lifetime Stand graduates. The growth of all four homes is dependent on participants applying the knowledge and discipline learned in the Lifetime Stand training center. All facility work lines and community service projects come from the Lifetime Stand. More than 5,000 hours of labor were provided to agency-supervised projects, not requiring direct staff supervision in FY 2007. Lifetime Stand inmates are required to complete rigorous physical and classroom training, but there are also traditional programs such as educational/GED, Level II Substance Abuse Treatment, Anger Management, religious and cultural programs. This year, cognitive skills training will be added. About 30% of all Lifetime Stand inmates are able to earn work release/furlough.

KCCC made the main building smoke-free in 1995 and included the Lifetime Stand about five years ago. Like most facilities, KCCC's inmate population continues to grow. KCCC has addressed this by ensuring transfers are done on a continuing basis and by moving inmates through the sequential phasing process in a timely manner. The department is currently exploring several housing and programs options to assist KCCC in managing its inmate population.

# INSTITUTIONS DIVISION: PRISONS

## HALAWA CORRECTIONAL FACILITY



The Halawa Correctional Facility (HCF) is made up of two separate and distinct buildings: the Special Needs Facility and the Medium Security Facility.

The Special Needs Facility was the former City and County Jail, which originally opened in 1962 and transferred to the state in 1975. This facility houses closed custody inmates, inmates who require protective custody, and inmates with severe and/or chronic mental illness that preclude them from residing with the general population.

The Medium Security Facility, which opened in 1987, is still the newest and largest prison facility in Hawaii's correctional system. It houses sentenced felons, sentenced misdemeanants with consecutive terms and pretrial maximum custody inmates.

HCF offers a broad range of programs including educational/vocational classes, substance abuse and sex offender treatment services, as well as religious, volunteer and leisure time activities. More than 300 inmates hold in-facility work line positions, and work opportunities are available through Correctional Industries. There is also a living unit that houses 30 inmates, in an enhanced substance abuse treatment component, where participants have created a supportive environment for adopting a drug and alcohol free lifestyle.

A total of 250 additional inmates were transferred to the mainland in FY 2007 so HCF could implement necessary repairs and improvements to address fire and safety codes in its modules and other designated areas. By the end of FY 2007, HCF housed 973 inmates.



## KULANI CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

The Kulani Correctional Facility (KCF) is a 160-bed minimum-security prison that incorporates vocational training and specialized programming for male inmates nearing the end of their sentences.

Located in a remote area some 20 miles from Hilo, Kulani opened in 1946 as a work camp for 120 inmates. There are 8,000 acres of land surrounding the facility.

The main compound where inmates live and work consists of 20 acres. KCF is a working facility where all inmates are assigned jobs. Inmates who refuse to work are returned to the Halawa Correctional Facility. Prior to being transferred to KCF, inmates are carefully screened, as the population does not include inmates with chronic medical conditions, serious mental health illnesses, or those that may pose a risk to public safety.

KCF utilizes a water catchment system that presently provides water to 200 inmates and staff. When the weather is dry for prolonged periods, the facility must transport water from Hilo. Kulani is the primary location for the department's Sex Offender Treatment Program. Other programs available to inmates are substance abuse treatment, GED, and other educational programs.

The programs at KCF have evolved over the years with changing technological and vocational training, and work opportunities through Correctional Industries. During FY 2007, KCF completed 11 community service projects. KCF work line supervisor's diverse expertise enables the program to provide a wide range of services to the community. The most significant project for FY 2007 was the clearing of debris from the agriculture irrigation ditches in the Hamakua District. This project was the result of the October 15, 2006 earthquake that devastated the Hamakua agriculture community. The project dedicated a total of 2,335 man hours with a cost savings of \$156,983 realized by the county and state.

The KCF Praise Team, under the direction of Chaplain Michael Sidman, recorded songs that were written and composed by then-inmate Brian Wong. Generous volunteers and donors from the religious community made it possible to produce a professionally recorded CD, titled "The Cry of Your Heart," which was nominated in 2006 for a Na Hoku Hanohano Award in the category of Best Religious Album. Although it did not win, the nomination highlighted the KCF religious program. The Good News Jail and Prison Ministry has distributed this CD to the jails and prisons throughout the U.S., and to dozens of foreign countries.

The Praise Team donated all proceeds from the CD sales to the Crime Victim Compensation Commission (CVCC) to help victims of crime. Proceeds from the sales of the CD and donations continue to be forwarded to the CVCC.



## WAIAWA CORRECTIONAL FACILITY



The Waiawa Correctional Facility (WCF) opened in 1985 as a minimum security facility. Today, it has 334 beds for sentenced male inmates and specializes in substance abuse treatment, education and work skill development to help inmates transition from prison to the community.

WCF is on 192 acres, formerly a military installation that was put into service after the attack on Pearl Harbor. In 1985, the state initiated the process of acquiring the property from the federal government via a Quit Claim Deed. According to the conditions of the deed, inmates must participate in education and facility work lines. If the state adheres to the Quit Claim Deed requirements for thirty years, then it will assume full ownership of the property.

The primary drug treatment program at WCF is the 200-bed KASHBOX (Knowledge, Attitudes, Skills, Habits, Behaviors, Opinions, X factor) Level III therapeutic community. Participation can be nine to fifteen months long. For inmates who violated parole and required to participate in treatment, there is a parole violator track (PVT) lasting from six to nine months. Participants in this intense residential drug treatment program are housed separately from the general population to allow them to focus on their substance abuse treatment.

WCF continues to support a number of programs designed to help inmates become better fathers. Several private non-profit agencies provide services that allow incarcerated fathers to participate with their young children in reading programs, play groups, and parenting sessions. WCF was also instrumental in helping Restorative Justice, a pilot program designed to assist inmates succeed by addressing and attempting to heal families and victims. The program allows inmates to make amends with victims and family members through a facilitated three-hour interactive session.

WCF requires all inmates to participate in educational programs and is particularly proud of its GED program. Inmates with a high school diploma are allowed to participate in Hawaiian culture classes and/or work toward an Associate of Arts degree offered through Leeward Community College (LCC). This year, WCF is working with LCC on starting up a culinary arts program.

WCF also has several in-facility work lines that provide inmates with valuable skills and work habits and also provides the labor necessary to run the facility. These work lines include food service, building maintenance, farming, janitorial, heavy equipment, maintenance and repair, educational tutoring, and landscaping.

The facility also has a partnership with the Mason's Union to provide inmates with the education and skills in all facets of the Mason's trade. This training provides inmates with necessary skills to enter the apprenticeship program and allows for viable job opportunities with the Mason's Union upon release. This effort also helps WCF complete sorely needed construction projects. Plans are underway to identify and start new projects for the second year of this program. In 2006, the program resulted in the

successful construction of a new building utilized by the substance abuse treatment program. The program was also successful in placing four of the initial twenty inmate participants in union jobs upon their release. WCF secured funding from the Legislature for a second year and is looking forward to assisting additional inmates.

The Waiawa farm has about nine acres in production and also uses a hydroponic system. The farm yielded approximately 99,841 pounds of assorted produce in FY 2007. WCF distributed about 50,000 pounds to the other three correctional facilities on Oahu. The remaining produce was used by the facility to feed both inmates and staff.

Inmates also performed over 4,000 hours of community service, providing manpower to government agencies and non-profit groups at an estimated cost savings of \$60,000 to the affected agencies.

The Waiawa Correctional Facility is committed to treating drug and alcohol addiction while providing educational and vocational opportunities to ensure inmates with the best chance of being successful upon re-entering society.

## WOMEN'S COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER



The Women's Community Correctional Center (WCCC) is the only correctional facility in the state dedicated solely to accommodate and service sentenced female offenders. It's comprised of four structures: Olomana, Kaala, Maunawili and Ahiki cottages. Every cottage operates in accordance with specific programs and classification levels. WCCC has a design capacity of 258 beds and has an average monthly population of 240 offenders.

WCCC inmates are provided health care by the facility's Medical Unit. Majority of the care is delivered through an outpatient setting or a 10-bed infirmary for short periods of stay. The Medical Unit assesses approximately 15 inmates a day for WCCC's sick call program and its infirmary admits about 19 inmates a month for observation. Offenders who require medical services not provided in the facility become part of the average 60 per month that the Medical Unit sends out to other health service providers in the community.

In September 2006, the Medical Unit staff participated in WCCC's Annual Women's Health Fair where different community organizations presented women's health care issues to inmates and staff. WCCC implemented a no smoking policy on November 16, 2006, which is when the state's no smoking law went into effect. With patience and sensitivity, the WCCC staff worked as a team to maintain security while assisting inmates adjust to the smoking ban.

WCCC has a Level III substance abuse treatment program in the form of a therapeutic community housed in Olomana Cottage. It consists of 50 beds and is managed by Hina Mauka through its Ke Alaula Program. The participants are separated from the general population to help them focus on their recovery from substance abuse and criminality. This five-phase treatment program is based on growth and uses of the Kukui Nut tree to symbolize the growth of an addict going through recovery. In FY 2007, 59 women entered treatment. Twenty-two successfully completed the program and were transferred to the Bridge Program or TJ Mahoney's Work Furlough Program. There were 33 inmates who were asked to leave due to unacceptable behaviors and refusal of treatment. Upon completing the program, two returned to the facility for incarceration due to relapsing and criminal behavior.

"The Awakening" was one of many accomplishments of the Ke Alaula Program. This visual event, in March 2007, was televised on the local news, as well as on Olelo. The offenders were allowed to invite families and friends to view their hula performances and skits where they expressed their journey from addiction to recovery. The staff and volunteers received endless acknowledgements of a job well done.

WCCC also has a Level II substance abuse treatment program (ATS) sponsored by the Salvation Army. The program served 56 participants in FY 2007. Thirty-two individuals completed the program, eight were released for various reasons and 16 continue in the program.

The Bridge Program is a transitioning, work furlough program, consisting of 15 beds, based within the facility. The inmates are admitted to the program after being screened by the Offender Services Section. Inmates live in apartment-style housing within the facility and leave WCCC to go to work daily. The inmates are also given resocialization passes to help ease their transition back to the community and their families. Between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2007 there had been 22 admissions into the program, 13 of the 22 were successfully discharged to live in the community, and six were terminated.

WCCC also works with TJ Mahoney & Associates to operate a community-based work furlough program for qualified female offenders. The program has 36 beds and provides training and assistance in finding employment, building life skills, developing social networks, and preparing inmates to transition back to their families and the community. During FY 2007, TJ Mahoney provided services to 84 women, 41 of which completed the program and eight did not. The rest of the women are still receiving their services.

The Education Programs at WCCC includes Academic, College, Vocational, Physical, Cultural, and Cognitive Skills classes. The Academic program focuses on Pre-G.E.D. program from levels K-12, starting with Adult Basic Education to Pre-G.E.D. to G.E.D. The program establishes a foundation in reading, writing, and mathematics, and then incorporates social studies and science, with a goal of aiding students in obtaining their high school diploma.

A limited offering of college level classes such as English 22 and 100, Math 24 and Philosophy may help students complete some of their core classes required to obtain a degree.

Cognitive classes help offenders process their thoughts in order to re-evaluate possible thinking errors and prevent future criminal behavior. Cognitive offerings include Attitudinal Healing, Breaking Barriers, Creative Writing, Lifeskills 101 and Changing Your Thinking.

The WCCC Chapel has sponsored events and programs in the facility throughout the past fiscal year. The Chapel is unique in its accomplishments because its staff of dedicated volunteers is connected to various churches and organizations in the community.

An on-going and successful program is the multi-faith-based Total Life Recovery Program (TLRP). It provides treatment to those committed to address any addictive compulsive behavior through the cognitive relapse preventive modality called "The Genesis Process."

The Restorative Justice Circles, which began this year through the TLRP, is program sponsored by Hawaii Friends and Civic Law. The circles offer the offender, her family and friends the opportunity to restore relationships and plan for a positive re-entry into society.

"Girls Beyond Bars" is a program with the Girl Scouts of America and its goal is to strengthen the bond between mother and daughter in order to break the cycle of crime. WCCC's Troop 5006 ("Ho'omaka Hou" A New Beginning) has 7-10 members and hopes to grow to at least 20 girls.

"Keiki Hale" is a special room where Keiki O Ka Aina, a community organization committed to helping children of incarcerated mothers, conducts a program. It allows offenders to interact with their children more closely on weekend visits by engaging in arts and crafts in an environment conducive to fostering and strengthening a mother and child relationship. The program was originally intended for TLRP participants and CPS visits, but has been extended to include inmates from the Ke Alaula Program.

This fiscal year, the Chapel has started to offer two new programs. "Freedom Writers" gives offenders an opportunity to express and write their testimonies while the "WCCC Prayer Teams" provides an

opportunity to learn prayer and the discipline of meditation and silence. Both programs are strictly voluntary.

Kids Day is considered the most popular activity throughout the year. Approximately 40 incarcerated mothers sign up and an average of 35 children attends each event, which was celebrated six times in FY 2007. Two non-profit organizations, Keiki O Ka Aina and Wellspring Covenant Church, sponsored these special events, which allow the women to have as many of their children visit as long as the keiki are under the age of 12 years old. Kids Day allows incarcerated moms to spend quality time with their children with games, a cook out, and arts and crafts. Tents and tables fill half the recreation field to provide a nurturing environment for this popular event.

WCCC also started a new program called "Sunset on the Recreation Field" where inmates are allowed to gather in the recreation field to view a movie. The event helps the women relieve the stress of incarceration so personality problems can be avoided. This event is offered five times a year, sponsored by the New Hope Windward Church.

Through its community service work lines, WCCC continues to provide significant resources to projects for government agencies, non-profit organizations and community groups and agencies. The facility completed 154 projects for this reporting period with 25,081 hours of labor at an estimated cost savings of \$343,346 to various agencies.

WCCC developed a partnership with the Lani-Kailua Outdoor Circle (LKOC) in 2000 to utilize community service work lines in projects to keep Kailua clean and green. The partnership has expanded to a community beautification program for Kailua and an Environmental Science Vocational Training Program for WCCC. This vocational program has been fortunate to receive grants and donations of plants through LKOC from various non-profit organizations to maintain Kailua's community parks, library, beaches, and heiau, as well as other projects within the facility.

During FY 2007, the community service work lines have also been requested to provide maintenance and improvement services for the different public schools in Kaneohe and Kailua. They've also done work for the Department of Accounting and General Services, Department of Human Services, Department of Defense and Department of Education as well as assisted non-profit organizations such as Special Olympics and the Adult Friends for Youth.

Several WCCC Adult Corrections Officers participated in the 19th Annual Hawaii Law Enforcement Canoe Racing Association Regatta, which took place at Keehi Lagoon and benefited the Hawaii Special Olympics. The all female "Team WCCC" won all the medals in their divisions.



## MAINLAND AND FDC BRANCH



The Mainland & FDC Branch (MB) is responsible for overseeing and monitoring the contracts with private mainland prisons and the Federal Detention Center (FDC) Honolulu for the housing and care of Hawaii inmates. It must ensure that all terms of the contracts are upheld, enforced and that inmates are receiving appropriate treatment and program services.

The MB was established in November 2004 and its responsibilities have increased as this special program monitors over 2,300 inmates. It is currently consolidating its program from four states/four contracts to two states/two contracts worth almost \$53 million. It's also responsible for approximately 200 inmates housed at FDC under a contract worth almost \$8 million annually.

While incarcerated in mainland facilities, Hawaii inmates are able to participate in gender responsive programs including:

- Residential Drug Abuse Program (Therapeutic Community Program – Level III)
- Residential Drug Abuse Program (Level II)
- AA/NA meetings (Voluntary)
- Educational Programs (Literacy, Basic Education, Pre-GED, GED)
- College Correspondence Courses
- Life Skills & Cognitive Skills
- Parenting Classes
- Anger/Stress Management Classes
- Breaking Barriers
- Domestic Violence
- Life Principles Program (Faith-based Unit)
- Vocational Programs (Computers-Microsoft Office, Horticulture, Carpentry, Construction Management, Business)
- Special Housing Incentive Program (Males only; Saguaro Correctional Facility)
- Read-To-Me International
- Second Chance Canine Program
- Concerned Offenders for Youth Awareness (COYA)
- Inmate work lines (employs 2/3 of entire population)
- Hobby Shop/Art Activities

In addition to these programs, the female inmates can also participate in “Life Without a Crutch,” a 12-week course designed for female inmates to deal with addictive behavior; and “Prison to the Streets,” a 10-week course that provides detailed instruction on completing resumes, employment applications, and other skills needed for successful re-integration.



Under the advisement and assistance of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs and the Native Hawaiian Legal Corporation, the MB has worked with the mainland prisons in providing cultural programs for the inmate population. Inmates celebrate the Makahiki seasons, Prince Kuhio Day and Kamehameha Day with special local dishes and Hawaiian entertainment. Curriculums are currently being created to further enhance additional cultural programs for the benefit of the total inmate population.

**SAGUARO CORRECTIONAL CENTER –  
SCC (Eloy, AZ):**

This 1,896-bed facility houses only inmates from Hawaii officially opened its doors on June 29, 2007. It accepted its first 250 Hawaii inmates from other mainland facilities as the MB started its consolidation project of moving its male inmate population into one state closer to Hawaii. SCC shall serve as a program-intensive facility for general population inmates wanting to change their lives and prepare them to return to Hawaii to participate in additional re-integration programs. SCC shall also house Hawaii's long-term segregation inmates in its Special Management Housing Unit and Lock-



down Unit, and provide this segment of the inmate population with basic program opportunities. SCC is the only facility to have video conferencing capabilities in each housing unit giving inmates every opportunity to participate in parole hearings with the Hawaii Paroling Authority and visits with loved ones on the weekends and some holidays. In conjunction with the Department's Law Library Services, SCC has installed ten touch-screen kiosks in its three law libraries that are compatible with the computerized law library systems in Hawaii's correctional facilities.

The facility will schedule its first accreditation by the American Correctional Association (ACA) and the National Commission on Correctional Health Care (NCCHC) within 18-months of its opening.

**RED ROCK CORRECTIONAL CENTER –  
RRCC (Eloy, AZ):**

RRCC housed approximately 585 Hawaii male inmates as of June 30, 2007. The 1,596-bed facility was originally constructed to house 1,000 inmates from the State of Alaska. The remaining beds have been designated to house Hawaii’s protective custody inmates, inmates who have completed all recommended programs but still have time left to serve, and inmate population overflow from the SCC. Programs are limited to Basic Education, Level II substance abuse program, Read-To-Me International, Second Chance Canine program, religious programs and institutional work lines.

The facility has scheduled its first accreditation by the American Correctional Association (ACA) and the National Commission on Correctional Health Care (NCCHC) for May 2008.



**OTTER CREEK CORRECTIONAL CENTER –  
OCCC (Wheelwright, KY):**

OCCC housed approximately 174 Hawaii female inmates as of June 30, 2007. The facility has maintained a steady attendance rate of 99% participation in various programs and educational services. In addition to their participation in programs and education, inmates have shown a strong desire and motivation to participate in health and fitness programs, which includes the formation of a competitive softball league comprised of five teams (Hawaii and Kentucky inmates). The Kamehameha Day Celebration was the highlight of the year as inmates from both jurisdictions participated in a May Day court and hula festival.



OCCC was accredited by the American Correctional Association (ACA) with a score of 100% on its mandatory standards and 99.7% on its non-mandatory standards on April 2005. OCCC has scheduled its re-accreditation for April 2008.

**AVERAGE END OF MONTH COUNTS BY FACILITY  
FISCAL YEAR 2007**

<b>JAILS</b>	LOCATION	DESIGN CAPACITY	OPERATIONAL		ASSIGNED COUNT**
			BED CAPACITY	HEAD COUNT*	
Hawaii Community Correctional Center	Hilo, Hawaii	206	226	300	431
Kauai Community Correctional Center	Lihue, Kauai	110	128	135	150
Maui Community Correctional Center	Wailuku, Maui	209	301	355	372
Oahu Community Correctional Center	Honolulu, Oahu	628	954	1,163	1,359

<b>PRISONS</b>	LOCATION	DESIGN CAPACITY	OPERATIONAL		ASSIGNED COUNT
			BED CAPACITY	HEAD COUNT	
Halawa Correctional Facility	Aiea, Oahu	586	1,124	967	2,862
Kulani Correctional Facility	Hilo, Hawaii	160	160	170	170
Waiawa Correctional Facility	Waipahu, Oahu	294	334	314	315
Women's Community Correctional Center	Kailua, Oahu	258	260	240	462

\* Head count includes persons who were physically housed at a correctional facility on the last day of each month.

\*\* Assigned count includes persons who are housed at extended furlough programs and residential transition centers; inmates in Oklahoma, Arizona, Mississippi, Kentucky, and the Federal Detention Center; and Hawaii inmates confined at our request in other federal or state jurisdictions.

**INMATE POPULATION FROM  
1980 TO 2007**

End of Fiscal Year	Assigned Counts
1980	926
1981	1,121
1982	1,326
1983	1,473
1984	1,769
1985	2,045
1986	2,159
1987	2,259
1988	2,289
1989	2,480
1990	2,625
1991	2,673
1992	2,999
1993	3,133
1994	3,246
1995	3,583
1996	3,693
1997	4,604
1998	5,216
1999	5,043
2000	5,127
2001	5,412
2002	5,569
2003	5,657
2004	5,958
2005	6,092
2006	6,251
2007	6,045

**CONTRACTED OUT OF STATE FACILITIES**

End of Fiscal Year	Counts
1996	300
1997	300
1998	600
1999	1,178
2000	1,079
2001	1,194
2002	1,232
2003	1,295
2004	1,579
2005	1,730
2006	1,844
2007	2,009

**INMATE DEMOGRAPHICS**

<b>TOTAL *</b>	<b>6,045</b>
<b>Males</b>	<b>5,288</b>
<b>Females</b>	<b>757</b>

**Distribution by Ethnic Group or Race**

Hawaiian/Part Hawaii	39%
Caucasian	23%
Filipino	13%
Japanese	5%
Samoan	5%
Black	4%
Hispanic	3%
Other	3%
Chinese	1%
Korean	1%
Other Pacific Islander	1%
Not reported	2%

**Distribution by Age**

Less than 20 years	1%
20 to 24 years	9%
25 to 29 years	16%
30 to 34 years	15%
35 to 39 years	16%
40 to 44 years	17%
45 to 49 years	13%
50 to 54 years	7%
55 to 59 years	4%
60 to 64 years	1%
65 years and over	1%
Not reported	0%

\* Assigned count on 6/30/07

Assigned count includes persons who are housed at extended furlough programs and residential transition centers; inmates in Oklahoma, Arizona, Mississippi, Kentucky, and the Federal Detention Center; and Hawaii inmates confined at our request in other federal and state jurisdictions.

# CORRECTIONS PROGRAM SERVICES DIVISION

## EDUCATION PROGRAM SERVICES



The Education Services Branch provides learning opportunities to incarcerated adults through a holistic, developmental, academic education, and workforce development program that focuses on transition and reintegration of adult offenders into the community.

The goals of the Education Services branch are to foster and maintain a commitment to excellence. It works toward maintaining a continuum of services to provide consistency in the development of the whole person throughout the period of incarceration leading to reintegration into the community. The branch also strives to effect change based on balanced education within the areas of academic learning, career and technical training, cultural understanding and spiritual development. In addition, it wants to build and create a network of coordinated services involving people within the institution as well as the community, state, non-profit, and volunteer agencies.

Education Services monitors and collaborates with the CCA mainland facilities that house Hawaii's offenders. Student enrollment, academic, career, and technical education gains are monitored through an Internet-based student management system. The branch reports include both Hawaii and mainland facility totals.

A total of 4,687 students enrolled in at least one education course in FY 2007. These course range from adult basic education, GED, Post-secondary (college credit, non-credit, career, and technical education) and self-developmental courses.

GED graduates FY 2007: 192

### **Supplemental Funding Sources:**

#### Federal Title 1 Neglected and Delinquent

Total students served in FY 2007: 219

Courses supported by funding:

- Adult Basic Education
- GED

#### Federal Carl D Perkins Training Funds

Total students served in FY 2007: 764

Courses supported by funding:

- KCF – Automotive Training Program
- KCF – Environmental Science Program

- WCF – Computer Training Program
- WCF – Transition/Pre-Employment Program
- WCCC – Landscaping Program
- OCCC – Transition/Pre-Employment Program

Federal Transition and Job Development for Youth Offenders

Total students served in FY 2007: 44 (for offenders under age 25 within 5 years of release)

Courses supported by funding:

- Ohio University College Correspondence Program
- Leeward Community College Distance Learning Program
- Milwaukee Technical College Distance Learning Program

Community Agency Partnerships:

The Institute for Family Enrichment

- Nurturing Fathers Parenting

Hawaii Education and Counseling

- Cognitive Skills (all Oahu facilities)

Carpenter Corporation

- Cognitive Skill (Maui)

Ke Kahua Pa'a

- Cognitive Skills (Big Island)
- Hawaiian Culture (Big Island)

Alu Like

- Culture Based Behavioral Change (HCF)

Hawaii Technical Institute

- Pre-Release/Pre-Employment (OCCC, HCF)
- Technical Training (WCCC)
- Culture Based Cognitive Skills (HCF)

Hui Malama

- Parenting (Maui)

Keiki O' Ka Aina

- Parenting (WCCC)

Yoga School of Kailua

- Yoga (WCCC, OCCC, HCF, WCF)

University of Hawaii Community College Systems (all islands)

Wayland Baptist University (Oahu and Arizona campuses)

Central Arizona College (Phoenix, AZ)

Corrections Learning Network (all islands and mainland distance learning)

Toastmasters International (clubs on Oahu, Maui, Big Island, and Arizona)

Worknet Inc.

- Transition and Employment Services (Oahu, Big Island)



## LIBRARY SERVICES



The Library Services Branch provides recreational library and law library services to inmates in Hawaii facilities as well as to those housed in the mainland facilities. Its core functions are to maintain basic law libraries at all correctional facilities and to ensure that inmates have access to legal materials, which is constitutionally mandated.

Three years ago, PSD embarked on a pilot project using stand-alone touch screen computer kiosks at four of our smaller law libraries to substitute for a major portion of the print collection. Hawaii was one of the few states to begin testing the waters by converting to kiosks. Because of the positive evaluation reports from both staff and inmates, we requested approval to expand the installation to all Hawaii correctional libraries. In June 2007, the Mainland Branch also decided to install the stand-alone kiosks in the Red Rock and Saguaro facilities to replace the inmate legal print collection that was being used.

Maintaining inmate access to legal materials reduces and prevents costly litigation and reflects a large portion of Library Services' annual budget. However, our goal is to also provide all inmates with access to other types of reading materials and to related activities and cultural programs. In the past, this was accomplished through community grants and partnerships with the State Foundation on Culture and the Arts. We are always seeking alternative funding sources by collaborating with various non-profit agencies and churches to obtain quality donations and other resources. Hope Chapel Kaneohe, Friends of the Library, Makiki Christian Church, Keolumana United Methodist Church and other organizations have assisted us with funds and donated materials such as books, magazines, and other much needed supplies.

Our most successful partnership has been with Read To Me International, which began in 2003 at the Women's Community Correctional Center. This program provides incarcerated women an opportunity to reconnect with their children by recording themselves reading children's books on audiotapes. The tapes are screened by library staff then mailed with the books to the children. Because of the tremendous response from staff and inmates, PSD expanded the Read To Me Program to include Waiawa Correctional Facility, Maui Community Correctional Center, Kauai Community Correctional Center, Laumaka and the women housed at Hale Nani (Hawaii Community Correctional Center). Read To Me International was awarded a sizeable grant for a program called "Fathers Bridging the Miles" to work with incarcerated fathers housed in Arizona. This program allows fathers to develop their parenting skills and strengthen parent-child bonds by allowing them to read to their children via digital recordings. Again, all recorded material are screened before the books and CD recordings are mailed to the children.



## FOOD SERVICES



The Food Services Branch prepares and serves over 12,000 meals daily for nearly 3,600 inmates and staff. It is responsible for ensuring that high quality food service programs are maintained at all eight correctional facilities. The Food Service Branch strives to provide nutritious meals that are consistent with current nutritional principles, including alternative meals such as vegetarian and therapeutic diets. In addition, religious-based diets are also provided in accordance with the Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Person Act.

The Branch also provides work opportunities for inmates statewide by providing on-the-job training in culinary arts. More than 400 inmates, assigned to the various kitchen work lines, acquire basic skills in food preparation, kitchen sanitation, food safety, bakeshop operations, storekeeping, dietary services, vegetarian cooking, and dish room operations. The fundamental knowledge and skills gained in food handling while in prison assists inmates obtain employment in the food service industry after they are released.

Another beneficial opportunity is the joint venture with the Waiawa Farm Program, where inmates learn vocational skills in sustainable agriculture and the concept of “farm to table” by growing fresh vegetables and fruits that are incorporated into Waiawa Correctional Facility menus and also shared with other Oahu correctional facilities. During Fiscal Years 06-07, the Waiawa Farm Program generated a harvest of over 99,000 pounds of vegetables and fresh fruits at a cost savings to the department of \$85,000.

The department is challenged with preparing an increasing number of special diets. This is in addition to serving regular meals to the general population. The Food Service Branch prepared over 1,500 prescribed therapeutic and special diet meals daily. Due to medical and legal requirements, the department anticipates the need for more medically prescribed diets for the aging prison population and an increase of unhealthy inmates entering prison due to substance-abuse, poor eating habits, and other health and lifestyle-related concerns.

The state is responsible for providing three adequate nutritious meals daily to inmates while they are incarcerated at the eight correctional facilities. The state is also responsible under collective bargaining to provide meals to Unit 10 uniformed staff and other selected units as required by their respective union contracts.

The branch has become innovative in developing *TEAMS*, Total Efficiency & Accountability Management System, for all food service units. This involves an educational program for its food service managers and cook-supervisors to enhance their skills in nutrition, food service management, risk management, and data on performance measurements. Quality Assurance Management is ongoing with risk management programs that include proper training for kitchen work line inmates, proper documentation, and practicing the Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point principles of food safety.

## PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

### Education Programs

#### Academic Classes

Adult basic education

Pre-GED

GED

High school diploma (competency-based)

#### Post-secondary Classes

Distance learning college courses

Life skills

Cognitive skills

Hawaiian studies

#### Electives

Parenting

Hawaiian language

Yoga

Chi qung

Hula

#### Employment Training

Auto-cad and computer design

Automotive training

Computer technology

Horticulture & environmental science

Landscaping and Irrigation

#### Transition

Pre-employment

Job Development

#### Special Programs

Reach Domestic Violence Intervention

Title I

Special Education

Youthful Offender

### Library Services

Recreational Reading Book Clubs

Law Library

Read to Me Cassette Tape Project

### Sex Offender Treatment Services

### Volunteer Services

### Religious Services

### Substance Abuse Treatment and Support

Crossroads Parole Violator Program

Level I and II (education and outpatient)

Level III (therapeutic community)

Alcoholics Anonymous

Narcotics Anonymous

### Transitional Programs

Work Furlough

Community residential

### Work Opportunity Programs

Correctional Industries

In-facility work lines

Community service work lines

## SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT SERVICES

The Substance Abuse Treatment Branch provides screening, assessment, psycho-educational, residential, and continuing care services for sentenced felons who have substance abuse problems. Substance abuse and criminal conduct are addressed in each level of treatment. Treatment is provided by in-facility staff, volunteers and contracted private providers. The screening process determines if an offender needs treatment and the intensity or the level of treatment needed.

The department has begun the use of the Level of Service Inventory–Revised (LSI-R) as a screening instrument to help determine the level of risk of re-offending posed by offenders and their need for various services. This instrument in conjunction with the Adult Substance Use Survey (ASUS) will eventually replace the Substance Abuse Screening Instrument (SASI) currently being used to determine level of care and appropriate placement in treatment services. During FY 2007, a total of 995 inmates were screened for substance abuse services. Of the 995 total, 825 were appropriate for Level III, 56 were appropriate for Level II, 15 were appropriate for the parole violator track at KASHBOX, and 14 were special consideration parole violators, and 85 (9%) were determined to not need substance abuse treatment.

Level II services utilize a cognitive behavioral treatment component meeting once a week for 2-3 hours. The curriculum utilized are Criminal Conduct and Substance Abuse Treatment. The first 8 modules are used as a stand-alone program resulting in a self-assessment. Each unit systematically builds on the previous module, thereby increasing the offenders' level of knowledge and awareness. Level II services are for inmates who are at lower risk of criminal conduct and meet diagnostic criteria for substance abuse or dependence. They have had minimal disruption in their psychosocial or vocational functioning as a result of their 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 periods of incarceration, but have not been able to maintain their recovery consistently.

Level III services provide intensive long-term residential treatment utilizing the Therapeutic Community (TC) model. Offenders are in the program from 9-15 months. Parole violators' length of stay is six to nine months. This program is for inmates who are substance abusers or substance dependent and who are assessed as having significant risk for continued criminal conduct without this level of treatment intervention.

In the therapeutic community model, Cognitive-Behavioral Treatment and Social Learning Theory are combined to address criminal thinking and behavior. The inmates work through all 50 sessions of the Criminal Conduct and Substance Abuse Treatment curriculum. 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 behaviors under the supervision and guidance of trained and certified substance abuse counselors and correctional staff.

PSD has three therapeutic communities currently in operation: KASHBOX at Waiawa Correctional Facility, Hale Ola Ho'opono at Kulani Correctional Facility, and Ke Alaula at Women's Community Correctional Center. KASHBOX (Knowledge, Attitudes, Skills, Habits, Behaviors, Opinions, X factor) is operated by department staff and has the capacity for 200 inmates. Hale Ola Ho'opono is operated by department staff and has capacity for 26 inmates. Ke Alaula is operated by Hina Mauka through a contract with the department and has capacity for 50 female offenders.

A new treatment building, funded through a legislative appropriation of \$100,000, was built by KASHBOX inmates and completed in August 2006 for use by the KASHBOX program at Waiawa Correctional Facility. This new building, which was blessed on September 1, 2006 in a special ceremony, provides

space for group meetings that were previously held in the housing units.

In May of 2007 a three-phase training plan was introduced to have all staff trained in one therapeutic community model that is both state of the art and evidence based.

- Phase 1 – Cognitive Community Training was held the first week of May 2007 to introduce staff to the new model and provide basic understanding of the tools to be used in the program. This training was highly successful. All the current staff “bought into” the model and seemed to be able to utilize the tools it provides. Additionally, following the training, staff began to work as a team with a sense of unity that had not existed for many years.
- Phase 2 – Skills Building training, scheduled for September 2007, to provide staff with the next level of skill development in use of the tools already learned. This will be a three day event utilizing the same trainers from Phase 1. There will also be some on site training at KASHBOX where the trainers will demonstrate the use of some of the tools with inmates and observe staff using the tools and skills they’ve learned.
- Phase 3 – Skills Application to be held in October 2007. This will consist of one of the trainers spending one full week on site at KASHBOX assisting staff in the application of the tools in the daily operation of the TC.

Level II and Level III substance abuse treatment programs are also available at institutions contracted by the department in Kentucky and Arizona.

PSD also provides substance abuse treatment services for inmates transitioning from institutions to the community in work furlough programs at Laumaka Work Furlough Center and Women’s Community Correctional Center. These programs are called Project Bridge and are federally funded. The focus of these programs is re-integration to the community with job development services, life skills, and family counseling and re-unification. Inmates continue to work on substance abuse issues through relapse prevention planning and counseling services provided while on parole.

The department contracts with T.J. Mahoney on Oahu and Big Island Substance Abuse Council (BISAC) on the Big Island, to provide community-based residential programs that focus on transition and re-integration to the community. These programs provide job development, money management, life skills, anger management, domestic violence, relapse prevention and work furlough opportunities. The T.J. Mahoney program called Ka Hale Ho’Ala Hou No Na Wahine (Home of Re-awakening for Women) has 36 beds and the BISAC program has eight beds, all for female offenders.

## SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT SERVICES

The Sex Offender Treatment Services (SOTP) provides treatment programs for sex offenders at all facilities statewide except at the Waiawa Correctional Facility. The programs are 100% privatized, as all administrative and direct services are accomplished through contracts. As proof of the department's commitment to sex offender rehabilitation, of the 92 correctional institutions nationwide that provide treatment to sex offenders, Hawaii claims seven.

Hawaii's first sex offender programs were introduced as pilot projects in the 1980's based upon a "medical" model where mental disorders were thought to cause sex crimes. In 1991, however, the department officially adopted a "containment" model that emphasized community safety and treated sex offenders as criminals who make unwise and selfish choices to victimize others.

Beginning in 1992, Hawaii's Parole Board decided to release only those sex offenders who completed the SOTP program rather than release untreated sex offenders. Since the election of Governor Linda Lingle, nearly 93% of sex offenders paroled to Hawaii's communities successfully completed the department's treatment program prior to release, which is a higher percentage than at any time during the previous decade. By the close of FY 2007, 122 sex offenders were participating in SOTP, up from 12 at the close of FY 2006.

Beyond ensuring that sex offenders comply with Megan's Law, Hawaii is the only state to track each offender's criminal history throughout their life after release, which allows the department to collect long-term recidivism data. National statistics suggest that 11% of sex offenders who receive treatment in prison will commit a new sex crime within two years of their release. Hawaii's offenders do much better. Since 1988, fewer than 2% of Hawaii sex offenders who received treatment have returned to prison for new sex crimes, which is the lowest recidivism rate in the nation by far. During the first four years of the Lingle administration that saw 214 sex offenders released from prison, only three were re-convicted for a new sex crime, and two did not complete treatment. An untreated sex offender is four times more likely to commit a new sex offense and three times more likely to commit other crimes (burglary, car theft, etc.) as well. Perhaps most surprising, spanning the program's entire 17-year history, is that not one child molester who finished treatment has been re-convicted for a new sex felony.

Therapists usually treat up to a dozen men in each therapy group. On average, an inmate will spend 16 to 22 months to complete therapy, although a few men have needed as long as three years to master the core concepts. Approximately 90 to 120 offenders participate in treatment each year, up sharply from just 28 offenders who entered treatment in 1996.

The department is the lead agency for the state's Sex Offender Management Team (SOMT), established by the legislature in 1992 to provide uniform guidelines for treating sex offenders statewide regardless of whether on parole, probation, at the state hospital, or under the Family Court's jurisdiction. The federal Center for Sex Offender Management (CSOM) has provided technical assistance to SOMT four times this past year to help the state reach cutting-edge proficiency in all aspects of sex offender treatment and management.



## VOLUNTEER / RELIGIOUS SERVICES



The Volunteer Services Branch was created in 1976 and manages volunteers in various correctional programs and activities. It began with funding from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and 80 concerned citizens from the community. This service has enriched the lives of inmates emotionally, physically and spiritually.

Approximately 75% of volunteers are affiliated with faith-based institutions from a variety of religions, denominations and belief systems. Narcotics Anonymous and Alcoholics Anonymous assist inmates with their recovery from alcohol and drugs. Teachers assist inmates in learning skills such as anger/stress management, computer, creative writing, life skills, G.E.D. preparation, Spanish, Hawaiian history and language, public speaking and communications, business management, astronomy, flower arranging, parenting, mentoring, preventing domestic violence, etc. In addition, former inmates also volunteer to provide services to inmates at all of our facilities.

Correctional Facilities are also practicum sites for student volunteers who need to gain specialized or general experience in their chosen profession. These include sex offender treatment, substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, medical, nursing, as well as social work and case management. Plus, the department is a work site for those in various welfare and employment training programs. These individuals are provided with valuable work experience and inmates benefit from the services they provide.

Volunteers provide inmates with viable links to the community, which are established prior to release. Many inmates continue with churches, Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, and other programs upon re-entering society. This is vitally important, as one of the keys to reducing recidivism is to have a pro-social support system network to assist with transitioning back into the community.

More than 300 new volunteers were trained during FY 2007. The community donated over 45,000 hours of labor and approximately \$35,000 in financial and in-kind assistance to the Department. Seven volunteer chaplains at facilities statewide contributed over 8,000 hours of service. Faith-based organizations have provided considerable support to the Department, with several churches donating televisions, VCRs, sound equipment, and musical instruments to facility chapels. It should be noted that these items are used for the general inmate population as well and not just for religious purposes.

Volunteers help families and friends connect to inmates on the mainland via video visits held at local churches at no expense to inmates or their families. These video links are provided to visitors who have been approved to sign up for a visit with an inmate. The volunteers at various churches maintain a schedule to ensure everyone signed up is provided with an opportunity for a video visit.



Another major volunteer project is an annual Christmas party sponsored by the Catholic Diocese of Honolulu for the children of inmates at the Women's Community Correctional Center (WCCC). Every child receives a gift from "Santa" at the event. A picture is taken, framed by the children then given to their mothers. This is in addition to Angel Tree, a project sponsored by Prison Fellowship and coordinated by New Hope Fellowship, which also conducts an Easter Angel Tree project that consists of a free carnival for the children of the inmates.

WCCC has a faith-based program called Total Life Recovery, completely run by volunteers. The main manual for this cognitive-based program is the Genesis Process, which is gender specific. The evidence-based program is very intensive and takes approximately 12 to 18 months to complete.

Volunteer/Religious Services will continue to respond to inmates' spiritual and programming needs by providing services to help offenders cope with the institutional environment and advance through their required programs.

## HEALTH CARE DIVISION

---

The Health Care Division (HCD) provides comprehensive medical, dental and mental health (MH) services to adult male and female offenders incarcerated in Hawaii's correctional facilities. The standard of care is based on the National Commission on Correctional Health Care Standards for Prisons and Jails (2003). The HCD also conducts quarterly audits of mainland facilities contracted to house Hawaii inmates. The audits conducted by medical services include, but are not limited to Environmental Health & Safety, Kitchen Operations and Medical Services.

Locally, there are nine medical clinics in our facilities on the four major islands. Offenders have access to medical services daily by writing an inmate request for medical services or by talking to a nurse during module rounds. Requests are placed in a secured box by the inmates and picked up daily by a nurse to maintain confidentiality. Nurses, dental staff and MH social workers triage requests and schedule the inmate accordingly. The nurse may see the patient during sick call, or the patient may be scheduled with the nurse practitioner, or with the doctor, depending on the request and the level of care required. The physician may seek outside consultation with specialists for specialized care when needed.

Halawa Correctional Facility (HCF), Oahu and Women's Community Correctional Centers have infirmaries for clinical care and MH disorders. The majority of a patient's care is delivered within the confines of the facilities. Medical services in these three facilities operate twenty-four hours a day, 365 days a year. All three facilities also have designated therapeutic units for inmates with severe mental health disorders. An inmate whose care cannot be managed in a neighbor island facility is sent to one of these three facilities depending on their custody designation. Mobile Dental Units provide dental services for Hawaii. Maui and Kauai Community Correctional Center detainees and HCF inmates. Dental staffs are on location and provide dental services at all of the other facilities as well.

Upon intake into a correctional center, offenders are tested for tuberculosis and are offered necessary vaccinations and immunizations. With patient consent, the health care staff screen for and treat various sexually transmitted and blood borne diseases. Inmates may participate, if they meet the medical criteria, in the Hepatitis C treatment program.

The foremost challenge for HCD is managing the increasing cost of medical, diagnostic and pharmaceutical services, including the increasing cost of first tier psychotropic medications. The HCD is seeing a growing number of inmates with Hepatitis C, cancer, diabetes, end stage kidney or liver disease, and heart problems. HCD is also impacted by the ever-increasing number of mentally ill individuals who are incarcerated within the system because of insufficient beds in the community to manage individuals with severe and persistent mental disorders.

**HEALTH CARE DIVISION  
OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE PLAN FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008**

Program Objectives: To provide comprehensive medical, dental and mental health services to inmates of Hawaii's correctional facilities; to provide disease prevention and health maintenance; to coordinate communicable disease screening and control; to practice health promotion; and to engender savings for the State by providing as many health services as possible on-site.

	<b>1st Qtr.</b>	<b>2nd Qtr.</b>	<b>3rd Qtr.</b>	<b>4th Qtr.</b>
1. Number of medical care encounters.	4,152	4,156	4,151	4,153
2. Number of psychiatric encounters.	11,948	11,938	11,944	11,953
3. Number of nursing encounters.	11,352	11,396	11,391	11,797
4. Number of dental encounters.	3,740	3,698	3,742	3,743
5. Number of chronic care encounters.	830	832	834	831
6. Number of offenders seen for nutritional screenings/evaluations.	474	470	476	469
7. Number of inmates admitted to infirmaries.	347	340	342	341
8. Number of hospital admissions.	47	58	56	54
9. Number of offenders receiving complex care.	1,282	1,280	1,285	1,279
10. Number of offenders receiving transfer screenings/discharge summaries.	3,304	3,304	3,304	3,304

## CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES DIVISION



The Correctional Industries (CI) Division is a dynamic and innovative program, which has the potential to make a greater positive impact on the department and the community. CI is a vocational rehabilitation program in Hawaii's correctional facilities that provides real world work experience to inmates, teaching them transferable job skills and a positive work ethic to help them prepare for post release, re-entry and employment in the community. CI's ultimate goal is to return an economically self-sufficient individual to the community that can immediately join the work force and become a productive and law-abiding member of society.

Of the 5,000-plus inmates in Hawaii's prison system, the vast majority is considered able-bodied, meaning they are able to participate in vocational programming. This tremendous labor pool presents PSD an incredible opportunity to share this resource with other governmental agencies, non-profit organizations and private sector companies while expanding critically-needed vocational programs for inmates. An inmate's ability to gain and retain employment upon release is one of the most important factors to his or her successful re-entry back into the community.

CI generates its own revenue so day-to-day operations do not burden the taxpayer. It provides vocational training programs for Hawaii's inmates, which reduces inmate idleness. CI is a self-sustaining operation, but is considered a state entity so other government agencies are exempt from procurement code when purchasing CI's goods and services. This exemption allows the customers to realize substantial savings when utilizing CI. To operate, CI utilizes revolving funds and is able to contract with the private sector to expand work opportunities for inmates.

CI programs utilize inmates at the various Hawaii correctional facilities. The CI programs at Halawa Correctional Facility include the inmate canteen, a state of the art printing plant, a sewing/mattress plant, and a furniture plant. Another furniture plant operates out of Kulani Correctional Facility on the Big Island. Inmate maintenance labor work lines are made available through the Oahu and Hawaii Community Correctional Centers.

During FY 2007, CI expanded from \$4.7 million to \$5.9 million in annual sales. Inmate work opportunities also grew with an additional 35 inmate positions or a daily average total of 96 employed inmates for FY 2007. CI serviced every state agency and a multitude of non-profit organizations with quality products and services at competitive prices. CI saved Hawaii taxpayers nearly \$3 million by agreeing to refurbish student furniture for the Department of Education (DOE) and by landscaping and maintaining highways for the Department of Transportation (DOT). CI is committed to expanding its programs to meet the vocational needs of Hawaii inmates, while simultaneously providing products and services to other government agencies and private businesses.

CI's vision is to expand its vocational programs within the next five years to allow 500 Hawaii inmates to

participate in its programs, then further expand to allow 2,000 inmates to participate in the future. In the coming year, CI is looking to venture into minor road repairs with the DOT, playground refurbishing and resurfacing with the DOE, spot color printing for the general excise tax booklets with Department of Taxation, program building construction with PSD, light construction and landscaping with Hawaii Public Housing Authority. CI will also explore the possibility of expanding vocational programs to mainland facilities where Hawaii inmates are housed.

## LAW ENFORCEMENT



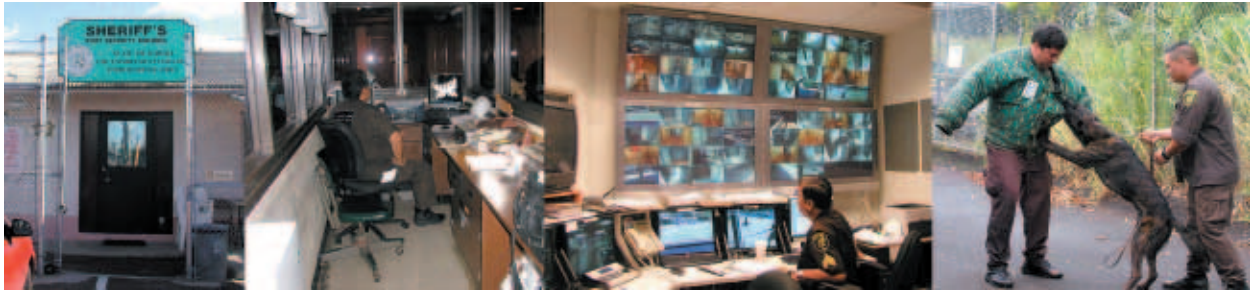
**James L. Propotnick** is the Deputy Director for Law Enforcement. Deputy Director Propotnick is a veteran of law enforcement and security both here and on the Mainland. He served as Chief Deputy U.S. Marshal in Hawaii before retiring from the federal government in 1996. He has been with the Department of Public Safety since January 2003.

The Narcotics Enforcement Division (NED) continues to combat drug abuse utilizing education/prevention and enforcement. NED also assists the correctional facilities and PSD Law Enforcement agencies with criminal narcotics investigative support.

The Sheriff Division provides law enforcement services statewide. Deputy Sheriffs can arrest, book and process persons entering the criminal justice system. They provide process services and serve various types of warrants and other documents, and execute writs of possession. The Division is also taking a more active role in providing homeland security.



## SHERIFF DIVISION



The Sheriff Division carries out law enforcement services statewide. Its mission is to provide general law enforcement duties for the preservation of the public peace, protection of the rights of persons and property, the prevention of crime, and detection and arrest of law offenders. Under the general direction of the Deputy Director for Law Enforcement, the Sheriff's Division is the primary law enforcement entity under the provisions of Chapter 353C-2(1), Hawaii Revised Statute, to preserve the public peace, prevent crime, detect and arrest offenders against the law, protect the rights of persons and property, and enforce and prevent violation of all laws. As such, responsibilities span throughout the State, with law enforcement involvement in drug enforcement, immigration laws, homeland security, fugitive arrests, criminal investigations, eviction proceedings, and traffic enforcement. Particular law enforcement responsibility entails focus for all persons, property, and buildings under the control by the State including but not limited to the Honolulu International Airport, all buildings under the jurisdiction of the Judiciary, all State buildings in the Civic Center Complex, and the Hawaii State Capitol. This division provides service of process and notice in civil and criminal proceedings. Additionally, personal protective service is provided for key state and high-level government officials.

Sheriffs are involved at various stages of the criminal justice system. At the initial stage, they may arrest, book and process persons entering the system. At the police cellblock, they secure, escort and transport those detainees. They escort, secure and transport juvenile and adult inmates to inter-island and intrastate destinations for court appearances.

They serve various types of warrants and other documents, and execute writs of possession. Deputy Sheriffs conduct felony and misdemeanor investigations, including interviewing victims, complainants, witnesses; gathering physical evidence; submitting written reports for criminal prosecution; coordinate with external agencies such as Prosecutors, Attorney General, Honolulu Police Department, and the Judiciary to facilitate all necessary documentation for successful prosecution. They also conduct records verification and background checks. Deputy Sheriffs promote the safe and efficient movement of traffic on public roadways through traffic management and enforcement of traffic laws, including investigations of traffic collisions, enforcement of statewide intoxicated-influenced driving laws, and issuance of citations for moving and parking violations.

This Division is the lead agency of the State Law Enforcement Coalition, which was formed to meet the mandates of the federal Homeland Security Act. The coalition also implements federal guidelines on issues related to weapons of mass destruction.

With the heightened call for the security of waterways and harbors, the Division has been assisting the Department of Transportation's Harbors Division with security and law enforcement functions. Additionally through its specialized canine unit, the Division is responsible for detecting narcotics and explosives in agencies within the Judiciary, the department's correctional facilities, and other state and county agencies that request those services.

## **Special Operations Section**

This section performs a wide range of functions including fugitive apprehension, entering and securing sites where search and arrest warrants are being executed, receipt, recording, and service of arrest warrants and other legal documents issued by the courts; train and maintain canine services for utilization in criminal investigations and detection of narcotics or explosives; transport criminal custodies under strict security measures. Responsible for general law enforcement activities in the delivery of the services under this unit, including criminal arrests, felony and misdemeanor investigations, submitting written criminal reports, assisting in subsequent prosecution, traffic enforcement, and any other state or city law enforcement provision.

### **FUGITIVE UNIT**

The functions of this section are to ensure the public's safety by impeding criminal activity locating and apprehending wanted criminals. During the preliminary phase of the apprehension process, the Deputies conduct extensive background investigations into the criminal and personal lives of those wanted. Assist in the service of temporary restraining order, as needed.

### **CANINE UNIT**

The responsibilities for this section include coordinating, training, and managing the personnel and canines utilized in criminal investigations, the detection and interception of narcotics, detection of bombs and similar explosive devices, and other specialized functions. The canine section provides services statewide.

### **PRISONER TRANSPORT UNIT**

This unit is responsible for transporting custodies under strict security measures. Custodies are transported in a safe, orderly, and humane manner and in accordance with guidelines, Federal Regulations, Title 14, FAA guidelines, State laws, rules and regulations.

### **CLERICAL SUPPORT STAFF**

This unit provides operational and administrative clerical support and other related duties for the section.

## **Capitol Patrol Section**

This Section protects the rights of persons and property statewide, with a particular focus for law enforcement in the State facilities, including but not limited to the Civic Center Complex, Judiciary system, the State Capitol, and Washington Place. Detects and arrests criminal offenders. Enforces and prevents criminal violations of state laws and city ordinances. Responsible for general law enforcement activities in the delivery of the services under this unit, including felony and misdemeanor investigations, submitting written criminal reports, assisting in subsequent prosecution, and traffic enforcement.

### **PATROL UNIT**

This unit is responsible for providing security and protection to all property, employees, the public and all officials of, or on, the property of any judicial facility, the State Capitol, Washington Place or the Civic Center complex.

### **DISPATCH UNIT**

This unit receives emergency requests and dispatches law enforcement services throughout the island of Oahu. This unit serves as a central point of communication for this division.

#### HAWAII STATE HOSPITAL AND WAIMANO HOSPITAL SECURITY UNIT

This unit establishes and maintains a schedule of watches and posts for the internal and external safety and security of the Hawaii State Hospital and the Waimano Hospital, the patients, employees and the general public.

#### DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SECURITY UNIT

This unit establishes and maintains a schedule of watches for the internal and external safety and security of the Department of Defense (DOD), Hawaii National Guard Armory.

### **Airport Section**

The current Memorandum of Agreement with the Department of Transportation – Airports (DOT) specifies that the Department of Public Safety (PSD) agree to assign Deputy Sheriff personnel to provide law enforcement duties at the Honolulu International Airport including the surrounding areas of the Department of Transportation – Airports jurisdiction; and the Kalaeloa and Dillingham Airfield. Responsible for general law enforcement activities in the delivery of the services under this unit, including criminal arrests, felony and misdemeanor investigations, submitting written criminal reports, assisting in subsequent prosecution, traffic enforcement, and any other state or city law enforcement provision.

#### PATROL UNIT

This unit provides law enforcement and protective services for all persons/entities within the Department of Transportation Airport jurisdiction including the Honolulu International Airport, Kalaeloa Airfield and Dillingham Airfield.

#### CLERICAL SUPPORT STAFF

This office provides support services for the Division's operations, programs, services and assists the Sheriff in managing the division's resources.

### **District Court Section**

This section operates two separate units, which encompasses two areas of operations: 1) The Patrol Unit which provides security and protective services to all District Court buildings and surrounding property; and 2) the Cellblock Unit which acts as a temporary detention center for receiving, processing and facilitating the arrestees to the various courtrooms as required. Responsible for general law enforcement activities in the delivery of the services under this unit, including criminal arrests, felony and misdemeanor investigations, submitting written criminal reports, assisting in subsequent prosecution, traffic enforcement, and any other state or city law enforcement provision.

#### PATROL UNIT

This unit is responsible for providing security, and protection to all property, employees, the public and all officials of, or on, the property of any District Court facility and surrounding area. This unit also staffs the rural district courts, such as, Waianae District Court, Ewa District Court, Wahiawa District Court and Kaneohe District Court.

#### CELLBLOCK UNIT

This unit is responsible for the intake, housing, transfer, distribution and release of custodies and documentation of such to the appropriate agencies or authorized individuals.

## **Circuit Court Section**

This Section is under the general supervision of the Circuit Court Section Commander and encompasses three areas of operations: 1) The Supreme Court unit provides security and protective services for the Judges, courts and surrounding property; 2) The Patrol unit provides security and protective services to the various courts throughout the Circuit Court Judiciary buildings and surrounding property; and 3) The Cellblock unit acts as a temporary detention center for receiving, processing and facilitating the arrestees to the various courtrooms as required. Responsible for general law enforcement activities in the delivery of the services under this unit, including criminal arrests, felony and misdemeanor investigations, submitting written criminal reports, assisting in subsequent prosecution, traffic enforcement, and any other state or city law enforcement provision.

### **SUPREME COURT UNIT**

Primarily responsible for the protection of life and property, as well as law enforcement functions within and on the property of the Supreme Court.

### **PATROL UNIT**

Primarily responsible for the protection of life and property, as well as law enforcement functions within and on the property of the Court or State Facility to which it is assigned.

### **CELLBLOCK UNIT**

This unit is responsible for the intake, housing, transfer, distribution and release of custodies and documentation of such to the appropriate agencies or authorized individuals.

## **Executive Protective Section**

This Section is responsible for providing personal protective services to key State officials and other dignitaries as directed by the Director of Public Safety. Responsible for general law enforcement activities in the delivery of the services under this unit, including criminal arrests, felony and misdemeanor investigations, submitting written criminal reports, assisting in subsequent prosecution, traffic enforcement, and any other state or city law enforcement provision.

## **Records Section**

The Records Section acts as the central clearinghouse for the collection, examination, storage, maintenance, distribution and disposal of all official records, documents and reports generated and/or utilized by the division. The Receiving Desk Unit acts as a central booking and receiving area for processing arrestees by Sheriff Division personnel and other State agencies. It also maintains, stores and distributes official records and documents to criminal justice agencies.

### **RECEIVING DESK UNIT**

This unit is responsible for the booking and receiving desk operations in which defendants are processed for identification purposes or arrested and processed subsequent to "on-view" arrest and/or an arrest made by legal documents.

### **EVIDENCE UNIT**

This unit is responsible for the intake, recording, and properly storing evidence obtained from criminal investigations.

## **NEIGHBOR ISLAND SECTIONS**

### **Maui Section**

The primary functions are related to the safety and protection of the persons and property within or upon the premises controlled by the courts located in the County of Maui. The County of Maui also includes the islands of Molokai and Lanai. The section commander assumes the responsibility of assignment and control of civil paper serving for the County of Maui. Responsible for general law enforcement activities in the delivery of the services under this unit, including criminal arrests, felony and misdemeanor investigations, submitting written criminal reports, assisting in subsequent prosecution, traffic enforcement, and any other state or city law enforcement provision.

#### **PATROL/CELLBLOCK UNIT**

This unit is responsible for providing security and protective services to the various courts buildings and surrounding property on the island Maui. This includes the intake, housing, transfer, distribution and release of custodies and documentation of such to the appropriate agencies or authorized individuals.

#### **ACCOUNTING/CLERICAL SUPPORT UNIT**

The Clerical Support Staff provides clerical services; maintains correspondence and technical files and records; provides typing, filing and other clerical duties as required.

### **Hilo Section**

The operations for this unit are to transport defendants or arrestees; patrol the courthouse and protect persons and property within its jurisdiction. The primary functions are similar to the duties of the Maui Section. The section commander coordinates activities related to civil paper service for the Island of Hawaii and may assist with the service of warrants. Responsible for general law enforcement activities in the delivery of the services under this unit, including criminal arrests, felony and misdemeanor investigations, submitting written criminal reports, assisting in subsequent prosecution, traffic enforcement, and any other state or city law enforcement provision.

### **Kona Section**

The operations for this unit are to transport defendants or arrestees; patrol the courthouse and protect persons and property within its jurisdiction. The primary functions are similar to the duties of the Maui Section. The section commander coordinates activities related to civil paper service for the Island of Hawaii and may assist with the service of warrants. Responsible for general law enforcement activities in the delivery of the services under this unit, including criminal arrests, felony and misdemeanor investigations, submitting written criminal reports, assisting in subsequent prosecution, traffic enforcement, and any other state or city law enforcement provision.

### **Kauai Section**

This section provides the same functions as the duties of the Maui Section. The primary functions are to protect the persons and property within or upon the premises controlled by the courts located on the Island of Kauai. The section commander assumes the responsibility of assignment and control of civil paper service for the Island of Kauai and may assist with the service of warrants. Responsible for

general law enforcement activities in the delivery of the services under this unit, including criminal arrests, felony and misdemeanor investigations, submitting written criminal reports, assisting in subsequent prosecution, traffic enforcement, and any other state or city law enforcement provision.

Although the functions and duties of deputy sheriffs vary in scope and nature, all Sheriff Division staff work in conjunction with other federal, state and county law enforcement agencies to provide for the health, safety and welfare of all citizens in the State of Hawaii.

**Among Division highlights for fiscal year 2007 are:**

- The Sheriff Division responded to 1551 service calls.
- The Sheriff Division responded to and initiated 1434 criminal cases.
- The Sheriff Division affected 3261 arrests for various criminal offenses.
- The establishment of the first certified Department of Homeland Security type III Swat team in the State.
- The continued development of a Rapid Reaction Force for the State Law Enforcement Coalition (SLEC).
- The continued development of a new 700/800 MHz, interoperable radio communications system.

FY 2007 has been very challenging for the Sheriff Division. Currently, the Sheriff Division is operating from various temporary locations spread throughout different geographic locations.

The Sheriff Division Administrative offices and the Warrants Section are located in a temporary facility at Pier 20.

The Support Services office and staff are located in the Keoni Ana Building on Alakea Street.

The District Court Patrol and Cellblock operations are located at the Honolulu District Court building. This section also provides patrol services to the various Rural District Court buildings.

The Records Section is located at the Keoni Ana building on Alakea Street, but the Receiving Desk operations are temporarily located within the Halawa Correctional Facility.

The Circuit Court Patrol and Cellblock operations are located at the Circuit Court Building. This section also provides patrol services to the Hawaii Supreme Court building.

The Capitol Patrol Section and the Central Radio Dispatch operations are located at the State Capitol building. This section also provides patrol services for all state buildings in the civic center complex.



## NARCOTICS ENFORCEMENT DIVISION

The Narcotics Enforcement Division (NED) serves the public by enforcing laws relating to controlled substances and regulated chemicals designated in Hawaii's Uniform Controlled Substance Act. NED also focuses on interdiction, diversion and prevention activities.

The Division is responsible for the registration and control of the manufacture, distribution, prescription, and dispensing of controlled substances and precursor chemicals used to manufacture controlled substances within the State. NED also ensures that pharmaceutical controlled substances are used for legitimate medical purposes by registering all persons who handle controlled substances in the State, to include methadone clinics and researchers using controlled substances.

NED enforces the requirements of Hawaii's Uniform Controlled Substance Act, which includes Hawaii's Medical Use of Marijuana Program. The Division works extensively with county police departments and federal agencies in detecting and apprehending controlled substance violators.

### REGISTRATION

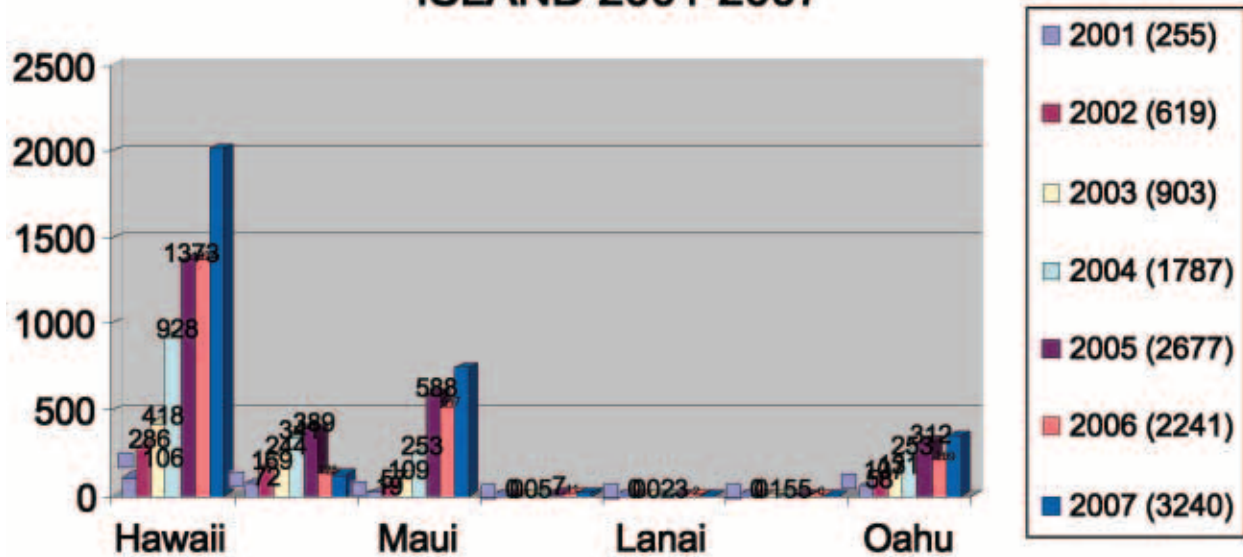
During FY 2007, NED's Registration staff handled 26,979 administrative transactions relating to the registration individuals administering, prescribing or dispensing of controlled substances, dispensing, sale or purchase of regulated chemicals and transactions for the registration of patients in the Medical Use of Marijuana Program, with 8 reported processing errors and 0 complaints.

During this time period the Registration staff issued 5,499 controlled substance registrations, 23 regulated chemical permits, 3,195 patient registry identification certificates for the Medical Use of Marijuana and assigned 379 new oral call numbers to physicians, physician assistants or advance practice registered nurses. The Registration section responded to 3,296 controlled substance registration verification calls, 0 regulated chemical verification calls, 287 Oral Code verification calls and 176 Medical Use of Marijuana verification calls. This section also responded to 2,170 controlled substance registration question calls, 4 regulated chemical question call and 568 Medical Use of Marijuana questions.

As of the end of FY 2007, the following is the statistical break-down by island of the patients registered under this program to utilize marijuana for medical purposes:

Island	Patients	Caregiver	Physician On Island	Physician Off Island
Hawaii	2014	182	25	15 (1380 patients)
Kauai	123	13	8	9 (12 patients)
Lanai	0	0	0	0
Maui	744	44	21	7 (8 patients)
Molokai	16	2	0	6 (16 patients)
Niihau	0	0	0	0
Oahu	343	52	23	7 (31 patients)
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>3240</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>43 (1447 patients)</b>

## MEDICAL USE OF MARIJUANA PATIENTS BY ISLAND 2001-2007



### FY 2007 List of Debilitating Medical Conditions in which Medical Use of Marijuana Certificates are issued:

Cachex / Wasting Syndrome.....	15
Chron's Disease .....	0
Glaucoma.....	25
HIV or AIDS .....	61
Malignant Neoplasm (Cancer).....	42
Multiple conditions listed.....	895
Persistent Muscle Spasms.....	57
Seizures .....	29
Severe Nausea .....	33
Severe Pain .....	2083
Severe Pain, Severe Nausea.....	0

## ENFORCEMENT

During FY 2007, NED Investigators responded to 827 cases, 476 criminal and 351 regulatory. The chart below outlines the disposition of the cases handled:

	FY 2007	FY 2006	FY 2005	FY 2004	FY 2003
Investigations pending referred for prosecution or conferred	220	284	261	323	337
Investigation Completed – Closed Investigative Action Taken	238	358	646	507	139
Closed – Referred to another agency – No Investigative Action Taken by NED	18	7	24	37	33
Regulatory Action Taken (Drug presentations, Inspections, Disposals, PMP info request, etc.)	351	177	161	173	130

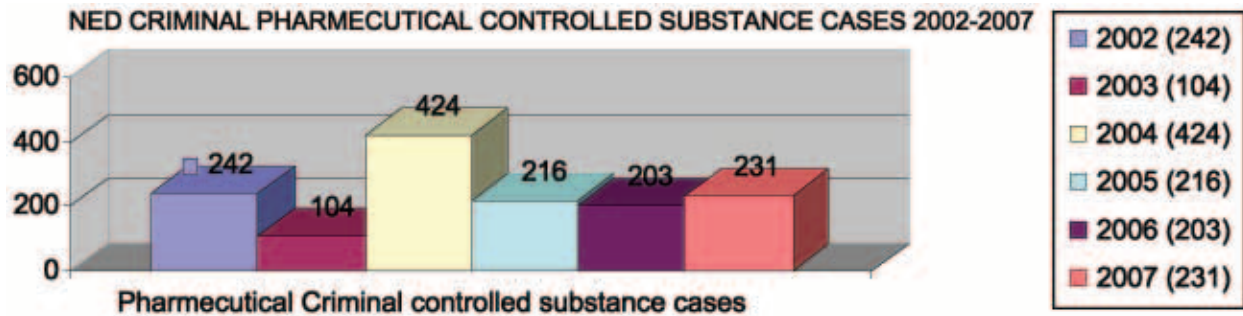
### Pharmaceutical Controlled Substance Diversion Cases



During FY 2007 NED saw a substantial increase in pharmaceutical controlled substance diversion cases. In FY 2007, NED investigated 77 forged controlled substance prescription cases, 9 multi-doctor cases, 2 Internet cases, 0 promoting cases involving pharmaceutical controlled substances, 158 cases where a physician or law enforcement agency is checking on a patient due to suspicion of diversion of pharmaceutical controlled substances, 25 Physician cases, 0 Nurse cases and 25 theft/loss from medical facility cases. During FY 2007 NED prioritized its emphasis on pharmaceutical controlled substance cases due to the increase of abuse across the nation.

NED has a few advantages over many of the other states across the nation:

- 1) Hawaii is a dual registration state requiring that all practitioners must obtain a State Controlled Substance registration as well as a Federal DEA registration.
- 2) Hawaii does not allow out-of-state controlled substance prescriptions to be filled in the State.
- 3) All controlled substance prescriptions must originate from within the State.  
(Practitioner must physically be in the State when issuing the prescription)
- 4) Hawaii has an Electronic Prescription Monitoring Program for all Schedule II through V controlled substances.
- 5) NED has a Pharmacy Alert System connected to all of Hawaii's pharmacies.
- 6) NED's Administrator has emergency scheduling powers for controlled substances and regulated chemicals.
- 7) Hawaii has an investigative Division (NED) that specializes in pharmaceutical and chemical diversion cases.

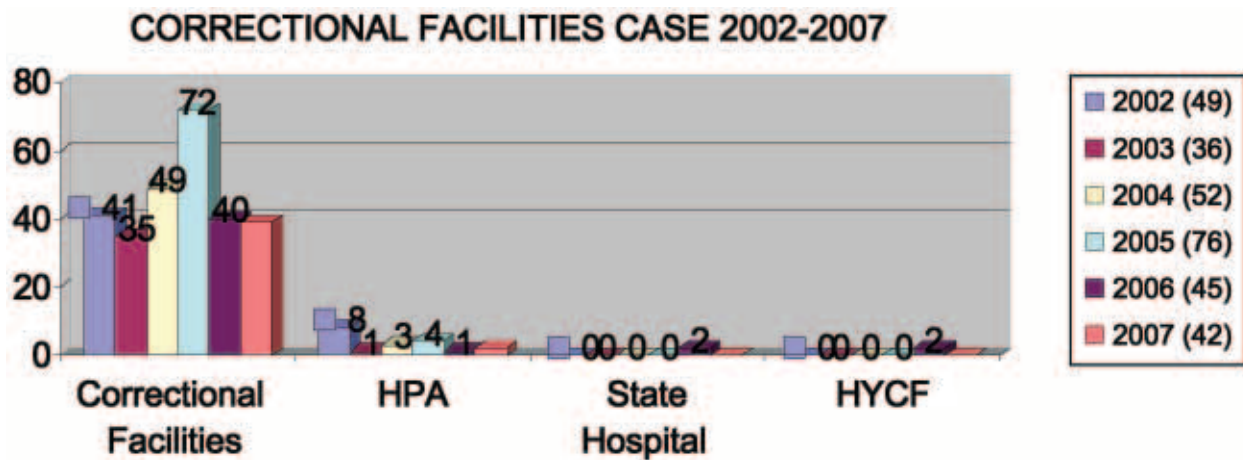


**Interdiction**

**CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES**



During FY 2007, NED Investigators responded to 26 criminal and 12 regulatory cases originating from PSD Correctional facilities, 1 from the Hawaii Paroling Authority, 0 from the Hawaii Youth Correctional Facility, 1 from Internal Affairs Office and 0 cases from the State Hospital.





## STATE AIRPORTS AND OTHER AREAS:



During FY 2007, NED Investigators responded to 476 criminal cases relating to controlled substance or regulated chemicals. Of these, 73 were referred to NED for investigation by the Sheriff Detail assigned to the Honolulu International Airport at security checkpoints, 4 cases referrals by the Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (BICE) / US Postal Service relating to illegal importation or smuggling of pharmaceutical and illicit controlled substances into Hawaii, 55 by the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) Airport / DEA taskforce, 1 by Department of Land and Natural Resources Conservation Enforcement Division, 28 by the Drug Enforcement Administration relating to controlled substance or regulated chemicals.

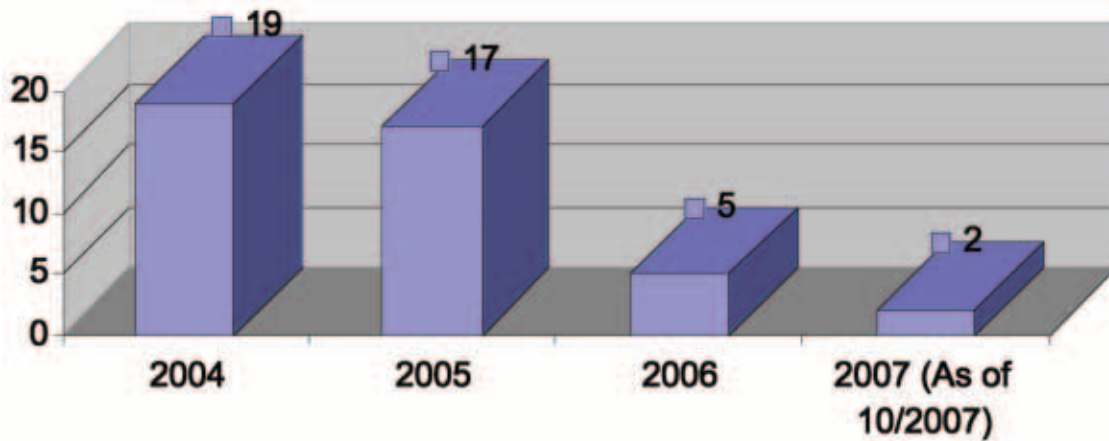
## HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREA (CLANDESTINE LABORATORY INITIATIVE)



During calendar year 2007 NED did see a decrease in the amount of clandestine laboratories found statewide during this period from 5 reported in calendar year 2006 to only 2 in calendar year 2007. NED feels that this decrease can be attributed to increased regulations on the key precursor chemical pseudoephedrine as well as increased education of retailers and the public on over-the-counter chemicals utilized to manufacture methamphetamine.



## CLANDESTINE LABORATORIES SEIZURES



During FY 2007 NED Investigators initiated 16 proactive chemical or clandestine laboratory investigations, conducted training and clandestine laboratory recertification training for all of the county police departments, conducted 12 OSHA mandated Clandestine Laboratory equipment maintenance sessions and conducted 44 inspections due to new federal and State regulations on over the counter Pseudoephedrine and ephedrine combination products.

## PREVENTION / DIVERSION

### Drug Education And Training Programs



NED continues to inform the community of Hawaii's crystal methamphetamine and pharmaceutical drug problem. The presentations covered Hawaii's drug trends, drug identification, clandestine laboratories, and the chemicals utilized in the illegal manufacture of controlled substances and the physical and psychological effects as well as the damage that drugs can do to the human body. In FY 2007, NED conducted 77 educational drug and clandestine laboratory presentations on the island of Hawaii, Maui, Kauai and Oahu, which were attended by 7,436 people from law enforcement, education, businesses, medical community and the public.

FISCAL YEAR	TRAINING SESSIONS	NO. OF INDIVIDUALS TRAINED
2007	77	7,436
2006	59	3,867
2005	72	4,904
2004	97	9,140
2003	45	2,485
2002	49	1,025

**COPS Grant “Kauai Drug Contamination Study”**



On August 23, 2006, the Narcotics Enforcement Division was notified that it had been awarded \$75,000.00 from the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice, Office of Community Oriented Policing (COPS) Grant through the sub-grantee the Hawaii Community Foundation to educate the public, businesses and government agencies on the island of Kauai on the dangers associated with clandestine drug laboratories used to manufacture methamphetamine or its precursor chemicals, the contamination left behind by these illegal laboratories, and heavy drug use. This Grant will also allow NED to set up a program to test contamination levels in select target locations (hotels and public areas) throughout the duration of the grant utilizing the Dual Ion Mobility Spectrometry (IMS) identification technology (Ionscan 500DT), a forensic testing equipment.

The Narcotics Enforcement Division’s proposal is to educate businesses (hotel and other businesses), government and the public on the dangers associated with clandestine drug laboratories used to manufacture methamphetamine or its precursor chemicals and the contamination left behind by these illegal laboratories as well as heavy drug use. NED is proposing educational sessions geared toward businesses such as hotels and other rental businesses where individuals may utilize these locations to manufacture or use drugs. These training sessions will inform the participants of the different chemicals and drugs being utilized here in Hawaii to manufacture drugs, the dangers associated with exposure to these chemicals and drugs as well as a program to test contamination levels in select target locations (hotels and public areas) throughout the duration of the grant utilizing forensic testing equipment utilizing Dual Ion Mobility Spectrometry (IMS) identification technology (Ionscan 500DT).

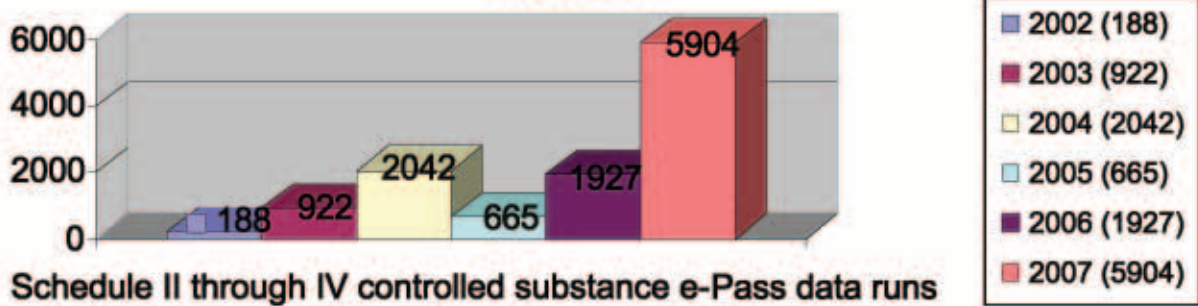
The program will conduct a pre test at different (hotel and public/government businesses) locations on the island of Kauai then conduct training sessions for the employees to educate them on how to identify suspicious activity associated with individuals attempting to utilize their facilities to clandestinely manufacture drugs or precursor chemicals or the danger signs of contamination due to heavy drug use in these locations.

### **ELECTRONIC PRESCRIPTION MONITORING PROGRAM / PHARMACY ALERT SYSTEM**

NED's Electronic Prescription Monitoring Program (e-PASS) and NED's Pharmacy Alert System continues to identify and chart specific prescribing trends of Hawaii Physicians as well as identifies multi-doctor patients attempting to obtain controlled substance prescriptions. NED's Electronic Prescription Monitoring System is presently monitoring the data from 6,782,888 schedules II through IV controlled substance prescriptions and during FY 2007 NED Investigators made 5,904 queries into the system and sent out 29 prescription data reports to other law enforcement agencies conducting criminal drug cases and 129 reports to physicians relating to their patients' controlled substance abuse.

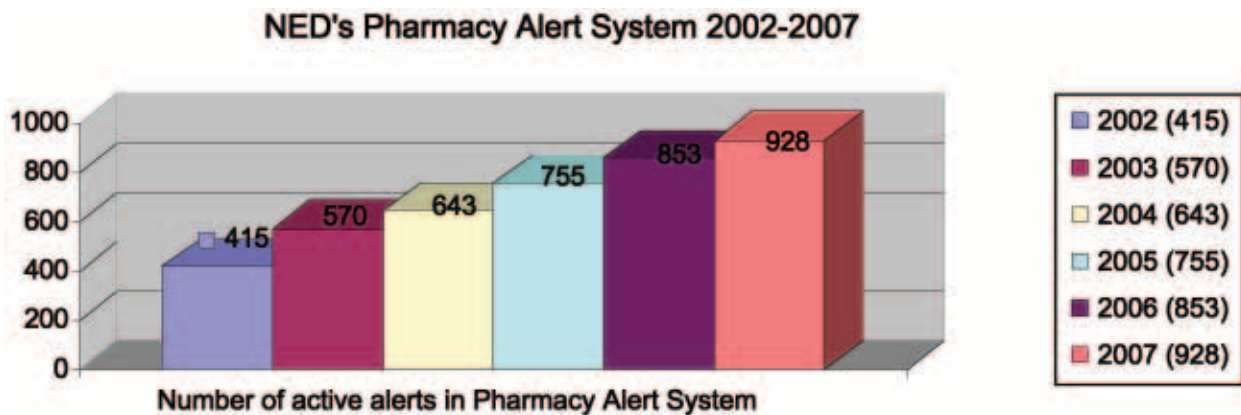
During FY 2007 NED was able to take over the function of the "Central Repository" of all controlled substance schedule II through V prescription data and establish an Internet base webpage that has the capability of allowing pharmacies to electronically transmit data to NED. By having the capability to process all schedule II through V controlled substance prescriptions within NED has saved the Division over \$50,000.00 in annual vendor fees.

**NED's Electronic Prescription Monitoring Program (e-Pass) investigative data inquiries  
2002-2007**



## NED'S PHARMACY ALERT SYSTEM

NED's Pharmacy Alert System was designed to link all of Hawaii's pharmacies electronically to the Division. NED is able to issue warning bulletins to all of Hawaii's 316 pharmacies registered to dispense controlled substances. This program allows NED to warn pharmacies of individuals suspected of pharmaceutical diversion and to update these pharmacies with information on new laws and amendments to Hawaii's Uniform Controlled Substance Act. NED's Pharmacy Alert System continues to identify and chart specific prescribing trends of Hawaii Physicians as well as identifies multi-doctor patients attempting to obtain controlled substance prescriptions. In FY 2007, NED issued 80 pharmacy alerts and is presently monitoring 928 alert bulletins on this system.



## ADMINISTRATION



**David F. Festerling** is the Deputy Director for Administration. The former investigator for the Department of Public Safety's Internal Affairs Office has been with the department for 17 years. He has experience in budgeting, program planning, law enforcement and investigations.

Deputy Director Festerling oversees the administrative support services that enable corrections and law enforcement staff to carry out their responsibilities. These services include program planning, management of the operating budget and capital improvements program (CIP) budget, procurement and contracting, research, office services, information technology, fiscal accounting and payroll, human resources management, and training and staff development.

---

## ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES OFFICE

The Administrative Services Office provides a variety of support services to the entire department through the following sections:

- Research and Statistics
- Operating Budget
- Capital Projects
- Procurement and Contracts
- Management Information Systems
- Office Services

### HIGHLIGHTS OF FY 2007 ACTIVITIES

The Administrative Services Office requested funds for an assessment of energy conservation needs of all facilities in the department and developed an energy conservation program, which is in accordance to Act 96, SLH 2006. This Act provides a framework for energy self-sufficiency, focusing on energy efficiency and renewable energy resource employment in state facilities, vehicle, and equipment.

The Procurement and Contracts section processed over one hundred contracts totaling an excess of \$33 million. These contracts range from food products to inmate housing and treatment services. In addition to processing contracts, this section established procedures for the procurement of energy efficient vehicles, office machines and environmentally preferred products in accordance to Act 96, SLH 2006.

The Capital Improvement Projects section solicited qualifications for professional services involving various architectural and engineering specialties with an emphasis on correctional facilities. The applications received will provide a list of qualified professionals for the many projects planned for FY 2008 and is expected to provide efficiencies in the procurement process.

Continued efforts of the Research and Statistics to complete applications and provide statistical data on inmate alien population has succeeded in securing \$282,815 from the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) through the Bureau of Justice Assistance. This award is applied towards inmate services and defrays the cost of providing inmate care.



## **FISCAL OFFICE**

---

The Fiscal Office serves the entire department by providing fiscal management services through three subunits:

- Accounting
- Payroll
- Vouchering

The Accounting Unit maintains the departmental accounts record keeping systems for state appropriations and allotments, as well as grant awards. It provides federal grant financing reporting services, processes all inter-departmental and intra-departmental reimbursements, and oversees the state's purchasing card (pCard) program that was implemented in PSD during FY 2006.

The Payroll Unit processes all payroll transactions for the department and its attached agencies to the Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS). This unit audits all payroll claims and ensures compliance with collective bargaining agreements as well as federal and state laws.

The Vouchering Unit processes all purchase orders of the department to DAGS for payment to vendors, based on the decentralized encumbrance of funds by the requisitioning programs. This unit is responsible for ensuring compliance with state laws, rules, and regulations by auditing each purchase initiated within the department.

### **HIGHLIGHT OF FY 2007 ACTIVITIES**

The department fully implemented the PSD Financial Management System (FIS) during FY 2007. All agencies (except attached agencies and Correctional Industries) were connected to the FIS system. The current phase of the FIS system is to reconcile the transactions processed through the FIS with DAGS and its Financial Management Information System (FAMIS). During FY 2007, payroll data was added to the FIS system. The goal for Fiscal Year 2008 is to enter payroll budgets, to develop a reconciliation process between the two systems (FIS and FAMIS), and to develop links to FAMIS to download Journal Voucher and Treasury Deposit transaction electronically.

## PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT OFFICE

The Personnel Management Office is responsible for the administration of personnel programs for the department. The office includes four major sections:

- LABOR RELATIONS administers seven collective bargaining agreements, as well as Executive Orders covering those employees excluded from collective bargaining.
- STAFFING AND TECHNICAL SERVICES (STS) manages recruitment, examination, classification and employment suitability for all classes of work in the department.
- EMPLOYEE RELATIONS manages a myriad of employee assistance programs including, but not limited to: safety, worker's compensation, fitness for duty examinations, health fund, retirement benefits, and incentive and service awards.
- EMPLOYEE TRANSACTIONS manages personnel actions and record keeping, pay adjustments, and leave records; and maintains the official personnel files.

### HIGHLIGHTS OF FY 2007 ACTIVITIES

#### Recruitment:

With an average **13.5%** annual turnover rate for more than **2,700** authorize positions, the STS workload involves recruitment to fill **over 360** vacancies, the processing of over 470 position classification actions, the processing of over **440** background checks, and conducting annual Lautenberg checks on **approximately 1,630 employees** who possess firearms. In addition, the STS participates with the Department of Human Resources Development (DHRD) in conducting civil service examination and/or the monitoring of examinations for classes of work within the department, and attends annual career fairs at the local universities, colleges, and high schools to educate students about careers in corrections, law enforcement, and administrative positions.

Number of Positions Filled FY 2003 – FY 2007					
Position Class	FY 2007	FY 2006	FY 2005	FY 2004	FY 2003
Adult Corrections Officer	<b>136</b>	110	58	108	155
Deputy Sheriff	<b>9</b>	37	22	18	77
Other Classes	<b>115</b>	126	58	126	113
<b>Total</b>	<b>260</b>	273	138	252	345

**Number of Position Classification Actions Taken  
FY 2003 – FY 2007**

<b>FY 2007</b>	<b>FY 2006</b>	<b>FY 2005</b>	<b>FY 2004</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
<b>479</b>	<b>436*</b>	651	518	622

\* The figure in 2006 Annual Report was incorrect.

**Number of Employment Suitability Reviews Processed  
FY 2003 – FY 2007**

<b>Position Class</b>	<b>FY 2007</b>	<b>FY 2006</b>	<b>FY 2005</b>	<b>FY 2004</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
Adult Corrections Officer	<b>191</b>	122	99	160	226
Deputy Sheriff	<b>65</b>	36	53	30	35
Other	<b>190</b>	220	152	175	179
<b>Total</b>	<b>446</b>	378	304	365	440

## TRAINING AND STAFF DEVELOPMENT OFFICE



The mission of the Training and Staff Development (TSD) Office is to provide high quality, job-related, and competency-based training for PSD and its employees. TSD is responsible for planning, developing, implementing, and coordinating appropriate training for both uniformed and civilian personnel of the Department.

### HIGHLIGHTS OF FY 2007 ACTIVITIES

Four sessions of the nine-week Basic Corrections Training for new Adult Corrections Officers have been conducted during FY 2007. A total of 86 officers graduated from training. Four sessions of Corrections Familiarization Training were also conducted with 17 civilian employees completing training.

As PSD's central training facility, TSD conducted regular in-service training for both uniformed and non-uniformed employees. In addition, appropriate out-service training including classes sponsored and/or conducted by the Department of Human Resources Development have been attended by PSD employees at the recommendation of their respective supervisors. Specialized training including required instructor certification and re-certification classes were also conducted.

TSD conducted an in-service training for newly promoted Corrections sergeants and lieutenants, titled Corrections Supervisory Management Course. The two-week program was attended by 27 uniformed employees statewide.

Another significant project, implemented during FY 2007, was a two-week Detention Equipment Training that was attended by 14 ACO-designees from the eight correctional facilities of PSD.

As an American Heart Association training center, TSD provides continuing training on the Heartsaver First Aid Provider Course, Healthcare Provider training, and Heartsaver Automated External Defibrillator with CPR. A total of 288 employees were trained during FY 2007.

Instructor certification and/or re-certification were conducted in the areas of Pressure Point Control Tactics, Firearms, and American Heart.

# STAFF AWARDS

## TEAM OF THE YEAR

**The Rapid Reduction Drug Unit** is a Hawaii High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area initiative started by the Drug Enforcement Administration Honolulu Office and consists of federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies working together to attack the problem of drugs in the community. RRDU was established to combat individuals and organizations responsible for violent drug related crime in specific communities while addressing the concerns of law-abiding citizens. RRDU combines intelligence and enforcement resources of multiple agencies to swiftly combat violent and repetitive drug offenders that are terrorizing various communities throughout the State of Hawaii. RRDU has made 11 firearms seizures, 12 vehicle seizures, over \$1 million dollars in U.S. currency seizures, and approximately 44 pounds of crystal methamphetamine and 5 kilograms of cocaine drug seizures with a street value of over 1.9 million dollars. By being a part of this unit the Sheriffs have greatly benefited by receiving over \$100,000 of the currency seizures and 4 vehicles from various cases. The Sheriffs were the case agents in the very first drug case involving the arrest of a State of Hawaii school teacher. One of them was also the undercover agent in this case. Because of their work in this case, this teacher pled guilty and was recently sentenced to 4 years in a federal prison. This investigation has made major impacts within the state. It is believed by many within the community and government that this case and its final results were a major factor in teachers voting to allow random drug testing in their contract negotiations. And since then other unions have followed.

## MANAGER OF THE YEAR

**Mr. Leonard “Lenny” Rapozo Jr.** is an exemplary Branch Manager of Kauai Intake Service Center. His years of service at KISC are evidenced by his infinite knowledge of not just the operation and process of the Intake Service Center but of the judicial and corrections process as well. His open door policy allows his staff to come to him with questions or concerns with a certainty that he will know what to do or how to handle it. Outside agencies often call upon him for assistance and he is always willing to lend a hand. For the past 1½ years, Lenny has been assisting the HISC with their community service program by flying to Kona twice a month. Lenny is very innovative, always looking for ways to improve the service of KISC. He was involved from the inception of programs that now benefit our pre-trial offenders like the Ke Ala Hoku Program and the Makua Keiki Project. He is a member of the Reintegration Committee and initiated the Project Contempt, a program that helps the court to alleviate the back log of bench warrants issued for non-appearance at arraignments in District Court.



## EMPLOYEE OF THE YEAR

**Ms. Joy Whitehill** is a Clerk Typist II at KCCC that continuously goes above and beyond what is expected of her. Ms. Whitehill is a loyal and dedicated employee whose tireless efforts have attributed to the smooth transition and compliance of the new time and attendance procedures. She is extremely alert and conscientious about her duties, always following up with affected staff to ensure that there are no complaints or errors. Last year, KCCC's Administrative Lieutenant who was serving as the Court Logistics Officer retired. Due to her previous experience with judicial matters, Ms. Whitehill voluntarily offered to study the complex duties involved in this critical post. Ms. Whitehill reports to work before her scheduled time every single day and never expects or requests overtime compensation. She is eager to help out in any capacity and utilizes her own means of transportation to do the daily court run. Ms. Whitehill's compassionate character, pleasant nature, and professionalism have made her a tremendous asset to KCCC and the Department of Public Safety's Employee of the Year.





# ANNUAL EXPENDITURE REPORT

## FISCAL YEAR 2007

Program	Total	Means of Financing				
		State	Special/ Revolving	Inter- Departmental	County	Federal
<b>Corrections</b>						
Halawa Correctional Facility	21,800,553	21,796,919	3,634	—	—	—
Kulani Correctional Facility	4,373,197	4,373,197	—	—	—	—
Waiawa Correctional Facility	5,163,950	5,161,829	2,121	—	—	—
Hawaii Community Correctional Center	7,795,022	7,795,022	—	—	—	—
Maui Community Correctional Center	8,346,139	8,242,734	—	—	103,405	—
Oahu Community Correctional Center	25,042,946	25,041,182	1,764	—	—	—
Kauai Community Correctional Center	3,481,549	3,481,549	—	—	—	—
Women's Community Correctional Center	5,805,352	5,805,352	—	—	—	—
Intake Service Centers	2,377,464	2,377,464	—	—	—	—
Corrections Program Services**	18,152,784	17,441,179	—	—	—	711,605
Health Care	18,756,684	18,740,092	—	—	—	16,592
Correctional Industries	5,582,752	—	5,582,752	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL – Corrections</b>	<b>126,678,392</b>	<b>120,256,519</b>	<b>5,590,271</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>103,405</b>	<b>728,197</b>
<b>Law Enforcement</b>						
Narcotics Enforcement Division	1,443,389	765,391	483,222	—	—	194,776
Sheriff Division	16,052,239	11,692,919	—	4,044,849	—	314,471
<b>TOTAL – Law Enforcement</b>	<b>17,495,628</b>	<b>12,458,310</b>	<b>483,222</b>	<b>4,044,849</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>509,247</b>
<b>General Administration and Attached Agencies</b>						
Hawaii Paroling Authority – Determination	240,152	240,152	—	—	—	—
Hawaii Paroling Authority – Supervision & Counseling	3,185,386	3,121,386	—	—	—	64,000
Crime Victim Compensation Commission	1,533,565	—	1,407,334	—	—	126,231
General Administration*	64,559,067	64,484,992	74,075	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL – General Administration and Attached Agencies</b>	<b>69,518,170</b>	<b>67,846,530</b>	<b>1,481,409</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>190,231</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL – DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY</b>	<b>213,692,190</b>	<b>200,561,359</b>	<b>7,554,902</b>	<b>4,044,849</b>	<b>103,405</b>	<b>1,427,675</b>

\*The figure for General Administration includes expenditures for the protocol fund, out-of-state inmates, inmates held at the Federal Detention Center in Hawaii.

\*\*The figure for Corrections Program Services includes the expenditure of a separate appropriation of \$434,420 (authorized by Act 100, SLH 2006) for three grants to the Victory Ohana Prison Fellowship.

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

*Editor:*

Louise Kim McCoy

*Steering Committee:*

David F. Festerling, Deputy Director for Administration

Tommy Johnson, Deputy Director for Corrections

James L. Propotnick, Deputy Director for Law Enforcement

Printed by Hawaii Correctional Industries

Halawa Correctional Facility

(808) 486-4883