



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

**RESPONSE TO
SECTION 353C-7
HAWAII REVISED STATUTES**

December 2004

Department of Public Safety
Annual Report on the Status of the Federal Reimbursement Maximization Special Fund
Fiscal Year 2004

Section 353C-7, HRS, established the Federal Reimbursement Maximization Special Fund (FRMSF) under the purview of the Department of Public Safety. Federal payments relating to the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program are deposited into the FRMSF which are then used to meet state match requirements for federal grants and costs associated with federal grant reporting requirements. For fiscal year 2004, funds from the FRMSF were used to meet the state match requirements for the following Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Formula Program:

\$25,617 for the REACH Project

REACH stands for Responsibility, Education, Attitude, Change and Health. In order to stop the violence, perpetrators must take responsibility for their behavior. To be a responsible individual requires knowledge gained from education. The expectation of the program is attitudinal change leading to the health and well being of individuals, families and communities. This intensive domestic violence education and treatment program for sentenced male perpetrators has three major goals:

1. Establish a continuum of services at Oahu Community Correctional Center for short-term domestic violence offenders sentenced six months to one year.
2. Develop and implement an intensive education program to address short-term domestic violence offender needs in cognitive restructuring and violence reduction, chemical addiction, and parenting.
3. Reduce the number of re-offenses for probation violations, and violations of temporary restraining orders and protective orders and increase the number of offenders who successfully complete probation.

Funds from the FRMSF were used to pay for supplies and classes for the REACH Project.

\$42,625 for the Sentencing Simulation Model

Sentencing simulation modeling is a computer-based technique which can evaluate the impact of current policies and examine the likely outcome of proposed policy changes. It uses information from the criminal justice system, integrates policies, and produces estimates of the outcome of those interactions in terms of correctional resources.

The model relies on existing databases used by probation, corrections, and parole to extrapolate and manipulate information that is used to forecast the potential impact of changes to sentencing policy. FRMSF funds were used for payroll and travel expenses.

\$35,146 for Interagency Council on Intermediate Sanctions Project

The Interagency Council on Intermediate Sanctions, convened in January 2002 by Chief Justice Ronald Moon, is made up of the Judiciary, Departments of Health, Public Safety, Attorney General, Hawaii Paroling Authority, Office of the Public Defender, Honolulu Police Department, and the Honolulu Department of the Prosecuting Attorney. The vision of the Council is a 30% reduction of recidivism among adult offenders and the prevention of future victimization of Hawaii's citizen's through a united criminal justice system. Through this project, a range of programs will be developed which will enable the courts and the Hawaii Paroling Authority to place offenders in the least restrictive option consistent with public safety. Ultimately, the state will be better able to manage the correctional population.

The project has resulted in the implementation of system-wide risk and needs assessment tools, the training of criminal social workers and private providers in motivational interviewing and cognitive behavioral-based programs, and the implementation of the Corrections Program Assessment Inventory for monitoring contracts. The next phase of implementation will concentrate on the establishment of a continuum of services for offenders that will allow greater use of community sanctions while protecting public safety. Funds from the FRMSF were used for part of the salary for the Project Coordinator position.

\$8,662 for Corrections Mental Health Case Management

Lack of mental health resources in corrections makes it difficult to provide adequate individualized mental health case management and discharge planning services. This results in fragmented and missed treatment opportunities throughout the correctional system and poor transition and stabilization of these special needs patients in the community. As a result of discussions and collaborations among the various Criminal Justice Agencies regarding this problem, the Department of Health developed a four-year plan to build the community infrastructure necessary to service individuals with severe and persistent mental illnesses (SPMI) to divert them away from institutions.

The grant allows the Department of Public Safety to develop case management infrastructure, resources and processes to fully utilize, coordinate with and contribute towards the success of these solutions. Adequate case management and discharge planning ensures that the identified patients receive available community resources. The mental health case management would also assist in identifying necessary treatment

opportunities during the patient's incarceration. This is an important aspect for successful community re-entry. Funds were used to pay for payroll and supplies.