



**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
REPORT TO THE 2010 LEGISLATURE**

**RESPONSE TO SECTION 353C-7(c)
HAWAII REVISED STATUTES**

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

December 2009

Annual Report on the Status of the Federal
Reimbursement Maximization
Special Funds
Fiscal Year 2009

Section 353C-7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, established the Federal Reimbursement Maximization Special Funds (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 2009, funds from the FRMSF were used to meet the state match requirements for the following programs:

\$48,128.44 for Prison Reentry Initiative

The Prison Reentry Initiative supports strategies to deliver pre- and post-release assessments and services and to develop transition plans in collaboration with other criminal justice and community-based agencies and providers for supervised and non-supervised offenders.

The grant allowed the Department of Public Safety personnel to assist returning offenders find work, access other critical services in the community, and to reduce recidivism.

\$29,659.59 for the Comprehensive Approaches to Sex Offender Management (CASOM) Project

Chapter 353E, Hawaii Revised Statutes, entitled “Statewide Integrated Sex Offender Treatment Program”, is designed to ensure agencies responsible for the assessment, treatment, and supervision of sex offenders to work cooperatively and provide services in accordance with a comprehensive master plan. The Sex Offender Management Team (SOMT) is the coordinating body responsible for the development and implementation of best practices within all areas of sex offender management.

The FY2006 CASOM Project (BJA Grant #2006-WP-BX-0019) provided training funds to complete a statewide assessment of sex offender services and support the work of SOMT. Funds from FRMSF were used to provide training based on gaps identified as a result of the statewide assessment. Specialized training was provided in the areas of judicial management, policy making, Micronesian and Hawaiian cultural awareness, adult treatment and supervision, juvenile treatment and supervision, collaboration and victim advocacy.

\$15,424.00 for the Supportive Living for Females

The goal of this project is to provide parenting skills, case management to monitor compliance with the taking of medications, and substance abuse education. The provisions of these services coupled with supervision in a structured living setting will enhance the female parolees' chances for surviving on parole.

This project has shown a great deal of success in addressing the complex needs of female offenders who require a supportive living environment to assist them in moving on to independent living, while simultaneously reducing their rate of recidivism and subsequent return to prison.

\$14,193.92 for Project KASHBOX Improvement

The grant was utilized for Federal Residential Substance Abuse Treatment funding. The grant provided existing KASHBOX staff with a single mode to incorporate, which combines social learning theory and cognitive behavioral techniques to treat substance-abusing offenders. The training was a success in the quality of knowledge and skills imparted to KASHBOX staff.

The grant provides a continuous building of the initial training and follow-up with three additional training events, as well as, hiring a consultant to act as a Transition Director for a six-month period. The consultant assisted KASHBOX staff in making (and maintaining) important improvement changes to the program.

\$10,007.07 for Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-in Sentencing Incentive (VOI/TIS)

The grant allowed the Department of Public Safety to install Entry and Mobile Drug/Explosive Detection Devices at three facilities. The device is used to detect a broad range of explosives and narcotics, to have the flexibility to swipe surfaces for trace particles, and to analyze vapors. The device uses a standard sample trap, which is swiped across a surface and inserted into the system for analysis. Typical sampling objects include clothing, skin, baggage, containers, and ID cards.

\$756.96 for Implementing a Paperless Nursing Assessment of Medical, Mental and Substance Related Treatment and Re-entry Needs Among Detainees

The grant was used to purchase two Lenovo ThinkPad tablet personal computers (PC's) to be located at Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC). The ThinkPad PC's have been put to use for intake screening processes and as an assessment tool on the reoccurring disorders at OCCC.