DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
REPORT TO THE 2012 LEGISLATURE

House Concurrent Resolution 208 (2011)
STUDY THE FEASIBILITY OF ESTABLISHING
A PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF PRISONS
IN HAWAII

December 2011
House Concurrent Resolution (H.C.R.) 208 (2011)

FEASIBILITY OF PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE PRISONS IN HAWAII

H.C.R. 208 calls for the Departments of Public Safety (PSD) and Accounting and General Services (DAGS) to provide a report to the Legislature on the feasibility of establishing Public-Private Partnership for the construction and operation of prisons in Hawaii to return all inmates who are incarcerated on the mainland, as well as to close inefficient and aging prison facilities within the State.

I. A Public-Private partnership study within the context of an overall PSD master planning effort for the orderly development of correctional facilities, statewide.

Act 164, Session Laws of Hawaii 2011, authorized the sum of $1 Million dollars for the Department of Public Safety to plan for the orderly development of correctional facilities, statewide. In concert with DAGS, PSD has sought the allotment of the planning funds and are now in the process of identifying the appropriate consultant team for this effort.

PSD and DAGS will establish with the selected consultant team a comprehensive work program for this master planning effort. It will include the feasibility study called for in H.C.R. 208 along with the various other planning actions typically found in such a master planning effort.

PSD anticipates completion of all the aforementioned planning efforts will be in time to submit it to the Hawaii State Legislature by the end of December 2012.

II. Identification of candidate prison sites throughout the State of Hawaii.

PSD and DAGS shall direct the selected consultant team to establish site criteria, based upon the requirements of each facility being developed. Then, with the assistance of the Division of Land Management, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), develop a site identification matrix to rank various candidates identified in their land inventory database.

“Due diligence” analyses will also be performed of the highest ranked candidate sites to obtain a better level of understanding regarding the issues of developing these sites.

III. Holding public hearings on the candidate sites with affected communities.

As required statutorily under Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 353, PSD and DAGS fully intend to include a section in this master planning effort addressing the concerns affected communities might have and how to successfully resolve them. This interchange shall play a critical role in making a final determination on selection of any site.
IV. Detailing a comprehensive analysis of metrics of a publicly developed and operated prison to be used as a benchmark for comparison to a Public-Private project.

H.C.R. 208 calls for a feasibility study being performed to better enable the State to understand its options in the development of correctional facilities. It is more than merely looking at the comparisons and contrasts to design and build facilities. Alternative financing strategies must also be looked at. Then there are issues associated with comparing publicly operating versus “outsourcing” to the private sector.

This section shall play a vital role in charting the appropriate development course the State must consider as its development plans move forward over the next several decades.