CORRECTIONS POPULATION MANAGEMENT COMMISSION
MEETING MINUTES
December 11, 2015

Present: Nolan Espinda, Alan Asato, Pamela Ferguson-Brey, Jason Kawabata, Nathan Foo, Loko’olu Quintero, Will Espero, Gregg Takayama, Keith Kaneshiro, Lisa Itomura, Chris Lansford, Nona Lawrence

Absent: Kamaile Maldonado, Timothy Ho, Anderson Hee, Sam Kanegusuku, Bert Matsuoka

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<th>PERSON/OFFICE</th>
<th>SUBJECT</th>
<th>DISCUSSION/COMMENTS</th>
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<tr>
<td>Nolan Espinda</td>
<td>Elect Chair</td>
<td>volunteering minutes</td>
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<td>Nathan Foo</td>
<td>ICIS Update Strategic Plan (handout)</td>
<td>Strategic Plan was approved and endorsed by policy committee, co-chaired by Nolan Espinda and Judge Alm. Inter-agency and statewide initiatives that have been in place since 2002, come March 31, the MOA will be submitting for review to the five (5) signatories which involves PSD, Judiciary, AG, DOH and HPA. Completed a QA project which monitors and captures data on staff. Embarking on new training proficiencies and evaluation system enhancement which captures training data on staff. Funding for both projects were initiated and provided by a grant through the BTS, AG’s Office and work through the Judiciary. Released our 2016 training calendar for staff. Due to limited resources, training will be primarily be for Oahu for two (2) cycles. Each cycle includes our four (4) endorsed curriculum that ICIS</td>
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endorsed which is based on evidence based practices to reduce recidivism. Two dedicated ICIS trainers in ancillary curriculum like provide employment and provide refreshers to other staff statewide.

The 30% reduction in recidivism within ten (10) years has not been reached. We’re at about 26/27% statewide and interagency which includes Judiciary, Parole and Corrections. Extended the deadline for another five (5) years. Dr. Tim Wong with the AG’s office is a dedicated researcher that captures, analyze and tracks the data. Data is reported to the working group. Actual recidivism rate is 57%, reduced it by 26% since 2002. Originally established at 72 %.

Breakouts between parole, probation and corrections. Parole has been doing the most efficient job in reducing recidivism. ICIS has a program subcommittee that endorses a CPC report which evaluates programs which is a curriculum endorsed by the University of Cincinnati. We send in people to evaluate evidence based practices like Salvation Army, Wailani and the rating of the programs.

There is no data on the recidivism rate on programs like work furlough. Need to look at services to address inmates needs like drug treatment and mental health to also lower the recidivism rate. The subcommittee has statistics
on what programs and services are working to reduce recidivism.

ICIS did submit a budget package proposal for $30,000. Meeting to discuss with Max Otani, Nathan Foo and Nolan Espinda with Rep. Gregg Takayama to see what kind operational budget can be put together while in session.

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<th>Tommy Johnson, HPA</th>
<th>FY 15 Parole Statistics (handout)</th>
<th>Parole releases, discharges, retakes and hearings for the last year.</th>
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Definitions of:
Parole Release – Parole paroled out, has a parole plan, cannot be retaken.

Parole Discharge – those out successfully on parole for an extended period of time and the board decided to release them from parole supervision.

Parole Retake – unsuccessful people of the parole releases.

Max Out – date cannot change but HPA has the authority to discharge from parole supervision.

| Pamela Ferguson-Brey, CVCC | Update on Restitution and Victim Services (handout) | The hallmark of the justice reinvestment in Hawaii is the highest level of victim services in the country and the model. Three (3) aspects are: -Reinvestment to create a victim witness program in Public Safety. Victim notification system, restitution, and program/victim dialog. |
- Strategic plan

- Emphasis on holding offenders accountable through restitution. Since July 2012 Justice Reinvestment there has been a significant increase in restitution collecting $1.8 million.

New furlough policy has inmates at OCCC paying 25% of their income which since July 1st has collected $40,000. Will be collecting data on the other facilities restitution collection also.

- Computer data base to measure restitution collection from inmates and parolees. Data system is housed in the Cloud. The annual maintenance fee is $12,000 to $18,000.

Average offender owes about a $1,000. All restitution collected goes directly to victims.

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<th>Series 1/Series 2</th>
<th>Series One: Regular payments, payments from the facilities and individuals. Series Two: One time payments. Just got $196,000 from a parolee because he wanted to be free to travel. A new policy with parole is that they are not free to travel if they owe restitution. Another hallmark of the Victim Service Program is 15 positions provided through JRI funding to the county victim services units in the Prosecutors Office.</th>
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17,000 direct services were provided to victims with focus on the issue of victim safety in offender release decisions. Due to the success of this program, the Federal VOCA Victim Funding is going to pay for 14 positions for two (2) years.

A discussion regarding making restitution a garnishment like child support and proposing a bill to the Leg.

Statute says that 25% of money made or received go to restitution owed. Judges can though order the percentage of restitution to be paid other than the 25% which can be challenged.

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<th>Chris Lansford, HCI</th>
<th>Correctional Industries Update</th>
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<td>9 – 12 today there’s a craft sale with items made by inmates at Kulani, Halawa, and Women’s for sale with proceeds going to crime victims. At 1 pm there’s a culinary demo by the women at WCCC with heavy pupus. At 2 pm TSD has their training academy open house. HCI’s first advisory meeting will be a 2 pm also. HCI has 16 industries with 300 offenders participating. Reopened a sewing shop at WCCC with 20 inmates working. Scaled up the farm at Waiawa. Started with 1 supervisor and 10 inmates but are now up to 40</td>
<td>Self-sufficient, self-supporting program.</td>
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inmates. Providing all the vegetables to all the facilities on Oahu, also shipping to Maui and Kauai. Still have the printshop which produces $60,00 a month. We have furniture and upholstery at Halawa and Kulani. Have a sewing shop at Halawa. Garment graphics which does patches, badges, names on hats and jackets. A new signs division at Halawa which does banners, decals for state cars. Years of service awards, i.e. koa clock, box, bowl, are all hand made at Kulani. Directional signs and brail signs at produced at Halawa. DOT has outside worklines with HCI. At TSD we have a showroom which is new outside the fence which is fully furnished with items that are produced in the shops. Panel systems, chairs, signage, clothing samples, etc. In 2014 the policy for wages was increased for behind the fence and outside the fence. Working on contacts with the Mayor’s office to make street lights and license plates but have not gotten any responses. Suggested to see council members about the programs you can offer. Invested in ERP software resource system that integrates the business office and all our shops. We have a sales force hired. Just hired inmate clerks that use the ERP system which a great training, electronic requisitions, order, etc.
No internet access is allowed for inmates. There is parental controls on the computers and supervised one on one.

Vocational training is certified to be used as a means to secure jobs when released. Involving the private sector by orders or sales drives the product need which keeps them busy which reduces recidivism. Certification of work skills gained is in our strategic plan. Skills are acquired from a craftsman working side by side with the inmate, teaching him/her skills. It’s not an academic type of learning vs. a hands on learning. By being able to sell to the private sector is what makes CI self-sustaining. Sales drives everything, without an order there’s nothing to do. Customers are businesses, non-profit, etc. We are allowed to venture into the private sector which is reviewed by the AG’s office.

There are federal laws that prohibit the sale of inmate produced items. Interstate commerce states that you cannot sell products produced by inmates to another state. There are ways to accomplish interstate sales of inmate produced products.

The inmate population that CI is working with is a population with issues. The best most talented Hawaii inmate population being in Arizona.

Being limited to City and County agencies who do not pay their
| DIR | Population Report/PSD Initiatives (Handout) | The Saguaro population (1371) would be housed at Halawa. The FDC (160) population would be housed at OCCC.

Saguaro serves as the sentenced felon male overflow for Halawa and the FDC serves as the sentence population overflow for as many sentenced jail male and female to relieve overcrowding at the CCC’s.

My personal legislative agenda is the overcrowding across the State of Hawaii. By priority and by most overcrowded KCCC is first, HCCC next, MCCC and finally OCCC.

The long term vision for our facilities and ideal model and design of a facility is the FDC which is an office like building that can be situated in the community.

Long term plans:
KCCC location with the courthouse and police department being by the airport
OCCC should be moving up to the Halawa facility which legislation will be introduced this year.
MCCC has an identifying sight the civic center complex outside of Kahului. The existing plan is to relocate the whole facility for $158 million. The first phase is to move the furlough program. They judiciary is committed to moving |
the whole complex to move to this new sight. The MCCC jail will move with the judiciary complex.

Short term plan:
Existing money to complete a 40 unit segregation unit at KCCC. This year’s budget will be requested for new money for three new housing units for Kauai, Hilo and Maui to build an already existent design. Two dorms housing, minimum security beds, as many as 60 inmates in each existing space at KCCC, HCCC and MCCC. This would alleviate the overcrowding that exist.

An ongoing request for hard cells for Kauai which are sorely needed and ongoing.

At WCCC is to convert a newly obtained unit called Hookipa formally belonging to the Youth facility. Hookipa will be able to house 40-60 females.

Also asking for money to increase the population at the WCCC to include the general population currently housed at OCCC.

Asking for money to have the parole population in one location at Laumaka currently at two locations, Module 20 and Laumaka. Laumaka will stay where it’s at when OCCC moves, close to the bus line.

Without added bed space at the CCC’s we will be faced with big liability issues subject to a lawsuit. These added beds does not relate to bringing the
population back from Arizona. Implementation of JRI would affect the return of the population from Arizona.

The Reentry office is established and currently recruiting for, an administrator, three (3) program specialists. Program specialists are specifically designated for restitution, classification and performance measures.

| Next Meeting | To be scheduled according to the Leg calendar |