September 22, 2016

Department of Public Safety (PSD)
Corrections Population Management Commission
Meeting Minutes
AAFES Building, Room 400
Monday, September 19, 2016
1:00 – 2:30 PM

Corrections Population Management Commission Members:
Present: Nolan Espinda, Chair
Kamaile Maldonado
Timothy Ho
Clarence Nishihara
Gregg Takayama
Anderson Hee
Sam Kanagusuku
Lisa Homura

Attendees: Jodie F. Maesaka – Hirata, Deputy Director for Corrections (DEP-C)
Nona Lawrence, Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI) Coordinator
Monica Lortz, Acting Re-Entry Coordinator
Shelly Nobriga, Intake Service Administrator
Sandra Labuguen, Intake Service (OCCC) Branch Manager
Tommy Johnson, Hawaii Paroling Authority
Christine Lansford, Correctional Industries Administrator
Thomas Rudary, Architects Hawaii, Ltd
Gary Marshall, Consultant
Bob Nardi, Consultant
Kathleen Gook In, Consultant
Sophie Cocke
Erika Liashenko

Absent: Keith Kaneshiro
Rom Trader
Sidney Nakamoto
Edmund (Fred) Hyun
Opening:

Meeting Called to Order by Chair Espinda at 1:00pm

New Business:

1. OCCC Relocation Project

   Mr. Rudary Architect Hawaii: Planning for the future of Oahu Community Correctional Facility.

   Issues at OCCC is outdated and overcrowded. Well past the capacity. Puts public, corrections staff, and inmates at risk.

   New Facility will provide improved and efficient security system. Safer and more efficient with improved working conditions for the staff. Better preparation to reintegrate inmates into society. Address all inmates with special needs and partnerships with community services and volunteers.


Project Status Accomplishments to Date:

Public outreach important to have interaction from the representatives and community and addressing everybody’s needs. Interim Architectural Space Program issued, Site selection process initiated, EIS process begun and 10 year Inmate Population Forecast completed.

Ms. Gook In: Criminal Justice Planning Services

Population Forecast: Overall inmate population throughout (PSD) is declining -1.5 to -2% per year annually for men and woman.

Trend for OCCC males is -1.2% and females is +7.1% the overall decline is closer to 1.2% because aren’t many females. 12% Females and 88% Males. Under this project the Females in the replacement of OCCC will receive intake services, but will not reside at the facility.

Forecasting for both Males and Females, we know the overall impact is on the system for the females in terms of their residential services.

Selected 10 year period forecast because the trend won’t continue for more than a decade.
Forecast is by gender, classification in terms of are they maximum security, close, medium, community and legal status in terms of sentenced felons, sentenced misdemeanors pretrial of each and different type of violators.

Jan 1st 2016 two laws had taken in effect. The 1st law is for the Director to release certain misdemeanants.

The 2nd law is the change in the felony threshold for theft second. Theft of $300 or less was a misdemeanor, now is up to $750.00.

Impact some people that was found guilty of theft second use to be a felon now a misdemeanor. Will have an impact on the jail.

Data should be updated no less than every year.

Detention forecast for Males separate in two. Detention population spends time in jail. Then the pre released population spends their time in pre released beds at Laumaka, Module 20 or WCCC. Pre released is at the back end of some ones time. Pre released is a growing situation. Detention is a declining situation.

Detention forecast for males 98 fewer over the 10 year period. FY26 Forecast is done by the classification. Community classification is their classification risks based on their behavior criminal history and time structure.

Pre-Release forecast for Males. Only 216 Pre Released Beds for Males. Any given time according to the Public Safety Statistician, they are 300 males that could be there.

Pre-Release is something through Reentry initiative is growing steadily around the country in terms of being a good cost beneficial use of Furlough Corrections Services.

We found 2% growth rate to current pool of Males, eligible for pre-released. FY26 Forecast the Number is 392.

In the Detention Category for the Women we start at 190 end up at 243. The Women that are at OCCC are all in the detention category. Women who are pre-released are at WCCC.

Classification for Females, lots in Minimum and Community. Some in Medium and almost none in maximum. Within these categories does not mean that the individual. May need higher security beds. When there are mental health, behavior issues and Short term types of beds.
How the facility needs to be built in terms of the security mix of beds throughout the classifications. Currently at OCCC is difficult to do because of the smaller housing units and the crowding.

Pre-Released Forecast for Woman: To begin 61 and 78 end. WCCC has 30 or 40 beds. Planning to renovate the Hookipa unit which is adjacent to WCCC, which could use to accommodate this population.

Director Espinda: Would like the definition on Community Custody Classification of Detention inmates. The definition is Community for Inmates who have twenty four months or less to serve on their sentence and or eligible to participate in Community relief programs such as work furlough, extended furlough or residential transitional living centers.

Does this pertain to Male population: Jail Classification you have a community status. Pre Trial you have someone that is community custody who is charged with a violent theft. Instrument has to take into consideration the sentenced. Prisoners who are at the end of their tail. People starting out with the criminal process who has no history.

Director Espinda: Looking at the data we have a vast community custody jailed inmates that are house in a dorm setting. Detention Community Classification is about us being able to house certain people together in a secured environment.

Mr. Marshall: Overview of the work that is being done. Programming process included workshops involved PSD and OCCC participants. Over view of the process. Included a questionnaire and initial conversation.

Interview with OCCC organization ranging from housing units. Staff and different departments met with programming consultants that led to the development of the Architectural State Program. Summarizes the types and numbers of each functional rooms to make that operation work.

Functions various components and parts of OCCC relate to each other. To work in an efficient way.

Candidate site, selection looking at whole different sites around the Island.

Typical Space Program, this is for Intake transfer release and list kinds of rooms that is required. How much space is thought to be required for that function. This is preliminary.
Functional Relationship Diagram overview of all the different parts. This not a plan. Diagram shows, Intake Flow Diagram, Typical Plan Diagram and Typical Housing Diagram.

Question asked: If any thought to saving the waste water for laundry and reprocessing the water. Will be addressed in the actual design.

Mr. Nardi: Explains how robust the Outreach process and intended to notify key officials, organizations, stakeholder groups and the public at large.

Ms. Maldonado: Is there is a scoping meeting. Scoping meeting on Wednesday, September 28, 2016 Farrington High School Cafeteria at 6:00pm.

Process starts with public notification. Notification was submitted to the Office of Environmental Quality. Will be publish officially in their publication on September 23, 2016.

What does your firm aiming to get out of the Scoping meeting? Understand the concerns and the interest and what is important to the community.

Why the EIS process and the Scoping meeting are happening and why you selected Kalihi when you are not at the point of selecting a site. We want to start the EIS process sooner. The sooner we get the public input, more effective our work will be.

We want to use the umbrella of the EIS to get information out to the public sooner and to identify other potential sites.

Mandate as part of the EIS process to have a public meeting, when the EIS gets publish. Law passed HRS 353 Planning/Community partnership

Director Espinda: Expenditures of funds for the replacement of OCCC requires a wide range of perspective and outreach. Last year attempt through the Legislation to identify that stated the Halawa Correctional Facility, as the identified site for the institution. The intent was to find a place that is readily acceptable and allows us to forgo the alternative site requirements in spending the money.

Approval of Minutes, Motion first and seconded

Legislative Update:

Past Legislation and potential of Legislation going forward.
Director Espinda: HB2391 Pass last session, allowing Director to release certain misdemeanants.

Ms. Nobriga: Developing a policy to implement the act. Develop through our Offender Trak system a mechanism to track sentenced, pretrial penny misdemeanants.

Tracking on how the population impacted by the actual application. Final bill has restricted the possible beneficial impacts. The bill limits sentencing. Intake Service has a system that analysis all pre trials. With this statue the Director determines the released, report prepared by ISC, the judge makes the determination.

Question asked: With changes made to the law, less people being released. Less potential people being released. Initial screening phase limiting the potential options. The next screening phrase is looking at people who may have mental health issues, Homelessness.

Ms. Maldonado: Had the changes occur with the bill while it was in the Legislature that led to reduction. Added B2 & B4.

Director Espinda: We are trying to develop with in the policy a prioritize listing of criteria. Data to show what the exclusionary criteria that precluded any more releases and how we are going to adjust and where the adjustment needs to be.

Deputy Director Maesaka-Hirata: Introduced a Bill to request funds to assist inmates who are leaving the system in obtaining identification Cards.

Assistance to help inmates in getting documents. Working in conjunction with Waikiki Health Center, Legal Aid Society who also gets funds from the Legislature. Even though we provide them with the money to exit, they can’t apply for assistance. A lot has to do with housing.

Director Espinda: Many of these people hit the road block and end up right back in. When someone comes into prison who has and ID, we include it in their official file.

Cases Managers will be trained in applications for Medicare, Medicaid, Social Security.

Ms. Nobriga: We are in the process of entering into a MOA with the Social Security Administration. Certain facilities will have authorized people who are trained as designated verification of and inmate.
Deputy Director Maesaka-Hirata: The money asked from the Legislature will be used to help the inmates get the identification cards, birth certificates. Some agencies are willing to waive certain fees.

Director Espinda: We are trying to put this together with the Reentry Commission.

Director Espinda: OCCC Legislation. The administration will be considering to reintroduce the Halawa Site.

**Items affecting population counts:**

Mr. Johnson: Barriers in Parole. List is by Facilities which shows you 14 different Chair to Set of events that prevents the person from being released.

1) CTS at Expiration of Minimum, this is for people who have not reach the end of the minimum sentenced.

2) CTS Upon Completion of Program, work furlough, Project Bridge, Substance Abuse Treatment, SOTP, etc.

3) CTS Upon return to Hawaii, Offender serving sentence on Mainland.

4) CTS Upon Acceptance by Another State (Interstate Compact), Offender pending Interstate Application with another State.

5) CTS Upon return to HI and Acceptance by Another State (Interstate Compact), Offender serving sentenced on Mainland and has pending Application with another State.

6) CTS Upon verification of Acceptance to clean and sober residence, not received acceptance letter, does not have funds required for rent.

7) CTS Upon verification of Acceptance to appropriate structured living facility. Not received acceptance letter, awaiting available bed space.

8) CTS Upon verification of appropriate residence. Offender has not provided information to verify residence. Awaiting landlord approval. (includes Sex Offender Cases)

9) CTS Upon verification of final order of removal/deportation, ICE has not verified inmate’s removal status, waiting for ICE to provide date of pick & transfer.
10) CTS Upon verification of employment

11) CTS Upon Verification of Status of Misconduct, Offender has some kind of misconduct reported.

12) CTS Upon Verification of Pending Charges and/or Status of consecutive jail sentenced

13) CTS Date of Release determined by HPA Chair, Have a date, but it’s a future date

14) CTS Status Changed to Pending deferral and/or Case Deferred, Deferred because of misconduct.

The board reviews 5400 cases total, the last fiscal year the board held 2608 parole consideration. Average of 217 per month.

Ms. Labugen: Electronic Monitoring. For pretrial population is usually not something that would get a person release. The court has some concerns and the prosecutor has raise and issue on safety of complainant’s. Concerns of geographical areas.

Electronic Monitoring equipment is a moderate risk relieve. Enhancement of the supervision may convince the court to release the person.

The cost is very minimum will be less than $3.00 a day. GPS is different, we don’t use GPS.

Director Espinda: Last year we started a pilot project at Laumaka. About 35 electronic monitor (GPS system type).

Our Reentry funds, the Legislature granted us five additional positions. Money will become available January 1st. We have establish and announce positions. Intent is to complete the recruitment process January 3, 2017 will have these five people on board. Who will monitor the units we purchase during the pilot project and the many more units we tend to purchase.

Ms. Lortz: Reentry office has been working with Medicaid and Medicare agencies. Assisting the department in getting services readily available to individuals.

Waikiki Health Center will be assisting the individuals with the process of obtaining a Social Security Card on line.
Section 8 application process: The individual has to be out of the system before applying. The key problem is the housing. Do not qualify because of their offense or they don’t have the funds.

The Office is trying to help individuals secure housing. We are working with the Parole Officers, for those individuals who has chair to sets for a longer period of time.

Asking Community Agencies and volunteers if they have alternate housing. Reentry Office is trying to reduce that number.

Mr. Johnson: To clarify, they can only stay at the chair to set status for six months. Pursuant to the Administrative Rules we have to defer them. They have to see the board again. The board will re set the clock, on the housing issue. Board will give them more time.

Ms. Lortz: Reentry Office will look at the 6 months window. If there is a problem the Reentry Office will try to help them out.

Working closely with the facilities, so they can get there Social Security Cards.

Ms. Hirata-Maesaka: The Reentry Office has created a discharge planning form. If someone is maxing out the facility would help out in housing.

**Review of statistics:**

Director Nolan: Population report, we target 2017 CIP money for housing addition.

Ms. Lansford: July 7, 2016 Governor Ige signed into law, Bill 2630. Allows Correctional Industries to sell to the general public. Scoping exercise with our advisory committee, regarding type of marketing and products.

Mr. Espinda: Requested our granted monies, to move 248 inmates from Halawa Correctional Facility to the Mainland. While we update our Electronic, Security and camera system.

Any other discussion

Meeting Adjourn