DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
REPORT TO THE 2018 LEGISLATURE

IN RESPONSE TO HRS 353-36 & 37
ACT 217, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAI'I 2016

RELEASE OF MISDEMEANANTS

December 2017
Act 217, Session Laws of Hawai‘i 2016, requires the Department of Public Safety (PSD) to report to the Legislature any misdemeanant releases by the Director pursuant to this Act. The report shall include the following information: 1) detailed information on the number of incarcerated misdemeanants released; 2) the guidelines and criteria used in deciding release; 3) any information regarding post-release offenses committed or allegedly committed by a misdemeanants; 4) any known incidents of interactions between released misdemeanants and law enforcement agencies due to alleged criminal behavior; and 5) any other information the legislature deems relevant to determine the best interests of the State.

After the passage of Act 217, PSD began developing a policy to implement the requirements of the Act. The policy development process required extensive research and data review. A draft misdemeanant screening tool was developed and utilized as part of a pilot project prior to finalization. Shortly thereafter, training was provided to staff at Hawaii Intake Service Center, Kauai Intake Service Center, Maui Intake Service Center, Oahu Intake Service Center, Hawaii Community Correctional Center, Kauai Community Correctional Center, Maui Community Correctional Center and Oahu Community Correctional Center. The finalized policy, including the screening tool and forms, became effective on March 1, 2017. This report will focus on the period of March 2017 to October 2017.

I. Detailed information on the number of incarcerated misdemeanants released.

Three (3) offenders were released during the review period pursuant to Act 217. Two (2) were released on Kauai and one (1) on Hawaii Island. The demographic information for the three (3) releases includes that they were sentenced misdemeanants, who were released on their own recognizance (ROR). They all scored community custody on the jail classification instrument. They did not have any medical or mental health concerns, and they had secured a residence. The number of bed days saved ranged from two (2) days to twelve (12) days.

II. The guidelines and criteria used in deciding misdemeanor releases.

PSD formalized the policy around the requirements of Act 217 and incorporated other factors for the Director’s consideration, including, the Pretrial risk assessment score, the jail classification score, whether the individual’s mental health condition is managed, and the designation of a residence address. A copy of the policy, referenced as COR.16.11: Release of Misdemeanants at Community Correctional Centers, is available on PSD’s website at https://dps.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/COR.16.11.pdf.
III. Any information regarding post-release offenses committed or allegedly committed by a misdemeanant.

A review of CJIS for the three (3) individuals released substantiated that they did not have any post release offenses resulting in an arrest or commitment.

IV. Any known incidents of interactions between released misdemeanants and law enforcement agencies due to alleged criminal behavior.

A review of CJIS for the three (3) individuals released substantiated that they did not have any post release offenses that resulted in an arrest or commitment.

V. Any other information the Legislature deems relevant to determine the best interest of the State.

PSD was not provided with any request for additional information related to Act 217.

VI. Recommended Changes to the HRS 353-36 & 37 and Act 217 related to Misdemeanant Releases.

PSD will be recommending changes to the language of HRS 353-36 & 37 and Act 217 to allow for a wider pool of misdemeanants to be assessed while ensuring the safety of the community. PSD would prefer language that does not limit the type of misdemeanants to charges based on HRS 706-663, as this will allow for the consideration of other offenses which are currently excluded. The Department would also suggest that those arrested, as well as, those convicted of offenses that involve a violation of an order of protection or violation of a temporary restraining order be precluded from assessment under Act 217, in light of victims’ and public safety concerns.

A total of 161 individuals were eligible for release under Act 217 during the evaluation period. Three individuals were released pursuant to the Act, and 72 individuals were released from custody prior to the required notifications to the Court and Prosecutor’s Office or finalization of the release documents. Eighty-five individuals were not released based on the following factors: Risk Assessment score (45), Mental Health concerns (28), Criminal History (8), Prosecutor’s objection (1), and other factors (3).