Volume VI Appendices

Appendix A-1:
DEIS Public Review
Part 2

Please note: Any duplicate copies of comments received from the same commenter for the Draft EIS have not been included in this appendix (e.g. the exact same comment submitted via email and online). Only the first received copy as well as any additional comments from each commenter have been included for the purpose of clarity. Comments and responses regarding the Draft EIS are generally ordered by the date received and grouped by individual, organization, or agency.
Comment:

For many reasons that have been listed in the draft EIS and other documents, Mililani Tech Park is not a suitable site for a jail and must be removed from further consideration.
Ms. Jacqueline Sakamoto  
4348 Waialae Avenue, #803  
Honolulu, Hawaii  96816

Dear Ms. Sakamoto:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department  
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your November 15, 2017, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, although the Mililani Technology Park site cannot be removed as an alternative location, it is ranked lowest among the four (4) alternatives, with the Animal Quarantine Station site considered the preferred location for the development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center. Your opposition to consideration of the Mililani Technology Park site is acknowledged.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk  
c: Ms. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Ms. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Ms. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Submitted By: Toni Berry
Toni Berry
95-802 Wikao St, Apt R201
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Received online on: 11/16/2017

Comment:
For many reasons that have been listed in the draft EIS and other documents, Mililani Tech Park is not a suitable site for a jail and must be removed from further consideration. My husband selected this area for us to SAFELY raise our teenage daughter and unborn child. Having a correctional facility or jail so close by puts my whole family in danger. Had we known that, we would never have risked our welfare by investing in a home so close to a jail. For the sake and well being of my family and other families in the area, I urge you to reconsider the "suitability" of the Mililani Tech Park as a jail site. Thank you!
Ms. Toni Berry  
95-802 Wikao Street, Apt R201  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Berry:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department  
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your November 16, 2017, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, although the Mililani Technology Park site cannot be removed as an alternative location, it is the lowest ranked site among the four (4) alternatives, with the Animal Quarantine Station site considered the preferred location for development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center. Your opposition to consideration of the Mililani Technology Park site is acknowledged.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Submitted By: Maggie Lin

Maggie Lin
92-510 Wikao St
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Received online on: 11/16/2017

Comment:

For many reasons that have been listed in the draft EIS and other documents, Mililani Tech Park is not a suitable site for a jail and must be removed from further consideration. Thank you.
Ms. Maggie Lin
92-510 Wikao Street
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Lin:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DARGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your November 16, 2017, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, although the Mililani Technology Park site cannot be removed as an alternative location, it is the lowest ranked site among the four (4) alternatives, with the Animal Quarantine Station site considered the preferred location for development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center. Your opposition to consideration of the Mililani Technology Park site is acknowledged.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk

cc: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

"For many reasons that have been listed in the draft EIS and other documents, Mililani Tech Park is not a suitable site for a jail and must be removed from further consideration".)
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Hajime Kojima
95-510 Wikao Street, #156-103H
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Kojima:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DARGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your November 16, 2017, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, although the Mililani Technology Park site cannot be removed as an alternative location, it is the lowest ranked site among the four (4) alternatives, with the Animal Quarantine Station site considered the preferred location for development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center. Your opposition to consideration of the Mililani Technology Park site is acknowledged.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
   Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
   Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

For many reasons that have been listed in the draft EIS and other documents, Mililani Tech Park is not a suitable site for a jail and must be removed from further consideration.
Ms. Earnestine James  
95-976 Wikao Street, Apt K303  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. James:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department  
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your November 16, 2017, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, although the Mililani Technology Park site cannot be removed as an alternative location, it is the lowest ranked site among the four (4) alternatives, with the Animal Quarantine Station site considered the preferred location for development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center. Your opposition to consideration of the Mililani Technology Park site is acknowledged.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

For many reasons that have been listed in the draft EIS and other documents, Mililani Tech Park is not a suitable site for a jail and must be removed from further consideration.
Mr. Erik Tanaka  
95-798 Wikao Street, S206  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Tanaka:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department  
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your November 16, 2017, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, although the Mililani Technology Park site cannot be removed as an alternative location, it is ranked lowest among the four (4) alternatives, with the Animal Quarantine Station site considered the preferred location for development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center. Your opposition to consideration of the Mililani Technology Park site is acknowledged.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Submitted By: Antonino Herrera

Antonino Herrera
95-981 Wikao St.
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Received online on: 11/16/2017

Comment:

For many reasons that have been listed in the draft EIS and other documents, Mililani Tech Park is not a suitable site for a jail and must be removed from further consideration.
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Antonio Herrera
95-981 Wikao Street
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Herrera:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your November 16, 2017, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, although the proposed Mililani Technology Park site cannot be removed as an alternative location, it is the lowest ranked site among the four (4) alternatives, with the Animal Quarantine Station site considered the preferred location for development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center. Your opposition to consideration of the Mililani Technology Park site is acknowledged.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

I don't believe having the facility near a populated and family environment will be beneficial for both the neighborhood or the correctional facility tenants. It will clash with the friendly environment of the town and cause some dissention among the neighborhood and community. Recommend having it relocated more to isolated location and not have it near a family populated environment.
Mr. Anderson Wong
95-782 Wikao Street, #N103
Mililani, Hawaii, 96789

Dear Mr. Wong:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station Dags Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your November 16, 2017, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, for the reasons described in the Draft EIS, the Mililani Technology Park site is considered the least preferred among the four (4) alternative locations. Given its location away from residential neighborhoods, ownership by the State, and many other favorable attributes, the Animal Quarantine Station site is considered the preferred location for development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center. Your opposition to consideration of the Mililani Technology Park site is acknowledged.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk
C: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
   Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
   Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Submitted By: Alvin Okihiro

Alvin Okihiro  
95-782 Wikao St Apt #N202  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Received online on: 11/16/2017

Comment:

Please remove Mililani Tech Park as a option for a new jail and must be removed from further consideration.
Mr. Alvin Okihiro
95-782 Wikao Street, Apt #N202
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Okihiro:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DABS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your November 16, 2017, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, although the Mililani Technology Park site cannot be removed as an alternative location, it is the lowest ranked site among the four (4) alternatives. The Animal Quarantine Station site considered the preferred location for development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center. Your opposition to consideration of the Mililani Technology Park site is acknowledged.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk

cc: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

For many reasons that have been listed in the draft EIS and other documents, Mililani Tech Park is not a suitable site for a jail and must be removed from further consideration. In fact, Mililani Tech Park should NEVER have made it beyond initial consideration in the first place; to think otherwise is to simply ignore the obvious truth while focusing on whatever publicly hidden motivations that seem to have kept this location listed. Again, this location should be removed from the list immediately.
Mr. Lloyd Thorpe  
95-1374 Wikao Street  
Mililani, Hawaii, 96789

Dear Mr. Thorpe:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department  
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your November 16, 2017, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, although the Mililani Technology Park site cannot be removed as an alternative location, it is the lowest ranked site among the four (4) alternatives. The Animal Quarantine Station site is considered the preferred location for development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center. Your opposition to consideration of the Mililani Technology Park site is acknowledged.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

I, along with many friends and neighbors, strongly oppose MTP as a location for a new jail. Our unique valley is cherished for the peace and tranquility it offers. Having a jail built nearby, practically overlooking this valley is unsettling, inappropriate. There are churches, preschools & many working families that should not have to worry about inmates escaping, inmates being released & inmates having visitors casing our neighborhood. Besides these obvious reasons, upon purchasing property here, we were assured by Castle & Cooke bylaws, that no jail or prison was to be built in MTP. Also, this neighborhood has seen an upsurge in property values... has there ever been a study of neighborhoods that have had a jail or prison built nearby after its built & a few years later? Crime rate statistics? Property values? An EIS of the after building should be done as well as a before, especially when neighborhoods & families are impacted......Being further away from the courthouse, the HPD main station, Halawa prison makes no sense, just another burden tax payers have to bear. NOT IN THIS NEIGHBORHOOD!!!!!! thanks
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Straf Costales  
95-1005 Wikao Street  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Costales:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department  
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your November 17, 2017, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, your opposition and that of other area residents to consideration of the Mililani Technology Park site for development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) is acknowledged. For the reasons described in the Draft EIS, the Mililani Technology Park site is considered the least preferred among the four (4) alternatives. Given its location away from residential neighborhoods, ownership by the State, and many other favorable attributes, the Animal Quarantine Station site is considered the preferred location for OCCC development.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

For many reasons that have been listed in the draft EIS and other documents, Mililani Tech Park is not a suitable site for a jail and must be removed from further consideration.
Mr. Jordan Marzan  
95-510 Wikao Street, B204  
Mililani, Hawaii  96789  

Dear Mr. Marzan:  

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department  
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670  

Thank you for your November 17, 2017, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, although the Mililani Technology Park site cannot be removed as an alternative location, it is the lowest ranked site among the four (4) alternatives. The Animal Quarantine Station site is considered the preferred location for development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center. Your opposition to consideration of the Mililani Technology Park site is acknowledged.  

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.  

Sincerely,  

[Signature]  

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator  

LM:jk  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Submitted By: Ryan Coleman

Ryan Coleman
95-510 Wikao Street Apt L201
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Received online on: 11/18/2017

Comment:

For many reasons that have been listed in the draft EIS and other documents, Mililani Tech Park is not a suitable site for a jail and must be removed from further consideration.
JUN 1 9 2018

Mr. Ryan Coleman
95-510 Wikao Street, Apt. L201
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Coleman:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of
The Women's Community Correctional Center, and New Department
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your November 18, 2017, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, although the Mililani Technology Park site cannot be removed as an alternative location, it is ranked lowest among the four (4) alternatives. The Animal Quarantine Station site is considered the preferred location for development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center. Your opposition to consideration of the Mililani Technology Park site is acknowledged.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk

c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Although these kind of specifics are not actually part of the EIS, it is not too soon to be considering the future desired results as a mind set. The means used needs to accommodate the commentary that follows.

Comments:

1. We have a unique opportunity to provide separate diagnostic/treatment modules for jailed persons with mental illnesses, including substance abuse.

2. The aforementioned comment will aid in decriminalizing these people and rehabilitating them as well.

3. It is important that these concepts are incorporated in the design and programmatic planning from day one.

4. It is not acceptable to just provide treatment within a general jail population.

5. Thank you for the opportunity to comment, and provide further assistance as appropriate.

Marion Poirier, M.A., R.N.
Healthcare Consultant
Former Executive Director of the National Alliance on Mental Illness Hawaii
Former Executive Director of the Hawaii Nurses Association
Ms. Marion Poirier  
95-584 Naholoholo Street  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Poirier:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department  
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your November 18, 2017, comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comments, we offer the following:

1. The current practice includes diagnostics and treatment for all offenders in the custody of the Department of Public Safety (PSD) at Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC), inclusive of specialized services with acute and severe mental illnesses. Substance abuse support services are readily available to all offenders at OCCC.

2. PSD is continually working with Hawaii’s Courts to ensure that those with mental illnesses and/or dual diagnoses are assessed early on for proper placement and sentence recommendations. Ultimately, the Courts render the final decisions during sentencing on where the individual will end up.

3. Incorporating these concepts in the design and programmatic planning is part of PSD’s plan.

4. PSD’s practice does include varying levels of treatment for those mental illness and/or substance abuse issues.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk

c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Please please No jail in mililani tech park!! We have many kids this area and building jail will impact their lives negatively. That will eventually declines the quality of life not only mililani but the entire Oahu.
Ms. Yukari Herlong
95-1053 Wikao Street
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Herlong:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women's Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DARGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your November 21, 2017, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, replacing the existing Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) with a modern facility is necessary to provide the much-needed facilities, programs, and services to successfully return offenders as productive members of the community. The presence of such a facility on Oahu should pose no negative impact upon the quality of life for residents. For reasons described in the Draft EIS, the Animal Quarantine Station site is considered the preferred location for OCCC development, with the Mililani Technology Park site considered the least preferred and lowest ranked site among the four (4) alternatives. Your opposition to consideration of the Mililani Technology Park site for OCCC development is acknowledged.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
   Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
   Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

For many reasons that have been listed in the draft EIS and other documents, Mililani Tech Park is not a suitable site for a jail and must be removed from further consideration. After careful review of the Siting Study that led to MTP being scored as one of the Top 4 possible sites, it can be seen that the study was flawed, inconsistent, and misleading.
Mr. Adam Cartier  
95-997 Wikao Street  
Mililani, Hawaii  96789

Dear Mr. Cartier:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your November 21, 2017, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, although the Mililani Technology Park site cannot be removed as an alternative location, it is the lowest ranked site of the four (4) alternatives. For the reasons described in the Draft EIS, the Animal Quarantine Station site is considered the preferred location for development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center. Your opposition to consideration of the Mililani Technology Park site is acknowledged.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
 Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Submitted By: James Roller

James Roller
95-948 Wikao St E304
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Received online on: 11/21/2017

Comment:

"For many reasons that have been listed in the draft EIS and other documents, Mililani Tech Park is not a suitable site for a jail and must be removed from further consideration" Thank you for your consideration.
Mr. James Roller
95-948 Wikao Street, E304
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Roller:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of
The Women's Community Correctional Center, and New Department
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your November 21, 2017, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, although the Mililani Technology Park site cannot be removed as an alternative location, it is the lowest ranked site among the four (4) alternatives. The Animal Quarantine Station site is considered the preferred location for development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center. Your opposition to consideration of the Mililani Technology Park site is acknowledged.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Submitted By: Lorrie Roller

Lorrie Roller
95-948 Wikao St E304
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Received online on: 11/21/2017

Comment:

"For many reasons that have been listed in the draft EIS and other documents, Mililani Tech Park is not a suitable site for a jail and must be removed from further consideration" Thank you for your consideration!
Ms. Lorrie Roller  
95-948 Wikao Street, E304  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Roller:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department  
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

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If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:
For many reasons that have been listed in the draft EIS and other documents, Mililani Tech Park is not a suitable site for a jail and must be removed from further consideration
Mr. Todd Ozawa  
95-782 Wikao Street, #N104  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789  

Dear Mr. Ozawa:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women's Community Correctional Center, and New Department  
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670  

Thank you for your November 21, 2017, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, although the Mililani Technology Park site cannot be removed as an alternative location, it is the lowest ranked site among the four (4) alternatives. The Animal Quarantine Station site is considered the preferred location for development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center. Your opposition to consideration of the Mililani Technology Park site is acknowledged.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

I am a resident of Launani Valley and am concerned about Mililani Technology Park being identified as 1 of 4 top rated sites for the new OCCC. Our serene and close knit community is a sanctuary for escaping the concrete buildings, people and clutter of the city. Our family chose this area because of the beautiful nature that surrounds us. We have Kolea that return each year, wild boar families, a creek and towering Albizia trees—that despite being a financial drain—are just beautiful to look at.

The location of the site in consideration rests atop a hillside that overlooks hundreds of townhomes, neighborhood parks and our peaceful valley. The 4-story proposed structure will tower above our valley, our homes, our parks, and our children, stripping our community of the serenity that we cherish.

It seems to defy logic that Mililani Technology Park Lot 17 was identified in the top 4 of 11 proposed sites. The land would have to be purchased. The site sits right above a residential area. It is much further from the courts than other potential sites. These are just a few obvious reasons of a lengthy list.

In addition, I do not agree with the claim that the proposal is in line with adjacent land-uses. In the technology park we have childcare centers, churches and other businesses. We do not have prisons, jails, or correctional facilities.

I would not have selected this area to purchase a home if I had known that it would be considered as a potential site for a jail. Prior to purchasing my home I researched the types of businesses allowed in Mililani Technology Park, and found that jails and other overnight accommodations are specifically prohibited in the MTP covenants. This restriction confirmed that Launani Valley would be our new home to raise our family.

Despite knowledge of this restriction the siting team continued considering Lot 17. Spending tax-payer monies to conduct an EIS on a site that specifically prohibits the proposed development is mismanagement. Defending this activity under the 'belief' that the state would not be subject to the covenants is unacceptable and makes one question who the state is serving. Covenants are developed to promote uses of the property that all owners (current/potential) of an association agree to abide by. It is unethical for the state to continue to consider MTP Lot 17 despite covenants prohibiting it and widespread community opposition.

"No" means no, even if the perpetrator is bigger and stronger. If Law-making and law-enforcing bodies can't understand this very simple concept, it's no wonder we need a larger jail.

Homes are our safe place where most people spend their resting hours. They are our homes 24 hours a day 365 days a year. We do not leave our home after an 8 hour workday and lockup. Our homes are special places where we should feel comfortable and safe. I will not feel safe in my own home knowing that there are more than one thousand people who are convicted or accused of crimes against our community, sitting on a hill right above my family.
The Department of Public Safety must protect the public's safety. That means locating jails away from people's homes, schools, churches, and parks. It has been said that Waiawa was not further considered because of the costs of infrastructure, but I'm sure that most of the public would be willing to accept additional costs if it means greater safety for the community as a whole. If we don't pay for it in the short-run, we may end up paying for it in the long-run. All it will take is one guard distracted or one technological failure, and one escaped prisoner that causes harm to one law-abiding citizen for ONE BIG LAWSUIT.

Mililani Technology Park is not an ideal site for the new OCCC and should be removed from the list of potential sites. Jails and prisons should be in areas that are isolated from the general public, or remain in their existing location/locations where jails and prisons already exist.

I hope that more can be done to prevent incarceration, so that we never have to discuss whether an All-American city should house a jail.

Thank you,
Malika Nahina
Ms. Malika Nahina  
95-1043 Wikao Street  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Nahina:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department  
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your November 21, 2017, comments on the Draft Environmental Impact  
Statement (EIS) for the subject project. For the reasons cited in your comments, and among  
many others described in the Draft EIS, the Mililani Technology Park site is considered the least  
preferrable of the four (4) alternative locations for development of a new Oahu Community  
Correctional Center. The Animal Quarantine Station site is considered the preferred location  
because of its location away from residential neighborhoods, parks and playgrounds, ownership  
by the State, having the lowest estimated construction cost, and numerous other attributes. Your  
opposition to the Mililani Technology Park site is acknowledged.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

I am writing in concern of the Oahu Community Correction Center having the Mililani Tech Park location as an alternative. I am a resident in the Launani Valley area and am against the center being located in the Mililani Tech Park area.
My husband and I are local residents. He works for the City and County of Honolulu and I work with children. We also have 2 children of our own.
We worked so hard to live here moving from town. It is what we dreamed of in a community. Having a correctional center in the area makes me feel concerned about the safety of our family. I understand some of the people that are in there may have not committed an extremely bad crime, but if he/she did, the people that they surround themselves with may also have bad intentions. It has been proven that we are the company we keep.
There are 2 preschools in the area as well. And 2 learning centers for children. How does bringing criminals around children make it a safe area?
I truly feel that it is extremely awful that Mililani Tech Park has been listed as an alternative for the OCCC. We are a quiet community with hard working families. I feel that bringing in a correctional center will bring this community down.
Please reconsider this alternative.
Mahalo, Janice Giles
Ms. Janice Giles  
95-989 Wikao Street  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Giles:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department  
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your November 21, 2017, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. Replacing the existing Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) with a modern facility is necessary to provide the much-needed facilities, programs, and services to successfully return offenders as productive members of the community. The presence of such a facility on Oahu should pose no negative impact upon public safety or the quality of life for those living and working in proximity to the facility. For the reasons described in the Draft EIS, the Animal Quarantine Station site is considered the preferred location for OCCC development, with the Mililani Technology Park site considered the least preferred and lowest ranked among the four (4) alternatives. Your opposition to consideration of the Mililani Technology Park site is acknowledged.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Submitted By: Vincent Reyes

Vincent Reyes
15255 E Stardust Dr
Fountain Hills, Arizona 85268

Received online on: 11/22/2017

Comment:

I'm deeply concerned for the safety of my grandchildren and the long term effect of the presence of the correctional centers on their psyche and perception of people whether good or bad.
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Vincent Reyes  
15255 E Stardust Drive  
Fountain Hills, Arizona 85268

Dear Mr. Reyes:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your November 22, 2017, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. Replacing the existing Oahu Community Correctional Center with a modern facility is necessary to provide the much-needed facilities, programs, and services to successfully return offenders as productive members of the community. The presence of such a facility anywhere on Oahu should pose no negative impact upon adults or children and their perceptions of their surroundings.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Mililani Tech Park (MTP) being described as an option "only if required" for the proposed location for the new jail. MTP is a family friendly residence location and is not a proper place for a jail. Please delete MTP from the possible locations for the new jail. Thanks.
Ms. Cheryl Perdue  
95-968 Wikao Street, Apt H302  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Perdue:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department  
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your November 22, 2017, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, although the Mililani Technology Park site cannot be removed as an alternative location, it is the lowest ranked site among the four (4) alternatives. The Animal Quarantine Station site is considered the preferred location for development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center. Your opposition to consideration of the Mililani Technology Park site is acknowledged.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

The jail should not be relocated to the Mililani Tech Park. Just down the hill is a quiet neighborhood. No family wants to have a jail overlooking the playground that their children are enjoying. This will have a huge negative impact on the entire Launani Valley community. Hawaii has a poor track record of escapes from their jails. The jail should be located in a place with no neighborhoods in the immediate vicinity.
Mr. Jason Allen  
95-920 Wikao Street, #A202  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789  

Dear Mr. Allen:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department  
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your November 24, 2017, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, your concern over the possible use of the Mililani Technology Park site for development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center is acknowledged. The Animal Quarantine Station site is considered the preferred site given its location away from residential neighborhoods, ownership by the State, and many other favorable attributes. The Mililani Technology Park site the least preferable and lowest ranked amongst the four (4) alternatives. The Department of Public Safety considers the protection of public safety its highest priority.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Replacement of OCCC and the expansion of WCCC to Mililani Technology Park (MTP) site would ruin the tranquility and beauty of Launani Valley. The jail would hurt property values in the area. MTP is not close to any courthouses and logistically doesn't make sense for transporting inmates further distances to their court cases.
Mr. Sean Jones  
95-970 Wikao Street  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789  

Dear Mr. Jones:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station 
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your November 25, 2017, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the proposed action includes relocating female inmates from Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) to the existing Women’s Community Correctional Center (WCCC) in Kailua, and to expand and improve the existing WCCC facilities to accommodate the additional female population. There is no plan to construct a new WCCC at a new location. The Draft EIS described the Animal Quarantine Station site as the preferred location for OCCC development. The Mililani Technology Park site is the lowest ranked and least preferable among the four (4) alternative locations. Your opposition to consideration of the Mililani Technology Park site is acknowledged.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

The best option for expansion of the OCC, if necessary, is on the current site in Kalihi. The Mililani option should be removed even as a possibility. Fiscally, it does not make sense, and it also exposes more of the communities on the island to having a prison next door unnecessarily, while this isn't the case if it remains in Kalihi. Mililani should be absolutely and finally removed from the list of possibilities. Thanks for taking the time to read my two cents.
JUN 19 2018

Mr. William Johnson
95-781 Wikao St., A104
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your November 26, 2017, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, while developing the new Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) at the existing site in Kalihi was carefully considered, the advantages of developing at the Animal Quarantine Station (AQS) site far outweigh the site in Kalihi. Accordingly, the AQS site is considered the preferred location. Although the Mililani Technology Park (MTP) site cannot be removed as an alternative location, it is the lowest ranked and least preferred site among the four (4) alternatives. Please note that the proposed OCCC project involves development of a new jail facility and not a prison. Inmates serving terms in prison represent a very different population than offenders housed in OCCC. Your opposition to consideration of the MTP site is acknowledged.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
   Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
   Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

For many reasons that have been listed in the draft EIS and other documents, Mililani Tech Park is not a suitable site for a Jail and must be removed from further consideration.
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Daniel Rothenberger
95-987 Wikao Street
Millilani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Rothenberger:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your November 29, 2017, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, although the Millilani Technology Park (MTP) site cannot be removed as an alternative location, it is the lowest ranked site among the four (4) alternatives. The Animal Quarantine Station site considered the preferred location for development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center. Your opposition to consideration of the MTP site is acknowledged.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo

cc: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

The Mililani Tech. Pk proposed site is located in the midst of a residential community. There are child care centers, businesses and churches. Relocating OCCC here would be a mistake and a danger to the residents and employees who live and work here. The Quarantine Station location would be a much better choice because it is closer to the courts and the Halawa facility.
Ms. Ann Giese  
95-656 Wikao St.  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Giese:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your December 3, 2017, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. For the reasons cited in your comment, and among many others described in the Draft EIS, the Mililani Technology Park (MTP) site is considered the lowest ranked and least preferable of the four (4) alternative locations for development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center. The Animal Quarantine Station (AQS) site is considered the preferred location because of its location away from residential neighborhoods, parks and playgrounds, ownership by the State, having the lowest estimated construction cost, and numerous other attributes. Your support for the AQS site and opposition to the MTP site are acknowledged.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekun, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, DAHL
Comment:

I oppose building a new jail in Mililani Tech Park. There has to be somewhere better to put a jail that isn't in a neighborhood i.e. Put it away from families and kids.
Ms. Jennifer Nihill
95-1318 Wikao St.
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Nihill:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your December 3, 2017, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, as noted within the Draft EIS, the Mililani Technology Park (MTP) site is ranked lowest among the four (4) alternatives, with the Animal Quarantine Station site considered the preferred location for development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center. Your opposition to consideration of the MTP site is acknowledged.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

I believe that the #1 site proposed AQC is the best site for the jail and work furlough facility. I'm very concerned about Lot 17 in the Mililani Tech Park still being on the list as possible sites. I live in Launani Valley along with approx. 2500 other people when included Evergreen Terrances and Waikalani Woodlands and there are many young families with young children living in the area and a jail and especially a work furlough center would not be an acceptable facility amongst families, religious organizations and preschool that are in the area. I strongly and deeply oppose the OCCC being relocated to Lot 17.
JUN 19 2018

Ms. Marcia Moreno
95-510 Wikao Street, K-103
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Moreno:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of
The Women's Community Correctional Center, and
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your December 3, 2017, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. For the reasons cited in your comment, and among others described within the Draft EIS, the Mililani Technology Park (MTP) site is considered the least preferable of the four (4) alternative locations for development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center. The Animal Quarantine Station (AQS) site is considered the preferred location because of its location away from residential neighborhoods, parks and playgrounds, ownership by the State, having the lowest estimated construction cost, and numerous other attributes. Your support for the AQS site and opposition to the MTP site are acknowledged.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

I oppose relocating OCC to the Mililani Tech Park for the following reasons:

- As exposed during neighborhood board meetings, the company researching the relocation did a poor job of outreach, research, and notification by not consulting with the appropriate neighborhood board, the obvious and most effective means of communicating with the affected community. This was most assuredly intentional. Decision makers need to end the rampant perception of corrupt and shady practices.

- Local news repeatedly shows the incompetence in public officials with notification of law enforcement when detainees escape from custody or fail to return from work furlough release. Decision makers need to fix the perception constituents have of local government.

- Escape from a facility in Mililani Tech Park area affords the incarcerated a better chance of hiding (with Launani Valley's wooded area and fewer witnesses) than the urban/suburban area of the current OCC location. Decision makers need to consider public safety.

- A smaller percentage of incarcerated come from the largely professional population of Mililani than most other areas of the island. This means that families of the incarcerated would have to travel farther to visit their loved ones. Decision makers need to consider Families.

- Public defenders would have to travel further to visit their incarcerated clients if Mililani Tech Park was selected as the new site. This would result in reduced efficiency of tax-paid employees. Decision makers need to consider taxpayers.

- The property value of Mililani homes directly would be reduced, and that means the overall value of property across the state would be devalued. Meanwhile, the property in the area surrounding the current OCC location suffers for other reasons meaning those property values would not increase significantly even if OCC was removed from that area. Decision makers need to look at the big picture.
Mr. Edward Sutton  
95-536 Wikao Street  
Mililani, Hawaii  96789

Dear Mr. Sutton:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your December 4, 2017, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement  
(EIS) for the subject project. For the reasons cited in your comment, and among others described  
within the Draft EIS, the Mililani Technology Park (MTP) site is considered the least preferable  
of the four (4) alternative locations for development of a new Oahu Community Correctional  
Center. The Animal Quarantine Station site is considered the preferred location because of its  
location away from residential neighborhoods, parks and playgrounds, ownership by the State,  
having the lowest estimated construction cost, and numerous other attributes. Your opposition to  
consideration of the MTP site is acknowledged.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:no  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

To whom it may concern: The Mililani Tech Park area is not only a business area, but encompasses a residential area with families and also encompasses child care centers. It would be an absolutely horrible idea to build a correctional center so close to where families (especially those with young children) reside. The families that chose to purchase homes and/or live in the Mililani Tech Park area did so because of the safety and the convenience of the location. Please consider other locations for the correctional center that are far away from families and child care centers. Thank you. Naomi Mori
MS. Naomi Mori
95-798 Waiinu St., S203
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Mori:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of the Women's Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your December 6, 2017, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. For the reasons cited in your comment, and among others described within the Draft EIS, the Mililani Technology Park (MTP) site is considered the least preferable of the four (4) alternative locations for development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center. The Animal Quarantine Station site is considered the preferred location because of its location away from residential neighborhoods, parks and playgrounds, ownership by the State, having the lowest estimated construction cost, and numerous other attributes. Your opposition to consideration of the MTP site is acknowledged.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
cc: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

To Whom it may Concern,

One of the most important features when buying a home is its location. Back in 2015, my wife and I struggled to find a property that came even close to where we currently live in Launani Valley. This neighborhood is truly a gem; a one of a kind property on the island. We are a close community, i know all of my neighbors and i sometimes watch their kids while they step inside to flip the chicken on the grill. This is a clean neighborhood with almost zero crime. In fact, i don't remember the last time i locked my car before going in for the evening, I don't want this to sound like a rant so ill get to the point, putting an incarceration center in the vicinity of the homes and condos in launani valley would be unhealthy for the community. Please consider our families in this decision and ask yourself if you would want to have that kind of presence near your loved ones.
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Chase Lingle
95-995 Wikao Street
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Lingle:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women's Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your December 7, 2017, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. For the reasons cited in your comment, and among others described within the Draft EIS, the Mililani Technology Park (MTP) site is considered the least preferable of the four (4) alternative locations for development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center. The Animal Quarantine Station site is considered the preferred location because of its location away from residential neighborhoods, parks and playgrounds, ownership by the State, having the lowest estimated construction cost, and numerous other attributes. Your opposition to consideration of the MTP site is acknowledged.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Submitted By: Pornnapa Naripho

Pornnapa Naripho
95-995 Wikao Street
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Received online on: 12/7/2017

Comment:

Mililani Tech Park is not a suitable site for a jail and must be removed from further consideration
JUN 19 2018

Ms. Pornnapa Naripho
95-995 Wikao Street
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Naripho:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your December 7, 2017, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, although the Mililani Technology Park (MTP) site cannot be removed as an alternative location, it is the lowest ranked site among the four (4) alternatives. The Animal Quarantine Station site is considered the preferred location for development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center. Your opposition to consideration of the MTP site is acknowledged.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Submitted By: Heidi Mark

Heidi Mark
95-1035 Wikao St
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Received online on: 12/20/2017

Comment:

I do not want a prison or any correctional facility to be located in the Mililani Tech Park!!!
Ms. Heidi Mark  
95-1035 Wikao St.  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Mark:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your December 20, 2017, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the Draft EIS described the Animal Quarantine Station site as the preferred location for development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center and the Mililani Technology Park (MTP) site was ranked lowest and least preferred among the four (4) alternatives. Your opposition to consideration of the MTP site is acknowledged.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c:  Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
   Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
   Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

We strongly disagree with Mililani Tech Park as a location under consideration for this project. The choice would impose unnecessary hardship and anxiety on this quiet family oriented community, due primarily to a large increase in the flow of traffic in and out of the area, as well as the obvious issues associated with the introduction of a bad element into the neighborhood. Certainly a much less populated region would be the more prudent option.
Mr. Lance Houser
Ms. Michele Houser
95-802 Wikao Street #R204
Mililani, Hawaii  96789

Dear Mr. & Ms. Houser:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DABS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your December 24, 2017, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the Draft EIS described the Animal Quarantine Station site as the preferred location for development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center and the Mililani Technology Park (MTP) site was ranked lowest and least preferred among the four (4) alternatives. Your opposition to consideration of the MTP site is acknowledged.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo

c:  Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
     Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
     Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Aloha Mr. Maja,

In this day and age, I suppose many feel that videoconferencing is a great thing for prisoners and their families. I think that is fine as long as there is also the choice to be face-to-face in real time, often.

We cannot assume that internet connections can replace the importance of real contact between people. We see our kids interfacing with each other in such ways and know that this is not a great way to interact.

Please continue to allow families and others connect directly face-to-face with prisoners in real time with visitation rights, fee-free. It is the humane, just thing to do and, in my heart, I know I would want that for myself, my family member.

You know the right thing to do.
Stop letting money control our society.

Mahalo,
Theresa Moorleghen
Kailua, HI 96734
Dear Mr. Maja,

Your outreach history leads me to suspect that money is calling the shots on this new prison and its roughshod way of dealing with the lives of the incarcerated and the will of the people of the State of Hawaii. We are not being heard. We do not want our dollars spent on a this new prison project. It is wasteful, unnecessary and will exacerbate the problems of most who are sent there, not help them.

You may make money doing things this way but I hope your conscience will speak to you on the behalf of the souls concerned who have little to no power.

I hope your conscience will steer you on the righteous path of justice for these people.

Our State and our country require good governance.

Your time is now and going forward to do the right thing, not what money and influence say should be done.

Mahalo,

Theresa Moorleghen

Kailua, HI 96734
Ms. Theresa Moorleighen  
626 Ilikai Street  
Kailua, HI 96734

Dear Ms. Moorleighen:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your December 28, 2017, comments on the Draft Environmental Impact  
Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comments, we offer the following:

1. Videoconferencing, or video visitation, is a useful tool to help families, friends, attorneys  
and others maintain contact with detainees and inmates at times when face-to-face  
contact is not possible or available. Nevertheless, the Department of Public Safety (PSD)  
believes strongly that face-to-face contact is important and contributes to the  
rehabilitative process. Since publication of the Draft EIS, PSD is reconsidering its  
position and is contemplating allowing contact visitation, non-contact visitation, and/or  
video visitation options. As the proposed project moves to the design phase, visitation  
options will be fully explored and decided upon.

2. The new Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) will serve as Oahu’s jail upon  
completion, and not as a new prison. A prison serves a different purpose and house a  
very different population. The project outreach history, which is available for viewing on  
the PSD website, shows how extensive, transparent and inclusive the planning process has  
been since its launch. PSD’s goal for the new OCCC is to improve conditions of  
confinement, increase opportunities for offenders to receive treatment to improve their  
lives, and ultimately improve safety and security for the people of Hawaii.
Ms. Teresa Moorleghen  
(P)1250.8  
Page 2

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

What is corrections corporation of america?

What kind of birds will be visible to inmates at the new facility?

What kind of indigenous birds will be visible to inmates at the new facility?

What kind of endemic birds will be visible to inmates at the new facility?

What constellations will be visible to all inmates?

How does the new facility satisfy guiding principle 2 commentary C of the HCR 85 task force recommendations?

Regarding the stated Purpose and Need for expanding OCCC and WCCC, the DEIS provides misleading statistics to include total state and Hawaii out-of-state numbers of incarcerated (prison and jail) to justify enlarging only OCCC and WCCC. What is the actual number of total individuals currently in OCCC versus actual operating capacity? How does this number compare to other facilities? Are other facilities more overcrowded than OCCC?

What is the justification for eliminating in-person visitation? What research has been conducted and or reviewed regarding rates of recidivism and in-person visitation versus detainees who do not have visitation?

What is the proposed cost for the expansion? How much money has been spent to date? Where can a resident obtain itemized spending for that money?

Native Hawaiians are no more likely to using drugs than non-Native Hawaiians, so why is the percentage of incarcerated Native Hawaiians so high?

Why are so many people with mental health problems in jail?

Why is the pre-trial population waiting so long for sentencing compared to the national average? Wouldn't addressing this problem cut down significantly on PSD's size problem?

Regarding addressing the issue of safety, what legitimate alternatives to reducing the number of detainees been considered beyond building a larger facility? And why was a larger facility chosen over other alternatives?

How is an expanded facility more humane?

In what way(s) have you considered a more safe, secure, and humane layout like Halden?
What research has been conducted to assess or estimate detainee increase by simply making the facility larger?

How many kWhs of electricity will the proposed new facility use per year?

How many gallons of fresh potable water will the new facility use per year?

Will the new facility use greywater?

If the new facility will generate electricity with photovoltaic technology, what kind and how much?

If the new facility will generate electricity with wind turbine technology, what kind and how much?

If the new facility will generate electricity with energy storage technology, what kind and how much?

If the new facility will utilize natural gas for energy, how and how much?

How will the new facility affect the watershed at the proposed site?

What introduced or native species of plants and animals will be affected by construction of the proposed new facility?

In what ways will a new facility decrease the waiting time for pre-trial defendants?

How will a new facility offer "better access to programs and services" as claimed on the summary page of the DEIS? What specific programs and services will be provided in a new facility that are not being provided in the current facilities?

The only adverse impact mentioned on the summary sheet (page 8) is that "there may be neighbors that will object" to the replacement facility. What other major objections have you received to the expansion of facilities? For example, how many people have requested reform approaches be considered as alternatives to expanding facilities?

What research has been conducted to estimate when a new facility might become overcrowded? What mitigations measures does PSD have in place?

The ACLU has filed a Federal complaint against the State of Hawaii asserting that Hawaii's prisons and jails violate the 8th and 14th Amendments of the US Constitution. In what ways are OCCC and WCCC unconstitutional and how would expanded facilities address this problem?

How will locally sourced materials be utilized in construction of the new facility?

How many tons of greenhouse gas emissions will construction of the proposed facility generate?

What ways will automation be incorporated into the construction of the proposed facility?

How will automation be incorporated into the operation of the proposed facility?

How will inmates who do not identify as male or female be dealt with?

What consultation was there with HECO?

What consideration was there to synthesize planning with HART?
What guidance was sought regarding demolition of existing facilities?
To what extent are existing facilities salvageable for alternative uses?
To what extent is OCCC salvageable for alternative uses?
To what extent is the animal quarantine station salvageable for alternative uses?
To what extent is WCCC salvageable for alternative uses?

Who wants OCCC expansion because they stand to make money in so doing?

What investigation/research was done to determine who wants OCCC expansion because they stand to make money in so doing?

What investigation/research was done to determine who wants a new OCCC built because they stand to make money in so doing?

Who wants a new OCCC built because they stand to make money in so doing?

What materials can be salvaged for re-use from the existing OCCC?

Who wants a new OCCC built because they stand to make money with operation contracts in a new facility?

What labor unions stand to benefit from a new OCCC?

What unions stand to benefit from an expanded OCCC?

What parties consulted with for the draft EIS mention the morality of the current process that puts our daughters and sons in jails and prisons?

Regarding HRS 353-16.37, when will the Community Partnering Task Force been established? And what benefits packages are being considered? Are the recommendations of the Community Partnering Task Force binding?

Why hasn’t the State consulted with California, New York, or New Jersey state officials regarding those states successful reductions in incarcerated populations as possible alternatives to expanding facilities here on Oahu?

How will the expanded facilities be paid for? Which out-of-state private corporations might make more than $1 million? Which in-state private corporations might make more than $1 million?

If the incarcerated populations shift substantially between now and when the new facility is built (due to policy changes or otherwise), what mitigation measures have been considered?

What is the current cost estimate as of the response to this question, and how can the State ensure the cost does not continue to increase drastically?

On page 210, it is claimed that "a new, modern OCCC will help Hawaii move away from a 'lock-them-up' approach to one that emphasizes rehabilitation programming, mental health treatment, and similar services," and that "a new OCCC ... can offer more services and programs to the detainees..." In what ways are rehabilitation programming, mental health treatment, and similar services NOT being provided
in the current facilities, and how specifically will that change with new facilities? What specific services and programs be offered? How much "more" will be offered? It is my understanding from reading responses to questions from the community (see Shigekuni to Shirota, page 379-380), that PSD has not identified how much money will be allocated to such programs or identified what programs might be available. How then, can PSD make a claim that there will be "more" programs without offering any such basis?

With regard to the City and County's General Plan (Public Safety and Community Resilience), PSD made recommendations to revise Policy 7 follows: PROPOSED ADDITIONAL/REVISED POLICY 7A: Support reforms to criminal laws and policies to emphasize treatment and rehabilitation programs for adult and juvenile offenders as alternatives to incarceration. Is it PSD's contention that policy or legislative reform may significantly decrease population and thus provide an alternative to expanding the current facilities? If so, why is that recommendation not being considered as a legitimate alternative approach and addressed at length in this EIS?

With regard to the City and County's General Plan (Public Safety and Community Resilience), PSD made recommendations to revise Policy 9 follows: PROPOSED ADDITIONAL/REVISED POLICY 9A: Support policies and programs that expand access to treatment, rehabilitation, and re-entry programs for adult and juvenile offenders. • PROPOSED ADDITIONAL/REVISED POLICY 9B: Provide for the improvement, expansion, innovation and development of rehabilitation programs to include re-entry programs which aim to reduce recidivism. • PROPOSED ADDITIONAL/REVISED POLICY 9C: Encourage the improvement, expansion, renovation, innovation and development of treatment, rehabilitation, and reentry facilities for adult and juvenile offenders. Is it PSD's contention that expanded treatment and rehabilitation programs may significantly decrease population and thus provide an alternative to expanding the current facilities? If so, why is that recommendation not being considered as a legitimate alternative approach and addressed at length in this EIS?

What are the impacts these proposals will have on the exportation of inmates to the north american continent, the importance being the cultural, social and spiritual detriment implicit in removing hawaiians from hawai`i? what was done to determine this?

Regarding the fact that inmate population projections were insufficiently provided, how will potential reforms to bail, sentencing, enforcement be taken into account when planning the need for any new facilities?

Why is there not a 30 year projection for inmate population for the proposed new facilities or expanded facilities?

What was the methodology for determining the future need for capacity at the proposed expansions/new facilities?

Who was consulted regarding potential changes to enforcement of drug laws which would impact future inmate populations?

Who was consulted and how regarding potential bail reforms which would impact future inmate populations?

How will a new facility reduce the amount of time people are waiting for sentencing?
How will a new facility reduce the disproportionate number of Native Hawaiians in jail?

In what ways will a new or expanded facilities be more "humane" for individuals with mental health conditions?

In what ways will new or expanded facilities reduce incarcerated population?

What is the current cost per inmate or detainee per day in OCCC? What is the projected cost per inmate or detainee per day in the new expanded facilities?

What research has been conducted and considered to evaluate cost comparison between alternative approaches like reduced sentencing, bail reform, drug treatment, etc vs building and housing detainees?

What are the ways the state judiciary and/or legislature could address the problem of overcrowding and/or provide alternatives to building expanded facilities?

What is the level of community descent to the new/expanded facilities? Is there vocal Native Hawaiian descent for the new/expanded facilities?

What is the level of community support for the new/expanded facilities? Is there vocal Native Hawaiian support for the new/expanded facility?

In what ways are the sociocultural impacts raised by the Cultural Impact Assessment addressed within this EIS? As raised in the assessment and evident in PSD-provided statistics, Native Hawaiians are disproportionately represented in the penal system making this a cultural issue. What mitigations are being considered? How will a new facility be more "humane" with regards to this issue?
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Kevin Landers
2939E Park Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

Dear Mr. Landers:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 3, 2018 and January 7, 2018 comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. We have reproduced your comments (in italics) and offer the following responses below as they correspond to each comment:

1. What is corrections corporation of america?
   
   **Response:** Before recently changing its corporate name to CoreCivic, Corrections Corporation of America is among the largest private prison owner/operators in the country. A portion of Hawaii’s prison inmate population, which is very different from the detainee population housed at Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC), is currently housed in a private prison in Arizona operated by CoreCivic. The new OCCC, like the existing facility, will be a public jail operated by the State and not a private prison. Therefore, CoreCivic has no role in this project.

2. What kind of birds will be visible to inmates at the new facility?
   
   **Response:** All birds native to Oahu may be visible to inmates from facility windows or during outdoor recreation.

3. What kind of indigenous birds will be visible to inmates at the new facility?
   
   **Response:** All birds indigenous to Oahu may be visible to inmates from facility windows or during outdoor recreation.
4. **What kind of endemic birds will be visible to inmates at the new facility?**

**Response:** All birds endemic to Oahu may be visible to inmates from facility windows or during outdoor recreation.

5. **What constellations will be visible to all inmates?**

**Response:** Given that inmates will be confined to their cells or dormitories in the evenings, it is unlikely that any constellations will be visible to the inmates.

6. **How does the new facility satisfy guiding principle 2 commentary C of the HCR 85 task force recommendations?**

**Response:** Guiding Principle 2 reads as follows: “Bring comprehensive and integrated reform to all aspects of the correctional system from first contact through reentry.” The current OCCC is aged, obsolete and of a design that is inefficient and ineffective. Replacing the current OCCC with a modern, more efficient, and more effective facility will better accommodate the island’s jail population, improve inmates’ access to medical and mental health services, counseling and treatment programs, reduce stress and improve living conditions for those awaiting trial or sentencing, serving short sentences, or preparing for reentry. Development of a new OCCC, along with criminal justice reforms that address bail reform, sentencing reform, alternatives to incarceration, and increased support for mental health and substance abuse treatment programs, are consistent with and supportive of Guiding Principal 2.

7. **Regarding the stated Purpose and Need for expanding OCCC and WCCC, the DEIS provides misleading statistics to include total state and Hawaii out-of-state numbers of incarcerated (prison and jail) to justify enlarging only OCCC and WCCC. What is the actual number of total individuals currently in OCCC versus actual operating capacity? How does this number compare to other facilities? Are other facilities more overcrowded than OCCC?**

**Response:** The current OCCC opened in 1975 with 456 beds. At that time, OCCC was considered a jail as well as the primary prison for the State. Today, OCCC has a design capacity of 628 beds and an operational capacity of 954 beds. As of November 2017, OCCC housed approximately 1,238 inmates, or 30 percent above its operational capacity. Other community correctional centers located on Kauai, Maui and Hawaii islands are equally overcrowded or more so percentage-wise than OCCC. See the Department of Public Safety’s (PSD) 2016 Annual Report available on its website for additional information concerning the number of offenders housed in Hawaii’s prisons and jails.
8. What is the justification for eliminating in-person visitation? What research has been conducted and or reviewed regarding rates of recidivism and in-person visitation versus detainees who do not have visitation?

Response: Problems involving illegal contraband entering OCCC have forced PSD to consider allowing only video visitation at the new OCCC. However, since publication of the Draft EIS, PSD is reconsidering its original position concerning video visitation at the proposed facility. PSD is considering contact visitation, non-contact visitation, and/or video visitation options. As the proposed project moves to the design phase, final decisions concerning visitation will be fully explored and decided upon.

9. What is the proposed cost for the expansion? How much money has been spent to date? Where can a resident obtain itemized spending for that money?

Response: Estimates to construct the proposed facility at each of the four (4) alternative sites have been included as Draft EIS Appendix H: “Construction Cost Estimates.”

10. Native Hawaiians are no more likely to using drugs than non-Native Hawaiians, so why is the percentage of incarcerated Native Hawaiians so high?

Response: Individuals housed within OCCC have been accused of or have been convicted and sentenced for committing a wide variety of crimes of which drug offenses represent only one class of offense.

11. Why are so many people with mental health problems in jail?

Response: Individuals with or without mental health issues who are accused of a crime and apprehended on Oahu will likely spend some time within OCCC.

12. Why is the pre-trial population waiting so long for sentencing compared to the national average? Wouldn’t addressing this problem cut down significantly on PSD’s size problem?

Response: Arrests, arraignments, pre-trial preparations, trials, and sentencing processes (if convicted) involves police, prosecutors, defense attorneys, defendants, judges and others. PSD has no ability to influence the time devoted to preparation for trials, the duration of trials themselves, or the sentencing process.

13. Regarding addressing the issue of safety, what legitimate alternatives to reducing the number of detainees been considered beyond building a larger facility? And why was a larger facility chosen over other alternatives?
Response: Inmates housed at community correctional centers are under the jurisdiction of the Courts and not PSD. Detainees in jail can only be released, placed in outside programs, or assigned to other alternatives to incarceration by the Courts. PSD has no ability to reduce the number of detainees and inmates housed in the State's jails and prisons. PSD is proposing to alleviate current overcrowded conditions at OCCC by developing a new OCCC capable of accommodating the detainees and pre-release populations required by the Courts to be held by PSD.

14. How is an expanded facility more humane?

Response: A new, modern OCCC will provide the appropriate number of beds to accommodate the island's jail population, improve inmates' access to counseling and treatment programs, reduce stress and improve living conditions for those awaiting trial or sentencing, serving short sentences, or preparing for reentry.

15. In what way(s) have you considered a more safe, secure, and humane layout like Halden?

Response: The criminal justice system in Norway, which allows for prisons such as Halden to exist and operate, cannot be compared to the system within the U.S. which has different laws, different penalties and a vastly different inmate population requiring levels of security, services and resources far different than Norway’s inmate population.

16. What research has been conducted to assess or estimate detainee increase by simply making the facility larger?

Response: PSD is relying upon the work represented by Draft EIS, Appendix G: “10-Year Inmate Forecast” for determining the future requirements for beds at the proposed OCCC.

17. How many kWhs of electricity will the proposed new facility use per year?

Response: The demand for electricity at the proposed facility will be determined during the subsequent design phase when decisions concerning the type and capacity of electrical and mechanical equipment will be made.

18. How many gallons of fresh potable water will the new facility use per year?

Response: The demand for potable water at the new OCCC has been estimated at approximately 201,250 gallons per day. See Draft EIS Appendix U, “Preliminary Engineering Report.” This volume will be offset by the closure of the existing OCCC once the new OCCC is activated.
19. **Will the new facility use greywater?**

*Response:* The use of greywater will be determined during the subsequent design phase when decisions concerning the use of potable and greywater will be made. At this time a variety of sustainable design strategies at the new facility, including the use of greywater, is under consideration.

20. **If the new facility will generate electricity with photovoltaic technology, what kind and how much?**

*Response:* The use of alternative energy sources will be determined during the subsequent design phase when decisions concerning the type and capacity of energy sources will be made. At this time the use of photovoltaic technology at the proposed facility is undetermined.

21. **If the new facility will generate electricity with wind turbine technology, what kind and how much?**

*Response:* Please refer to the response provided to your previous comment (Question 20), above.

22. **If the new facility will generate electricity with energy storage technology, what kind and how much?**

*Response:* Please refer to the response provided to your previous comment (Question 20), above.

23. **If the new facility will utilize natural gas for energy, how and how much?**

*Response:* Currently, natural gas service is unavailable via the island's underground pipeline system at the Animal Quarantine Station site, which is the preferred site. Consideration will be given to using natural gas stored on site as the project progresses into the design phase. At this time the use of natural gas at the proposed facility is undetermined.

24. **How will the new facility affect the watershed at the proposed site?**

*Response:* The proposed facility will include a stormwater collection and detention system to collect, hold and release stormwaters from the developed portion of the site so as to minimize any potential impacts to the watershed and downstream properties.
25. What introduced or native species of plants and animals will be affected by construction of the proposed new facility?

Response: Given that a large portion of the Animal Quarantine Station site has already been developed with buildings, parking areas, internal roadways and animal quarantine kennels, impacts to plants and animals will be minimized during and following construction of the proposed facility. See also Draft EIS Appendix K: “Biological Impacts and Mitigation.”

26. In what ways will a new facility decrease the waiting time for pre-trial defendants?

Response: The pre-trial, trial and sentencing process (if convicted) involves police, prosecutors, defense attorneys, defendants, judges and others. PSD has no ability to influence the time devoted to preparation for trials and the duration of trials themselves.

27. How will a new facility offer “better access to programs and services” as claimed on the summary page of the DEIS? What specific programs and services will be provided in a new facility that are not being provided in the current facilities?

Response: A new, modern OCCC will provide the appropriate number of beds to accommodate the island’s jail population, improve inmates’ access to counseling and treatment programs, reduce stress, and improve living conditions for those awaiting trial or sentencing, serving short sentences, or preparing for reentry.

28. The only adverse impact mentioned on the summary sheet (page 8) is that “there may be neighbors that will object” to the replacement facility. What other major objections have you received to the expansion of facilities? For example, how many people have requested reform approaches be considered as alternatives to expanding facilities?

Response: The comments, questions, opinions and positions for and against the proposed OCCC project provided by interested individuals, Hawaii Legislators, regulatory agencies, Native Hawaiians and others are represented by the documents submitted concerning the Draft EIS and incorporated herein. See also Draft EIS Appendix Y: “Public Engagement and Public Outreach Summary” for additional insight concerning public attitudes.

29. What research has been conducted to estimate when a new facility might become overcrowded? What mitigations measures does PSD have in place?

Response: PSD is relying upon the work represented by Draft EIS, Appendix G: “10-Year Inmate Forecast” for determining the future requirements for beds at the proposed OCCC.
30. The ACLU has filed a Federal complaint against the State of Hawaii asserting that Hawaii's prisons and jails violate the 8th and 14th Amendments of the US Constitution. In what ways are OCCC and WCCC unconstitutional and how would expanded facilities address this problem?

Response: The ACLU complaint against the State of Hawaii relates to the overcrowded conditions affecting Hawaii's prisons and jails and the conditions of confinement within those facilities resulting from overcrowding. Replacing the current OCCC with a new, modern, more efficient, and more effective jail institution is important to the proper functioning of the criminal justice system in Hawaii, and by doing so will make better use of taxpayer funds. A new OCCC will also provide the appropriate number of beds to accommodate the island’s jail population, improve inmates’ access to medical and mental health services, counseling and treatment programs, reduce stress and improve living conditions for those awaiting trial or sentencing, serving short sentences, or preparing for reentry.

31. How will locally sourced materials be utilized in construction of the new facility?

Response: The use of locally sourced materials to construct the proposed facility will be determined during the subsequent design phase when the availability of such materials will be identified and the costs and benefits of using such materials will be determined.

32. How many tons of greenhouse gas emissions will construction of the proposed facility generate?

Response: The demand for electricity at the proposed facility will be determined during the subsequent design phase when decisions concerning the type and capacity of electrical and mechanical equipment will be made. Based on the equipment selected, the amount of greenhouse gases can be determined. It is important to note that following development of the new OCCC, the current, out-of-date OCCC will be deactivated, eliminating the volume of greenhouse gases produced by the old OCCC.

33. What ways will automation be incorporated into the construction of the proposed facility?

Response: Much of the construction of the proposed OCCC will involve heavy equipment such as graders, cranes, loaders, among other such equipment. Construction methods, including the use of specialized equipment, will be determined by the construction contractors selected to develop the new OCCC.
34. *How will automation be incorporated into the operation of the proposed facility?*

**Response:** The use of automation will be considered in selection of kitchen and laundry equipment, mechanical systems, etc. during the design phase of the project.

35. *How will inmates who do not identify as male or female be dealt with?*

**Response:** The proposed OCCC will incorporate facilities to accommodate transgender inmates.

36. *What consultation was there with HECO?*

**Response:** Communication, consultations and coordination occurred between the OCCC team and HECO officials concerning the availability and capacity of electric power service in and around each of the alternative project sites. Information concerning electric power service is included within Draft EIS, Appendix V: “Electrical and Telecommunications Utility Systems Report.”

37. *What consideration was there to synthesize planning with HART?*

**Response:** Communication, consultations and coordination occurred between the OCCC team and HART officials concerning the OCCC planning, siting and EIS process, including the location of the alternative sites and plans for construction of the HART rail system, to ensure no conflicts between both projects would occur.

38. *What guidance was sought regarding demolition of existing facilities?*

**Response:** An analysis was performed in 2009 that determined the approximate cost of demolishing the existing OCCC in order to redevelop the State-owned property for higher and better uses. The State Historic Preservation Division was also consulted for the possible demolition of 1900’s era building on the existing OCCC site.

39. *To what extent are existing facilities salvageable for alternative uses?*

**Response:** The existing OCCC facilities are in poor condition, and once vacated, are unlikely to be salvageable for an alternative use. There are no plans to close and salvage any of the other correctional facilities anywhere in Hawaii. All existing facilities are needed to accommodate the State’s prison and jail populations.
40. **To what extent is OCCC salvageable for alternative uses?**

**Response:** The age, condition and unique design and construction of OCCC severely limits its use for purposes other than a correctional use.

41. **To what extent is the animal quarantine station salvageable for alternative uses?**

**Response:** The Animal Quarantine Station site is an underutilized State asset and highly suitable for alternative uses. One such use is development of the proposed OCCC facility. However, the existing kennels cannot be relocated or salvaged for any other purpose.

42. **To what extent is WCCC salvageable for alternative uses?**

**Response:** There is no plan to close WCCC and redevelop the property. WCCC is the only facility on Oahu devoted to housing and providing services to female inmates, and is integral to operation of the criminal justice system in Hawaii. Plans are to relocate female inmates from OCCC to WCCC and make improvements and upgrades to better serve the female inmate population.

43. **Who wants OCCC expansion because they stand to make money in so doing?**

**Response:** No investigation/research was performed to determine who wants to expand OCCC on the basis of “making money.” We are not seeking to develop a larger OCCC facility than is necessary to meet current and future requirements.

44. **What investigation/research was done to determine who wants OCCC expansion because they stand to make money in so doing?**

**Response:** No investigation/research was performed to determine who wants to develop a new OCCC on the basis of “making money.” A replacement for OCCC has been planned and discussed publicly for over 10 years.

45. **What investigation/research was done to determine who wants a new OCCC built because they stand to make money in so doing?**

**Response:** No investigation/research was performed to determine who wants to develop a new OCCC on the basis of “making money.” A replacement for OCCC has been planned and discussed publicly by PSD for over 10 years.
46. Who wants a new OCCC built because they stand to make money in so doing?

Response: The only motivation for developing a new OCCC is to replace the current OCCC, which is aged, obsolete and costly to operate, with a modern facility that better serves the needs of the State.

47. What materials can be salvaged for re-use from the existing OCCC?

Response: The age and condition of mechanical and electrical systems, furniture and fixtures, and other OCCC equipment severely limits its salvage potential.

48. Who wants a new OCCC built because they stand to make money with operation contracts in a new facility?

Response: PSD operates OCCC and has been advocating for developing a new, modern facility to replace the aged, obsolete and costly current OCCC. The detainees, staff, visitors and others stand to benefit from development of a new OCCC.

49. What labor unions stand to benefit from a new OCCC?

Response: Please refer to the response provided to your previous comment (Question 48), above.

50. What unions stand to benefit from an expanded OCCC?

Response: Please refer to the response provided to your previous comment (Question 48), above.

51. What parties consulted with for the draft EIS mention the morality of the current process that puts our daughters and sons in jails and prisons?

Response: Members of the Judiciary, representatives of ACLU, volunteer and faith-based organizations, and others were consulted during preparation of the Draft EIS with no one mentioning the morality of the current process.

52. Regarding HRS 353-16.37, when will the Community Partnering Task Force been established? And what benefits packages are being considered? Are the recommendations of the Community Partnering Task Force binding?

Response: According to the Hawaii Department of the Attorney General, the community partnering statute is triggered by the Request for Proposals (RFP) issued by the State for construction of the proposed correctional facilities. Until an RFP is issued, no
community partnering activities are scheduled. However, the plan for undertaking community partnering is included as Appendix X in the EIS.

53. Why hasn't the State consulted with California, New York, or New Jersey state officials regarding those states successful reductions in incarcerated populations as possible alternatives to expanding facilities here on Oahu?

Response: PSD has not directly consulted with officials in California, New York or New Jersey. However, PSD officials are continuously following developments throughout the country for ways to improve the functioning and operation of its prisons and jails.

54. How will the expanded facilities be paid for? Which out-of-state private corporations might make more than $1 million? Which in-state private corporations might make more than $1 million?

Response: A decision on the method for financing development of the new OCCC has not yet been reached. In the meantime, State officials have been exploring alternatives for such financing including the use of traditional government financing (i.e., bonding) as well as public-private partnerships. It is unknown which public and private entities will be involved in OCCC financing.

55. If the incarcerated populations shift substantially between now and when the new facility is built (due to policy changes or otherwise), what mitigation measures have been considered?

Response: There is little likelihood that the number of detainees to be housed on Oahu will shift substantially between now and when the new facility is built (due to policy changes or otherwise). Nonetheless, it has been recommended that inmate population forecasts be prepared/updated annually to reflect trends and policy changes so that the proposed facility be sized and designed to accommodate the needs of future populations.

56. What is the current cost estimate as of the response to this question, and how can the State ensure the cost does not continue to increase drastically?

Response: Estimates to construct the proposed facility at each of the four (4) alternative sites have been included as Draft EIS Appendix H: “Construction Cost Estimates.” Developing the proposed facility according to the proposed schedule is one way to avoid the escalation in material and labor costs.

57. On page 210, it is claimed that “a new, modern OCCC will help Hawaii move away from a 'lock-them-up' approach to one that emphasizes rehabilitation programming, mental health treatment, and similar services,” and that “a new OCCC ... can offer more
services and programs to the detainees...” In what ways are rehabilitation programming, mental health treatment, and similar services NOT being provided in the current facilities, and how specifically will that change with new facilities? What specific services and programs be offered? How much “more” will be offered? It is my understanding from reading responses to questions from the community (see Shigekuni to Shirotai, page 379-380), that PSD has not identified how much money will be allocated to such programs or identified what programs might be available. How then, can PSD make a claim that there will be “more” programs without offering any such basis?

Response: Besides addressing crowded (and corresponding health and safety issues) at the existing jail, a modern and well-designed replacement OCDC will require fewer correctional officers to oversee detainees allowing a larger portion of the overall operating workforce to be devoted to rehabilitation programming, education, cultural programs, and similar services. Given the many years required for design and construction, actual budgets for specific programs cannot be predicted at this time.

58. With regard to the City and County’s General Plan (Public Safety and Community Resilience), PSD made recommendations to revise Policy 7 follows: PROPOSED ADDITIONAL/REVISED POLICY 7A: Support reforms to criminal laws and policies to emphasize treatment and rehabilitation programs for adult and juvenile offenders as alternatives to incarceration. Is it PSD’s contention that policy or legislative reform may significantly decrease population and thus provide an alternative to expanding the current facilities? If so, why is that recommendation not being considered as a legitimate alternative approach and addressed at length in this EIS?

Response: Criminal justice policy and legislative reforms that emphasize treatment and rehabilitation for adults and juvenile offenders coupled with solutions to homelessness, substance abuse and mental illness, increased employment opportunities, among similar endeavors would contribute to lessening the burdens placed on the criminal justice system. While these efforts are encouraged and supported, they alone will not eliminate the necessity to replace the current OCDC with a new, modern, more efficient, and more effective institution to ensure the proper functioning of the criminal justice system in Hawaii.

59. With regard to the City and County’s General Plan (Public Safety and Community Resilience), PSD made recommendations to revise Policy 9 follows: PROPOSED ADDITIONAL/REVISED POLICY 9A: Support policies and programs that expand access to treatment, rehabilitation, and re-entry programs for adult and juvenile offenders. • PROPOSED ADDITIONAL/REVISED POLICY 9B: Provide for the improvement, expansion, innovation and development of rehabilitation programs to include re-entry programs which aim to reduce recidivism. • PROPOSED ADDITIONAL/REVISED POLICY 9C: Encourage the improvement, expansion,
renovation, innovation and development of treatment, rehabilitation, and reentry facilities for adult and juvenile offenders. Is it PSD’s contention that expanded treatment and rehabilitation programs may significantly decrease population and thus provide an alternative to expanding the current facilities? If so, why is that recommendation not being considered as a legitimate alternative approach and addressed at length in this EIS?

**Response:** PSD has long supported policies and programs that expand access to treatment, rehabilitation, and re-entry programs for adult and juvenile offenders in order to lessen the burdens placed on the criminal justice system. While such policies and programs are encouraged and supported, they alone will not eliminate the necessity to replace the current OCCC with a new, modern, more efficient, and more effective institution to ensure the proper functioning of the criminal justice system in Hawaii.

60. What are the impacts these proposals will have on the exportation of inmates to the North American continent, the importance being the cultural, social and spiritual detriment implicit in removing Hawaiians from Hawai‘i? what was done to determine this?

**Response:** OCCC is the largest facility in Hawaii housing jail inmates. It is not a prison which serves a very different purpose and houses a very different inmate population. Individuals are housed in mainland prison facilities due to the shortage of prison beds available in Hawaii. Development of a new OCCC will have no impact on the number of Hawaii prison inmates housed on the mainland.

61. Regarding the fact that inmate population projections were insufficiently provided, how will potential reforms to bail, sentencing, enforcement be taken into account when planning the need for any new facilities?

**Response:** PSD is relying upon the work represented by Draft EIS, Appendix G: “10-Year Inmate Forecast” for determining the future requirements for beds at the proposed OCCC. The forecast methodology and results have undergone several internal reviews as well as a peer review and PSD is satisfied with the results. If reforms to bail and sentencing are enacted, revised population forecasts will take these into account.

62. Why is there not a 30 year projection for inmate population for the proposed new facilities or expanded facilities?

**Response:** As described in the Draft EIS Appendix G: “10-Year Inmate Forecast,” projections of inmate populations 30 years out are considered unreliable.

63. What was the methodology for determining the future need for capacity at the proposed expansions/new facilities?
Response: The methodology for determining the future requirements for beds at the proposed OCCC is described in the Draft EIS Appendix G: “10-Year Inmate Forecast.”

64. Who was consulted regarding potential changes to enforcement of drug laws which would impact future inmate populations?

Response: The OCCC project team has met with and made presentations on several occasions to the Corrections Population Management Commission which includes representatives of the Honolulu Police Department, Department of the Prosecuting Attorney, Hawaii Attorney General’s Office, First Circuit Court, Hawaii Paroling Authority, Adult Probation, State Public Defender, members of the State Judiciary, and Hawaii State Legislators among others. While the number of beds necessary to house Oahu’s detainee population could be affected by legislative and judicial reforms to the criminal justice system including potential changes to enforcement of drug laws, it does not alter the necessity for a new facility that conforms to modern jail standards.

65. Who was consulted and how regarding potential bail reforms which would impact future inmate populations?

Response: The OCCC project team has met with and made presentations on several occasions to the Corrections Population Management Commission which includes representatives of the Honolulu Police Department, Department of the Prosecuting Attorney, Hawaii Attorney General’s Office, First Circuit Court, Hawaii Paroling Authority, Adult Probation, State Public Defender, members of the State Judiciary, and Hawaii State Legislators among others. While the number of beds necessary to house Oahu’s detainee population could be affected by legislative and judicial reforms to the criminal justice system including potential bail reforms, it does not alter the necessity for a new facility that conforms to modern jail standards.

66. How will a new facility reduce the amount of time people are waiting for sentencing?

Response: Arrests, arraignments, pre-trial preparations, trials, and sentencing processes (if convicted) involve police, prosecutors, defense attorneys, defendants, judges and others. PSD has no ability to influence the time devoted to preparation for trials, the duration of trials themselves, or the sentencing process.

67. How will a new facility reduce the disproportionate number of Native Hawaiians in jail?

Response: PSD has no say over the sentencing of individuals which is the responsibility of the Judiciary. As of December 2017, Native Hawaiians comprise approximately 34% of the male population and 35% of the female population housed at OCCC.
68. In what ways will a new or expanded facilities be more “humane” for individuals with mental health conditions?

Response: A new, modern OCCC will provide the appropriate number of beds to accommodate the island’s jail population, improve inmates’ access to medical and mental health services, counseling and treatment programs, reduce stress and improve living conditions for those awaiting trial or sentencing, serving short sentences, or preparing for reentry.

69. In what ways will new or expanded facilities reduce incarcerated population?

Response: The current OCCC is aged, obsolete and of a design that is inefficient and ineffective. Replacing the current OCCC with a new, modern, more efficient, and more effective jail institution is important to the proper functioning of the criminal justice system in Hawaii and by doing so will make better use of taxpayer funds. A new OCCC will also provide the appropriate number of beds to accommodate the island’s jail population, improve inmates’ access to medical and mental health services, counseling and treatment programs, reduce stress and improve living conditions for those awaiting trial or sentencing, serving short sentences, or preparing for reentry.

70. What is the current cost per inmate or detainee per day in OCCC? What is the projected cost per inmate or detainee per day in the new expanded facilities?

Response: Based on the FY16 OCCC operating budget of $67,255,489 and an end of month average daily population 1,199 inmates, the daily cost was approximately $154. Without a facility design, it is difficult to estimate a daily operating cost. However, early projections for the proposed OCCC are approximately $110 per inmate per day. See Draft EIS Appendix S: “Estimated Staffing and Operating Costs Report” for additional information concerning projected operating costs.

71. What research has been conducted and considered to evaluate cost comparison between alternative approaches like reduced sentencing, bail reform, drug treatment, etc vs building and housing detainees?

Response: Officials and representatives of the Judiciary and State Legislature are the appropriate entities for addressing criminal justice reforms including bail reform, sentencing reform, alternatives to incarceration, increased support for mental health and substance abuse treatment programs, among others. All are under the purview of the Judiciary and Legislature. PSD supports such initiatives.
72. **What are the ways the state judiciary and/or legislature could address the problem of overcrowding and/or provide alternatives to building expanded facilities?**

**Response:** The Judiciary and Legislature are the appropriate entities for addressing the variety of criminal justice reforms being considered or implemented by other states across the country. Such initiatives as bail reform, sentencing reforms, alternatives to incarceration, increased support for mental health and substance abuse treatment programs, among many others are the purview of the Judiciary and Legislature. PSD supports such initiatives and encourages others to do so.

73. **What is the level of community descent to the new/expanded facilities? Is there vocal Native Hawaiian descent for the new/expanded facilities?**

**Response:** The comments, questions, opinions and positions for and against the proposed OCCC project as provided by interested individuals, Legislators, regulatory agencies, Native Hawaiians, and others are represented by the documents submitted concerning the Draft EIS and incorporated herein. See also Draft EIS Appendix Y: “Public Engagement and Public Outreach Summary” for additional insight concerning public attitudes.

74. **What is the level of community support for the new/expanded facilities? Is there vocal Native Hawaiian support for the new/expanded facility?**

**Response:** Please refer to the response provided to your previous comment (Question 73), above.

75. **In what ways are the sociocultural impacts raised by the Cultural Impact Assessment addressed within this EIS? As raised in the assessment and evident in PSD-provided statistics, Native Hawaiians are disproportionately represented in the penal system making this a cultural issue. What mitigations are being considered? How will a new facility be more “humane” with regards to this issue?**

**Response:** By all measures, the current OCCC is aged, obsolete and of a design that is inefficient and ineffective. Replacing the current OCCC with a new, modern, more efficient, and more effective jail institution is important to the proper functioning of the criminal justice system in Hawaii and by doing so will make better use of taxpayer funds. A new OCCC will also be more humane by providing the appropriate number of beds to accommodate the island’s jail population, improve inmates’ access to medical and mental health services, counseling and treatment programs, reduce stress and improve living conditions for those awaiting trial or sentencing, serving short sentences, or preparing for reentry.
If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Submitted By: Rhianna Shaheen
Rhianna Shaheen
95-2035 Waikalani Pl, Apt B106
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Received online on: 1/3/2018

Comment:
How are you going to reduce the amount of pollutants that discharge from your storm water drainage system and impact our oceans and streams?
Ms. Rhianna Shaheen  
95-2035 Waikalani Place, Apt. B106  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Shaheen:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 3, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, although design of the new Oahu Community Correctional Center has not yet been initiated, the proposed facility will incorporate all applicable measures to capture, hold and slowly release stormwaters so as to minimize the potential for adverse impacts to Oahu’s receiving streams and ultimately the Pacific Ocean. As design progresses, meetings with State and County agencies responsible for stormwater management and water quality will be held to ensure a system is designed, constructed and operated in accordance with applicable regulations and standards.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

What is CoreCivic?
Ms. Carolyn Shaheen  
95-2035 Waikalani Place, Apt. B106  
Milibani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Shaheen:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women's Community Correctional Center, and New Department  
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 3, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, CoreCivic (formerly known as Corrections Corporation of America) is among the largest private prison owner/operators in the country. A portion of Hawaii's prison inmate population is currently housed in a private prison in Arizona operated by CoreCivic. The new Oahu Community Correctional Center, like the existing facility, will be a public jail operated by the State and not a private prison. Therefore, CoreCivic has no role in this project.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Submitted By: Charles Ah Nee-Bahn

Charles Ah Nee-Bahn
1526 Hala Drive A
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

Received online on: 1/4/2018

Comment:

What process will be used to decide on the final location? By committee, by public vote, etc?
Mr. Charles Ah Nee-Bahn
1526 Hala Drive A
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

Dear Mr. Ah Nee-Bahn:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 4, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the Department of Public Safety and the Draft EIS have identified the Animal Quarantine Station site as the preferred location for development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center. However, the final decision will be made by Governor David Ige and the Legislature.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk

c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
   Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
   Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
January 5, 2018
Comments & Questions regarding OCCC Draft EIS

Building a new jail seems, especially at this moment in history, putting the cart before the horse. Well, this cart can move only if the horse goes backwards. Is that what Hawaii should do? Go backwards? There’s also the parable of the “babies in the river” and I hope that whoever reads this also becomes familiar with this wise tale. Most of my questions relate to this overall concern. I look forward to the responses.

1. What is the purpose of a new jail?

2. Why is OCCC no longer acceptable?

3. Who (what groups) will benefit from a new jail?

4. In what way/s will each of these groups benefit?

5. Has the option of a smaller jail been considered?

6. Has the vast over-representation of Kanaka Maoli in jail been considered?

7. If the vast over-representation of Kanaka Maoli in jail was considered, how is it addressed in the DEIS?

8. If the vast over-representation of Kanaka Maoli in jail was not considered, why not?

9. What elements of a new jail will be different than OCCC? Please list all known changes.

10. Will the re-location and rebuilding of the jail impact the crime rate on Oahu and if so, how?

11. Has the diversion of a minimum of $500 million from a new jail to restorative justice and rehabilitative programs been considered?

12. If diversion of funds from punitive to supportive programs been considered, why was this option not selected or even listed as an alternative option?
13. In what ways would a new jail impact the recidivism rate?

14. If there were a 50% reduction in the number of those incarcerated in the jail, would a new jail still be pursued?

15. How is substance abuse addressed in the plan for a new jail?

16. How are services for mental illness addressed in the plan for a new jail?

17. Why have consultants been paid millions of dollars to plan and design a new jail before the Task Force on Prison Reform recommendations been finalized (at no public expense)?

18. Why has this plan moved forward to this point when there is a plan, but not yet an implementation, for a Community Partnering Task Force or its mandated Community Hearings?

19. Please describe ALL alternatives fully considered relating to sentencing/bail reform, pre-trial diversion programs, community-based mental health programs, substance abuse treatment programs, expansion/development of new special courts, education programs, work furlough programs, and transition programs.

20. How did accommodation of family visitation figure into recommended design plans?

21. Why is the RAIL an issue for whether or not to move the jail site?

22. Does the 10-year Inmate Forecast Planning take any SMART Justice or criminal justice reform elements into account?

23. If the answer to question 21 is “yes,” which elements were specifically considered and how does each impact the 10-year forecast?

24. Will the US military have access to any potential jail site for operations and/or training?

25. Will a private corrections corporation manage or be involved with a new jail?
26. What is the level of inmate participation for input into facility planning for OCCC?
27. What is the level of inmate participation for input into facility planning for WCCC?

28. Why, in a time of national trends towards alternatives to incarceration, is Hawaii considering “expansion?”

29. Has PBR Hawaii ever delivered a DEIS/EIS that does NOT offer the client a FONSI for their desired outcome? Please cite this instance/these instances.

30. The very first statement of the DEIS says the “jail inmate population has grown well beyond the system’s capacity.” Were the root causes of this program considered or only a bigger structure?

31. If the answer to question 29 is “yes,” please describe.

32. Why are projections for inmate population at OCCC and WCCC higher while many states have seen reduced inmate populations in the last ten years?

33. Was the trend towards diminishing inmate populations in other states studies as part of the process in preparing this DEIS?

34. Given that it is the Judiciary and Legislature that sets policy and sentencing, what specifically were their roles in creating detainee forecasts?

Thank you for your attention to these questions.

Nancy Aleck
PO Box 61212
Honolulu, HI 96839
Ms. Nancy Aleck  
P. O. Box 61212  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96839

Dear Ms. Aleck:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department  
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 5, 2018, comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. We have reproduced your comments (in italics) and offer the following responses below as they correspond to each comment:

1. **What is the purpose of a new jail?**

   **Response**: The Department of Public Safety (PSD) is relying on aged and obsolete facilities to carry out its mission and is proposing to improve its corrections infrastructure by upgrading and modernizing existing facilities and constructing new institutions to replace others. The purpose of the proposed Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) project is to improve the physical (health and safety) conditions for the benefit of detainees, OCCC staff, and the public; to provide the number of rated beds necessary to house the detainee population; and to provide better access to treatment programs and services for the detainees. Refer also to the Draft EIS, Section 1.1.1, Page 14.

2. **Why is OCCC no longer acceptable?**

   **Response**: The existing OCCC facility is incapable of properly housing and servicing current and projected populations. There are over 1,100 detainees (excluding the overflow detainees held at the Federal Detention Center) and only 954 beds. Conditions created by overcrowding place Hawaii at risk of liability that could threaten continued autonomous control and supervision of OCCC as well as other jails around the state. In addition, OCCC is operationally inefficient, having been originally designed for a long-
term population, not the short-term, high-turnover jail population which exists today. Additional information concerning the necessity for a new OCCC facility is provided within the Draft EIS, Section 1.1.2, Page 14.

3. **Who (what groups) will benefit from a new jail?**

   **Response:** Groups that will directly benefit from a new OCCC facility include: detainees and inmates, visitors including family members and friends, individuals and groups that volunteer their time within OCCC to counsel and support detainees, and OCCC staff. Indirect benefits will accrue to the citizens of Hawaii with a more secure, safe, and cost-efficient OCCC operation.

4. **In what way(s) will each of these groups benefit?**

   **Response:** All occupants of and visitors to OCCC will benefit from improved physical (health and safety) conditions, provision of the necessary number of rated beds to house the population, and access to modern and well-equipped facilities to provide treatment programs and other services to the detainees.

5. **Has the option of a smaller jail been considered?**

   **Response:** The size of the proposed OCCC facility was determined, in large part, by trends in the male and female detainee populations and the growth in the pre-release population. See Draft EIS Appendix G, “10-Year Inmate Forecast: Planning for Relocation and Expansion.”

6. **Has the vast over-representation of Kanaka Maoli in jail been considered?**

   **Response:** All offenders are considered when addressing their risk-need-responsivity (RNR) levels. PSD provides services based on evidence-based practices, not based on ethnicity. PSD continues to seek guidance from the Native Hawaiian Practitioners relating to evidence-based practices, however, identifying a sustainable program based on research has been difficult and will require further study.

7. **If the vast over-representation of Kanaka Maoli in jail was considered, how is it addressed in the DEIS?**

   **Response:** Please refer to the response provided to your previous comment (Question 6), above.
8. *If the vast over-representation of Kanaka Maoli in jail was not considered, why not?*

**Response:** Please refer to the response provided to your previous comment (Question 6), above.

9. *What elements of a new jail will be different than OCCC? Please list all known changes.*

**Response:** The differences between the existing OCCC and the proposed OCCC are too extensive to describe here. Please refer to Draft EIS Appendix F, “Interim Architectural Space Program and Site Fit Study for Future OCCC.” An earlier version of this report was included as Appendix B in the Progress Report submitted to the Legislature on February 1, 2017, and is included on the PSD-OCCC Future Plans website (http://dps.hawaii.gov/occc-future-plans).

10. *Will the re-location and rebuilding of the jail impact the crime rate on Oahu and if so, how?*

**Response:** Development of a new OCCC facility alone will not significantly impact the rate of crime experienced on Oahu. However, the proposed OCCC will provide facilities, programs and services unavailable at the current OCCC which, when implemented, are expected to improve outcomes and help reduce the rate of recidivism among the offender population.

11. *Has the diversion of a minimum of $500 million from a new jail to restorative justice and rehabilitative programs been considered?*

**Response:** OCCC is an aged and obsolete facility which is not meeting the needs of PSD, the detainee population, or the citizens of Hawaii and after a 40+ year history, needs to be replaced with a modern, new institution. As a jail, with a transient population, there are limitations to the nature and duration of various rehabilitative programs that can be accommodated. Nonetheless, the proposed OCCC will provide facilities, programs and services unavailable at the current OCCC which, when implemented, are expected to improve outcomes and help reduce the rate of recidivism among the offender population.

12. *If diversion of funds from punitive to supportive programs been considered, why was this option not selected or even listed as an alternative option?*

**Response:** OCCC is an aged and obsolete facility which is not meeting the needs of PSD, the detainee population, or the citizens of Hawaii and after a 40+ year history, needs to be replaced with a modern, new institution. One purpose for developing the proposed OCCC is to improve the physical (health and safety) conditions for the benefit of detainees, OCCC staff, and the public and to provide better access to treatment and other
programs and services for the detainees then are currently available at the existing OCCC.

13. **In what ways would a new jail impact the recidivism rate?**

**Response:** The proposed OCCC will provide facilities, programs and services unavailable at the current OCCC which, when implemented, are expected to improve outcomes and help reduce the rate of recidivism among the offender population.

14. **If there were a 50% reduction in the number of those incarcerated in the jail, would a new jail still be pursued?**

**Response:** Yes. As noted within the Draft EIS, PSD is relying on aged and obsolete facilities to carry out its mission and is proposing to improve its corrections infrastructure by constructing a new OCCC to replace the existing facility. The purpose of the proposed OCCC project is to improve the physical (health and safety) conditions for the benefit of detainees, OCCC staff, and the public, and to provide better access to treatment and other programs and services for the detainees. In addition, the current OCCC is operationally inefficient, having been originally designed for a long-term population, not the short-term, high-turnover jail population which exists today. While the size of the facility would be affected by a 50% reduction in the number of offenders to be housed, the need for a new facility would still remain.

15. **How is substance abuse addressed in the plan for a new jail?**

**Response:** Inmate programs and services will be delivered within the individual housing units to the greatest extent practical. Program services will include substance abuse treatment. Dedicated space for substance abuse/re-entry programs and staff offices will be provided within the new OCCC. Please refer to the Draft EIS Appendix F, “Interim Architectural Space Program and Site Fit Study for Future OCCC.” An earlier version of this report was included as Appendix B in the Progress Report submitted to the Legislature on February 1, 2017, and is included on the PSD-OCCC Future Plans website (http://dps.hawaii.gov/occc-future-plans).

16. **How are services for mental illness addressed in the plan for a new jail?**

**Response:** Medical and mental health services will be provided at the new OCCC. Initial medical screening will occur at the housing units and inmates will have access to the clinic within the new facility to receive medical, dental, optometry and mental health services. A separate 36-bed Acute Mental Health housing unit will be included to provide services to those inmates that must be removed from the general population. A 72-bed Step-Down Mental Health housing unit is also being planned with these units to
be located near the Medical/Mental Health Unit. Please refer to Draft EIS Appendix F,  
"Interim Architectural Space Program and Site Fit Study for Future OCCC." An earlier  
version of this report was included as Appendix B in the Progress Report submitted to the  
Legislature on February 1, 2017, and is included on the PSD-OCCC Future Plans website  

17. Why have consultants been paid millions of dollars to plan and design a new jail before  
the Task Force on Prison Reform recommendations been finalized (at no public  
expense)?

Response: PSD, in carrying out planning for a new OCCC, is implementing directives to  
do so issued by the Legislature. Given the long lead time to plan, program, site, and  
course all applicable permits and approvals, continuing the planning process while the  
Task Force is carrying out its responsibilities was considered appropriate and prudent. It  
should be noted that the proposed OCCC has not progressed to the design phase which  
will only be initiated following completion of the planning and environmental impact  
study phases.

18. Why has this plan moved forward to this point when there is a plan, but not yet an  
implementation, for a Community Partnering Task Force or its mandated Community  
Hearings?

Response: Prior to developing new or expanding existing in-state correctional facilities,  
PSD is required by statute (HRS 353-16.37) to conduct community partnering. Among  
other requirements, the Community Partnering statute requires PSD to hold a community  
hearing in order to solicit community input. According to the Hawaii Department of the  
Attorney General, the community partnering statute is only triggered by the issuance of a  
Request for Proposals by the State for construction of proposed correctional facilities and  
not before. Nonetheless, PSD hosted three island-wide community (town hall) meetings  
on September 28, 2016, April 24, 2017, and November 29, 2017, for the purpose of  
soliciting community input to the OCCC planning process.

19. Please describe ALL alternatives fully considered relating to sentencing/bail reform, pre-
trial diversion programs, community-based mental health programs, substance abuse  
treatment programs, expansion/development of new special courts, education programs,  
work furlough programs, and transition programs.

Response: Sentencing/bail reform, pre-trial diversion programs, community-based  
mental health programs, substance abuse treatment programs, expansion/development of  
new special courts, education programs, work furlough programs, and transition  
programs are the responsibility of a wide variety of state and local social service and  
justice agencies and organizations and are outside the scope of PSD’s responsibilities.
Inmates housed at OCCC are under the jurisdiction of the Courts and not PSD and detainees in jail can only be released, placed in outside programs, or assigned to other alternatives to incarceration by the Courts.

20. **How did accommodation of family visitation figure into recommended design plans?**

**Response:** The proposed OCCC has not progressed to the design phase which will only be initiated following completion of the planning and environmental impact study phases. However, visitation by inmate families and friends has figured into the OCCC planning process from two perspectives: provision of adequate space within the new facility to accommodate visitation as well as accessibility to the proposed OCCC sites by visitors using roads and public transit systems (bus and rail).

21. **Why is the RAIL an issue for whether or not to move the jail site?**

**Response:** The HART rail system, currently under construction, has not been an issue as to whether or not to relocate the OCCC facility from its location in Kalihi and the HART system, as planned, will not affect the current OCCC operation. However, the availability of public transit service (bus and rail) to transport OCCC staff, visitors, and others to and from the facility were considerations in identifying and evaluating alternative locations for the new OCCC.

22. **Does the 10-year Inmate Forecast Planning take any SMART Justice or criminal justice reform elements into account?**

**Response:** Yes, the “10-Year Inmate Forecast: Planning for Relocation and Expansion” prepared by Criminal Justice Planning Services (December 7, 2016), calculates the potential effect of the new early release legislation as of July 1, 2016. The year-by-year potential impact of the legislation has been included in the analysis found in the report.

23. **If the answer to question 21 is “yes,” which elements were specifically considered and how does each impact the 10-year forecast?**

**Response:** The “10-Year Inmate Forecast: Planning for Relocation and Expansion” prepared by Criminal Justice Planning Services (December 7, 2016), calculates the potential effect of the new early release legislation as of July 1, 2016. The year-by-year potential impact of the legislation has been included in the analysis found in the report.

24. **Will the US military have access to any potential jail site for operations and/or training?**
Response: There is no plan to provide access to the U. S. military to the selected OCCC site for operations and/or training. Furthermore, there has been no request by the U.S. military for such access.

25. *Will a private corrections corporation manage or be involved with a new jail?*

Response: No. There is no plan to involve a private corrections corporation in the management of the proposed OCCC. The proposed facility will continue to be operated and managed by PSD.

26. *What is the level of inmate participation for input into facility planning for OCCC?*

Response: The population housed at OCCC comprise short-term sentenced (felons, probation, and misdemeanor), pretrial (felon and misdemeanor), other jurisdiction, and probation/parole violators and not long-term sentenced prison inmates. Given the high turnover and transient nature of the OCCC population, there has been no inmate participation in planning for the new facility and its location.

27. *What is the level of inmate participation for input into facility planning for WCCC?*

Response: For many years female inmates and inmate advocates have recommended that females held at OCCC be provided with greater resources and services. As a result, PSD has proposed relocating females from OCCC to WCCC in order to provide female inmates greater access to rehabilitation programs and improved family visitation. At this time there has been no inmate participation in planning for improvements and upgrades at WCCC.

28. *Why, in a time of national trends towards alternatives to incarceration, is Hawaii considering “expansion?”*

Response: PSD is proposing to alleviate the chronic overcrowding in OCCC by improving the conditions of confinement (health and safety) for the benefit of detainees, OCCC staff, and the public, provide the necessary number of beds to house the detainee population, and to provide better access to treatment and other programs and services for the detainees. The 10-Year Inmate Forecast included as part of the Draft EIS and Progress Report submitted to the Legislature on February 1, 2017, is the most conservative of the three population forecasts prepared since 2008. In 2008, PSD forecasted a need to house 2,371 male inmates and 537 female inmates (total: 2,908 inmates) by 2013. In 2014, a forecast prepared by the Criminal Justice Institute predicted OCCC would require housing for 1,304 male inmates and 188 female inmates (total: 1,492 inmates) in 2025. See “10-Year Inmate Forecast: Planning for Relocation and Expansion” prepared by Criminal Justice Planning Services (December 7, 2016).
29. *Has PBR Hawaii ever delivered a DEIS/EIS that does NOT offer the client a FONSI for their desired outcome? Please cite this instance/these instances.*

**Response:** Per Hawaii Administrative Rules, 11-200, once the required environmental documentation involves a Draft EIS/EIS, a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) is not an option for a possible outcome.

30. *The very first statement of the DEIS says the “jail inmate population has grown well beyond the system’s capacity.” Were the root causes of this program considered or only a bigger structure?*

**Response:** The existing OCCC facility is incapable of properly housing and servicing the current population. There are over 1,100 detainees (excluding the overflow detainees held at the Federal Detention Center) and only 954 beds. The rationale for the size of the proposed facility is provided within the “10-Year Inmate Forecast: Planning for Relocation and Expansion” prepared by Criminal Justice Planning Services (December 7, 2016).

31. *If the answer to question 29 is “yes,” please describe.*

**Response:** The option of a FONSI is only available as an outcome for the EA process, not the Draft EIS/EIS.

32. *Why are projections for inmate population at OCCC and WCCC higher while many states have seen reduced inmate populations in the last ten years?*

**Response:** The “10-Year Inmate Forecast: Planning for Relocation and Expansion” prepared by Criminal Justice Planning Services (December 7, 2016) is the most conservative of the three population forecasts prepared since 2008. In 2008, PSD forecasted a need to house 2,371 male inmates and 537 female inmates (total: 2,908 inmates) by 2013. In 2014, a forecast prepared by the Criminal Justice Institute predicted OCCC would require housing for 1,304 male inmates and 188 female inmates (total: 1,492 inmates) in 2025. As documented within the 10-Year Inmate Forecast, the overall OCCC inmate population has recently been declining by 0.7 percent annually with the male inmate population declining by 1.2 percent annually and the female inmate population increasing by 7.1 percent annually. The detention forecast for Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 is for 959 male detainees or 98 fewer than in FY 2016 with the female detainee population growing by 53, from 190 detainees in in FY 2016 to 243 detainees in FY 2016. The decline in the male population is offset by the substantial increase in the number of beds needed to accommodate the pre-release population which provide programs to help transition inmates back into society.
33. **Was the trend towards diminishing inmate populations in other states studies as part of the process in preparing this DEIS?**

   **Response:** As noted in the previous answer, and documented within the “10-Year Inmate Forecast: Planning for Relocation and Expansion” prepared by Criminal Justice Planning Services (December 7, 2016), the overall OCCC inmate population is expected to continue declining by 1.2 percent annually. The detention forecast for Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 is for 959 male detainees or 98 fewer than in FY 2016.

34. **Given that it is the Judiciary and Legislature that sets policy and sentencing, what specifically were their roles in creating detainee forecasts?**

   **Response:** Throughout the planning process for the new OCCC, numerous meetings were held with representatives of the Judiciary as well as members of the Hawaii State Legislature. Copies of the Progress Report (February 1, 2017), containing 10-Year Inmate Population Forecast, were provided to each member of the Legislature for review, comment and input and made available to the Judiciary and the public. Meetings were also held and presentations made by the OCCC team to the Corrections Population Management Commission in order to gain insight and advice concerning pending criminal justice system reforms. Additional information concerning outreach with the Judiciary and Legislature is provided within the Draft EIS, Appendix Y, “Public Engagement and Outreach Summary.”

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

   Sincerely,

   ![Signature]

   KEITH S. KOGACHI
   Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk

- Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
- Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
- Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

I support plan to replace OCCC, and urge the State to do it as soon as possible. As an attorney in the state I have been to many of the prison/jail facilities. These have greatly exceeded a reasonable lifetime and use. For physical facilities must be replaced from time to time. OCCC is well past its planned use. Facilities must be upgraded because it is essential for the safety of both the correctional workers in the inmates themselves. While there are protesters saying that money can be better spent elsewhere and there needs to be a different emphasis on how to handle pretrial detainees and inmates, this obscures the reality that jails are still needed. All of the ideas that we can put emphasis on the courts to handle things differently, are good ideas. But they are just that at the moment. In other words it is not an either or type situation, you need to have jail/prisons and it may also be good to consider alternative methods to handle inmates.

DPS has not gotten the budget for new facilities in quite a long time. The dismal conditions of most of Hawaii’s prison/jail’s are such that a good portion of the inmates just become institutionalized to that lifestyle.

I went to law school in New York. For one of my classes we actually went to several of the prisons and taught model prisoners who could qualify for the program, how to run the prison law library. I have been inside Groveland medium security prison; Rikers island in NYC; and Nassau county jail. Each of these facilities was in better condition than Hawaii’s prisons today. In the 1990s when I saw the NY facilities. The construction was more modern in that the guard rooms were Central and rooms were on the periphery.

I am a former Maui County deputy prosecutor, but have spent more of my legal career on the defense side which means I get to go to these facilities and see clients. I am greatly troubled by the horrible conditions of the facilities. I give great credit to the DPS and corrections department for trying to make the best of things. There are clear safety issues to the correctional workers and administrative support staff. Also, inmates may more readily get free in the maze of old star construction to do bad things and get into trouble. More modern construction eliminate these secluded areas and safety issues.

Finally, as everyone likely knows, facilities need to be improved so that we do not need to send inmates to the mainland. While the state may still choose to do that, it would be better that it have a choice rather than being unable to meet the need.

I am willing to provide testimony in person should such be requested. Please pardon any errors in this submission as I did this using voice dictation on my iPad. I am submitting this as a resident of the state of Hawaii and offer that I have probably an above average personal knowledge of the conditions in the jail/prison. OCCC needs to be replaced.
Matthew Kohm
Bar Id 6103
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Matthew Kohm
940 Iwaena Street
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Kohm:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of
The Women's Community Correctional Center, and New Department
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 6, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for
the subject project. In response to your comment, we gratefully acknowledge your interest and
support for development of the proposed new Oahu Community Correctional Center.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
 Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
 Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

To whom it may concern,

I have a couple questions regarding the strategy and sense behind building another correctional facility. My understanding that a very large percentage of inmates with misdemeanor charges are in our current facilities due to inability to pay bail as they wait for a hearing. Is this true? If so, wouldn't it be wiser and more humane to work on bringing that number down instead of building a new facility costing many millions of dollars to house individuals (for $100 /day) who shouldn't be there in the first place?

Also, as is commonly known, the United State's correctional institutions are grossly underprepared to help the inmates with mental illness concerns. If this is the case why keep them in these overcrowded institutions where their conditions have little chance to improve? Why not place them in facilities where such service is adequately provided? As an RN, I find the prison system's approach to mental illness disgraceful. Wouldn't the (unnecessary) new facility money be better utilized by showing the rest of the country the true meaning of Ohana and by providing appropriate mental health assistance to those in our prison community?

There are a number of creative and successful prison reform initiatives occurring in other states and around the world. I would highly recommend Hawaii to study them closely and learn how to introduce more humane alternatives to our archaic and, oftentimes, barbaric system before unwisely using money that merely perpetuates what has already proven to be a human rights' failure.

Thank you for your time.

I look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

Susan Oppie RN
Ms. Susan Oppie  
816 Birch Street, Apt. 305  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

Dear Ms. Oppie:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women's Community Correctional Center, and New Department  
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 6, 2018, comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the subject project. In response to your comments, we offer the following:

1. The reasoning for detaining offenders in Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) is the seriousness of the criminal offenses that they are accused of. Taken together, Major Violent, Other Violent, Property, Robbery, Serious Drug, and Sexual Assault represent 60% of the offenses for males and 62% of the offenses for females held at OCCC. In addition, the proposal to develop a new modern OCCC to replace the current aged, obsolete, costly and inefficient facility will not increase the number of prisons or jails in Hawaii.

2. Jails such as OCCC are where individuals (detainees) are held for trial. While most offenders assigned to OCCC are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s prisons), they nonetheless are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse and other issues they face while detained. This could include structured and enhanced mental health treatments, on-the-job training and education classes, volunteer and religious programs, recreation programs and other services to help detainees.
Ms. Susan Oppie  
(P)1257.8  
Page 2

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

I'm a resident of Kailua, and I have several questions about the proposed plan.

1. Since crime rates in Hawai'i have been going down, why are we considering building a new jail?

2. How will we pay for the cost of operation of the new jail, since the $500 million estimate is for construction, not ongoing operations.

3. Since approximately 50% of the individuals held at OCCC are pre-trial detainees, what SPECIFIC bail reform strategies and programs have already been implemented at OCCC and what strategies are being considered as an alternative to building a new jail?

4. Since the majority of incarcerated individuals in Hawai'i have mental illness or substance abuse issues, and since treatment costs about $25 per day and incarceration costs about $152 per day, why aren't we providing treatment in an appropriate setting? Specifically, what has been done so far to reduce the incarceration rate for this population? Why aren't we treating them in more cost efficient programs, rather than incarcerating them at OCCC?

5. Other states have implemented Criminal Justice Reforms that have been effective in reducing their incarcerated population. What SPECIFIC criminal justice reforms have already been tried or are currently being considered? If none, why not?

6. Hawai'i's recidivism rate is about 50%. Why haven't we transitioned from a punitive model to a rehabilitative criminal justice system that might improve this rate?

7. Since Hawai'i currently spends about $12,000 to educate a student and about $50,000 to incarcerate individuals, why aren't we investing in education as a preventative and proactive program?

8. Since Native Hawaiians make up about 27% of the general population but 40% of the prison population, what SPECIFIC programs or strategies have already been tried or are being considered to reduce this overrepresentation? Why haven't recommendations been implemented?

9. The Hawai'i Legislature created a Task Force to improve the correctional system with cost-effective alternatives and a Pre-Trial Task Force to look at bail reform and diversion programs - both without sacrificing public safety. The Task Force's Final Report is due in December 2018. Paying consultants millions of dollars to plan and design a new jail prior to reviewing and implementing the Task Force's recommendations is a waste of taxpayers dollars.

How can you justify moving forward with a plan to build a new jail without first reviewing and implementing recommendations from the Task Force?
10. What SPECIFIC Smart Justice strategies have been employed to attempt to reduce the incarcerated population and provide comprehensive rehabilitation services inside and within the community?

Thank you in advance for answering my questions.

Sincerely,

Kathryn M. Kaknes
To Whom it May Concern;

I'm a resident of Kailua and I have a question regarding the plan to build a new OCCC jail.

Since crime rates in Hawai‘i are going down, why are we building a new jail? I understand that OCCC is overcrowded, but what SMART justice programs, bail reform strategies, and diversion programs are being studied and considered as alternatives?

Mahalo nui loa for your response to this question.

Kathryn M. Kaknes

Kailua, HI 96734
To Whom it May Concern;

I'm a resident of Kailua with a question regarding the proposed plan to build a new OCCC Jail.

Since approximately 50% of the people in OCCC are pre-trial detainees, what specific bail reform strategies and programs are being explored as alternatives to building a new jail?

With all the new diversion programs currently starting up in Hawai’i, why build a new jail?

Why aren't we exploring these criminal justice reforms, which have been successful in other states, and which would actually save money and provide appropriate services for the people being detained?

Thank you in advance for your response to my question.

Sincerely,

Kathryn M. Kaknes

Kailua, HI 96734
Ms. Kathryn Kaknes  
322 Aoloa Street, Apt. 1210  
Kailua, Hawaii 96734  

Dear Mr. Kaknes:  

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department  
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670  

Thank you for your January 7, 2018, comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. We have reproduced your comments (in italics) and offer the following responses below as they correspond to each comment:  

1. *I’m a resident of Kailua, and I have several questions about the proposed plan. Since crime rates in Hawai‘i have been going down, why are we considering building a new jail?*  

   **Response:** The current Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) is aged, obsolete and of a design that is inefficient and ineffective. Replacing the current OCCC with a new, modern, more efficient, and more effective jail institution is important to the proper functioning of the criminal justice system in Hawaii and by doing so make better use of taxpayer funds. A new OCCC will also provide the appropriate number of beds to accommodate the island’s jail population, improve inmates’ access to medical and mental health services, counseling and treatment programs, reduce stress and improve living conditions for those awaiting trial or sentencing, serving short sentences, or preparing for reentry.  

2. *How will we pay for the cost of operation of the new jail, since the $500 million estimate is for construction, not ongoing operations.*  

   **Response:** The cost of OCCC operation (following development) will continue to be funded by an appropriation from the State Legislature. A new, modern, more efficient
institutions is expected to use taxpayer funds more effectively than continuing to maintain and operate the current OCCC.

3. **Since approximately 50% of the individuals held at OCCC are pre-trial detainees, what SPECIFIC bail reform strategies and programs have already been implemented at OCCC and what strategies are being considered as an alternative to building a new jail?**

**Response:** Offenders housed at OCCC are under the jurisdiction of the Courts and not the Department of Public Safety (PSD) and detainees in jail can only be released, placed in outside programs, or assigned to other alternatives to incarceration by the Courts. In addition, over 60% of the males and 62% of the females housed at OCCC have been accused of such crimes as Major Violent, Other Violent, Property, Robbery, Serious Drug, and Sexual Assault for which bail is either set very high or not available. While bail reform strategies and programs are supported, such reforms alone will not eliminate the necessity to replace the current OCCC with a new, modern, more efficient, and more effective institution to ensure the proper functioning of the criminal justice system in Hawaii.

4. **Since the majority of incarcerated individuals in Hawai‘i have mental illness or substance abuse issues, and since treatment costs about $25 per day and incarceration costs about $152 per day, why aren’t we providing treatment in an appropriate setting? Specifically, what has been done so far to reduce the incarceration rate for this population? Why aren’t we treating them in more cost efficient programs, rather than incarcerating them at OCCC?**

**Response:** Jails such as OCCC are where individuals (detainees) are held for trial. While most offenders assigned to OCCC are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s prisons), they nonetheless are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse and other issues they face while detained. This could include structured and enhanced mental health treatments, on-the-job training and education classes, volunteer and religious programs, recreation programs and other services to help detainees.

5. **Other states have implemented Criminal Justice Reforms that have been effective in reducing their incarcerated population. What SPECIFIC criminal justice reforms have already been tried or are currently being considered? If none, why not?**

**Response:** The Hawaii Judiciary and State Legislature are the appropriate entities for addressing criminal justice reforms including bail reform, sentencing reform, alternatives to incarceration, increased support for mental health and substance abuse treatment programs, among others. All are under the purview of the Judiciary and Legislature. It is
hoped that the work of HCR 134 Task Force and HCR 85 Task Force will result in lasting reforms that will allow greater numbers of detainees to be released, placed in outside programs or assigned to other alternatives to incarceration than are available today. PSD supports such initiatives.

6. *Hawaii’s recidivism rate is about 50%. Why haven’t we transitioned from a punitive model to a rehabilitative criminal justice system that might improve this rate?*

**Response:** The State of Hawaii devotes considerable resources to rehabilitation as part of its efforts to reduce recidivism. Inmates are assisted and supported to learn skills such as anger and stress management, computer, creative writing, cognitive skills, life skills, GED preparation, communications, cultural awareness, parenting, mentoring, domestic violence, business management among many other skills, services and resources.

7. *Since Hawaii currently spends about $12,000 to educate a student and about $50,000 to incarcerate individuals, why aren’t we investing in education as a preventative and proactive program?*

**Response:** The State of Hawaii invests considerable sums each year towards educating its residents. Nonetheless, individuals unfortunately continue to commit offenses against other individuals, institutions, or society in general and upon conviction must serve a sentence in a jail or prison. Until such time that crime is reduced to virtually zero, having jails and prisons available will continue to be necessary. Replacing the current OCCC with a new, modern, more efficient, and more effective jail institution is important to the proper functioning of the criminal justice system in Hawaii and by doing so will make better use of taxpayer funds.

8. *Since Native Hawaiians make up about 27% of the general population but 40% of the prison population, what SPECIFIC programs or strategies have already been tried or are being considered to reduce this overrepresentation? Why haven’t recommendations been implemented?*

**Response:** As of December 2017, Native Hawaiians comprise approximately 34% of the male population and 35% of the female population housed at OCCC. PSD houses those who the courts sentence to periods of incarceration. PSD does not have any control over decisions of the Judiciary nor the cause of arrest.

9. *The Hawai‘i Legislature created a Task Force to improve the correctional system with cost-effective alternatives and a Pre-Trial Task Force to look at bail reform and diversion programs - both without sacrificing public safety. The Task Force’s Final Report is due in December 2018. Paying consultants millions of dollars to plan and design a new jail prior to reviewing and implementing the Task Force’s recommendations...*
is a waste of taxpayers dollars. How can you justify moving forward with a plan to build a new jail without first reviewing and implementing recommendations from the Task Force?

Response: As stated in the Draft EIS and elsewhere, inmates held at OCCC are under the jurisdiction of the Judiciary and not PSD with detainees released, placed in outside programs or assigned to other alternatives to incarceration only at the discretion of the Courts. It is hoped that the work of HCR 134 Task Force and HCR 85 Task Force will result in lasting reforms that will allow greater numbers of detainees to be released, placed in outside programs or assigned to other alternatives to incarceration than are available today.

10. What SPECIFIC Smart Justice strategies have been employed to attempt to reduce the incarcerated population and provide comprehensive rehabilitation services inside and within the community? Thank you in advance for answering my questions.

Response: The Hawaii Judiciary and State Legislature are the appropriate entities for addressing criminal justice reforms including bail reform, sentencing reform, alternatives to incarceration, increased support for mental health and substance abuse treatment programs, among others. All are under the purview of the Judiciary and Legislature. PSD is hopeful that the work of HCR 134 Task Force and HCR 85 Task Force will result in lasting reforms that will allow greater numbers of detainees to be released, placed in outside programs or assigned to other alternatives to incarceration than are available today. PSD supports such initiatives.

11. Since approximately 50% of the people in OCCC are pre-trial detainees, what specific bail reform strategies and programs are being explored as alternatives to building a new jail?

Response: Please refer to the response provided to your previous comment (Question 3) above.

12. With all the new diversion programs currently starting up in Hawaii, why build a new jail?

Response: The current OCCC is aged, obsolete and of a design that is inefficient and ineffective. Replacing the current OCCC with a new, modern, more efficient, and more effective institution is important to the proper functioning of the criminal justice system in Hawaii and has been advocated by PSD for over a decade.
13. *Why aren’t we exploring these criminal justice reforms, which have been successful in other states, and which would actually save money and provide appropriate services for the people being detained?*

**Response:** Please refer to the response provided to your previous comment (Question 5) above.

14. *Since crime rates in Hawaii are going down, why are we building a new jail? I understand that OCCC is overcrowded, but what SMART justice programs, bail reform strategies, and diversion programs are being studied and considered as alternatives?*

**Response:** Please refer to the responses provided to your previous comments (Questions 1 and 10) above.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

*Sincerely,*

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk

c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

The Need Statement indicates the need for a new jail to accommodate the projected prison population. Why are the numbers projected to go up when it seems historically the crime rates in Hawaii have declined?

The below quoted is listed as a way to reduce the incarceration of mentally ill individuals "Expanded residential services programs, specifically those attending to individuals with co-occurring (Mental Illness and Substance Abuse) disorders. This would be the responsibility of the Department of Health (DOH), Adult Mental Health Division." What are the ways, if any, we can learn more about what they (the DOH) are doing or how we can help push for improvements within this scope?

All of the suggestions provided on p135 for decreasing the mentally ill population within OCCC sound worthwhile pursuing. Is anything being done currently to implement these policies, and what if anything can concerned citizens do to push for their implementation?

Do the ten-year projections for OCCC population growth provided in this EIS take into account the possible reductions in population that might be effected by the implementation of SB 718?

Why is it that for the new SB 718 legislation passed that no one who was incarcerated before the bill became law can be considered, only people who come into the Hawaii criminal justice system after the bill was enacted?

"Under the 15-year OCCC/WCCC (Oahu and Women's community correctional centers) consent decree (1985-2000), there existed prior legislation authorizing the Director of PSD to release qualified pretrial inmates, including accused felons, in order to keep jail populations at established capacities." p136 Do you know by what degree statistically this has lowered the current population?

Are pre-trial inhabitants kept separately from the convicted population?

Are the same facilities and resources accessible to pre-trial inhabitants as to convicted inhabitants? Are there any differences in how these two groups are treated?

What training do the adult correctional officers working at OCCC currently receive?

What are the job qualifications and requirements for the hiring of adult correctional officers at the facility?

Are there any statistics or data you can provide and reference that show video visitation will have positive results on the incarcerated individuals' behavior and emotional health?

Why is PSD planning to disallow contact visits for incarcerated people and their families and loved ones?
Will removal of video visitation be used as a disciplinary measure against incarcerated populations (pre-trial or convicted)?

Is there a cap to the number or frequency of video visitation time allowed for those incarcerated?

Currently what number/percentage of the OCCC incarcerated population receives visitation in a given month?

I understand the current OCCC allows in-person visitation and the new facility plans to make all non-lawyer visitation video-only. Does the current facility also have video visitation?

What are the risks and negative outcomes for incarcerated individuals, their families and loved ones, of using video visitation compared to in person contact visits?

I understand the current OCCC allows in-person visitation and the new facility plans to make all non-lawyer visitation video-only. If the current OCCC allows video visits as well, what is the percentage of visits at the current facility are in-person versus video visits?

Will video visitation at the new OCCC facility be monitored by staff or private?

I understand the current OCCC allows in-person visitation and the new facility plans to make all non-lawyer visitation video-only. If the current OCCC allows video visits as well, what is the percentage of visits at the current facility are in-person versus video visits?

What is the current ratio of correctional officers to incarcerated persons, and how will this change with the new facility?

What data and/or resources were consulted to determine the planned ratio of correctional officers to incarcerated people at the new OCCC facility?

Has the PSD consulted studies on what the effects might be on children of incarcerated individuals with the replacement of in-person visitation with video visitation?

Are there any rules or restrictions on who outside the OCCC is allowed to engage in visitation currently?

Are there any rules or regulations set on who will be allowed to engage in video visitation with the OCCC population? If so, what are they?

Will video visits be accessible from anywhere, or only at designated facilities? What equipment and/or software will be needed on the family/"visitor"s side to facilitate video visitation?

What resources will be available at the new OCCC facility for those who practice religiously?

What resources are currently planned to prevent self-harm and/or suicide by the population at the OCCC facility?

What re-entry services are provided to those incarcerated upon release?

Will the incarcerated population have access to vocational training within the new OCCC? If so, could you please elaborate on the vocation services that will be provided?
Will the new OCCC offer, and does the current OCCC offer, job placement services for the incarcerated population upon release? If not, has this been considered and/or what are the obstacles in place? If so, could you give more information on the job placement services provided?

What percentage of the current OCCC population is determined to suffer from substance abuse issues?

What percentage of the current OCCC population is determined to suffer from mental health issues?

What percentage of the currently incarcerated, convicted population is there after having taken a plea deal? How does this number compare to the national average?

How does the percentage of OCCC incarcerated pre-trial detainees currently compare to the state and national average?

What kind of programs do volunteers provide in PSD facilities?

Many states are pushing towards the decriminalization of marijuana as a way to reduce the incarceration of non-violent offenders and skewed impact toward minority communities. Has the PSD or any of its consultants looked into or advised on the potential impact on future projections were Hawaii to go the same route as California, Colorado, etc.?

Approximately how many people on average are released from OCCC every day?

Approximately how many people on average are released from all Hawai‘i state jails every day?
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

how do you explain the overrepresentation of the Native Hawaiian population in your prison population and what steps are being taken to decrease their overrepresentation?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Ida Peric
Address: 851 Kalwani Rd
         Honolulu HI 96825

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

what programs, if any, will you have to address the mental health and substance abuse issues of your prison population?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Ida Peric
Address: 851 Kalwani Rd
         Honolulu HI 96825

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

why do you think it is a good idea to remove access to in-person for visitation for families. Do you have any concerns on how this will impact recidivism?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Ida Peric
Address: 851 Kalwani Rd
         Honolulu HI 96825
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is: Why is the state proceeding with the planning and design of the jail and spending taxpayer money before the HRD 85 task force has finished & submitted their report?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Ida Peric
Address: 851 Kalawani Rd
         Honolulu HI 96825
Ms. Ida Peric  
851 Kaluanui Road  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96825

Dear Ms. Peric:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department  
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 7, 2018, and January 8, 2018, comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. We have reproduced your comments (in italics) and offer the following responses below as they correspond to each comment:

1. The Need Statement indicates the need for a new jail to accommodate the projected prison population. Why are the numbers projected to go up when it seems historically the crime rates in Hawaii have declined?

Response: As described in the Draft EIS Appendix G: “10-Year Inmate Forecast,” the population of male inmates to be housed in Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) are projected to decrease over time while the population of female inmates are projected to increase.

2. The below quote is listed as a way to reduce the incarceration of mentally ill individuals “Expanded residential services programs, specifically those attending to individuals with co-occurring (Mental Illness and Substance Abuse) disorders. This would be the responsibility of the Department of Health (DOH), Adult Mental Health Division.” What are the ways, if any, we can learn more about what they (the DOH) are doing or how we can help push for improvements within this scope?

Response: Individuals interested in the work of the Hawaii Department of Health should contact the Department directly and/or visit their website to learn about their activities
and how one could contribute to aiding the State’s population affected by mental illness or substance abuse.

3. **All of the suggestions provided on p135 for decreasing the mentally ill population within OCCC sound worth pursuing. Is anything being done currently to implement these policies, and what if anything can concerned citizens do to push for their implementation?**

**Response:** The Hawaii Judiciary and State Legislature are the appropriate entities for addressing criminal justice reforms including bail reform, sentencing reform, alternatives to incarceration, increased support for mental health and substance abuse treatment programs, among others. All are under the purview of the Judiciary and Legislature. The Department of Public Safety (PSD) supports such initiatives.

4. **Do the ten-year projections for OCCC population growth provided in this EIS take into account the possible reductions in population that might be effected by the implementation of SB 718?**

**Response:** The 10-Year Inmate Forecast report provided as Appendix G in the Draft EIS does not account for possible changes in current laws and law enforcement. Changes in laws and law enforcement policies that are implemented over time will be reflected in future inmate population forecasts which have been recommended for periodic updates.

5. **Why is it that for the new SB 718 legislation passed that no one who was incarcerated before the bill became law can be considered, only people who come into the Hawaii criminal justice system after the bill was enacted?**

**Response:** The bill as written and adopted into law only applies to individuals who enter the Hawaii criminal justice system after the bill was enacted. PSD has no control of laws or how they are to be enacted.

6. **"Under the 15-year OCCC/WCCC (Oahu and Women's community correctional centers) consent decree (1985-2000), there existed prior legislation authorizing the Director of PSD to release qualified pretrial inmates, including accused felons, in order to keep jail populations at established capacities." p136 Do you know by what degree statistically this has lowered the current population?**

**Response:** You are referencing prior legislation which allowed the PSD Director to release pre-trial detainees who had a $10,000 or less bail that was effective as Act 305 (1993, HB2045) with a sunset date of 1996. The statute has since expired and it has not statistically lowered current jail populations.
7. *Are pre-trial inhabitants kept separately from the convicted population?*

*Response:* Yes, pre-trial detainees are housed separately from the convicted population.

8. *Are the same facilities and resources accessible to pre-trial inhabitants as to convicted inhabitants? Are there any differences in how these two groups are treated?*

*Response:* Most offenders assigned to OCCC are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s prisons). Both pretrial and sentenced inmates serving less than a one-year sentence are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse and other issues they face while detained. However, sentenced inmates are housed separately from the pretrial detainee population.

9. *What training do the adult correctional officers working at OCCC currently receive?*

*Response:* All Adult Correctional Officer (ACO) recruits receive 9 weeks of training that includes 360 hours of classroom instruction and physical training. Recruits learn standards of conduct, professionalism and ethics, report writing, interpersonal communications, maintaining security, crisis intervention, security threat groups (gangs), mental health, first aid, firearms and self-defense tactics. All incoming classes receive recruit field training along with basic corrections training. Initial Health and Wellness Training includes classes on stress management, nutrition, fitness, alcohol and substance abuse. Annual In-Service Training includes 48 hours training comprised of refresher courses on firearms, defensive tactics, first aid, health/hazmat safety, ethics and professionalism, legislative policy updates and other classes for maintaining safety and security and health and wellness. In addition, all ACOs who are involved in potential trauma-related critical situations are offered and provided Crisis Intervention Services and may be referred to additional follow-up when necessary.

10. *What are the job qualifications and requirements for the hiring of adult correctional officers at the facility?*

*Response:* The Department of Human Resources and Development (DHRD) sets the minimum qualifications for adult correctional officers. To see the qualifications specified in the last recruitment period for OCCC please visit: http://agency.govemmentjobs.com/hawaii/job_bulletin.cfm?jobID=1924573.
11. Are there any statistics or data you can provide and reference that show video visitation will have positive results on the incarcerated individuals' behavior and emotional health?

Response: The dangers associated with illegal contraband entering OCCC via visitors provided sufficient rationale to consider use of video visitation as an alternative to contact or non-contact visitation. However, since publication of the Draft EIS, PSD is re-evaluating its original position concerning video visitation at the proposed facility and is considering contact visitation, non-contact visitation, and/or video visitation options.

12. Why is PSD planning to disallow contact visits for incarcerated people and their families and loved ones?

Response: The volume of illegal contraband entering OCCC via visitors was sufficient analysis to consider allowing only video visitation at the new OCCC. Since publication of the Draft EIS, PSD is re-evaluating its original position concerning video visitation at the proposed facility and is considering contact visitation, non-contact visitation, and/or video visitation options.

13. Will removal of video visitation be used as a disciplinary measure against incarcerated populations (pre-trail or convicted)?

Response: Loss of privileges such as visitation is a common tool for managing inmates who will not conform to institution policies and procedures. At this time, PSD is considering contact visitation, non-contact visitation, and/or video visitation options. As the proposed project moves to the design phase, visitation options will be fully explored and decided upon.

14. Is there a cap to the number or frequency of video visitation time allowed for those incarcerated?

Response: All correctional facilities, including the current OCCC, regulate the number and frequency of visitors in order to maintain order and allow for the proper functioning of the institution. At this time no decisions have been made as to the policies and procedures governing visitation at the proposed OCCC.

15. Currently what number/percentage of the OCCC incarcerated population receives visitation in a given month?

Response: Inmate visitation is contingent on requests made directly from visitors, therefore, a percentage is not a valid measurement for visitation. In a given week, the jail
accommodates, on average, 139 inmates who receive visits or approximately 556 inmate visits per month.

16. I understand the current OCCC allows in-person visitation and the new facility plans to make all non-lawyer visitation video-only. Does the current facility also have video visitation?

Response: Yes, the current OCCC facility uses video visitation.

17. What are the risks and negative outcomes for incarcerated individuals, their families and loved ones, of using video visitation compared to in person contact visits?

Response: The risks and negative outcomes were weighed against the dangers associated with illegal contraband entering OCCC via visitors. However, since publication of the Draft EIS, PSD is re-evaluating its original position concerning video visitation at the proposed facility and is considering contact visitation, non-contact visitation, and/or video visitation options.

18. I understand the current OCCC allows in-person visitation and the new facility plans to make all non-lawyer visitation video-only. If the current OCCC allows video visits as well, what is the percentage of visits at the current facility are in-person versus video visits?

Response: PSD is reevaluating its position and is contemplating allowing contact visitation, non-contact visitation, and/or video visitation options. As the proposed project moves to the design phase, visitation options will be fully explored and decided upon.

19. Will video visitation at the new OCCC facility be monitored by staff or private?

Response: As the proposed project moves to the design phase, visitation options, and policies related to them, will be fully explored and decided upon.

20. What is the current ratio of correctional officers to incarcerated persons, and how will this change with the new facility?

Response: As of October 2017, there were approximately 415 security staff positions at OCCC. As of November 2017, there were approximately 1,238 offenders housed at OCCC for a ratio of 2.983 offenders to 1.0 security staff. It is expected that the new OCCC, with its far more efficient design, will allow for a greater number of offenders under supervision per each security staff than the current OCCC (see Draft EIS, Appendix S: “Estimated Staffing and Operating Costs Report”).
21. **What data and/or resources were consulted to determine the planned ratio of correctional officers to incarcerated people at the new OCCC facility?**

**Response:** See Draft EIS, Appendix S: “Estimated Staffing and Operating Costs Report” for the information you are seeking.

22. **I understand the current OCCC allows in-person visitation and the new facility plans to make all non-lawyer visitation video-only. If the current OCCC allows video visits as well, what is the percentage of visits at the current facility are in-person versus video visits?**

**Response:** Problems involving illegal contraband entering OCCC have forced PSD to institute video visitation at the current OCCC. PSD is contemplating allowing contact visitation, non-contact visitation, and/or video visitation options at the new OCCC. As the proposed project moves to the design phase, visitation options will be fully explored and decided upon.

23. **Has the PSD consulted studies on what the effects might be on children of incarcerated individuals with the replacement of in-person visitation with video visitation?**

**Response:** PSD’s primary responsibility is public safety and institution security and given the problems involving illegal contraband entering OCCC, it has been forced to institute video visitation at the current OCCC. PSD has not consulted studies of the effects of video visitation on inmate families.

24. **Are there any rules or restrictions on who outside the OCCC is allowed to engage in visitation currently?**

**Response:** All correctional facilities, including the current OCCC, have policies and procedures governing who is allowed to visit an offender and the number and frequency of visits in order to maintain order and allow for the proper functioning of the institution.

25. **Are there any rules or regulations set on who will be allowed to engage in video visitation with the OCCC population? If so, what are they?**

**Response:** All correctional facilities have policies and procedures governing who is allowed to visit an offender and the number and frequency of visits in order to maintain order and allow for the proper functioning of the institution. Policies and procedures will be instituted at the new OCCC governing visitation. However, it is premature to establish such policies until the facility is designed and construction initiated.
26. **Will video visits be accessible from anywhere, or only at designated facilities? What equipment and/or software will be needed on the family/“visitor”’s side to facilitate video visitation?**

**Response:** Problems involving illegal contraband entering OCCC via visitors have forced PSD to consider allowing only video visitation at the new OCCC. However, since publication of the Draft EIS, PSD is re-evaluating its original position concerning video visitation at the proposed facility and is considering contact visitation, non-contact visitation, and/or video visitation options. As the proposed project moves to the design phase, final decisions concerning visitation will be fully explored and decided upon, including software, equipment, and policies relating to video visitation.

27. **What resources will be available at the new OCCC facility for those who practice religiously?**

**Response:** Through an extensive network of volunteers and volunteer organizations, many affiliated with faith-based organizations, services are provided to assist offenders with their religious traditions and practices. See the PSD’s "Annual Report - 2016" Pages 56 - 58, available on its website for a description of Volunteer/Religious Services.

28. **What resources are currently planned to prevent self-harm and/or suicide by the population at the OCCC facility?**

**Response:** There has been only one suicide at OCCC over the last two years and while design of a new OCCC has not been undertaken, spaces will be allocated to the treatment of inmates with mental illnesses including rooms to observe those on suicide watch.

29. **What re-entry services are provided to those incarcerated upon release?**

**Response:** PSD devotes considerable resources towards assisting offenders leaving its facilities to successfully reenter society. See the PSD’s "Inventory of Reentry Services to Offenders" available on its website for a 17-page description of such support, resources, and services.

30. **Will the incarcerated population have access to vocational training within the new OCCC? If so, could you please elaborate on the vocation services that will be provided?**

**Response:** PSD provides a variety of programs for inmates including: psychosocial and therapeutic treatment groups for Severe and Persistently Mentally Ill (SPMI) inmates, Religious Services, Library Services i.e., Law Library and Recreational Library, Adult Basic Education (ABE), High School Equivalency Test (HISET), Graduate Equivalency Diploma (GED), Yoga, Cognitive skills, Hawaiian Culture Classes, Creative Writing,

31. **Will the new OCCC offer, and does the current OCCC offer, job placement services for the incarcerated population upon release? If not, has this been considered and/or what are the obstacles in place? If so, could you give more information on the job placement services provided?**

**Response:** PSD has considerable responsibilities for assisting offenders with successful reentry into society after leaving its facilities. See the PSD’s "Inventory of Reentry Services to Offenders" available on its website for a 17-page list of such support, resources, and services. All such services will be maintained at the proposed OCCC.

32. **What percentage of the current OCCC population is determined to suffer from substance abuse issues?**

**Response:** According to the State of Hawaii, 2009-2011 reporting period validation of the LSI-R and ASUS Criminogenic Risk Instruments study by the Interagency Council on Intermediate Sanctions (ICIS), 38% of offenders are identified with alcohol and/or drug issues. This estimate does not include pre-trial detainees who have been relocated through court order to jail facilities as they await trial. Therefore, PSD does not track substance abuse among pre-trial detainees.

33. **What percentage of the current OCCC population is determined to suffer from mental health issues?**

**Response:** At the time of this writing, PSD has identified approximately 16% of OCCC’s patient population requiring mental health services. All inmates arriving at OCCC Intake undergo mental health screenings during processing to evaluate their mental condition and needs.

34. **What percentage of the currently incarcerated, convicted population is there after having taken a plea deal? How does this number compare to the national average?**

**Response:** As has been reported in various documents including the Draft EIS, inmates held at OCCC are under the jurisdiction of the Judiciary and not PSD. Whether individuals accepted a plea arrangement or were convicted at trial is known to the courts, prosecutors, defendant’s attorney and defendant.
35. **How does the percentage of OCCC incarcerated pre-trial detainees currently compare to the state and national average?**

**Response:** As the largest jail operating in Hawaii, the OCCC pre-trial population is also the largest in Hawaii. Comparisons to other states or national averages is not relevant.

36. **What kind of programs do volunteers provide in PSD facilities?**

**Response:** Approximately 75% of the volunteers assisting individuals in OCCC are affiliated with faith-based institutions and represent a variety of religions, denominations, and belief systems. Narcotics Anonymous, Alcoholics Anonymous, and Celebrate Recovery assist inmates with recovery from alcohol and drugs. Instructors assist inmates in learning skills such as anger and stress management, computer, creative writing, cognitive skills, life skills, GED preparation, communications, cultural awareness, parenting, mentoring, domestic violence, business management among many other skills, services and resources.

37. **Many states are pushing towards the decriminalization of marijuana as a way to reduce the incarceration of non-violent offenders and skewed impact toward minority communities. Has the PSD or any of its consultants looked into or advised on the potential impact on future projections were Hawaii to go the same route as California, Colorado, etc.?**

**Response:** The Hawaii State Legislature is responsible for laws governing the criminal use or sale of drugs and other substances including marijuana with PSD having no role in such decisions.

38. **Approximately how many people on average are released from OCCC every day?**

**Response:** During Calendar Year (CY) 2017, approximately 19 inmates were released from OCCC per day; during CY2016, approximately 21 inmates were released from OCCC per day; and during CY2015, approximately 20 inmates were released from OCCC per day. The average for the three-year period is 20 inmates released from OCCC per day.

39. **Approximately how many people on average are released from all Hawai‘i state jails every day?**

**Response:** The following information represents totals for the Hawaii CCC, Kauai CCC, Maui CCC and Oahu CCC. During Calendar Year (CY) 2017, 33 inmates were released from the four facilities per day; during CY2016, 35 inmates were released per day; and
during CY2015, 35 inmates were released per day. The average for the three-year period is 35 inmates released from all state jails per day.

40. How do you explain the overrepresentation of the Native Hawaiian population in your prison population and what steps are being taken to decrease their overrepresentation?

Response: Hawaii’s prison population profile is determined by the presiding courts that sentence individuals and not by PSD. The proposed project discussed within the Draft EIS encompasses only Oahu’s jail population which is unrelated to Hawaii’s prison population.

41. What programs, if any, will you have to address the mental health and substance abuse issues of your prison population?

Response: The proposed OCCC is a jail where most individuals (detainees) are held for trial and while most offenders are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s prisons). They nonetheless are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse and other issues they face while detained. This could include structured and enhanced mental health treatments, on-the-job training and education classes, volunteer and religious programs, recreation programs and other services to help detainees. Similar programs are envisioned for implementation at the proposed OCCC.

42. Why do you think it’s a good idea to remove access to in-person visitation for families? Do you have any concerns on how this will impact recidivism?

Response: Problems involving illegal contraband entering OCCC have forced PSD to consider allowing only video visitation at the new OCCC. However, since publication of the Draft EIS, PSD is re-evaluating its original position concerning video visitation at the proposed facility. At this time PSD is considering contact visitation, non-contact visitation, and/or video visitation options. As the proposed project moves to the design phase, final decisions concerning visitation will be fully explored and decided upon.

43. Why is the state proceeding with the planning and design of the jail, and thus spending taxpayer money, before the HRC 85 task force has finished and submitted its report?

Response: Given the urgent need to replace OCCC with a modern facility and the many years required to plan, program, site, conduct environmental and other studies, acquire permits and approvals, and design and construct the facility, PSD would be derelict by not proceeding until the Task Force completes its work. During the years leading up to actual ground-breaking, there are multiple opportunities to adjust the plan for the new
Ms. Ida Peric
(P)1259.8
Page 11

OCCC to reflect policy and other reforms which may be adopted by the Legislature and/or Judiciary that could reduce the need for jail bedspace on Oahu.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
   Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
   Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

The residents of Launani Valley strongly oppose the location of any type of correctional facility at Millilani Tech Park. There is only one road that leads out of our neighborhood and it does not have a stop light. At times it is very difficult to make the left turn from Wikao Street onto Kahelu Avenue because of oncoming traffic headed to the businesses currently housed in our area. Placing the WCCC at Millilani Tech Park will only make it worse. We do not see any benefit in housing such a facility so close to a residential area.
Ms. Lillian Monti
95-794 Wikao Street
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Monti:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 7, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the Draft EIS described the Animal Quarantine Station site as the preferred location for development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center, with the Mililani Technology Park site ranked lowest among the four (4) alternatives. There is no plan to relocate the Women’s Community Correctional Center. Your opposition to consideration of the Mililani Technology Park site is acknowledged.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk

c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
   Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
   Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Submitted By: Marilyn Valenzuela

Marilyn Valenzuela
95 249 Kehepue Loop
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Received online on: 1/7/2018

Comment:

My family and I strongly oppose placing OCC in Mililani. I have lived in this community for 40 years, and I feel we should continue to enjoy our parks, schools, activity areas without the fear or discomfort of knowing that we share our community with a Correctional Center.
Ms. Marilyn Valenzuela  
95 249 Kehepue Loop  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Valenzuela:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department  
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 7, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the Draft EIS described the Animal Quarantine Station site as the preferred location for development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center, with the Mililani Technology Park site ranked lowest among the four (4) alternatives. Your opposition to consideration of the Mililani Technology Park site is acknowledged.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment (submission #1):

1. What values with respect to detainees informed your siting and architectural suggestions?

2. p.29 If only 33% o the anticipated detainees of a new jail have been sentenced, who are the other 67%?

3. In what ways are your siting and architectural plans appropriate for detainees who have not been sentenced?

4. p.29 There is no mention of drug treatment in the plans for a new OCCC; however, drug treatment is included as a service in the renovated WCCC. Why not in both?

5. The conceptual plan for the jail includes spaces for mental health treatment. What evidence do you have that a jail setting is an appropriate place for mental health treatment?

6. p 13 At WCCC, only 25% o detainees are expected to be sentenced offenders. Who are the others?

7. How do your plans for WCCC take account of the differences between sentenced and unsentenced offenders, given that in the USA, people are assumed to be innocent until proven guilty?

8. How would you feel about being locked up in the jail you are planning, before having your day in court, especially if you believed you were not guilty?

9. The first paragraphs of the DEIS on p.13 under "Statement of Purpose and Need for the Proposed Action" are titled OCCC, but refers to the entire incarcerated population of the state, while the second paragraph discusses prisoners moved from Halawa to the mainland. Neither of these is relevant to the "Purpose and Need" for a replacement of OCCC. Why are they there?

10. Since PSD and the DEIS acknowledge that the public is confused about jails versus prisons, were these paragraphs placed up front to increase that confusion? The placement of these paragraphs calls the integrity of PBS into question. Please remove them and replace with an introduction that 1) clarifies the difference (as is stated elsewhere in the document) and 2) explicitly states that replacing OCCC would not bring prisoners back from the mainland (also stated elsewhere).

11. Why was PRB Hawaii hired to evaluate sites, when DPS, rather than PRB decided on what recommendatons to make? (per p32)

12. Why was the back of Halawa Valley even considered as a site for a jail, given that it meets few of the qualifications originally stated (size, access, close to services, etc.)?

13. Why have the qualifications for a new site changed markedly throughout the process?
14. Why was the original land requirement for sites to have a minimum of 15-20 acres for a high rise jail and 25 acres for low rise later ignored?

15. What studies has the planning staff (PBR and others) used to justify the plan to permanently abolish in-person visitation for sentenced and pre-trial detainees?

16. Which of the many studies have they read that show that in-person visitation helps to reduce recidivism?

17. In what ways are the EIS plans or planning assumptions designed to reduce recidivism?

Comment (submission #2):

The more I read of the DEIS, the more concerned I am that the planning is based on outdated assumptions about crime, incarceration, and public safety. I have previously submitted one set of questions. I would also like answer to the following questions:

1. In what specific ways other than by reducing overcrowding (which can be handled without a new jail) would a new jail provide a "more humane environment" for male detainees?

2. In what specific ways will the renovation of WCCC provide a "more humane environment" for female detainees?

3. In what way is permanent abolition of in-person visitation by family and friends "more humane?"

4. What native Hawaiian values have been incorporated in the planning process and it's conclusions?
   4a. If native Hawaiian values were not considered or incorporated, why not?

5. In what specific ways are "state of the art security and monitoring systems" more humane for those incarcerated?
   5a. Would they feel humane to you if you were held in the jail you are planning?

6. How much space is projected for education and other group services for OCCC?

7. How much space is projected for education and other group services for WCCC?

8. What spaces are projected for indoor recreation for the 72 detainees to be held in each pod of a new OCCC?

9. How much space is projected for outdoor recreation for OCCC?

10. What spaces are projected for indoor recreation for WCCC?

11. How much space is projected for outdoor recreation for WCCC?

12. In almost all parts of the narrative and appendices, the current site of OCCC is listed as Option 2. Why was the Halawa site placed above it in the final recommendations?

13. How did detainees or former detainees participate in developing this plan?
14. If there was no formal participation of detainees, why not?

15. Many municipalities are substantially reducing their incarcerated population. How might a jail at AQS be repurposed if the number of detainees drops by 25% b the time the jail is built?

16. How might a jail at AQS be repurposed if the number of detainees drops by 75% b ten years later (as the HCR 85 Task thinks possible)?

17. How could a jail in Halawa Valley be reasonably repurposed if the number of detainees drops by 25% b the time the jail is built, given its distance from anything else?

18. How could a jail in Halawa Valley be repurposed if the number of detainees drops by 75% ten years later?

19. How might a jail on the current OCCC site be repurposed if the number of detainees drops by 25% b the time the jail is built?

20. How might a jail on the current OCCC site be repurposed if the number of detainees drops by 75% en years later?

21. How might a jail on the Mililani site be repurposed if the number of detainees drops by 25% b the time the jail is built?

22. How might a jail on the Mililani site be repurposed if the number of detainees drops by 75% ten years later?

23. Was the possible need to repurpose a jail taken into account in planning and site selection?
   23a. If not, why not?
   23b. If it was, how was repurposing taken into account in planning?
   23c. How was it taken into account in site selection?

Comment (submission #3):

I have previously submitted two sets of questions about the DEIS for replacing OCCC and expanding WCCC. I request that you also consider the following questions and their implications, and provide answers. Thank you.

1. Tables on the characteristics of current detainees are confusing. Please provide tables that show separately--the classification of charges for pre-trial detainees, sentenced offenders, and pre-release detainees (and any other group of detainees). How does separating the groups versus lumping them together change the perception of the seriousness of the crimes for which people are held in OCCC, noting that pre-trial detainees have NOT been found guilty of the crimes for which they are charged?

2. How does placing a jail out of town provide "better access to programs and services for detainees" (p. 14)?
3. p.14 discussion of the current OCCC says that it has "limited expansion potential." What is the basis for this statement given that there is obviously more space on the current OCCC site (if the whole site is included) than at either higher priority site?

4. How was "expansion potential" included in the criteria for site selection?

5. Currently, OCCC is widely viewed as a crime school. Why is the emphasis in the DEIS on efficiency (e.g. pp15 and 22) rather than on public safety?

6. Why is the pre-release population projected to increase?

7. What provisions are projected for helping detainees maintain relationships with their children by joint activities?

8. What is the emotional and bonding difference between talking with one's child on a computer screen and hugging one's child?

9. The residences of what groups of DPS employees are plotted? (OCCC employees? WCCC employees? Central office employees? Employees who work at other jails on Oahu? Other employees?) If all of these, please provide a breakdown of residences for OCCC employees only.

10. Why is the residence of current DPS employees a factor in choosing a site, when there will already be substantial turnover before the jail is built?

11. Why is the residence of current DPS employees considered in the DEIS when a new jail is projected to require 10% fewer employees?

12. Why are the "visual resources" considered only for "residents, commuters, business owners and visitors" and not for detainees who also have visual and aesthetic needs?

13. How can meaningful visits between detainees and family members take place via video in a day room with 71 other detainees?

14. There seems to be an assumption (p215) that pre-trial detainees do not need services such as education, recreation, in-person visitation, etc., and can be confined to their unit. Why would that be the case when many are there for as long as a year (or more) prior to trial?

14a. Why would that be the case when some, or even many, will be found not guilty?

15. Despite discussing the problem of housing pretrial detainees charged with very different levels of crime (p215), why does the plan not consider separating them?

16. The conceptual diagram of the housing units on Appendix 3, p10. appears not to separate pre-trial detainees from sentenced inmates. Why? Or how is it projected that they would be separated?
Ms. Barbara Polk  
1251 Heulu Street, Apt. 501  
Honolulu, Hawaii  96822

Dear Ms. Polk:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. We have reproduced your original comments and numbering (in italics) and offer the following responses below as they correspond to each comment:

1. What values with respect to detainees informed your siting and architectural suggestions?

   Response: The facility siting process and interim architectural program have been developed with the nature of the facility and its occupants firmly in mind and is based on many years of experience addressing the needs of such populations throughout the U. S.

2. p.29 If only 33% of the anticipated detainees of a new jail have been sentenced, who are the other 67%?

   Response: The proposed Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) is a jail where individuals (detainees) are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawai‘i’s prisons). The majority of the population housed at OCCC are undergoing the pre-trial or trial processes.

3. In what ways are your siting and architectural plans appropriate for detainees who have not been sentenced?


Response: The proposed OCCC is a jail where individuals (detainees) are held for trial, awaiting sentencing, or are serving a sentence of less than one year. The facility siting process and interim architectural program have been developed with the nature of the facility and its occupants firmly in mind.

4. *p.29 There is no mention of drug treatment in the plans for a new OCCC; however, drug treatment is included as a service in the renovated WCCC. Why not in both?*

Response: Substance abuse treatment programs are inherent in plans for a new OCCC and are mentioned throughout the Draft EIS and Appendices.

5. *The conceptual plan for the jail includes spaces for mental health treatment. What evidence do you have that a jail setting is an appropriate place for mental health treatment?*

Response: The proposed OCCC is a jail where individuals (detainees) are held for trial, awaiting sentencing, or are serving a sentence of less than one year. As a result, individuals must be provided services and resources to assist with their medical care, mental health, and substance abuse issues in such a setting.

6. *p 13 At WCCC, only 25% of detainees are expected to be sentenced offenders. Who are the others?*

Response: Female offenders currently housed at OCCC are proposed to be relocated to WCCC in order to provide such individuals with access to a greater assortment of resources and services available at the Women’s Community Correctional Center (WCCC). It is predicted that by FY 2026, 25% of the females normally housed at OCCC would be sentenced offenders while 75% would be individuals who have been accused of a crime and are undergoing the pretrial or trial process and have not been convicted or sentenced.

7. *How do your plans for WCCC take account of the differences between sentenced and unsentenced offenders, given that in the USA, people are assumed to be innocent until proven guilty?*

Response: It is important that pre-trial female detainees are kept separate from sentenced female inmates. As the planning and design for improvements to WCCC are undertaken to accommodate the additional female offenders, attention will be given to ensuring the safety and security of all female offenders held at WCCC.
8. How would you feel about being locked up in the jail you are planning, before having your day in court, especially if you believed you were not guilty?

Response: Although individuals are accused of committing offenses against other individuals, institutions, or society in general, such individuals are presumed innocent and are offered resources and services during the pretrial and trial proceedings to assist with their defense. It is during this time that a portion of such defendants must remain housed at OCCC pending completion of the trial process. Having a jail such as the proposed OCCC will continue to be necessary to protect public safety and for the proper functioning of the criminal justice system.

9. The first paragraphs of the DEIS on p.13 under “Statement of Purpose and Need for the Proposed Action” are titled OCCC, but refers to the entire incarcerated population of the state, while the second paragraph discusses prisoners moved from Halawa to the mainland. Neither of these is relevant to the “Purpose and Need” for a replacement of OCCC. Why are they there?

Response: In an attempt to fully inform the public, we have provided information within the Draft EIS that is relevant to understanding the Department of Public Safety’s (PSD) role and responsibilities. There is no reason to alter the EIS introduction or other portions of the document which clearly explain the purpose and need for the new OCCC among other aspects of the proposed project.

10. Since PSD and the DEIS acknowledge that the public is confused about jails versus prisons, were these paragraphs placed up front to increase that confusion? The placement of these paragraphs calls the integrity of PBR into question. Please remove them and replace with an introduction that 1) clarifies the difference (as is stated elsewhere in the document) and 2) explicitly states that replacing OCCC would not bring prisoners back from the mainland (also stated elsewhere).

Response: PSD has done much to educate the public as to the important differences between the roles, functions and operations of prisons versus jails such as OCCC. There is no reason to alter the EIS introduction or other portions of the document which clearly explain that development of a new OCCC to replace the existing facility would have no role in returning Hawaii’s prison inmates from mainland prisons.

11. Why was PRB Hawaii hired to evaluate sites, when DPS, rather than PRB decided on what recommendations to make? (per p32)

Response: PRB Hawaii is part of a consultant team that was retained by the State to contribute its national and local experience siting new detention and correctional facilities to the effort to plan a new OCCC facility. Actually, other team members led the
evaluation of potential sites. Ultimately, representatives of the State make the final decision concerning the planning, siting and eventual development of a new OCCC and not the consultant team.

12. Why was the back of Halawa Valley even considered as a site for a jail, given that it meets few of the qualifications originally stated (size, access, close to services, etc.)?

Response: The site located at the Halawa Correctional Facility in Halawa Valley was considered as a potential location for new OCCC development for the following reasons: its consideration was requested by the Governor and Legislature; the property is owned by the State of Hawaii and adjoins the Halawa Correctional Facility which may allow for some shared resources and services; utility infrastructure is available to support operation of a new OCCC; absence of sensitive environmental resources (wetlands, etc.); among other factors. See Draft EIS, Appendix E: “Alternatives Analysis Report” for a complete description and discussion of alternative sites and the siting and site selection process.

13. Why have the qualifications for a new site changed markedly throughout the process?

Response: Please see Draft EIS, Appendix E: “Alternatives Analysis Report” for a complete description and discussion of siting criteria, the siting process, the adjustments to siting criteria and the process to ensure all viable sites were considered, the 12 alternative sites identified, the evaluation process, and the site selection results.

14. Why was the original land requirement for sites to have a minimum of 15-20 acres for a high rise jail and 25 acres for low rise later ignored?

Response: Please see Draft EIS, Appendix E: “Alternatives Analysis Report” for a complete description and discussion of siting criteria, the siting process, the adjustments to siting criteria and the process to ensure all viable sites were considered, the 12 alternative sites identified, the evaluation process, and the site selection results. While the original “land requirements” were desirable, it was clear that after evaluating available State lands, available parcels of the desired land area are not available. Another round of evaluating smaller parcels resulted in reviewing 630 State properties.

15. What studies has the planning staff (PBR and others) used to justify the plan to permanently abolish in-person visitation for sentenced and pre-trial detainees?

Response: Problems involving illegal contraband entering OCCC have forced PSD to consider allowing only video visitation at the new OCCC. However, since publication of the Draft EIS, PSD is re-evaluating its original position concerning video visitation at the proposed facility. At this time, PSD is considering contact visitation, non-contact...
visitation, and/or video visitation options. As the proposed project moves to the design phase, final decisions concerning visitation will be fully explored and decided upon.

16. Which of the many studies have they read that show that in-person visitation helps to reduce recidivism?

Response: Please refer to our response to your Question 15.

17. In what ways are the EIS plans or planning assumptions designed to reduce recidivism?

Response: Preliminary programming of the replacement OCCC assumes space for rehabilitation, counseling, education and other program/services that are intended to address the health of detainees and recidivism.

The more I read of the DEIS, the more concerned I am that the planning is based on outdated assumptions about crime, incarceration, and public safety. I have previously submitted one set of questions. I would also like answer to the following questions:

1. In what specific ways other than by reducing overcrowding (which can be handled without a new jail) would a new jail provide a "more humane environment" for male detainees?

Response: A new, modern OCCC will provide the appropriate number of beds to accommodate the island’s jail population, improve inmates’ access to counseling and treatment programs, reduce stress and improve living conditions for those awaiting trial or sentencing, serving short sentences, or preparing for reentry.

2. In what specific ways will the renovation of WCCC provide a "more humane environment" for female detainees?

Response: Relocating female detainees from OCCC to WCCC and investing in upgrades to WCCC will provide a more humane environment by improving conditions of confinement, improve female detainees and inmates’ access to medical and mental health services, counseling and treatment programs, reduce stress and improve living conditions for those awaiting trial or sentencing, serving sentences, or preparing for reentry.

3. In what way is permanent abolition of in-person visitation by family and friends "more humane?"?

Response: Problems involving illegal contraband entering OCCC have forced PSD to consider allowing only video visitation at the new OCCC. However, since publication of the Draft EIS, PSD is re-evaluating its original position concerning video visitation at the
proposed facility. At this time, PSD is considering contact visitation, non-contact visitation, and/or video visitation options. As the proposed project moves to the design phase, final decisions concerning visitation will be fully explored and decided upon.

4. What native Hawaiian values have been incorporated in the planning process and it’s conclusions? 4a. If native Hawaiian values were not considered or incorporated, why not?

Response: Native Hawaiian values are important considerations and are best addressed and incorporated into the OCCC project during the subsequent design phase.

5. In what specific ways are "state of the art security and monitoring systems" more humane for those incarcerated? 5a. Would they feel humane to you if you were held in the jail you are planning?

Response: State of the art security and monitoring systems proposed for the new OCCC facility are intended to provide for the safety and security of inmates, staff, volunteers, visitors and the public at large.

6. How much space is projected for education and other group services for OCCC?

Response: The current (preliminary) estimate of space dedicated to the education and program services department is 8,016 total Departmental Gross Square Feet. However, the proposed OCCC facility will be developed using a distributed services model where most of the program services and activities will be provided within the inmate housing units. Refer to EIS Appendix F, “Interim Architectural Space Program,” for additional information.

7. How much space is projected for education and other group services for WCCC?

Response: The design process involving upgrades and improvements to WCCC has not progressed to the point where the amount of floor space to be devoted to education and other group services has been determined.

8. What spaces are projected for indoor recreation for the 72 detainees to be held in each pod of a new OCCC?

Response: Each housing module will contain a day room, multi-use room, library resource area, and video visitation, all of which can be categorized under indoor recreation spaces. Refer to EIS Appendix F, “Interim Architectural Space Program,” for additional information.
9. **How much space is projected for outdoor recreation for OCCC?**

**Response:** The current (preliminary) estimate of space dedicated to outdoor recreation is approximately 750 square feet for each housing module. Refer to EIS Appendix F, “Interim Architectural Space Program,” for additional information.

10. **What spaces are projected for indoor recreation for WCCC?**

**Response:** The design process involving upgrades and improvements to WCCC has not progressed to the point where the amount of floor space to be devoted to indoor recreation has been determined.

11. **How much space is projected for outdoor recreation for WCCC?**

**Response:** The design process involving upgrades and improvements to WCCC has not progressed to the point where the amount of area to be devoted to outdoor recreation has been determined.

12. **In almost all parts of the narrative and appendices, the current site of OCCC is listed as Option 2. Why was the Halawa site placed above it in the final recommendations?**

**Response:** The order of preference for the four (4) alternative sites has never varied since Governor David Ige announced the rankings on November 8, 2017: Animal Quarantine Station site, Halawa Correctional Facility site, Existing OCCC site, and Mililani Technology Park site.

13. **How did detainees or former detainees participate in developing this plan?**

**Response:** No detainees or former detainees participated in developing the plans for OCCC or WCCC.

14. **If there was no formal participation of detainees, why not?**

**Response:** Most detainees lack the technical experience and skills as architects, engineers, planners, economists, etc. to contribute substantially to development of the plan. However, former detainees provided comments at the town hall meetings and neighborhood board meetings.

15. **Many municipalities are substantially reducing their incarcerated population. How might a jail at AQS be repurposed if the number of detainees drops by 25% by the time the jail is built?**
Response: There are very few options for repurposing a mid-rise jail as proposed for development at the Animal Quarantine Station site.

16. *How might a jail at AQS be repurposed if the number of detainees drops by 75% by ten years later (as the HCR 85 Task thinks possible)?*

Response: There is no likelihood that the number of detainees to be housed on Oahu will decline by 75% within 10 years. Nonetheless, there are very few options for repurposing a mid-rise jail as proposed for development at the Animal Quarantine Station site.

17. *How could a jail in Halawa Valley be reasonably repurposed if the number of detainees drops by 25% by the time the jail is built, given its distance from anything else?*

Response: There are very few options for repurposing a high-rise jail if developed at the Halawa Correctional Facility site.

18. *How could a jail in Halawa Valley be repurposed if the number of detainees drops by 75% ten years later?*

Response: There is no likelihood that the number of detainees to be housed on Oahu will decline by 75% within 10 years. Nonetheless, there are very few options for repurposing a high-rise jail if developed at the Halawa Correctional Facility site.

19. *How might a jail on the current OCCC site be repurposed if the number of detainees drops by 25% by the time the jail is built?*

Response: There are very few options for repurposing a high-rise jail if developed at the existing OCCC site.

20. *How might a jail on the current OCCC site be repurposed if the number of detainees drops by 75% ten years later?*

Response: There is no likelihood that the number of detainees to be housed on Oahu will decline by 75% within 10 years. Nonetheless, there are very few options for repurposing a high-rise jail if developed at the existing OCCC site.

21. *How might a jail on the Mililani site be repurposed if the number of detainees drops by 25% by the time the jail is built?*

Response: There are very few options for repurposing a mid-rise jail if developed at the Mililani Technology Park site.
22. How might a jail on the Mililani site be repurposed if the number of detainees drops by 75% ten years later?

Response: There is no likelihood that the number of detainees to be housed on Oahu will decline by 75% within 10 years. Nonetheless, there are very few options for repurposing a mid-rise jail if developed at the Mililani Technology Park site.

23. Was the possible need to repurpose a jail taken into account in planning and site selection? 23a. If not, why not? 23b. If it was, how was repurposing taken into account in planning? 23c. How was it taken into account in site selection?

Response: The possibility of repurposing the proposed OCCC facility was not taken into account in planning the new facility nor in the site selection process. The expectation is that a jail will be needed on Oahu for many years to come and all efforts were directed to identifying the best alternative location and development plan for the new facility.

I have previously submitted two sets of questions about the DEIS for replacing OCCC and expanding WCCC. I request that you also consider the following questions and their implications, and provide answers. Thank you.

1. Tables on the characteristics of current detainees are confusing. Please provide tables that show separately—the classification of charges for pre-trial detainees, sentenced offenders, and pre-release detainees (and any other group of detainees). How does separating the groups versus lumping them together change the perception of the seriousness of the crimes for which people are held in OCCC, noting that pre-trial detainees have NOT been found guilty of the crimes for which they are charged?

Response: Statistics concerning the characteristics of the male and female populations housed at OCCC were published in OCCC Newsletter Vol. 10 (April 2017) which is available at the OCCC Future Plans website: http://dps.hawaii.gov/occc-future-plans. OCCC population statistics (as of December 2017) were republished in OCCC Newsletter Vol. 17 in January 2018 which is also available at the OCCC website.

2. How does placing a jail out of town provide "better access to programs and services for detainees" (p. 14)?

Response: The preferred location for the new OCCC facility (Animal Quarantine Station site) is located only several miles northwest of the current OCCC location in Kalihi which should have little or no adverse impact upon those traveling to work at or visit the facility. "Better access to programs and services for detainees" refers to the planned availability of programs and services to detainees to be housed within the institution itself.
3. p.14 discussion of the current OCCC says that it has "limited expansion potential." What is the basis for this statement given that there is obviously more space on the current OCCC site (if the whole site is included) than at either higher priority site?

Response: As described within the Draft EIS, the amount of developable land at the Animal Quarantine Station site (approximately 35 acres) and the Mililani Technology Park site (approximately 19 acres) exceeds the amount of developable land at the Halawa Correctional Facility site (approximately 5 acres) as well as the total amount of land comprising the existing OCCC site (16.46 acres). Prospective sites with more available developable land are favored over sites with less available developable land and were scored higher on that criteria.

4. How was "expansion potential" included in the criteria for site selection?

Response: Prospective sites with more available land (allowing for future expansion or additional development) are favored over sites with less available land and were scored higher on that criteria. Sites consisting of less than 10 acres received one point, sites consisting of 10 - 49 acres received two points, and sites consisting of more than 50 acres in land area received three points.

5. Currently, OCCC is widely viewed as a crime school. Why is the emphasis in the DEIS on efficiency (e.g. pp15 and 22) rather than on public safety?

Response: The importance of protecting public safety is reiterated frequently throughout the Draft EIS and especially on Page 15 (2.0 Summary). PSD considers the protection of public safety its core mission; replacing a 40-year institution having an outmoded design and obsolete security measures with a new facility utilizing state-of-the-art security measures will improve public safety.

6. Why is the pre-release population projected to increase?

Response: Over time, greater numbers of inmates are projected to be eligible for pre-release. It is among the reasons to develop a new OCCC that can accommodate this expanding component of the inmate population on Oahu.

7. What provisions are projected for helping detainees maintain relationships with their children by joint activities?

Response: While it is unfortunate that family members can also be affected by the incarceration of their loved ones, it is the responsibility of PSD to prioritize the improvement of its facilities and operations as it relates to detainees within their care and custody as well as its staff. The proposed project aims to improve partnerships with
community volunteers and service providers, and provide greater visiting opportunities for families. Plans are to relocate female detainees from the existing OCCC to WCCC in order to provide greater access to rehabilitation programs and improved family visitation.

8. *What is the emotional and bonding difference between talking with one's child on a computer screen and hugging one's child?*

**Response:** Since publication of the Draft EIS, PSD is re-evaluating its original position concerning video visitation at the proposed facility. At this time, PSD is considering contact visitation, non-contact visitation, and/or video visitation options. As the proposed project moves to the design phase, final decisions concerning visitation will be fully explored and decided upon.

9. *The residences of what groups of DPS employees are plotted? (OCCC employees? WCCC employees? Central office employees? Employees who work at other jails on Oahu? Other employees?) If all of these, please provide a breakdown of residences for OCCC employees only.*

**Response:** The residences of current OCCC employees are plotted; there are no other jails operating on Oahu.

10. *Why is the residence of current DPS employees a factor in choosing a site, when there will already be substantial turnover before the jail is built?*

**Response:** The criteria used to identify and screen sites for possible OCCC development comprised six major categories with Proximity to staff, visitors, medical and treatment providers, and legal services comprising 20% of the overall score. As a replacement facility, staff currently employed at the existing OCCC facility will be expected to relocate to the new OCCC facility. If the new facility is located in a remote area not easily accessible by the current OCCC workforce, the likelihood of retaining that highly trained, experienced workforce will be jeopardized. Since recruiting, training and replacing experienced staff with new staff is a very costly and time-consuming undertaking, giving value and weight to where the current OCCC workforce resides was an important consideration. See Draft EIS, Appendix E: "Alternatives Analysis Report" for additional information concerning the siting process.

11. *Why is the residence of current DPS employees considered in the DEIS when a new jail is projected to require 10% fewer employees?*

**Response:** As you mentioned, it is expected that there will be some turnover from retirement and other reasons, so depending when the replacement OCCC is actually
completed and ready for occupancy, the reduced staffing requirements may match closer to the availability of experienced staff.

12. **Why are the "visual resources" considered only for "residents, commuters, business owners and visitors" and not for detainees who also have visual and aesthetic needs?**

**Response:** It is envisioned that detainees and sentenced inmates will remain within their housing units for most hours of the day. The aesthetics of the proposed OCCC facility and its position within the broader visual environment will have no bearing on the individuals housed at OCCC.

13. **How can meaningful visits between detainees and family members take place via video in a day room with 71 other detainees?**

**Response:** Since publication of the Draft EIS, PSD is re-evaluating its original position concerning video visitation at the proposed facility. At this time, PSD is considering contact visitation, non-contact visitation, and/or video visitation options. As the proposed project moves to the design phase, final decisions concerning visitation will be fully explored and decided upon.

14. **There seems to be an assumption (p215) that pre-trial detainees do not need services such as education, recreation, in-person visitation, etc., and can be confined to their unit. Why would that be the case when many are there for as long as a year (or more) prior to trial? 14a. Why would that be the case when some, or even many, will be found not guilty?**

**Response:** The proposed OCCC is a jail where individuals (detainees) are held for trial and while most offenders are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s prisons), they nonetheless are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse and other issues they face while detained. This could include structured and enhanced mental health treatments, on-the-job training and education classes, volunteer and religious programs, recreation programs and other services to help detainees.

15. **Despite discussing the problem of housing pretrial detainees charged with very different levels of crime (p215), why does the plan not consider separating them?**

**Response:** With a jail such as OCCC, because a large portion of the population is undergoing the trial process and has not been convicted of an offense, individuals are not classified in the same way that they would be if held in a prison. For example, there may be detainees who are being held on very serious charges located in the same unit with
detainees accused of less serious crimes. This situation creates challenges for the PSD staff to maintain the safety and security of all detainees. It is also important that pre-trial detainees are kept separate from sentenced inmates as well. For these reasons, a jail is usually operated so that detainees or inmates remain separated within their housing units with meals, drug treatment, counseling, and even minor medical treatments delivered to them.

16. The conceptual diagram of the housing units on Appendix 3, p10. appears not to separate pre-trial detainees from sentenced inmates. Why? Or how is it projected that they would be separated?

Response: It is also important that pre-trial detainees are kept separate from sentenced inmates as well. For these reasons, a jail is usually operated so that detainees or inmates remain separated within their housing units with meals, drug treatment, counseling, and even minor medical treatments delivered to them. Pre-trial detainees will be separated from sentenced inmates within the proposed OCCC.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk

c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
I have been living in Launani Valley for over 23 years, it just doesn't FIT. We have a Preschool in the area, a Church; and many successful businesses. In addition, the area is mostly surrounded with acres of trees, NO ROADS behind of the businesses, so one could easily HIDE AND NEVER BE FOUND FOR DAYS or EVER. The cost to bring food and supplies to OCCC; usually it takes about 40 minutes from Honolulu to Mililani, late morning to early afternoon; being in Honolulu is so centralized and convenient. Why give yourself MORE PROBLEMS. . . .
Ms. Stephanie Char  
95-648 Wikao Street, G304  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789  

Dear Ms. Char:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the Draft EIS described the Animal Quarantine Station site as the preferred location for development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center, with the Mililani Technology Park (MTP) site ranked lowest among the four alternatives. Your opposition to consideration of the MTP site is acknowledged.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo

c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
   Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
   Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Submitted By: Delfin Ganancial

Delfin Ganancial
95-977 Ukuwai St Apt 3102
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Received online on: 1/8/2018

Comment:

Strongly believe relocating OCCC to the Mililani Tech Park makes no sense at all. Just transportation cost for inmates to courts and medical facilities, not to mention increase traffic congestion. Security costs for this area will increase since it’s mostly undeveloped.
Mr. Delfin Ganancial  
95-977 Ukuwai Street, Apt 3102  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789  

Dear Mr. Ganancial:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the Draft EIS described the Animal Quarantine Station site as the preferred location for development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center, with the Mililani Technology Park (MTP) site ranked lowest among the four (4) alternatives. Your opposition to consideration of the MTP site is acknowledged.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My questions are:

1. What is in the new jail plan for preventing suicides?
2. With diversion plans showing positive results in reducing incarceration and at less cost, here in HI and on the continental US, why aren't they being considered & studied prior to spending money on a new jail plan?
3. How will the facility being proposed provide effective substance abuse treatment program for those incarcerated with substance abuse histories?
4. How will the facility being proposed improve/reduce recidivism?

I look forward to your response.

Mahalo

Carla S. Allison
1062 Oilipuu Place
Honolulu, HI 96825
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

What paint colors are being proposed for cells?

What studies have been done to use as sources for paint color decisions?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Carla Allison
Address: 1062 Dillingham Place
Honolulu, Hi 96825

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

How will costs be contained?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Carla Allison
Address: 1062 Dillingham Place
Honolulu, Hi 96825

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

What facilities are being included to treat people jailed when they have mental illness?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Carla Allison
Address: 1062 Dillingham Place
Honolulu, Hi 96825
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

What plans are in place to use existing facilities once the proposed jail is completed?

What will the impact be on the local communities if existing facilities are vacated?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Carla Allison
Address: 1262 O'ahu Place

Honolulu, HI 96825
Ms. Carla S. Allison  
1062 Oiipuu Place  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96825

Dear Ms. Allison:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 5, 2018, email and four (4) comment cards postmarked January 8, 2018, commenting on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. We have reproduced your comments (in italics) and offer the following responses below as they correspond to each comment:

1. I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. What is in the new jail plan for preventing suicides?

Response: Medical and mental health services will be provided at the new Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC). Initial medical screening will occur at the housing units and inmates will travel to the clinic to receive medical and mental health services. A separate 36-bed Acute Mental Health housing unit will be included to provide services to those inmates that must be removed from the general population. A 72-bed Step-Down Mental Health housing unit is also being planned with these units to be located near the Medical/Mental Health Unit. Your opposition to building more correctional facilities is acknowledged.

2. With diversion plans showing positive results in reducing incarceration and at less cost, here in HI and on the continental US, why aren’t they being considered & studied prior to spending money on a new jail plan?

Response: Sentencing/bail reform, pre-trial diversion programs, community-based mental health programs, substance abuse treatment programs, expansion/development of
new special courts, education programs, work furlough programs, and transition programs are the responsibility of a wide variety of State and local social service and justice agencies and organizations and are outside the scope of the Department of Public Safety's (PSD's) responsibilities. Inmates housed at OCCC are under the jurisdiction of the Courts and not PSD, and detainees in jail can only be released, placed in outside programs, or assigned to other alternatives to incarceration by the Courts.

3. **How will the facility being proposed provide effective substance abuse treatment program for those incarcerated with substance abuse histories?**

**Response:** Inmate programs and services, to be delivered within the individual housing units, will include substance abuse treatment with dedicated space for substance abuse/re-entry programs and staff offices will be provided within the new OCCC. Please refer to the 56-page "Interim Architectural Space Program" (January 17, 2017) included as Appendix B in the Progress Report submitted to the Legislature on February 1, 2017, and included on the PSD-OCCC Future Plans website (http://dps.hawaii.gov/occc-future-plans).

4. **How will the facility being proposed improve/reduce recidivism?**

**Response:** The proposed OCCC will provide facilities, programs and services unavailable at the current OCCC which, when implemented, are expected to improve outcomes and help reduce the rate of recidivism among the offender population.

5. **What paint colors are being proposed for cells? What studies have been done to use as sources for paint color decisions?**

**Response:** It is premature to consider the choice of colors to be used to paint the cells and no decisions concerning interior paint colors or finishes have been made at this time. Such decisions will be made once the project moves to the design phase.

6. **How will costs be contained?**

**Response:** Developing the proposed facility according to the proposed schedule is one way to ensure construction costs don't exceed estimates by avoiding increases in material and labor costs.

7. **What facilities are being included to treat people jailed when they have mental illness?**

**Response:** Medical and mental health services will be provided at the new OCCC. Initial medical screening will occur at the housing units and inmates will travel to the clinic to
receive medical and mental health services. A separate 36-bed Acute Mental Health housing unit will be included to provide services to those inmates that must be removed from the general population. A 72-bed Step-Down Mental Health housing unit is also being planned with these units to be located near the Medical/Mental Health Unit.

8. What plans are in place to use existing facilities once the proposed jail is completed? What will the impact be on the local communities if existing facilities are vacated?

Response: The Kalihi 21st Century Committee was established to consider alternatives for redeveloping the OCCC property once the current OCCC has ceased operations and moved to its new location. Refer to their studies and reports for additional information (http://planning.hawaii.gov/spb/kalihi-21st-century-transformation-initiative). Once a final development plan has been selected and adopted, an environmental impact study will be conducted to determine the potential impacts on the local community.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
I support alternatives to incarceration, instead of building a new jail. We can eliminate overcrowding with bail reform & sentencing reform . . . decriminalizing drug use, providing drug abuse treatment services, and more.

Why aren't we waiting for the results of the legislative task force on criminal justice reform, HCR 85, before making this plan?

Wouldn't it be much less money for the current site of OCCC to simply be renovated and expanded?

The Brennan Center report, released in October, found that from 2011 to 2014, New Jersey's prison population fell by 9.5 percent, while at the same time crime fell by 20 percent; have we as a state considered the impact that incarceration has in increasing criminal behavior?

There have been four inmate suicides in recent months, will a new jail address suicide prevention?

Other prisons are also overcrowded, why is it that a bigger OCCC is proposed instead of expanding other facilities?

Why has money been allocated to study building a new jail and not to studying alternatives?

Mahalo nui.

me ke aloha, Ka’imi Nicholson

*Spirit of Aloha* Hawaii Weddings
www.spiritofalohahawaiiweddings.com

Rev. Ka’imi Nicholson 808-372-2082
It is my joy to serve

He punawai kahe wale ke aloha
Love is a spring that flows boundlessly
I'd like to add a few more questions. Mahalo!

Why is visitation planned as "no-contact" when research shows that greater contact reduces recidivism? Why aren't we starting with bail reform, as other states (NY &NJ) have done? [see quote & article below] Why aren't we waiting for the LEAD program to go into effect & reduce the need for jail cells?

N.J.'s bail reform will reduce incarceration, strengthen community relations

"As a retired police chief, I know from decades of experience that reducing unnecessary incarceration is an important way to help law enforcement reduce crime --because it lets us concentrate on serious offenses, reduces recidivism, and strengthens relations with the communities we serve."[http://www.nj.com/.../njs_bail_reform_will_reduce_incarceration]
By Hassan Aden

By reducing unnecessary incarceration, the changes currently underway in New Jersey's pretrial justice system can be expected to generate safer communities as well as fairer outcomes for defendants. As a retired police chief, I know from decades of experience that reducing unnecessary incarceration is an important way to help law enforcement reduce crime—because it lets us concentrate on serious offenses, reduces recidivism, and strengthens relations with the communities we serve.

Improving pretrial justice so that people accused of minor offenses aren't held before trial only because they cannot afford bail is a key strategy for reducing unnecessary incarceration. The changes New Jersey began implementing in January are an important step in this direction: They promise to reduce incarceration rates of low risk people while also strengthening efforts to fight violent crime.

Local jail beds are expensive. They should be reserved for men and women who pose a real danger to public safety. Yet, the widespread use of money bail in most of our nation allows many dangerous defendants to return to the community with little or no meaningful supervision while their cases are pending. The people who actually fill local jail beds, meanwhile, often present little or no risk to public safety. Many are low risk individuals who are in jail simply because they cannot afford the bail amount that would set them free.

Filling jail beds with low risk people who could be safely monitored in the community before trial is not just a waste of money. It is also counterproductive. Research by the Laura and John Arnold Foundation has shown, for example, that a low risk person who spends just two or three days in jail while family and friends gather money to pay a bail bondsman becomes 40 percent more likely to commit a crime in the future. Why? Likely because going to jail can be so destabilizing: even a few days in custody can cause someone to fall behind if they are in school, stop taking needed medications, or lose their job, housing, and even custody of their children.

While it is too soon to measure the effects of New Jersey's bail reform, we can expect
it to result in far fewer lower risk people going to jail—ensuring that the criminal justice system can focus on holding people who truly belong in jail. It will also free judges from the worry that truly dangerous individuals will be able to buy their way out of jail because they happen to be able to afford a high figure bail.

To better combat crime, we need our crime policies to better ensure only the right people end up in the system. That's the idea behind the five point policy agenda to strengthen criminal justice that our organization, Law Enforcement Leaders to Reduce Crime and Incarceration, recently shared with President Trump. Specifically, we encouraged the President to prioritize violent crime, support federal sentencing reform, increase funding for treatment for those with mental health and drug issues, support for community policing programs, and invest in efforts to help people stay out of prison after they're released. But to empower law enforcement to focus on violent crime and reduce unnecessary incarceration, we also need to see changes beyond the federal level. Changes like those New Jersey is enacting.

As experienced law enforcement professionals, we know that our national agenda, pursued in tandem with state level reforms like New Jersey's bail reform, will make communities safer, improve police-community relations, and make more efficient of use scarce resources. Leaders in New Jersey should be proud of the progress they've accomplished, and we hope other states follow their lead. As appealing as it might sound to some, tough on crime isn't the answer. Becoming smart on crime will get better results, with fewer costs to taxpayers and the community.

Hassan Aden, a retired North Carolina police chief, is a steering committee member for Law Enforcement Leaders to Reduce Crime and Mass Incarceration. 

Bookmark NJ.com/Opinion. Follow on Twitter @NJ_Opinion and find NJ.com Opinion on Facebook.

On Fri, Jan 5, 2018 at 7:04 PM, Ka'imI Nicholson <mknaloha@gmail.com> wrote:

I support alternatives to incarceration, instead of building a new jail. We can eliminate overcrowding with bail reform & sentencing reform . . . decriminalizing drug use, providing drug abuse treatment services, and more.

Why aren't we waiting for the results of the legislative task force on criminal justice reform, HCR 85, before making this plan?

Wouldn't it be much less money for the current site of OCCC to simply be renovated and expanded?
The Brennan Center report, released in October, found that from 2011 to 2014, New Jersey's prison population fell by 9.5 percent, while at the same time crime fell by 20 percent; have we as a state considered the impact that incarceration has in increasing criminal behavior?

There have been four inmate suicides in recent months, will a new jail address suicide prevention?

Other prisons are also overcrowded, why is it that a bigger OCCC is proposed instead of expanding other facilities?

Why has money been allocated to study building a new jail and not to studying alternatives?

Mahalo nui.

me ke aloha, Ka’imi Nicholson

---

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www.spiritofalohahawaiiweddings.com

Rev. Ka‘imi Nicholson 808-372-2082
It is my joy to serve

He punawai kahe wale ke aloha
Love is a spring that flows boundlessly

---

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www.spiritofalohahawaiiweddings.com

Rev. Ka‘imi Nicholson 808-372-2082
It is my joy to serve

He punawai kahe wale ke aloha
Love is a spring that flows boundlessly
Mr. Ka‘imi Nicholson
[NO ADDRESS PROVIDED]
mknaloha@gmail.com

Dear Mr. Nicholson:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 5, 2018, comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. We have reproduced your comments (in italics) and offer the following responses below as they correspond to each comment:

1. I support alternatives to incarceration, instead of building a new jail. We can eliminate overcrowding with bail reform and sentencing reform . . . Decriminalizing drug use, providing drug abuse treatment services and more.

Response: The Hawaii Judiciary and State Legislature are the appropriate entities for addressing criminal justice reforms including bail reform, sentencing reform, alternatives to incarceration, increased support for mental health and substance abuse treatment programs, among others. All are under the purview of the Judiciary and Legislature. It is hoped that the work of HCR 134 Task Force and HCR 85 Task Force will result in lasting reforms that will allow greater numbers of detainees to be released, placed in outside programs or assigned to other alternatives to incarceration than are available today. The Department of Public Safety (PSD) supports such initiatives.

2. Why aren't we waiting for the results of the legislative task force on criminal justice reform, HCR 85, before making this plan?

Response: Given the urgent need to replace Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) with a modern facility and the many years required to plan, program, site, conduct environmental and other studies, acquire permits and approvals, and design and construct the facility, PSD would be derelict by not proceeding until the Task Force completes its work. During the years leading up to actual ground-breaking, there are
multiple opportunities to adjust the plan for the new OCCC to reflect policy and other reforms which may be adopted by the Legislature and/or Judiciary that could reduce the need for jail bedspace on Oahu.

3. **Wouldn't it be much less money for the current site of OCCC to simply be renovated and expanded?**

**Response:** It would not be less costly than the current plan. The current OCCC is of a design that is obsolete and inefficient and could not be renovated or expanded. Replacing the current OCCC with a new, modern, more efficient, and more effective institution is the best solution and has been advocated by PSD for over a decade.

4. **The Brennan Center report, released in October, found that from 2011 to 2014, New Jersey's prison population fell by 9.5 percent, while at the same time crime fell by 20 percent; have we as a state considered the impact that incarceration has in increasing criminal behavior?**

**Response:** The proposed project involves development of a replacement jail to house pre-trial detainees and those sentenced with terms of less than one year, which differs greatly from the prison systems operated by New Jersey. The comparison to New Jersey's prison population and the changes to their prison populations are not comparable to the State of Hawaii and its need to replace an obsolete jail facility.

5. **There have been four inmate suicides in recent months, will a new jail address suicide prevention?**

**Response:** There has been one suicide at OCCC over the last two (2) years.

6. **Other prisons are also overcrowded, why is it that a bigger OCCC is proposed instead of expanding other facilities?**

**Response:** As described within the Draft EIS, the proposed project is to develop a new OCCC which is the only jail facility located on Oahu and not a prison, which serves a different function and houses a different population. As the only jail on Oahu, there are no other facilities that can be expanded to provide the necessary jail functions.

7. **Why has money been allocated to study building a jail and not to studying alternatives?**

**Response:** The current OCCC is aged, obsolete and of a design that is inefficient and ineffective. Replacing the current OCCC with a new, modern, more efficient, and more effective institution has been advocated by PSD for over a decade. Its development is considered important to the proper functioning of the criminal justice system in Hawaii.
Mr. Ka'imi Nicholson
(P)1266.8
Page 3

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo

c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Aloha,

My name is Rachel and I support alternatives to incarceration, instead of building a new jail. Rather than spending the money on a new jail system, how about we use that money to create rehabilitation programs for those who are incarcerated for drug abuse and possession. From studying alternative methods to incarceration, as well as learning about the ineffectiveness of the prison system at the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, I found myself questioning why the state of Hawai'i would want to support a system that is unstable, unhealthy, and unproductive.

I ask you to consider: Other prisons are overcrowded, why is it that a bigger OCCC is being proposed instead of expanding other facilities?

Thank you and I hope you consider the people's concerns before you make any decisions.

-Rachel
Ms. Rachel Valencia  
[NO ADDRESS PROVIDED]  
rachellrv@hawaii.edu

Dear Ms. Valencia:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 5, 2018, comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comments, we offer the following:

1. The Department of Public Safety is proposing to alleviate the chronic overcrowding in Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) by improving the conditions of confinement (health and safety) for the benefit of detainees, staff, and the public, provide the necessary number of beds to house the detainee population, and to provide better access to treatment and other programs and services for the detainees.

2. As described within the Draft EIS, the proposed project is to develop a new OCCC which is the only jail facility located on Oahu and not a prison which serves a different function and houses a different population. As the only jail located on Oahu, there are no other facilities that can be expanded to provide the necessary jail functions. The existing OCCC facility is incapable of properly housing and servicing the current population. There are over 1,100 detainees and only 954 beds. The rationale for the size of the proposed facility is provided within the "10-Year Inmate Forecast: Planning for Relocation and Expansion" prepared by Criminal Justice Planning Services (December 7, 2016).
Ms. Rachel Valencia
(P)1267.8
Page 2

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
   Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
   Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

By adding optional drug abuse programs into prisons, we might be able to lower the crime rate related to drugs.

If there were well developed drug abuse programs into prisons, we might be able to lower the rate of recidivism to drug related crimes.
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Mieszko Stachowski
94-272 Napeha Place
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Stachowski:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comments, while most offenders assigned to Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s prisons), they nonetheless are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse and other issues they face while detained. This could include structured and enhanced mental health treatments, on-the-job training and education classes, volunteer and religious programs, recreation programs and other services to help detainees. Such services, including drug abuse counseling and treatment will be incorporated within operation of the proposed new OCCC.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:
Why not focus on improving recidivism rates so that in the future another OCCC jail will not be needed?
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Jacob Antos
95-191 Hilinehu Place
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Antos:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the State of Hawaii already devotes considerable resources to rehabilitation in an effort to reduce recidivism. Inmates are assisted and supported to learn skills such as anger and stress management, computer, creative writing, cognitive skills, life skills, GED preparation, communications, cultural awareness, parenting, mentoring, domestic violence, business management among many other skills, services and resources.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
   Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
   Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Won't it be more simple to expand and improve our current prisons before building new ones in the future?
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Lenny Cummings
94-711 Waileia Place
Mililani, Hawaii  96789

Dear Mr. Cummings:

Subject:  Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the proposed Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) is not a prison but a jail which has a very specific purpose in the criminal justice system and functions very differently from a prison. The current OCCC is aged, obsolete and of a design that is inefficient and ineffective. Replacing the current OCCC with a new, modern, more efficient, and more effective jail institution is important to the proper functioning of the criminal justice system in Hawaii and doing so will make better use of taxpayer funds.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Before we build a new jail, can we please understand what has been done to explore alternatives to incarceration?

What are we doing to help give people a chance to become contributing members of society?

What are we doing to bring about bail reform so that people are not locked away simply because they cannot make bail for minor offences?

Building a new jail is not the answer.

Thank you for investigating humane alternatives that give people a real chance at making a fresh start.

aloha
Ms. Dawn Webster  
1, Keahole Place #3501  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96825  

Dear Ms. Webster:  

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670  

Thank you for your January 7, 2018, comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the subject project. In response to your comments, we offer the following:  

1. The Hawaii Judiciary and State Legislature are the appropriate entities for addressing criminal justice reforms including bail reform, sentencing reform, alternatives to incarceration, increased support for mental health and substance abuse treatment programs, among others. All are under the purview of the Judiciary and Legislature. It is hoped that the work of HCR 134 Task Force and HCR 85 Task Force will result in lasting reforms that will allow greater numbers of detainees to be released, placed in outside programs or assigned to other alternatives to incarceration than are available today. The Department of Public Safety (PSD) supports such initiatives.  

2. While most offenders assigned to Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s prisons), they nonetheless are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse and other issues they face while detained. This could include structured and enhanced mental health treatments, on-the-job training and education classes, volunteer and religious programs, recreation programs and other services to help detainees.  

3. It’s unfortunate that individuals commit offenses against other individuals, institutions, or society in general and upon conviction must serve a sentence in a jail or prison. Until such time that crime is reduced to virtually zero, having jails and prisons available will continue to be necessary. Replacing the current OCCC with a new, modern, more
efficient, and more effective jail institution is important to the proper functioning of the
criminal justice system in Hawaii and doing so will make better use of taxpayer funds.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

Signed

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c:  Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Why does our jail system not include multiple programs for those who suffer from a mental illness or drug abuse and if it does why is it not a main focus of our prisons. This would help these people learn the skills they need to reintegrate into society and would hopefully lower Hawaii's recidivism rate.
Mr. Jake Yoshimura
95-1040 Puukoa Street
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Yoshimura:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the proposed new Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) is not a prison but a jail where individuals (detainees) are held for trial. While most offenders assigned to OCCC are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s prisons), they nonetheless are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse and other issues they face while detained. This could include structured and enhanced mental health treatments, on-the-job training and education classes, volunteer and religious programs, recreation programs and other services to help detainees.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

If investing in education builds stronger communities, why do we still spend more money on criminals?
Ms. Alina Fernandes  
95-1065 Keni Street  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Fernandes:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, it is unfortunate that individuals commit offenses against other individuals, institutions, or society in general and upon conviction must serve a sentence in a jail or prison. Until such time that crime is reduced to virtually zero, having jails and prisons available will continue to be necessary. Replacing the current Oahu Community Correctional Center with a new, modern, more efficient, and more effective jail institution is important to the proper functioning of the criminal justice system in Hawaii and doing so will make better use of taxpayer funds.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c: Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Thomas Rudary, AHL
Submitted By: Elizabeth Johnson

Elizabeth Johnson
95-1200 Meheula Parkway
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Received online on: 1/8/2018

Comment:

Shouldn't you analyze the research from criminal justice reform policies if it significantly reduced the incarcerated population for other states before building a new prison?
Ms. Elizabeth Johnson  
c/o Mililani High School  
95-1200 Meheula Parkway  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Johnson:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the proposed new Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) is not a prison but a jail which has a very specific purpose in the criminal justice system and functions very differently from a prison. The current OCCC is aged, obsolete and of a design that is inefficient and ineffective. Replacing the current OCCC with a new, modern, more efficient, and more effective jail institution is important to the proper functioning of the criminal justice system in Hawaii and doing so will make better use of taxpayer funds.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo

c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

What is contributing to Hawaii's jails being overcrowded?
Ms. Kylee Stone  
c/o Mililani High School  
95-1200 Meheula Parkway  
Mililani, Hawaii  96789

Dear Ms. Stone:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of the Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, factors contributing to the overcrowded conditions in Hawaii’s jails such as Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) are: the increased population growth in the State of Hawaii, the rate of growth among the female offender population, and the lack of additional beds at OCCC and other jails to accommodate the increase in offenders.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

If you have the power to stop jails from overcrowding without building new prisons, why hasn't it been done yet?
Ms. Chanel Tanoue  
c/o Mililani High School  
95-1200 Meheula Parkway  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Tanoue:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the Department of Public Safety (PSD) does not have the ability to keep its jails from becoming overcrowded since offenders housed at Oahu Community Correctional Center are under the jurisdiction of the Courts and not PSD. Detainees in jail can only be released, placed in outside programs, or assigned to other alternatives to incarceration by the Courts. Therefore, PSD must house all offenders sent to its jails by the court system.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c:  Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:
How have crime rates gone down within the last decade in Hawaii
Mr. Joe Burgo  
c/o Mililani High School  
95-1200 Meheula Pkwy  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Burgo:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the rate of crime in many categories has declined in recent years. For additional information on crime statistics, please visit https://ag.hawaii.gov/cpja/files/2017/08/Crime-in-Hawaii-2016.pdf

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu-PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni-PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary-AHL
Comment:

Why is the state spending more money on criminals rather than on the education for the next generation?
Ms. Jacey Jicha  
94-390 Kiapaakai Pl  
Mililani, Hawaii  96789

Dear Ms. Jicha:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, it is unfortunate that individuals commit offenses against other individuals, institutions, or society in general and upon conviction must serve a sentence in a jail or prison. Until such time that crime is reduced to virtually zero, having jails and prisons available will continue to be necessary. Replacing the current Oahu Community Correctional Center with a new, modern, more efficient, and more effective jail institution is important to the proper functioning of the criminal justice system in Hawaii and doing so will make better use of taxpayer funds.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c:  Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

If there are alternatives to locking up pre-trial detainees, would they end up being beneficial cost wise?
Ms. Maria Del Carmen Segura
94-023 Kuahelani Ave. Apt. #161
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Segura:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women's Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station Dags Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, alternatives to housing pre-trial detainees in Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) would likely be less costly than the current system. However, as a jail, OCCC is responsible for housing individuals (detainees) who have been accused of a crime, have been convicted and are awaiting sentencing, or are serving a sentence of less than one year. All such individuals are under the jurisdiction of the Courts and not the Department of Public Safety and can only be released, placed in outside programs, or assigned to other alternatives to incarceration by the Courts.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Should the government try testing out bail reform before making the decision of building the new OCCC jail?
Mr. Peyton Price  
95-1021 Mahea Street  
Mililani, Hawaii  96789  

Dear Mr. Price:  

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670  

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the State of Hawaii should give consideration to all methods and reforms that protect and improve public safety, reduce criminal activities, and ensure that only those individuals requiring incarceration are held within the State’s prisons and jails. However, given the urgent need to replace Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) with a modern facility and the many years required to plan, program, site, conduct environmental and other studies, acquire permits and approvals, and design and construct the facility, the Department of Public Safety would be derelict by not proceeding with planning for a new OCCC. During the years leading up to actual groundbreaking, there are multiple opportunities to adjust the plan for the new OCCC to reflect policy and other reforms which may be adopted by the Legislature and/or Judiciary that could reduce the need for jail bedspace on Oahu.  

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.  

Sincerely,  

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator  

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

1: Wouldn't it cost less to treat mental illness and drug abuse than to build another prison?
2: Why isn't there centers for prisoners to help them merge back with society?
3: Why wouldn't prisons have mental illness and drug abuse treatment centers?
Mr. Daniel Adkins  
94-015 Kaweo Place  
Mililani, Hawaii  96789  

Dear Mr. Adkins:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670  

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement  
(EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comments, we offer the following:

1. The proposed Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) facility is not a prison but a  
jail which has a very different purpose, function and operation than a prison. The current  
OCCC is aged, obsolete and of a design that is inefficient and ineffective. Replacing the  
current OCCC with a new, modern, more efficient, and more effective institution has  
been advocated by the Department of Public Safety (PSD) for over a decade. Its  
development is considered important to the proper functioning of the criminal justice  
system in Hawaii.

2. PSD devotes considerable resources towards assisting offenders leaving its facilities to  
successfully reenter society. See PSD's "Inventory of Reentry Services to Offenders"  
available on its website for a 17-page description of such support, resources, and services.

3. Most prisons do provide resources and services to address mental illness and substance  
abuse; however, the proposed OCCC is a jail and not a prison. While most offenders  
assigned to OCCC are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial  
processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s  
prisons), they too are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental  
health, substance abuse and other issues they face while detained. This could include
structured and enhanced mental health treatments, on-the-job training and education classes, volunteer and religious programs, recreation programs and other services to help detainees.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo

c:  Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

how is the state helping lowering these crime rates
Mr. Mav Len

c/o Mililani High School
95-1200 Meheula Pkwy
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Len:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement
(EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, reductions in the crime rate in
Hawaii has been the result of a combination of factors: a strong economy which has provided
increased employment opportunities, successful law enforcement practices and programs which
have deterred criminal activity, the number of habitual criminals currently residing in Hawaii’s
prisons and jails, among other factors. For additional information on crime statistics, please visit

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Why is there not centers for prisoners for them to merge back with society separated by their job they want. so when they get out, they can focus on working and not returning to prison. How are other prisons more effective in reducing the incarcerated population and reducing overcrowding. If they built mental illness center, the jail rate would go down because they would get treatment.
Mr. Trevan Murakami
95-232 Kapanoe Place
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Murakami:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DARGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the Department of Public Safety (PSD) devotes considerable resources towards assisting offenders leaving its facilities to successfully reenter society. See PSD’s "Inventory of Reentry Services to Offenders" available on its website for a 17-page description of such support, resources, and services.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo

c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Wouldn’t it cost less to treat drug abuse and mental illness then to build another or more prisons. Why would jails not have a mental illness or substance abuse center when over 50% o people are in jail for these things. Why is there not centers for prisoners for them to merge back with society seperated seperatly by their job so when they get out they can go to it
Mr. Christian Inouye  
94-352 Hakamaoa Street  
Mililani, HI 96789  

Dear Mr. Inouye:  

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670  

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, jails such as Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) are where most individuals (detainees) are held for trial. While most offenders assigned to OCCC are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s prisons), they nonetheless are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse and other issues they face while detained. This could include structured and enhanced mental health treatments, on-the-job training and education classes, volunteer and religious programs, recreation programs and other services to help detainees. There are also re-entry programs designed to help inmates re-enter society following their incarceration, provided within the pre-release portion of the planned new OCCC.  

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.  

Sincerely,  

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator  

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

How could you expect the majority of incarcerated men and woman in Hawaii to be successfully be put back into society without proper substance treatment programs?
Ms. Jasmine Nguyen-Joyner  
c/o Mililani High School  
95-1200 Meheula Parkway  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Nguyen-Joyner:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, while most offenders assigned to Oahu Community Correctional Center are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s prisons), they are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse and other issues they face while detained. This could include structured and enhanced mental health treatments, on-the-job training and educational classes, volunteer and religious programs, recreation programs and other services to help detainees.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Aloha. My name is Randy Ching and I would like to ask 2 questions about the new jail.

1) Why has money been allocated to study building a new jail and not to studying alternatives?

2) Why aren't we waiting for the results of the legislative task force on criminal justice reform, HCR 85, before making these plans?

Thank you for answering these questions. They seem important ones in light of the fact that many mainland states have implemented jail reform (especially bail reform -- over half of people in jail are there because they can't make bail).

The fewer people in jail and prison, the better. We should be looking at ways to decrease the number of people incarcerated.

Mahalo for your efforts in considering all questions relating to replacing OCCC.
Mr. Randy Ching  
[NO ADDRESS PROVIDED]  
makikirandy@yahoo.com

Dear Mr. Ching:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 7, 2018, comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comments, we offer the following:

1. The current Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) is aged, obsolete and of a design that is inefficient and ineffective. Replacing the current OCCC with a new, modern, more efficient, and more effective institution has been advocated by the Department of Public Safety (PSD) for over a decade. Its development is considered important to the proper functioning of the criminal justice system in Hawaii.

2. Given the urgent need to replace OCCC with a modern facility and the many years required to plan, program, site, conduct environmental and other studies, acquire permits and approvals, and design and construct the facility, PSD would be derelict by not proceeding until the Task Force completes its work. During the years leading up to actual ground-breaking, there are multiple opportunities to adjust the plan for the new OCCC to reflect policy and other reforms which may be adopted by the Legislature and/or Judiciary that could reduce the need for jail bedspace on Oahu.
If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Aloha, Thank you for the opportunity to review the Draft Environmental Impact Statement to replace the Oahu Community Correctional Center and expand the Women's Community Correctional Center, dated October 27, 2017. I also appreciate the opportunity to ask questions regarding this important document. My questions are below. I look forward to reviewing your responses. Corie Tanida c/o 307A Kamani St. Honolulu, HI 96813

Questions:

* Why does the DEIS eliminate in-person visitation and only provides for video visitation?

* How was the decision to only allow video visitation rather than in-person visits reached?

* Why was the decision to eliminate in-person visits listed in an appendix, rather than the main report?

* Was the decision to have only video visits shared with the public during previous community engagement and outreach activities? Why or why not? If this was shared with the public previously, what was their reaction?

* The summary says a beneficial impact of the new facility is a "more humane environment", how are video visitations, more beneficial and more humane than in-person visits?

* What other options were considered when deciding to only allow video visitation? Why were they not selected? * What studies were used to decide to only permit video visits?

* If in the future, policy is changed and in-person visitation is allowed, how will the facility be able to accommodate this change?

* Who will be in charge of maintaining the video visitation technology?

* How much will it cost to maintain the video visitation technology?

* What happens if there are issues with the video visitation technology while visitors are at the facility?

* Why did you consider where employees live as a factor when evaluating alternative sites for OCCC?

* How much weight was given to where employees live when evaluating sites? Why?

* How accurate is the 10-year Inmate Forecast Planning for Relocation and Expansion, if diversion programs and other rehabilitative programs are just getting started?

* Were current and new diversion and rehabilitative programs, which could help ease the overcrowding issue taken into consideration when writing the 10-year Inmate Forecast? Why or Why not?
Ms. Corie Tanida  
307A Kamani Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Ms. Tanida:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 7, 2018, and January 8, 2018, comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comments, we offer the following:

1. Problems involving illegal contraband entering Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) have forced the Department of Public Safety (PSD) to consider allowing only video visitation at the new OCCC. However, since publication of the Draft EIS, PSD is re-evaluating its original position concerning video visitation at the proposed facility. At this time, PSD is considering contact visitation, non-contact visitation, and/or video visitation options. As the proposed project moves to the design phase, final decisions concerning visitation will be fully explored and decided upon.

2. The criteria used to identify and screen sites for possible OCCC development comprised six (6) major categories with Proximity to staff, visitors, medical and treatment providers, and legal services comprising 20% of the overall score. As a replacement facility, staff currently employed at the existing OCCC facility will be expected to relocate to the new OCCC facility. If the new facility is located in a remote area not easily accessible by the current OCCC workforce, the likelihood of retaining that trained, experienced workforce will be jeopardized. Since recruiting, training and replacing experienced staff with new staff is a very costly and time-consuming undertaking, giving value and weight to where the current OCCC workforce resides was considered important. See Draft EIS, Appendix E: "Alternatives Analysis Report" for additional information concerning the siting process.

3. PSD is relying upon the work represented by Draft EIS, Appendix G: "10-Year Inmate Forecast" for the determining the future requirements for beds at the proposed OCCC.
Ms. Corie Tanida  
(P)1287.8  
Page 2

The forecast methodology relies upon laws currently in effect and not changes in law that may or not be implemented. The results have undergone several internal reviews as well as a peer review and PSD is satisfied with the results. However, the report recommends reviewing and updating the inmate population forecast periodically (annually) in order to account for changes in policies and laws that could result in increases or decreases in inmate populations.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c:  Mr. Clayton Shimazu-PSD  
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni-PBR  
    Mr. Thomas Rudary-AHL
Lance Y. Maja, Department of Accounting and General Services lance.y.maja@hawaii.gov;

Vincent Shigekuni, PBR Hawaii & Associates, Inc. OCCC@pbrhawaii.com; and

the Office of Environmental Quality Control oeqchawaii@doh.hawaii.gov.

Dear Lance Y. Maja, Vincent Shigekuni, and the Office of Environmental Quality:

Across the U.S. states are downsizing jails by creating more humane, less costly, alternatives to incarceration. In Hawaii many actors, including the judiciary, the legislature, the police, as well as dozens of civic and religious organizations, are exploring how these alternatives can be implemented here. Why rush to build a new jail that will likely not be needed if these efforts succeed? Why does the lengthy environmental impact statement give so little attention to alternatives that have elsewhere proven to less costly and less socially destructive?

Sylvia A. Law
528 Papalani Street
Kailua, HI 96734
JUN 19 2018

Ms. Sylvia Law
528 Papalani Street
Kailua, Hawaii 96734

Dear Ms. Law:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the
         Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of
         The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and
         New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station
         DAGS Job No. 12-27-3670

Thank you for your January 6, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement
(EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, given the urgent need to replace
Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) and the many years required to plan, program,
site, conduct environmental and other studies, acquire permits and approvals, and design and
construct the facility, the Department of Public Safety would be derelict by not proceeding while
other alternatives are explored. In the years leading up to ground-breaking, there will be
multiple opportunities to adjust the plan for the new OCCC to reflect policy and other reforms
which may be adopted by the Legislature and/or Judiciary that could reduce the need for jail
bedspace on Oahu.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
   Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
   Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

1. If substance abuse treatment is much cheaper than incarcerating an adult, why hasn't the state started doing it yet?
Mr. Xavier Pilcher
[FULL ADDRESS NOT PROVIDED]
xpilcher10@icloud.com

Dear Mr. Pilcher:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, while most offenders assigned to Oahu Community Correctional Center are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s prisons), they nonetheless are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse and other issues they face while detained. This could include structured and enhanced mental health treatments, on-the-job training and education classes, volunteer and religious programs, recreation programs and other services to help detainees.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:no

C: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
   Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
   Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

1.) IF YOU DON'T TREAT PEOPLE RIGHT, HOW DO YOU EXPECT TO KEEP MENTALLY ILL PEOPLE FROM CYCLING THROUGH THE JUSTICE SYSTEM MULTIPLE TIMES?
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Riley Lugo
132 Gorgas Road
Wahiawa, Hawaii 96857

Dear Mr. Lugo:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, while most offenders assigned to Oahu Community Correctional Center are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s prisons), they nonetheless are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse and other issues they face while detained. This could include structured and enhanced mental health treatments, on-the-job training and education classes, volunteer and religious programs, recreation programs and other services to help detainees.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

If we spent money on students instead of prisoners how would the school system use the money?
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Ryan Brenckle
95-121 Kauamea Place
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Brenckle:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of
The Women's Community Correctional Center, and
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the Department of Public Safety has no knowledge as to how Hawaii's education system would use additional funds if such funds became available. Such a question is best directed to the Hawaii Department of Education. It is unfortunate that individuals commit offenses against other individuals, institutions, or society in general and upon conviction must serve a sentence in jail or prison. Until such time that crime is reduced to virtually zero, having jails and prisons available will continue to be necessary.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Submitted By: Spencer Ogrisseg
Spencer Ogrisseg
95-242 Kapanoe Place
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Received online on: 1/8/2018

Comment:
If we spend 50,000 dollars on prisoners, where is it going, and what is it being spent on?
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Spencer Ogiriseg
95-242 Kapance Place
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Ogiriseg:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DARGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the costs are associated with the operation of Hawaii’s prisons and jails which involve housing, feeding, and clothing offenders, providing medical care and mental health treatment services, education and vocational training opportunities, among many other services and functions within highly secure environments.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Why are you not trying to treat people and just continue to incarcerate them?
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Braedyn Van Treese
95-1061 Kahaki St.
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Van Treese:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, jails such as Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) are where most individuals (detainees) are held for trial. While most offenders assigned to OCCC are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s prisons), they nonetheless are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse and other issues they face while detained. This could include structured and enhanced mental health treatments, on-the-job training and education classes, volunteer and religious programs, recreation programs and other services to help detainees.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

If Hawaii spent over $50,000 on each student instead of a prisoner, how would the school system and the crime rate change? Would students be able to go to college for free or a reduced price?
Mr. James Yepes  
c/o Mililani High School  
95-1200 Meheula Pkwy  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789  

Dear Mr. Yepes:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the Department of Public Safety has no knowledge as to how Hawaii’s education system would use additional funds, if such funds became available, and how additional expenditures would affect the public school system or influence crime rates. Your question is best directed to the Hawaii Department of Education.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Would people who commit crimes on different levels, such as robbery vs. murder, receive different treatments?

What effect would using bail reform have on the public?
JUN 19 2018

Ms. Krislyn Miyamoto
95-1081 Ahoka Street
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Miyamoto:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women's Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comments, we offer the following:

1. Individuals who commit crimes of varying seriousness and are sentenced to prison are assessed and based on that assessment, specific treatment and rehabilitation programs are developed and implemented.

2. The Department of Public Safety has no knowledge as to what effect bail reform would have on the general public.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo

c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
   Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
   Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Submitted By: Sunny Cummings
Sunny Cummings
95-219 Auina Place
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Received online on: 1/8/2018

Comment:
What has the government been doing to decrease the recidivism rate?
Ms. Sunny Cummings  
95-219 Auina Place  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Cummings:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the State of Hawaii devotes considerable resources to rehabilitation as part of its efforts to reduce recidivism. Inmates are assisted and supported to learn skills such as anger and stress management, computer, creative writing, cognitive skills, life skills, GED preparation, communications, cultural awareness, parenting, mentoring, domestic violence, business management among many other skills, services and resources.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
November 29, 2017

Replacement of the Oahu Community Correctional Center DEIS Public Review Comment

Name (please print): Raelyn Reyno Yeomans
Organization: People Power

Mailing Address: 355 Aoloa St., Apt. A-203
Kailua, HI 96734

Comments:
This step to move forward with the moving and rebuilding of OCCC is being done completely in contradiction to the interim findings of the HCR 85 Task Force. Why is this administration disregarding the will of the public? The HCR 85 Task Force is a product of our legislature and their findings should be followed!

***Please return to PBR HAWAI'I this evening***

Note: To receive a written response to your comment please be sure to print your name and a mailing address legibly in the space provided above. Please also note that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information (address, etc.) may become publicly available.

Alternatively, you may submit your written comment online at the project’s comment input website:

http://futureoccc.commentinput.com/?id=4fGhu
Comment (submission #1):

Please provide me with written responses to my questions/comments on the OCCC Draft EIS. Following are my questions:

1) On page 132 - "It must be noted that as a replacement for the existing OCCC, operation of the new OCCC will not generate additional economic activities that would derive if it was an additional facility." For whom will the operation of the new OCCC "not generate additional activities"?

2) On page 132 - "It must be noted that as a replacement for the existing OCCC, operation of the new OCCC will not generate additional economic activities that would derive if it was an additional facility." Can you explain more what is meant by this sentence?

3) On page 132 - "It must be noted that as a replacement for the existing OCCC, operation of the new OCCC will not generate additional economic activities that would derive if it was an additional facility." In light of the request by Governor Ige's administration that $1,000,000 be released to study private/public partnerships to build new jails and prisons in Hawaii, how would this type of partnership "generate additional economic activities"?

4) On page 132 - "It must be noted that as a replacement for the existing OCCC, operation of the new OCCC will not generate additional economic activities that would derive if it was an additional facility." How is this statement affected in light of the request by Governor Ige's administration that $1,000,000 be released to study private/public partnerships to build new jails and prisons in Hawaii? If a public/private partnership is used to replace OCCC, who (individual or entity), either inside or outside of Hawaii, would benefit and by how much from "additional economic activities"?

5) How much has the State Of Hawaii spent thus far to produce this OCCC Draft EIS and can this number be broken down to show how the total sum has been spent?

6) In light of media reports that Governor Ige's administration has visions of a "New Kakaako" for the area on and around the current site of OCCC in Kalihi, how has this process to select a site and produce an OCCC Draft EIS been fast-tracked in order to free the current 16 acre site of OCCC in Kalihi for redevelopment?

7) What developers have already expressed interest in the current site of OCCC in Kalihi?

8) In light of the fact that the rail project would be located adjacent to the current OCCC site in Kalihi, what studies or information was looked at to determine that moving OCCC away from convenient modes of public transportation would be the best course of action for the State Of Hawaii and its residents?
9) What studies or information were looked at to determine that moving OCCC away from convenient modes of current and upcoming methods of public transportation (i.e., the Rail) would not have an effect on those individuals who are trying to productively reenter the community and begin to support themselves through work furlough and other programs at OCCC?

10) Were the needs of the individuals in OCCC to easy access to public transportation, including the Rail, taken into account when choosing a site for rebuilding OCCC and how were their needs addressed or looked at?

Comment (submission #2):

Please provide me with written answers to my questions/comments to the OCCC Draft EIS. The following are my comments/questions in regards to the OCCC Draft EIS:

1) On Page 135 of the OCCC Draft EIS, it says that 9.5 to 12 percent of all OCCC inmates are deemed mentally ill. Where does this percentage range come from?

2) On Page 135 of the OCCC Draft EIS, it says that 9.5 to 12 percent of all OCCC inmates are deemed mentally ill. As used in this statement, what is meant by "deemed" mentally ill?

3) On Page 135 of the OCCC Draft EIS, it says that 9.5 to 12 percent of all OCCC inmates are deemed mentally ill. What parameters and diagnosis methods are used to deem someone mentally ill at OCCC?

4) On Page 135 of the OCCC Draft EIS, it says that 9.5 to 12 percent of all OCCC inmates are deemed mentally ill. In light of the fact that the US Justice Department had to put Hawaii’s Public Safety Department institutions under oversight in and around 2012 in order to bring the state's Mental Health treatment programs up to minimum standards within their jails and prisons, how does this fact contribute to the percentages quoted in the OCCC Draft EIS?

5) On Page 135 of the OCCC Draft EIS, it says that 9.5 to 12 percent of all OCCC inmates are deemed mentally ill. In light of media reports that the Director Of Public Safety in 2017 did NOT renew the contracts of the persons brought in under US Justice Department oversight to improve mental health services in the jails and prisons in Hawaii, how will mental health services be improved and maintained currently?

6) During the last half of 2017, members of the Hawaii Legislative Committees on Public Safety have acknowledged the need to improve mental health services in Hawaii jails and prisons through the hiring of more mental health staff. How has that goal been achieved? How will replacing OCCC improve mental health services if staffing is such a huge problem?
JUN 19 2018

Ms. Rachel Reyno Yeomans
355 Aoloa Street, Apt. A-203
Kailua, Hawaii 96734

Dear Ms. Yeomans:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your written comments submitted at the November 29, 2017, Town Hall Meeting as well as your January 8, 2018, emailed comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. We have reproduced your comments (in italics) and offer the following responses below as they correspond to each comment:

Comment Card:

This step to move forward with the moving and rebuilding of OCCC is being done completely in contradiction to the interim findings of the HCR 85 Task Force. Why is this administration disregarding the will of the public? The HCR 85 Task Force is a product of our legislature and their findings should be followed!

Response: Planning for a new Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) is not being done in contradiction to the interim findings of the HCR 85 Task Force. While the number of beds necessary to house Oahu’s detainee population could be affected by legislative and judicial reforms to the criminal justice system proposed by the Task Force, it does not alter the necessity for a new facility that conforms to modern jail standards. Planning for a new OCCC has been also mandated by the Legislature which has provided the funds necessary for the planning, site selection and EIS processes.

Emailed Comments:

I. On page 132 – "It must be noted that as a replacement for the existing OCCC, operation of the new OCCC will not generate additional economic activities that would derive if it
was an additional facility.” For whom will the operation of the new OCCC “not generate additional activities”?

Response: The statement on Draft EIS, Page 132 was intended to avoid any mistaken impression that the Department of Public Safety (PSD) would operate two OCCCs. Once development of the new OCCC is completed and activated, the current OCCC would close and the “economic activities” associated with its operation (staff salaries, utility expenditures, purchases of goods and services, etc.) would transfer to the new OCCC.

2. On page 132 – “It must be noted that as a replacement for the existing OCCC, operation of the new OCCC will not generate additional economic activities that would derive if it was an additional facility.” Can you explain more what is meant by this sentence?

Response: The statement on Draft EIS, Page 132 was intended to avoid any mistaken impression that PSD would operate two OCCCs. Once development of the new OCCC is completed and activated, the current OCCC would close and the “economic activities” associated with its operation (staff salaries, utility expenditures, purchases of goods and services, etc.) would transfer to the new OCCC.

3. On page 132 – “It must be noted that as a replacement for the existing OCCC, operation of the new OCCC will not generate additional economic activities that would derive if it was an additional facility.” In light of the request by Governor David Ige’s administration that $1,000,000 be released to study private/public partnerships to build new jails and prisons in Hawaii, how would this type of partnership “generate additional economic activities”?

Response: Governor Ige’s administration is considering studying private/public partnerships as a method to finance construction of new jails and prisons in Hawaii. Methods of financing large capital improvement projects such as new prisons and jails alone do not generate additional economic activities. It is the actual construction that generates economic activities from the expenditures for construction building materials and construction labor that contributes to the island’s economy.

4. On page 132 – “It must be noted that as a replacement for the existing OCCC, operation of the new OCCC will not generate additional economic activities that would derive if it was an additional facility.” How is this statement affected in light of the request by Governor Ige’s administration that $1,000,000 be released to study private/public partnerships to build new jails and prisons in Hawaii? If a public/private partnership is used to replace OCCC, who (individual or entity), either inside or outside of Hawaii, would benefit and by how much from “additional economic activities”? 
Response: Governor Ige’s administration is considering studying private/public partnerships as a method to finance construction of new jails and prisons in Hawaii. Methods of financing large capital improvement projects such as new prisons and jails alone do not generate additional economic activities, rather it is the actual construction that generates economic activities from the expenditures for construction building materials and construction labor that contributes to the island’s economy. There is no plan to involve private corrections contractors in operation of the proposed facility which will continue to be operated by PSD staff and management. As the proposed project advances through the planning process, consideration will be given to how to finance construction of the proposed facility, including the use of traditional government financing (bonds, etc.) as well as alternative financing mechanisms which may include public-private partnerships, private equity participation, and other such methods. No decisions have been reached concerning the method to finance such construction.

5. How much has the State Of Hawaii spent thus far to produce this OCCC Draft EIS and can this number be broken down to show how the total sum has been spent?

Response: For detailed information on the contract expenditures, please submit the OIP “Request to Access Government Records” form to the Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS).

6. In light of media reports that Governor Ige’s administration has visions of a “New Kakaako” for the area on and around the current site of OCCC in Kalihi, how has this process to select a site and produce an OCCC Draft EIS been fast-tracked in order to free the current 16 acre site of OCCC in Kalihi for redevelopment?

Response: The current OCCC is aged, obsolete and of a design that is inefficient and ineffective and replacing the current OCCC with a new, modern, more efficient, and more effective institution has been advocated by PSD for over a decade. The process of planning a new OCCC has not been fast tracked, however, the need for a new OCCC has existed for many years.

7. What developers have already expressed interest in the current site of OCCC in Kalihi?

Response: Given the many years until a new OCCC could be constructed, activated and detainees transferred from the existing OCCC, it would be premature to consider redeveloping the existing OCCC property. We have no knowledge of any developers expressing interest in the current site of OCCC in Kalihi.
8. **In light of the fact that the rail project would be located adjacent to the current OCCC site in Kalihi, what studies or information was looked at to determine that moving OCCC away from convenient modes of public transportation would be the best course of action for the State Of Hawaii?**

**Response:** The availability of public transportation systems and services (bus and rail transit) were considerations in the site identification and evaluation process that led to selection of the Animal Quarantine Station site as the preferred OCCC location. The site is located only several miles northwest of the current OCCC location in Kalihi and should have little or no adverse impact upon those traveling to work at or visit the facility. See also Draft EIS Appendix E: “Alternatives Analysis Report” for a thorough explanation and documentation of the siting process and the criteria used to identify the prospective sites, screen and evaluate those sites. In a meeting with City staff, the planning team was encouraged to contact the Department of Transportation Services to request extension of TheBus service from the Aloha Stadium rail station into Halawa Valley.

9. **What studies or information were looked at to determine that moving OCCC away from convenient modes of current and upcoming methods of public transportation (ie-the Rail) would not have an effect on those individuals who are trying to productively reenter the community and begin to support themselves through work furlough programs at OCCC?**

**Response:** The availability of public transportation systems and services (bus and rail transit) were considerations in the site identification and evaluation process that led to selection of the Animal Quarantine Station site as the preferred OCCC location. That site is located in proximity to bus service and a HART rail station located at Aloha Stadium. See also Draft EIS Appendix E: “Alternatives Analysis Report” for a thorough explanation and documentation of the siting process and the criteria used to identify the prospective sites, screen and evaluate those sites. If the replacement of the OCCC occurs at the Animal Quarantine Station site, the 96-bed Laumaka Work Furlough Center will remain at its present location, conveniently located near existing and planned public transportation corridors.

10. **Were the needs of the individuals in OCCC to easy access to public transportation, including the Rail, taken into account when choosing a site for rebuilding OCCC and how were their needs addressed or looked at?**

**Response:** The availability of public transportation systems and services (bus and rail transit) were considerations in the site identification and evaluation process that led to selection of the Animal Quarantine Station site as the preferred OCCC location. That site is located in proximity to bus service and a HART rail station located at Aloha Stadium. See also Draft EIS Appendix E: “Alternatives Analysis Report” for a thorough
explanation and documentation of the siting process and the criteria used to identify the prospective sites, screen and evaluate those sites.

Please provide me with written answers to my questions/comments to the OCCC Draft EIS. The following are my comments/questions in regards to the OCCC Draft EIS:

1. On Page 135 of the OCCC Draft EIS, it says that 9.5 to 12 percent of all OCCC inmates are deemed mentally ill. Where does this percentage range come from?

Response: All statistics concerning the OCCC population were provided by PSD.

2. On Page 135 of the OCCC Draft EIS, it says that 9.5 to 12 percent of all OCCC inmates are deemed mentally ill. As used in this statement, what is meant by “deemed” mentally ill?

Response: “Deemed” in this case is considered to mean “diagnosed,” as described in the following response.

3. On Page 135 of the OCCC Draft EIS, it says that 9.5 to 12 percent of all OCCC inmates are deemed mentally ill. What parameters and diagnosis methods are used to deem someone mentally ill at OCCC?

Response: All inmates receive an initial intake screening for Medical, Mental Health and Dental issues. There are threshold questions imbedded in the screening tool that trigger automatic referrals to mental health staff for a further assessment (Post-Admission Mental Health Assessment (PAMHA)) and for safety assessments (Suicide Risk Evaluations [SRE]). The PAMHA’s must be completed within 14 days if the inmate moves to General Population, but within 1 business day, if the inmate is moved to a mental health module. If individuals are found to have Severe and Persistent Mental Illnesses (SPMI), and remain on a mental health module, than a more in-depth Mental Health Evaluation is conducted within 14 days, resulting in a Comprehensive Treatment Plan (CTP). If the individual is SPMI, but determined not to require acute or rehab level of care, they are transferred to General Population and receive a Preliminary/Outpatient Treatment Plan (PTP). Additional or specialized testing or assessments are performed as needed.

4. On Page 135 of the OCCC Draft EIS, it says that 9.5 to 12 percent of all OCCC inmates are deemed mentally ill. In light of the fact that the U.S. Justice Department had to put Hawai’i’s Public Safety Department institutions under oversight in and around 2012 in order to bring the state’s Mental Health treatment programs up to minimum standards within their jails and prisons, how does this fact contribute to the percentages quoted in the OCCC Draft EIS?
Response: PSD has identified approximately 10% of the present patient population as being Severe and Persistent Mentally Ill (SPMI). PSD has addressed supervisory, structural, and accountability issues as described in the following response to improve mental health treatment programs.

5. On Page 135 of the OCCC Draft EIS, it says that 9.5 to 12 percent of all OCCC inmates are deemed mentally ill. In light of media reports that the Director of Public Safety in 2017 did NOT renew the contracts of the persons brought in under U.S. Justice Department oversight to improve mental health services in the jails and prisons in Hawaii, how will mental health services be improved and maintained currently?

Response: The individuals assigned to the leadership positions are obligated to the same treatment protocols set under the U.S. Department of Justice. Records indicate current compliance with standards set in 2015. Data from January 2017 through June 2017 showed Treatment Plans were not completed as required by National Correctional Mental Health Standards. In August 2017, a new Chief of Mental Health Operations was appointed to improve the leadership and culture of the mental health workforce at OCCC. In August 2017, action by Mental Health Administration resulted in significantly improved completion rates for the provision of treatment plans with the August-November 2017 completion rate at 83% and the November 2017 rate at 92%. Data from May 2016 through July 2017 showed the average weekly provision of psychosocial treatment group activities in designated mental health modules at OCCC were minimal. Since August 2017, all designated mental health modules have demonstrated significant improvement in average weekly out-of-cell, structured, psychosocial treatment group activity hours. Data from January 2017 through July 2017 showed Discharge Plans were not completed as required by National Correctional Mental Health Standards. In September 2017, action by Mental Health and Facility Administration resulted in significantly improved completion rates for the provision of discharge plans with the September-November 2017 completion rate at 72% and the November 2017 completion rate at 90%. On November 1, 2017, the new OCCC Mental Health Section Administrator, who is a licensed Clinical Psychologist, become the responsible mental health authority, bringing clinical expertise to the section. In November 2017, the new Mental Health Section Administrator successfully completed reorganization of the Mental Health Branch, which addressed supervisory, structural and accountability issues.

6. During the last half of 2017, members of the Hawaii Legislative Committees on Public Safety have acknowledged the need to improve mental health services in Hawaii jails and prisons through the hiring of more mental health staff. How has that goal been achieved? How will replacing OCCC improve mental health services if staffing is such a huge problem?
Response: The recent reorganization of the Mental Health Branch has enabled PSD to move forward in the recruitment of vacant positions critical to the provision of adequate mental health services and in 2018, PSD achieved the highest number of filled Mental Health treatment positions in its history. In June 2017, there were 13 vacant and 21 filled positions at the Oahu Mental Health Section. Currently, there are 4 vacant and 31 filled positions. Of the 4 vacant Social Worker/Human Services Professional positions, two positions have applicants recommended for hire and one position will be occupied through relocation of an employee from a neighbor island.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk

C: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
   Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
   Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Instead of building a new jail wouldn't it be more useful to build a new mental health facility which would help to stop more crimes at the root? A majority of crimes are fueled by mental illness so making a mental health facility would help reduce crime and would help with rehabilitation.
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Liam DeBusca
C/O Mililani High School
95-1200 Meheula Pkwy
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. DeBusca:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, investments in education, community services, mental health services, substance abuse treatment, sentencing reforms, and bail reforms are all necessary and important and should be pursued along with development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC). The existing OCCC is aged, inefficient, costly to operate, obsolete and therefore, a new facility is critically needed for the proper functioning of the criminal justice system in Hawaii.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:no
C: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
   Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
   Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Why do we spend more money incarcerating people, instead of making our education systems better?
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Gabe Majors
94-1010 Anania Circle, #83
Mililani, HI 96789

Dear Mr. Majors:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, better schools are important and investing in the State's education system could contribute to lessening the burden placed on the criminal justice system. While investing in education must be supported, doing so will not eliminate the necessity to replace the current Oahu Community Correctional Center with a new, modern, more efficient, and more effective institution to ensure the proper functioning of the criminal justice system in Hawaii.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Where will the $500 million come from? How will this affect tax payers?
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Austen Furutani
95-205 Holokia Place
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Furutani:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of
The Women's Community Correctional Center, and
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, as the proposed project advances through the planning process, consideration will be given to how to finance construction of the proposed facility, including the use of traditional government financing (bonds, etc.) as well as alternative financing mechanisms which may include public-private partnerships, private equity participation, and other such methods. No decisions have been reached concerning the method to finance the construction.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

What is the ten year cost operation and maintenance?
JUN 19 2018

Ms. Sadie-Ann Diaz  
94-703 Manawahine Place  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Diaz:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, without an actual facility design and decisions concerning electrical, mechanical and plumbing systems, fuel types and sources, etc., it is not possible to provide an accurate estimate of operating and maintenance costs. However, there is no doubt that operating and maintaining a new modern facility will be less costly than operating and maintaining an aged, obsolete facility with out of date and inefficient systems and technologies. See also Draft EIS Appendix S: "Estimated Staffing and Operating Costs Report" for additional information concerning projected operating costs.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
To whom it may concern,

I am writing to voice my support for alternatives to incarceration—as opposed to the construction of a new jail—on O‘ahu and throughout Hawai‘i. Among numerous other disadvantages, Hawai‘i’s correctional facilities have shown an over-representation of women and girls:

- Of the 50 U.S. States, Hawai‘i has the largest proportion of women in prison.
- Native Hawaiian women are particularly overrepresented in Hawai‘i’s criminal justice system, making up 44% of Hawai‘i’s female prison population but only 19.8% of all women in Hawai‘i.

Sources:


More generally, the United States is the most incarcerated nation in the world, with 2.2 million people currently incarcerated—more than 1 in 150 people in the U.S. is incarcerated. This number has increased 500% over the last forty years (source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Prisoners Series).

It is our duty to stop the cyclic, damaging nature of over-incarceration, especially among minority and low-income populations. To start, we can eliminate overcrowding in our incarceration facilities through bail and sentencing reform, decriminalizing recreational marijuana use, providing drug abuse treatment services, mental health services, housing alternatives, and more.

I have one question: Why are we not waiting for the results of the legislative task force on criminal justice reform, HCR 85, before making plans for a new correctional facility?

I sincerely appreciate your time. Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions or concerns.

William Simmons
Mr. William Simmons
[NO ADDRESS PROVIDED]
simmwill@gmail.com

Dear Mr. Simmons:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comments, we offer the following:

1. Your support for alternatives to incarceration and opposition to construction of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) is acknowledged.

2. Given the urgent need to replace OCCC with a modern facility and the many years required to plan, program, site, conduct environmental and other studies, acquire permits and approvals, and design and construct the facility, the Department of Public Safety would be derelict by not proceeding until the Task Force completes its work. During the years leading up to actual ground-breaking, there are multiple opportunities to adjust the plan for the new OCCC to reflect policy and other reforms which may be adopted by the Legislature and/or Judiciary that could reduce the need for jail bedspace on Oahu.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:
Why does the state choose to spend more money incarcerating an adult, rather than rehabilitating them?
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Jordan Yamada
c/o Mililani High School
95-1200 Meheula Parkway
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Yamada:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the State of Hawaii devotes considerable resources to rehabilitation. Inmates are assisted and supported to learn skills such as anger and stress management, computer, creative writing, cognitive skills, life skills, GED preparation, communications, cultural awareness, parenting, mentoring, domestic violence, business management among many other skills, services and resources.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Given that we pay $12,000 to educate a student and $50,000 to incarcerate an adult, why don't they pay more for education instead of incarcerate?
Ms. Nicole Ando  
c/o Mililani High School  
95-1200 Meheula Pkwy  
Mililani, Hawaii  96789

Dear Ms. Ando:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the State of Hawaii spends more on education than it does on corrections. However, when comparing on a per person basis the costs of incarceration are higher than education due in large part to the need to house, feed, and clothe inmates; provide medical care and mental health treatment services, education and vocational training opportunities, among many other services and functions within a highly secure environment. Such costs are not typically borne by the State’s educational system which is among the reasons for the disparity in costs between the corrections and education systems.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c:  Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
   Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
   Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

If the incarcerated population isn't properly rehabilitated to re-enter and then conform to society, how can they contribute to their communities instead of harming them later? And if the state does intend to rehabilitate inmates, will they focus on fixing all or one type of problem? (i.e. education, therapy, addiction rehabilitation, and/or psychological treatment)
Ms. Jasmine Mislap  
95-021 Kuahelani Avenue  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789  

Dear Ms. Mislap:  

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670  

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the State of Hawaii devotes considerable resources to rehabilitation. Inmates are assisted and supported to learn skills such as anger and stress management, computer, creative writing, cognitive skills, life skills, GED preparation, communications, cultural awareness, parenting, mentoring, domestic violence, business management among many other skills, services and resources.  

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.  

Sincerely,  

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator  

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

How will the construction of this prison affect taxpayers when the rail has faced a great amount of criticism for costing the public too much while other expensive projects such as the Neal S. Blaisdell Center renovations are being planned?
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Rylan Murphy  
95-1083 Haloku St.  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Murphy:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the 
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of 
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and 
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, replacing the current Oahu Community Correctional Center with a new, modern, more efficient, and more effective jail institution is important to the proper functioning of the criminal justice system in Hawaii and doing so will make better use of taxpayer funds.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

How much money is the state going to spend on the rehabilitation of people in jail?
Mr. Alex Boston  
c/o Mililani High School  
95-1200 Meheula Parkway  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Boston:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, operating prisons and jails in Hawaii is costly. In Fiscal Year 2016, the Oahu Community Correctional Center's (OCCC’s) annual operating budget was $67,255,489. See Draft EIS Appendix S: "Estimated Staffing and Operating Costs Report" for additional information concerning projected operating costs for the proposed new OCCC.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Submitted By: Jannai Oganeku
Jannai Oganeku
95-1096 Haloku St
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Received online on: 1/8/2018

Comment:

Why do you choose to ignore the reasons that people are incarcerated like, mental illness, substance-abuse, addiction, poverty, or lack of education?
Ms. Jannai Oganeku
95-1096 Haloku St.
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Oganeku:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the Department of Public Safety is not ignoring the reasons that offenders are held at Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC). While most offenders assigned to OCCC are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s prisons), they nonetheless are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse and other issues they face while detained. This could include structured and enhanced mental health treatments, on-the-job training and education classes, volunteer and religious programs, recreation programs and other services to help detainees.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

With data showing that Hawaii’s crime rate as of 2016 has decreased by 27.1% over a decade, how would the proposal of a new OCCC jail and the higher taxes it brings be of use over time if the rate of crime is decreasing? Should taxes be raised for the possibility of the OCCC project not being put to use?
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Trey Yamamoto
95-1031 Meapa St.
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Yamamoto:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, replacing the current Oahu Community Correctional Center with a new, modern, more efficient, and more effective jail institution is important to the proper functioning of the criminal justice system in Hawaii and doing so will make better use of taxpayer funds.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
   Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
   Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Aloha,

Thank you very much for the opportunity to submit comments. As a former public education teacher and current community advocate for education equity, I appreciate the opportunity to submit the following questions regarding the plans for a new jail to replace the Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) and the future expansion of the Women's Community Correctional Center (WCCC).

1) How has the impact of parental and guardian separation from children on student achievement been considered in planning space requirements?

2) How have you considered the potential consequences on student achievement and behavior of the plan to have only non-contact visits via internet?

3) How much space is going to be allocated to educational and job training activities for those incarcerated under this new plan?

4) In what specific ways will the renovation of WCCC provide a “more humane environment” for female detainees?

5) In what specific ways other than by reducing overcrowding (which can be handled without a new jail) would a new jail provide a “more humane environment” for male detainees?

6) Schools are moving to restorative justice practices that reduce suspension and expulsion rates with the goal to minimize negative impact on student learning. What space will be provided to allow similar practices to better serve those who would be incarcerated within the new jail?

Mahalo in advance for your timely response to these questions,

David Miyashiro
416-A Maluniu Ave.
Kailua, HI 96734
David.Miyashiro@gmail.com
Mr. David Miyashiro  
416-A Maluniu Avenue  
Kailua, Hawaii 96734

Dear Mr. Miyashiro:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. We have reproduced your comments (in italics) and offer the following responses below as they correspond to each comment:

1. How has the impact of parental and guardian separation from children on student achievement been considered in planning space requirements?

   Response: A variety of state and national standards have been considered in planning space requirements at the new facility. Potential impacts on student achievement were not among such considerations.

2. How have you considered the potential consequences on student achievement and behavior of the plan to have only non-contact visits via the internet?

   Response: Problems involving illegal contraband entering Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) via visitors have forced the Department of Public Safety (PSD) to consider allowing only video visitation at the new OCCC. However, since publication of the Draft EIS, PSD is re-evaluating its original position concerning video visitation at the proposed facility. At this time PSD is considering contact visitation, non-contact visitation, and/or video visitation options. As the proposed project moves to the design phase, final decisions concerning visitation will be fully explored and decided upon.
3. *How much space is going to be allocated to educational and job training activities for those incarcerated under this new plan?*

**Response:** The current (preliminary) estimate of space dedicated to the Education and Program Services Department is 8,016 total Departmental Gross Square Feet. However, the proposed OCCC facility will be developed using a distributed services model where most of the program services and activities will be provided within the inmate housing units. Refer to EIS Appendix F, “Interim Architectural Space Program” for additional Information.

4. *In what specific ways will the renovation of WCCC provide a “more humane environment” for female detainees?*

**Response:** Relocating female detainees from OCCC to Women’s Community Correctional Center (WCCC) and investing in upgrades to WCCC will provide a more humane environment by improving conditions of confinement, improve female detainees and inmates’ access to medical and mental health services, counseling and treatment programs, reduce stress and improve living conditions for those awaiting trial or sentencing, serving sentences, or preparing for reentry.

5. *In what specific ways other than by reducing overcrowding (which can be handled without a new jail) would a new jail provide a “more humane environment” for male detainees?*

**Response:** A new, modern OCCC will provide the appropriate number of beds to accommodate the island’s jail population, improve inmates’ access to counseling and treatment programs, reduce stress and improve living conditions for those awaiting trial or sentencing, serving short sentences, or preparing for reentry.

6. *Schools are moving to restorative justice practices that reduce suspension and expulsion rates with the goal to minimize negative impact on student learning. What space will be provided to allow similar practices to be serve those who would be incarcerated within the new jail?*

**Response:** The current (preliminary) estimate of space dedicated to the Education and Program Services Department is 8,016 total Departmental Gross Square Feet. However, the proposed OCCC facility will be developed using a distributed services model where most of the program services and activities will be provided within the inmate housing units. Refer to EIS Appendix F, “Interim Architectural Space Program” for additional Information.
If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

If all of the millions of dollars identified in the EIS for re-siting OCCC and building new facilities was instead used for services to reduce recidivism, provide treatment for drug addiction, job training, etc for every inmate that needed services - how many years of full services could be provided with the same money? If the rail stopped at OCCC on Dillingham would it provide greater access to people who wanted to visit their incarcerated family members? How much more difficult would it be for people to use public transportation to visit family members at the other proposed sites for the new OCCC?
JUN 19 2018

Ms. Kim Coco Iwamoto
P.O. Box 235191
Honolulu, Hawaii 96823

Dear Ms. Iwamoto:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comments, we offer the following:

1. The State already devotes considerable resources to rehabilitation as part of its efforts to reduce recidivism. Inmates are assisted and supported to learn skills such as anger and stress management, computer, creative writing, cognitive skills, life skills, GED preparation, communications, cultural awareness, parenting, mentoring, domestic violence, business management among many other skills, services and resources.

2. Among the advantages of developing the new Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) at the current location is the availability of rail service in the future. However, this did not outweigh the higher cost of developing at the existing site, and the many advantages of developing the new OCCC at the preferred Animal Quarantine Station site as described within the Draft EIS.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Submitted By: Tristan Juettner

Tristan Juettner
94419 Nohaloa Loop
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Received online on: 1/8/2018

Comment:

Why don't they tie bail to a person's economic standing and the severity of the crime?
Mr. Tristan Juettner  
94419 Nohaloa Loop  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Juettner:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, bail is set on a variety of criteria such as severity of offense, criminal history, risk of flight, risk to the public, and other factors. Bail is determined by the Judiciary and not by the Department of Public Safety.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo

C: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

How dense is the current OCCC?
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Chase Miyagi-Machida
95-1018 Mahea St.
Milibani, Hawaii  96789

Dear Mr. Miyagi-Machida:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of
The Women's Community Correctional Center, and
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) opened in 1975 with 456 beds. At that time, OCCC was considered a jail as well as the primary prison for the State. Currently, OCCC has a design capacity of 628 beds and an operational capacity of 954 beds. As of November 2017, OCCC housed approximately 1,238 inmates, or 30 percent above its operational capacity.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Are bails set at different amounts based on the person's economic situation?
Mr. Michael Taylor
95-207 Ainakuai Pl.
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Taylor:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, bail is set on a variety of criteria such as severity of offense, criminal history, risk of flight, risk to the public, and other factors. Bail is determined by the Judiciary and not by the Department of Public Safety.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

What percentage of those incarcerated are in need of substance and mental illness treatment? If research has been conducted, what contributes to the large influx of these people?
Ms. Chanel Michael  
12 Palm Circle Drive  
Honolulu, HI 96819  

Dear Ms. Michael:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670  

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the Department of Public Safety (PSD) has identified approximately 10% of their present patient population as being Severe and Persistent Mentally Ill (SPMI). The courts determine those to be incarcerated, not the PSD.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator  

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Are there efforts being put towards the treatments of substance abuse and mental illness? If so, what programs and how can they assure this will help?
JUN 19 2018

Ms. Ardyn Hamane
95-1019 Hookowa St.
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Hamane:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, jails such as Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) are where individuals (detainees) are held for trial. While most offenders assigned to OCCC are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s prisons), they nonetheless are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse and other issues they face while detained. This could include structured and enhanced mental health treatments, on-the-job training and education classes, volunteer and religious programs, recreation programs and other services to help detainees.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo

c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
   Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
   Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Submitted By: Sebastian Lee

Sebastian Lee
95-1200 Meheula Parkway
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Received online on: 1/8/2018

Comment:

Instead of building a whole new prison, why don't they add an extension/upgrade to the old one?
Mr. Sebastian Lee  
c/o Mililani High School  
95-1200 Meheula Parkway  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Lee:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the proposed Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) is a jail which has a very specific purpose in the criminal justice system and functions very differently from a prison. The current OCCC is aged, obsolete and of a design that is inefficient and ineffective. It is not possible to expand the current OCCC. Replacing the existing OCCC with a new facility at the current location is one (1) of four (4) alternatives. However, this alternative would be the most expensive to implement.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu-PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni-PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary-AHL
Submitted By: Dalton Reynolds

Dalton Reynolds
94-488 Alamea Pl
Millilani, Hawaii 96789

Received online on: 1/8/2018

Comment:

Is the approach of this new prison to help in re-humanizing these people and get them ready for the outside world?
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Dalton Reynolds
94-488 Alamea Pl.
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Reynolds:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DABS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the proposed Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) is not a prison but a jail where individuals (detainees) are held for trial. While most offenders assigned to OCCC are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s prisons), they nonetheless are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse and other issues they face while detained. This could include structured and enhanced mental health treatments, on-the-job training and education classes, volunteer and religious programs, recreation programs and other services to help detainees.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo

c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Submitted By: Joshua Leonard

Joshua Leonard
95-1051 Kelakela St.
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Received online on: 1/8/2018

Comment:

will vocational programs be included in the education programs in prisons
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Joshua Leonard  
95-1051 Kelakela St.  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Leonard:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the proposed Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) is not a prison but a jail where individuals (detainees) are held for trial. While most offenders assigned to OCCC are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s prisons), they nonetheless are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse and other issues they face while detained. This could include structured and enhanced mental health treatments, on-the-job training and education classes, volunteer and religious programs, recreation programs and other services to help detainees.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c:  Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

How many people are mentally ill and incarcerated? How many of those people are have health experts treating and supporting them?
Ms. Jillian Huh  
95-209 Haunone Place  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789  

Dear Ms. Huh:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, approximately 9.5 to 12 percent of all Oahu Community Correctional Center inmates are deemed mentally ill. Refer to page 135 of the Draft EIS. All inmates receive an initial intake screening for medical, mental health and dental issues. There are threshold questions imbedded in the screening tool that trigger automatic referrals to mental health staff for a further assessment (Post-Admission Mental Health Assessment [PAMHA]) and for safety assessments (Suicide Risk Evaluations [SRE]). The PAMHAs must be completed within 14 days if the inmate moves to General Population, but within one (1) business day if the inmate is moved to a mental health module. If individuals are found to have Severe and Persistent Mental Illnesses (SPMI), and remain in a mental health module, then a more in-depth Mental Health Evaluation is conducted within 14 days, resulting in a Comprehensive Treatment Plan. If the individual is SPMI, but determined not to require acute or rehab level of care, they are transferred to General Population and receive a Preliminary/Outpatient Treatment Plan. Additional or specialized testing or assessments are performed as needed.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:
Why don't we make an effort to care for our community's needs (i.e. treatment for the disabilities/addictions) instead of sending them to jail?
Ms. Jaelyn Collins  
95-1107 Koolani Dr. #226  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Collins:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, considerable effort is made to care for the community’s needs. Individuals are remanded to Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) as a result of having been accused of committing a crime, have been convicted of a crime and are awaiting sentencing, or are serving a sentence of less than one year. While most offenders assigned to OCCC are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s prisons), they nonetheless are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse and other issues they face while detained.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

What percentage of people in OCCC have a past history of mental health issues and are in need of mental health or substance abuse counseling?
Ms. Savannah Fernandez  
94-339 Hakamaoa St  
Mililani, Hawaii  96789

Dear Ms. Fernandez:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, approximately 9.5 to 12 percent of all Oahu Community Correctional Center inmates are deemed mentally ill. Refer to page 135 of the Draft EIS for additional details.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

If the prisons in Hawaii are so overcrowded, why not just give the prisoners an education and opportunity to have freedom and get a job and not be re-incarcerated.
Mr. Kaona Stensgaard  
[FULL ADDRESS NOT PROVIDED]  
2021stensgaardk@mililanihs.k12.hi.us

Dear Mr. Stensgaard:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the proposed replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center involves a jail, not a prison. Individuals convicted of a crime in Hawaii with a sentence greater than one (1) year serve their sentence in a prison. While in prison, inmates are provided with educational and vocational training opportunities, counseling and various treatment programs to improve their chances of successfully reintegrating into society upon their release.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c:  Mr. Clayton Shimazu-PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni-PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary-AHL
Submitted By: Brayden-Cruz Meneses
Brayden-Cruz Meneses
94-1044 Lumipolu Street
Waipahu, Hawaii 96707

Received online on: 1/8/2018

Comment:
Why is $50,000 of our taxes going to the jail when only $12,000 is going to our education
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Brayden-Cruz Meneses
94-1044 Lumipolui Street
Waipahu, Hawaii 96707

Dear Mr. Meneses:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the Department of Public Safety’s responsibilities include housing, feeding, and clothing inmates, providing medical care and mental health treatment services, education and vocational training opportunities among many other services and functions within a highly secure environment. Such costs are not typically borne by the State’s educational system which is among the reasons for the disparity in costs between the criminal justice and educational systems.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
C: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Why is the government investing in prisons, instead of preventative alternatives, when the prison system isn't working to reduce recidivism?
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Devin Imamura
c/o Mililani High School
95-1200 Meheula Pkwy
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Imamura:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the proposed replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center involves a jail, not a prison. Individuals convicted of a crime in Hawaii with a sentence greater than one (1) year serve their sentence in a prison. While in prison, inmates are provided with educational and vocational training opportunities, counseling and various treatment programs to improve their chances of successfully reintegrating into society upon their release.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Instead of paying so much money for the incarceration of people, who are primarily high school dropouts, why not try to spend the money on bettering the education system so that they can finish school and not go through whatever lead them to their sentence? What would the possible outcomes be of paying $50,000 on students and $12,000 on incarcerated adults?
Ms. Emmy Merafuentes
95-753 Wehewehe Loop
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Merafuentes:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the
        Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of
        The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and
        New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station
        DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement
(EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the Department of Public Safety's
responsibilities include housing, feeding, and clothing inmates, providing medical care and
mental health treatment services, education and vocational training opportunities among many
other services and functions within a highly secure environment. Such costs are not typically
borne by the State's educational system which is among the reasons for the disparity in costs
between the criminal justice and educational systems. As long as the State is required to provide
these services to inmates, reducing the amount spent on incarcerated adults to the extent you
suggest is not feasible.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Which government changes have contributed to the decrease in crime rates?
Ms. Sahrai Bernard  
c/o Mililani High School  
95-1200 Meheula Pkwy  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789  

Dear Ms. Bernard:  

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670  

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, reductions in the rate of crime in Hawaii has been the result of a combination of factors including a strong economy which has provided increased employment opportunities, successful law enforcement practices and programs which have deterred criminal activity, the number of habitual criminals currently residing in Hawaii’s prisons and jails, and other factors.  

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.  

Sincerely,  

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator  

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

in what ways does poverty contribute to prison rates?
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Nainoa Larsen
[FULL ADDRESS NOT PROVIDED]
2021larsenj@milianahi.k12.hi.us

Dear Mr. Larsen:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the causes of crime are complex and varied. They are outside of the Department of Public Safety’s control and outside of the scope of this EIS. While most offenders assigned to Oahu Community Correctional Center are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s prisons), they nonetheless are provided with resources and services that may help address the cycle of poverty, including on-the-job training and education classes.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c:  Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Instead of trapping people being bars, why don't you send the mentally ill to a rehabilitation center or have a special treatment to improve their way of thinking?
JUN 19 2018

Ms. Madison Gombio  
95-1028 Melokia St.  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Gombio:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the 
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of 
The Women's Community Correctional Center, and 
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station 
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, all inmates receive an initial intake screening for medical, mental health and dental issues. There are threshold questions imbedded in the screening tool that trigger automatic referrals to mental health staff for a further assessment (Post-Admission Mental Health Assessment [PAMHA]) and for safety assessments (Suicide Risk Evaluations [SRE]). The PAMHAs must be completed within 14 days if the inmate moves to General Population, but within one (1) business day, if the inmate is moved to a mental health module. If individuals are found to have Severe and Persistent Mental Illnesses (SPMI), and remain on a mental health module, then a more in-depth Mental Health Evaluation is conducted within 14 days, resulting in a Comprehensive Treatment Plan. If the individual is SPMI, but determined not to require acute or rehab level of care, they are transferred to General Population and receive a Preliminary/Outpatient Treatment Plan. Additional or specialized testing or assessments are performed as needed.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
What do you think the prisoners will learn from the new prison?
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Noah Miyoshi  
94-224 Keaolani St.  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Miyoshi:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the proposed replacement Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) is not a prison but a jail where individuals (detainees) are held for trial. While most offenders assigned to OCCC are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s prisons), they nonetheless are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse and other issues they face while detained. This could include structured and enhanced mental health treatments, on-the-job training and education classes, volunteer and religious programs, recreation programs and other services to help detainees.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Submitted By: Alexander Baum

Alexander Baum  
95-1200 Meheula Pkwy  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Received online on: 1/8/2018

Comment:

How could we effectively change the prison system to accommodate not only the rich?
Mr. Alexander Baum  
c/o Mililani High School  
95-1200 Meheula Pkwy  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Baum:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the system of justice in Hawaii and throughout the U.S. is based upon all individuals being treated equally regardless of income.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
   Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
   Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Why don't we try to reach out to the incarcerated people that have mental illnesses in Hawaii instead of constantly arresting them?
Mr. Mikala Abagon  
95-302 Waipuolo Pl.  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789  

Dear Mr. Abagon:  

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670  

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, individuals who commit criminal acts, with or without a diagnosed mental illness, requires a response from Hawaii’s law enforcement agencies acting within their respective jurisdictions. It is the responsibility of the Judiciary to determine an individual’s guilt or innocence and issue the appropriate response.  

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.  

Sincerely,  

[Signature]  
KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator  

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:
How does the crime rate going down relate to not building a new prison when the recidivism rate is still high and if recidivism is a problem, why not build a new prison accommodating conditions that is not dehumanizing as dehumanization is a factor contributing to recidivism rates being so high?
Ms. Kazandra Ferree  
94-105 Hokualii Ct #117  
Milibani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Ferree:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the 
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of 
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and 
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the State of Hawaii devotes considerable resources to rehabilitation as part of its efforts to reduce recidivism. Inmates are assisted and supported to learn skills such as anger and stress management, computer, creative writing, cognitive skills, life skills, GED preparation, communications, cultural awareness, parenting, mentoring, domestic violence, business management among many other skills, services and resources. It should be noted that the proposed Oahu Community Correctional Center is a jail where individuals (detainees) are held for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawai’i’s prisons). They nonetheless are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse and other issues they face while detained.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
     Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
     Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Submitted By: Damien Smith

Damien Smith
95-1200 Meheula Pkwy
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Received online on: 1/8/2018

Comment:

#1- Why have adequate drug rehab centers been established in order to reduce the large intakes of homeless into the prison system?
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Damien Smith  
c/o Mililani High School  
95-1200 Meheula Pkwy  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789  

Dear Mr. Smith:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, as a jail, the proposed Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) houses individuals (detainees) during the pre-trial and trial process. While most offenders assigned to OCCC are housed for relatively short periods (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s prisons), they nonetheless are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse and other issues they face while detained. This could include structured and enhanced mental health treatments, on-the-job training and education classes, volunteer and religious programs, recreation programs and other services to help detainees. The Department of Public Safety is responsible for housing offenders, but other governmental and non-governmental agencies provide "drug rehab centers." The Judiciary is responsible for sentencing of any individuals, homeless or otherwise, to prisons.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

How will you prevent the overcrowding in Hawaii?
Ms. Julia Gasmen  
95-111 Kipapa Dr. A305  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789  

Dear Ms. Gasmen:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, a new modern Oahu Community Correctional Center will provide the appropriate number of beds to accommodate the island's jail population, improve inmates' access to counseling and treatment programs, reduce stress and improve living conditions for those awaiting trial or sentencing, serving short sentences, or preparing for reentry. We do not know if or how a new jail would impact the overall population of Hawaii.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu-PSD  
   Mr. Vincent Shigekuni-PBR  
   Mr. Thomas Rudary-AHL
Comment:

Do All the people who are in OCCC do they have to be about to go to jail
Mr. Nysir Blackwell
94-751 Meheula Prkwy, 17C
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Blackwell:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the proposed Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) is a jail where individuals (detainees) are held for trial and while most offenders assigned to OCCC are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s prisons), they nonetheless are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse and other issues they face while detained.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo

c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu-PSD
   Mr. Vincent Shigekuni-PBR
   Mr. Thomas Rudary-AHL
Comment:

If smart justice strategies are implemented what would be the anticipated changes to the prison population?
Mr. Richard Johnson  
255 I'A Way  
Wahiawa, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women's Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the Hawaii Judiciary and State Legislature are the appropriate entities for addressing SMART justice strategies including bail reform, sentencing reform, alternatives to incarceration, increased support for mental health and substance abuse treatment programs, and other criminal justice reforms. All are under the purview of the Judiciary and Legislature. The Department of Public Safety (PSD) is hopeful that the work of HCR 134 Task Force and HCR 85 Task Force will result in lasting reforms that will allow greater numbers of detainees to be released, placed in outside programs or assigned to other alternatives to incarceration than are available today. PSD supports such initiatives.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Submitted By: Alena Marquina

Alena Marquina
95-1200 Meheula Parkway
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Received online on: 1/8/2018

Comment:

Why hasn't anyone taken action to address this problem since many people do not work to improve justice?
Ms. Alena Marquina  
c/o Mililani High School  
95-1200 Meheula Parkway  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789  

Dear Ms. Marquina:  

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670  

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the subject project. In response to your comment, all branches of State and local government along with the many agencies and organizations involved in law enforcement, criminal courts, sentencing, incarceration, parole, probation and other aspects are engaged in efforts to improve the justice system in Hawaii.  

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.  

Sincerely,  

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator  

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Why do you spend so much money on Incarcerate than Education? What solution do you have to decrease the amount of incarcerate in the order to put more money to education to better our society?
Ms. Haley Sagaysay  
67-160 Kuhi St.  
Waialua, Hawaii 96791

Dear Ms. Sagaysay:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, we acknowledge that better schools, more affordable housing choices, solutions to homelessness, substance abuse and mental illness, increased employment opportunities, and access to health care are all worthy causes, and improvements in these areas would contribute to lessening the burdens placed on the criminal justice system. However, as long as there is crime, there will likely be a need for jails and prisons.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Why is building more humane jails a bad idea?
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Jordan Davis
95-929 Kelakela St.
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Davis:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the subject project. In response to your comment, our opinion is that building a more humane jail is not a bad idea. Replacing the current Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) with a new, modern, more efficient, and more effective institution is a good idea and is important to the proper functioning of the criminal justice system in Hawaii. Replacing OCCC has been advocated by the Department of Public Safety for over a decade.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

Keith S. Kogachi
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Submitted By: Nikki Nagatori

Nikki Nagatori
95-1200 Meheula Parkway
Mililani, HI 96789

Received online on: 1/8/2018

Comment:

Why not invest more money into our education system and not as much to incarceration, since having a better education may help lower incarceration, as a whole?
Ms. Nikki Nagatori  
c/o Mililani High School  
95-1200 Meheula Parkway  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Nagatori:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for  
the subject project. In response to your comment, we acknowledge that better schools, more  
affordable housing choices, solutions to homelessness, substance abuse, and mental illness,  
increased employment opportunities, and access to health care are all worthy causes, and  
improvements in these areas would contribute to lessening the burdens placed on the criminal  
justice system. However, as long as there is crime, there will likely be a need for jails and  
prisons.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:no

c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
since we know that it takes $152 a day to incardinate an adult, Why don't we pay $25 a day to help the mentally ill or to help substance abuse victims?
Ms. Arianna Apana
95-550 Lanikuhana Ave.
Milibani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Apana:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the subject project. In response to your comment, we acknowledge that solutions to substance abuse, mental illness and homelessness, more affordable housing choices, increased employment opportunities, better schools, and access to health care are all worthy causes and improvements in these areas would contribute to lessening the burdens placed on the criminal justice system. However, as long as there is crime, there will likely be a need for jails and prisons.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

If the prisoners in OCCC are in there because they didn't pay bail, why should the citizens in the area have to pay money for the prisoners? Why can't the prisoners go into house arrest?
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Bowie Ching
1283 Luakalai St.
Kapolei, Hawaii 96707

Dear Mr. Ching:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the subject project. In response to your comment, the Hawaii Judiciary and State Legislature are the appropriate entities for addressing criminal justice reforms including bail reform, sentencing reform, alternatives to incarceration, increased support for mental health and substance abuse treatment programs, among others. All are under the purview of the Judiciary and Legislature. It is hoped that the work of HCR 134 Task Force and HCR 85 Task Force will result in lasting reforms that will allow greater numbers of detainees to be released, placed in outside programs or assigned to other alternatives to incarceration than are available today. The Department of Public Safety supports such initiatives.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

What are the effects of having people who have mental illness and substance abuse issues being in a cycle of jails and crime?
JUN 19 2018

Ms. Rylee Iwami-Ariola
c/o Mililani High School
95-1200 Meheula Pkwy
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Iwami-Ariola:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the subject project. In response to your comment, individuals convicted of a serious crime are obligated to serve a sentence, and for those with mental illnesses, substance abuse problems or similar issues, mental health treatment, and services must occur in a corrections setting. One effect of such conditions is the substantial monetary and other costs that must be borne by families, social service providers, the criminal justice system, and other segments of society.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
 c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
      Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
      Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Why build the jail if 50% of people in jail don't need to be there?
Mr. Kanye Jensen  
94-1462 Lanikuhana Ave, Apt 365  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789  

Dear Mr. Jensen:  

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670  

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, as reported in various documents including the Draft EIS, inmates held at Oahu Community Correctional Center are under the jurisdiction of the Judiciary and not the Department of Public Safety with detainees released, placed in outside programs or assigned to other alternatives to incarceration only at the discretion of the courts. It is hoped that the work of HCR 134 Task Force and HCR 85 Task Force will result in lasting reforms that will allow greater numbers of detainees to be released, placed in outside programs or assigned to other alternatives to incarceration than are available today.  

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.  

Sincerely,  

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator  

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Aloha:

Pre-Release and Community make up 968 or 77% of the projected 1255 "new rated beds required" for 2026, correct?

How many of these beds could be placed in the community and pre-release facilities rather than a new OCCC type facility?

The forecasts of prison population are acknowledged to be difficult and unreliable (Page 4), correct?

Many factors are uncertain as stated in the report, including government policies and changing laws (Page 4) concerning prison population forecasting, correct?

One factor not given much consideration in the EIS or by PSD in preparing the forecast of future prison population, is changing criminal behavior, correct?

If PSD and the forecast of future prison population does consider criminal behavior, list all the ways it does?

What national trends and forecasts of crime for predicting prison populations for Hawai‘i has PSD, or anyone who worked on this forecast and EIS, considered?

Please list what PSD does for individuals in its custody in its jail and prison facilities to address and prevent criminal behavior?

How many programs are provided in PSD facilities by volunteers?

How many volunteers provide services in PSD facilities?

What kind of programs do volunteers provide in PSD facilities?

How many people incarcerated in PSD facilities receive educational services?

What is the average grade level of individuals in PSD's custody in its facilities? > How many people incarcerated in PSD facilities have mental health problems?

How many people incarcerated in PSD facilities receive mental health assistance by professionally paid mental health experts?

How many people incarcerated in PSD facilities take medication daily for mental health problems?

Approximately how many people on average are released from all Hawai‘i state jails every day?
Approximately how many people on average are released from OCCC every day?

How does the department of public safety (PSD) define the term "corrections?"

How does the state department of public safety (PSD) define the term "reentry?"

How many PSD employees are trained to provide reentry services to jailed people?

What responsibilities does PSD have to provide for the reentry needs for people it incarcerates?

Approximately what percent of PSD's annual budget is used for meeting the reentry needs of people leaving PSD's jails?

Approximately what percent of PSD's annual budget is used for meeting the reentry needs of people leaving OCCC?

In the EIS Appendix F Interim Architectural Space Program & Site Fitness Study page 11, 2.0 Visitation it states: "Video visitation will be the standard; video booths will be provided; inmates will be using the video visitation booths in their respective housing units. The only contact visit allowed will be with attorneys," correct?

Please explain in detail what "standard" video visitation is?

Please list all the reasons PSD has justifying its plan to use video visitation at OCCC?

What research did PSD before deciding it wanted to use video visitation?

Please list the names of the PSD employees who determined video visitation would be the best way to provide visits for incarcerated individuals?

What analysis and criteria did the PSD employees apply in determining video visitation would be used, for incarcerated individuals?

What experts in corrections did the PSD employees, who determined video visitation would be used, were consulted in deciding to use video visitation?

What are the risks and negative outcomes for incarcerated individuals, their families and loved ones, of using video visitation compared to in-person contact visits?

What other states and jurisdictions did PSD consult with in planning on using video visitation for non-attorney visits for incarcerated people?

What are the facts that show video visitation will have positive results on incarcerated individuals' behavior and emotional health?

Can non-attorney video visits be accomplished from the visitor's location, e.g., their home, workplace, etc.?

"Contact visits" means touching is allowed between the visitor and the incarcerated person, correct?

Non-contact visits means no touching is allowed between the visitor and the incarcerated person, correct?
Why is PSD planning to only allow contact visits for incarcerated people with attorneys?
Why is PSD planning to disallow contact visits for incarcerated people and their families and loved ones?
What information does PSD have that is being used to base the decision on to disallow contact visits with families and loved ones?
What knowledge do PSD decision makers of visitation policy and procedures have about the influence human touch has the emotional and behavioral health of imprisoned people?
What difference does human touch and contact make in influencing human behavior and emotions?
Please list all the values PSD recognizes in providing incarcerated individuals, their families and loved ones, with contact visits?
How often are visits with family and loved ones allowed for incarcerated individuals at OCCC? e.g., 2 times a week, etc.?
How long are visiting times for incarcerated people at OCCC with loved ones and family? e.g., one hour, etc.?
How many children on average visit parents or relatives incarcerated at OCCC?
What knowledge do PSD policy and procedure decision makers have about the importance of relationships between incarcerated people and their loves ones?
What does PSD do to help facilitate healthy relationships between incarcerated people and their loved ones?
How many people currently in OCCC are estimated to need substance abuse treatment?
How many people in PSD’s custody at OCCC who need substance abuse treatment are receiving substance abuse treatment?
If there are people in OCCC who need substance abuse treatment, but are not receiving it, why aren’t they receiving it?
Once an individual is determined Community status and pre-release eligible, it is within discretion to release that individual, correct?
What is the average educational level of all PSD employees who work at OCCC?
What is the average educational level of adult correctional officers (ACOs) who work for PSD?
JUN 19 2018

Ms. Allison Jacobs  
4189 Koko Drive  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96816

Dear Ms. Jacobs:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department  
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. We have reproduced your comments (in italics) and offer the following responses below as they correspond to each comment:

1. **Aloha: Pre-Release and Community make up 968 or 77% of the projected 1255 “new rated beds required” for 2026, correct?**

   **Response:** Information concerning inmate and detainee population forecasts can be found in the Draft EIS Appendix G: “10-Year Inmate Forecast: Planning for Relocation and Expansion.”

2. **How many of these beds could be placed in the community and pre-release facilities rather than a new OCCC type facility?**

   **Response:** The proposed Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) facility will consist of two separate structures; a detention facility consisting of approximately 1,044 beds and a pre-release facility consisting of approximately 288 beds.

3. **The forecasts of prison population are acknowledged to be difficult and unreliable (Page 4), correct?**

   **Response:** As described in the Draft EIS Appendix G: “10-Year Inmate Forecast,” long-term forecasts are generally considered less reliable than short-term forecasts because of
changes in laws, policies and operational practices that impact the correctional population. Because of this, a 10-year forecast was recommended rather than a less reliable 30-year forecast. The forecast methodology and results have undergone several internal reviews as well as a peer review and the Department of Public Safety (PSD) is satisfied with the results.

4. Many factors are uncertain as stated in the report, including government policies and changing laws (Page 4) concerning prison population forecasting, correct?

Response: Accuracy of forecasts are highly subject to changes in arrest policies, laws, agency policies, urban population growth or decline, and the overall capacity of the courts. Any significant changes in these factors can have an impact on the forecasted jail population. Accordingly, the population forecast will be updated periodically to account for these changes.

5. One factor not given much consideration in the EIS or by PSD in preparing the forecast of future prison population, is changing criminal behavior, correct?

Response: Population estimates are based in part on trends in jail population; as criminal behavior changes, and crime rates reduce, the jail population decreases. As documented within the 10-Year Inmate Forecast, the overall OCCC inmate population has recently been declining by 0.7 percent annually with the male inmate population declining by 1.2 percent annually. The population estimate takes this into account.

6. If PSD and the forecast of future prison population does consider criminal behavior, list all the ways it does?

Response: Please refer to the previous answer, which describes the impact trends in criminal behavior have on the population forecast. The State of Hawaii also devotes considerable resources to rehabilitation of inmates to help combat recidivism. Inmates are assisted and supported to learn skills such as anger and stress management, computer, creative writing, cognitive skills, life skills, GED preparation, communications, cultural awareness, parenting, mentoring, domestic violence, business management, among many other skills, services, and resources.

7. What national trends and forecasts of crime for predicting prison populations for Hawai‘i has PSD, or anyone who worked on this forecast and EIS, considered?

Response: The population estimate takes into account the declining population trend in the State over the past few years, amongst other factors. Comparisons to other states or national averages is not relevant.
8. **Please list what PSD does for individuals in its custody in its jail and prison facilities to address and prevent criminal behavior?**

**Response:** PSD assists inmates in learning skills such as anger and stress management, computer, creative writing, cognitive skills, life skills, GED preparation, communications, cultural awareness, parenting, mentoring, domestic violence, business management, among many other skills, services, and resources.

9. **How many programs are provided in PSD facilities by volunteers?**

**Response:** Narcotics Anonymous, Alcoholics Anonymous, and Celebrate Recovery assist inmates with recovery from alcohol and drug abuse. Inmates are also provided learning skills such as anger and stress management, computer, creative writing, cognitive skills, life skills, GED preparation, communications, cultural awareness, parenting, mentoring, domestic violence, business management, among others.

10. **How many volunteers provide services in PSD facilities?**

**Response:** Approximately 70 individual volunteers, including those affiliated with faith-based institutions, are assisting detainees in OCCC.

11. **What kind of programs do volunteers provide in PSD facilities?**

**Response:** Approximately 75 percent of the volunteers assisting individuals in OCCC are affiliated with faith-based institutions and represent a variety of religious denominations and belief systems. Narcotics Anonymous, Alcoholics Anonymous, and Celebrate Recovery assist inmates with recovery from alcohol and drug abuse. Instructors assist inmates in learning skills such as anger and stress management, computer, creative writing, cognitive skills, life skills, GED preparation, communications, cultural awareness, parenting, mentoring, domestic violence, business management, among many other skills, services, and resources.

12. **How many people incarcerated in PSD facilities receive educational services?**

**Response:** As a jail, the proposed OCCC houses individuals (detainees) during the pre-trial and trial process. While most offenders assigned to OCCC are housed for relatively short periods (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s prisons), they nonetheless are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse, and other issues they face while detained. This could include structured and enhanced mental health treatments, on-the-job training and education classes, volunteer and religious programs, recreation programs, and other services to help detainees.
13. What is the average grade level of individuals in PSD's custody in its facilities?

Response: As an indicator, the average reading level of inmates is between Grades 4 - 6.

14. How many people incarcerated in PSD facilities have mental health problems?

Response: Approximately 9.5 to 12 percent of all OCCC inmates have been diagnosed as mentally ill. Refer to Draft EIS, Page 135.

15. How many people incarcerated in PSD facilities receive mental health assistance by professionally paid mental health experts?

Response: All inmates receive an initial intake screening for medical, mental health and dental issues. There are threshold questions imbedded in the screening tool that trigger automatic referrals to mental health staff for a further assessment (Post-Admission Mental Health Assessment [PAMHA]) and for safety assessments (Suicide Risk Evaluations [SRE’s]). The PAMHAs must be completed within 14 days if the inmate moves to General Population, but within 1 business day, if the inmate is moved to a mental health module. If individuals are found to have Severe and Persistent Mental Illnesses (SPMI), and remain in a mental health module, then a more in-depth Mental Health Evaluation is conducted within 14 days, resulting in a Comprehensive Treatment Plan. If the individual is SPMI, but determined not to require acute or rehab level of care, they are transferred to General Population and receive a Preliminary/Outpatient Treatment Plan. Additional or specialized testing or assessments are performed as needed.

16. How many people incarcerated in PSD facilities take medication daily for mental health problems?

Response: Approximately 9.5 to 12 percent of all OCCC inmates have been diagnosed as mentally ill. Refer to Draft EIS, Page 135.

17. Approximately how many people on average are released from all Hawai’i state jails every day?

Response: The following information represents totals for the Hawaii CCC, Kauai CCC, Maui CCC and Oahu CCC. During Calendar Year (CY) 2017, 33 inmates were released from the four facilities per day; during CY2016, 35 inmates were released per day; and during CY2015, 35 inmates were released per day. The average for the three-year period is 35 inmates released from all state jails per day.
18. How does the department of public safety (PSD) define the term “corrections?”

Response: The treatment and rehabilitation of offenders through a program involving incarceration, parole, and probation.

19. How does the state department of public safety (PSD) define the term “reentry?”

Response: Reentry can be defined as the development, implementation, and maintenance of a comprehensive system for offenders exiting correctional facilities that will increase a person’s successful reentry into the community. The Reentry Coordination Office is responsible for and oversees such activities within PSD.

20. How many PSD employees are trained to provide reentry services to jailed people?

Response: All employees of the PSD Corrections Division provide a level of reentry services to Hawai’i’s inmate population.

21. What responsibilities does PSD have to provide for the reentry needs for people it incarcerates?

Response: PSD is responsible for and devotes considerable resources to assisting offenders leaving its facilities to successfully reenter society. See PSD’s “Inventory of Reentry Services to Offenders” available on its website for a 17-page description of such support, resources, and services.

22. Approximately what percent of PSD’s annual budget is used for meeting the reentry needs of people leaving PSD’s jails?

Response: The annual budget for the Reentry Coordination Office is $2,189,204 which includes salary and operating expenses.

23. Approximately what percent of PSD’s annual budget is used for meeting the reentry needs of people leaving OCCC?

Response: The budget for the Reentry Coordination Office is $2,189,204 which includes salary and operating expenses.

24. In the EIS Appendix F Interim Architectural Space Program & Site Fitness Study page 11, 2.0 Visitation it states: “Video visitation will be the standard; video booths will be provided; inmates will be using the video visitation booths in their respective housing units. The only contact visit allowed will be with attorneys,” correct?
Response: Problems involving illegal contraband entering OCCC have forced PSD to consider allowing only video visitation at the new OCCC. However, since publication of the Draft EIS, PSD is re-evaluating its original position concerning video visitation at the proposed facility. At this time, PSD is considering contact visitation, non-contact visitation, and/or video visitation options. As the proposed project moves to the design phase, final decisions concerning visitation will be fully explored and decided upon.

25. *Please explain in detail with “standard” video visitation is?*

Response: Since publication of the Draft EIS, PSD is re-evaluating its original position concerning video visitation at the proposed facility. At this time, PSD is considering contact visitation, non-contact visitation, and/or video visitation options. As the proposed project moves to the design phase, final decisions concerning visitation will be fully explored and decided upon.

26. *Please list all the reasons PSD has justifying its plan to use video visitation at OCCC?*

Response: Problems involving illegal contraband entering OCCC have forced PSD to consider allowing only video visitation at the new OCCC. However, as previously noted, since publication of the Draft EIS, PSD is re-evaluating its original position concerning video visitation at the proposed facility.

27. *What research did PSD before deciding it wanted to use video visitation?*

Response: The volume of illegal contraband entering OCCC was sufficient research to consider allowing only video visitation at the new OCCC.

28. *Please list the names of the PSD employees who determined video visitation would be the best way to provide visits for incarcerated individuals?*

Response: The leadership of PSD are responsible for decisions concerning the policies and procedures considered necessary for the safety and security of its institutions and the public.

29. *What analysis and criteria did the PSD employees apply in determining video visitation would be used, for incarcerated individuals?*

Response: As mentioned previously, it was the high volume of illegal contraband entering OCCC.
30. What experts in corrections did the PSD employees, who determined video visitation would be used, were consulted in deciding to use video visitation?

Response: The PSD leadership are best qualified to determine the policies and procedures considered necessary for the safety and security of its institutions and the public.

31. What are the risks and negative outcomes for incarcerated individuals, their families and loved ones, of using video visitation compared to in-person contact visits?

Response: As mentioned previously, PSD is re-evaluating its original position concerning video visitation at the proposed facility. At this time, PSD is considering contact visitation, non-contact visitation, and/or video visitation options.

32. What other states and jurisdictions did PSD consult with in planning on using video visitation for non-attorney visits for incarcerated people?

Response: As mentioned previously, PSD is re-evaluating its original position concerning video visitation at the proposed facility.

33. What are the facts that show video visitation will have positive results on incarcerated individuals’ behavior and emotional health?

Response: As mentioned previously, PSD is re-evaluating its original position concerning video visitation at the proposed facility.

34. Can non-attorney video visits be accomplished from the visitor’s location, e.g., their home, workplace, etc.?

Response: No. As mentioned previously, PSD is re-evaluating its original position concerning video visitation at the proposed facility.

35. “Contact visits” means touching is allowed between the visitor and the incarcerated person, correct?

Response: Correct, “contact visits” means touching is allowed between the visitor and the offender.

36. “Non-contact visits” means no touching is allowed between the visitor and the incarcerated person, correct?
Response: Correct, “non-contact visits” means no touching is allowed between the visitor and the offender.

37. Why is PSD planning to only allow contact visits for incarcerated people with attorneys?

Response: Problems involving illegal contraband entering OCCC forced PSD to consider allowing only video visitation at the new OCCC.

38. Why is PSD planning to disallow contact visits for incarcerated people and their families and loves ones?

Response: As mentioned previously, problems involving illegal contraband entering OCCC forced PSD to consider allowing only video visitation at the new OCCC. However, since publication of the Draft EIS, PSD is re-evaluating its original position concerning video visitation at the proposed facility. At this time, PSD is considering contact visitation, non-contact visitation, and/or video visitation options.

39. What information does PSD have that is being used to base the decision on to disallow contact visits with families and loved ones?

Response: The volume of illegal contraband entering OCCC was sufficient to consider allowing only video visitation at the new OCCC.

40. What knowledge do PSD decision makers of visitation policy and procedures have about the influence human touch has the emotional and behavioral health of imprisoned people?

Response: As mentioned previously, problems involving illegal contraband entering OCCC forced PSD to consider allowing only video visitation at the new OCCC.

41. What difference does human touch and contact make in influencing human behavior and emotions?

Response: We understand that human contact can have a positive influence on behavior. However, problems involving illegal contraband entering OCCC forced PSD to consider allowing only video visitation at the new OCCC.

42. Please list all the values PSD recognizes in providing incarcerated individuals, their families and loved ones, with contact visits?

Response: As mentioned previously, problems involving illegal contraband entering OCCC forced PSD to consider allowing only video visitation at the new OCCC.
However, since publication of the Draft EIS, PSD is re-evaluating its original position concerning video visitation at the proposed facility. At this time, PSD is considering contact visitation, non-contact visitation, and/or video visitation options.

43. Please list all the values PSD recognizes in providing incarcerated individuals, their families and loved ones, with contact visits?

Response: A key mission of PSD is public safety. Problems involving illegal contraband entering OCCC forced PSD to consider allowing only video visitation at the new OCCC. However, since publication of the Draft EIS, PSD is re-evaluating its original position concerning video visitation at the proposed facility. At this time, PSD is considering contact visitation, non-contact visitation, and/or video visitation options.

44. How often are visits with family and loved ones allowed for incarcerated individuals at OCCC? e.g., 2 times a week, etc.?

Response: The number and frequency of visits allowed for individuals housed at OCCC varies based on a variety of factors including the offender’s adherence to institution rules and procedures, offender’s behavior, among others.

45. How long are visiting times for incarcerated people at OCCC with loved ones and family? e.g., one hour, etc.?

Response: Visitation at OCCC occurs seven days a week, except for holidays. Families are allowed to schedule one 30-minute visit per week with up to two people visiting an inmate at one time.

46. How many children on average visit parents or relatives incarcerated at OCCC?

Response: The number of children that accompany family members during visits at OCCC averages 23 per week or approximately 92 children visiting in a given month.

47. What knowledge do PSD policy and procedure decision makers have about the importance of relationships between incarcerated people and their loved ones?

Response: As the operator of Hawaii’s prisons and jails, PSD officials have accumulated considerable knowledge and experience regarding the importance of maintaining and strengthening relationships between those incarcerated and their family members and friends.

48. What does PSD do to help facilitate healthy relationships between incarcerated people and their loved ones?
Response: While PSD does provide some counseling and other services to detainees in the existing OCCC, a new, modern OCCC will provide the appropriate number of beds to accommodate the island’s jail population, improve inmates’ access to counseling and treatment programs, reduce stress, and improve living conditions for those awaiting trial or sentencing, serving short sentences, or preparing for reentry. Reducing stress will facilitate healthier relationships between detainees and their loved ones.

49. How many people currently in OCCC are estimated to need substance abuse treatment?

Response: Based on the 38 percent identified by the 2009 – 2011 Reporting Period Validation of LSI-R and ASUS Criminogenic Risk Instruments study by the Interagency Council on Intermediate Sanctions, approximately 450 offenders are identified with substance abuse issues.

50. How many people in PSD’s custody at OCCC who need substance abuse treatment are receiving substance abuse treatment?

Response: Due to the short-term detention of the pretrial population, those individuals only receive substance abuse support services such as Alcoholics and/or Narcotics Anonymous classes. Sentenced probationers who have had their probation revoked and are ordered to OCCC and require substance abuse treatment and assistance would start the necessary services while housed at OCCC. Once they are released, they would continue receiving services in the community as required by the Courts, which oversee the probation program.

51. If there are people in OCCC who need substance abuse treatment, but are not receiving it, why aren’t they receiving it?

Response: Due to the short-term detention of the pretrial population, those individuals only receive substance abuse support services such as Alcoholics and/or Narcotics Anonymous classes. Sentenced probationers who have had their probation revoked and are ordered to OCCC and require substance abuse treatment and assistance would start the necessary services while housed at OCCC. Once they are released, they would continue receiving services in the community as required by the Courts, which oversee the probation program.

52. Once an individual is determined Community status and pre-release eligible, it is within discretion to release that individual, correct?
Ms. Allison Jacobs
(P)1389.8
Page 11

Response: All offenders are assessed based on their risk and needs. As such, appropriately identified programs are recommended to assist the individual to become community ready.

53. What is the average educational level of all PSD employees who work at OCCC?

Response: PSD does not maintain a record of the average educational level of its employees. However, all PSD employees meet or exceed civil service minimum educational requirements as established by the Department of Human Resources and Development.

54. What is the average educational level of adult correctional officers (ACOs) who work for PSD?

Response: PSD does not maintain a record of average educational level of all ACOs. However, all PSD employees meet or exceed civil service minimum educational requirements as established by the Department of Human Resources and Development.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
In the long-term, would building a new OCCC Jail save more money than investing in other programs, like mental health and substance abuse treatment, to decrease incarceration rates and get rid of the need for more jails in the future?
Ms. Emma Lee
94-168 Anania Drive #250
Mililani, Hawaii  96789

Dear Ms. Lee:

Subject:  Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the subject project. In response to your comment, we acknowledge that solutions to substance abuse, mental illness and homelessness, more affordable housing choices, increased employment opportunities, better schools, and access to health care are all worthy causes and improvements in these areas would contribute to lessening the burdens placed on the criminal justice system. However, as long as there is crime, there will likely be a need for jails and prisons.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
   Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
   Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Submitted By: Mindy Norris

Mindy Norris
95-920 Wikao St
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Received online on: 1/8/2018

Comment:

I am opposed to locating OCCC in the Mililani Tech Park. This location is incompatible with surrounding land uses (including residential, preschool, and church) and the neighborhood is strongly opposed.
Ms. Mindy Norris
95-920 Wikao St.
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Norris:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DABS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the Draft EIS described the Animal Quarantine Station site as the preferred location for development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center. The Mililani Technology Park (MTP) site ranked lowest among the four (4) alternatives. Your opposition to consideration of the MTP site is acknowledged.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo

c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu-PSD
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni-PBR
Mr. Thomas Rudary-AHL
Some of these questions have been asked by other community members. I am submitting because I also want to make sure they get answered, and because I personally want to see the answers.
What is the criteria and the process that department uses to assess individuals for early release to relieve overcrowding at OCCC?

How many individuals have been given early release from OCCC in the last 3 years?

PURPOSE AND NEED OCCC - Since 1991, Hawaii’s prison and jail inmate population has grown well beyond the system’s capacity, during which time no new facilities were added to the system. Consequently, the Hawaii Department of Public Safety (PSD) has been forced to double-bunk cells, add beds to dorms without adding support space, and convert spaces normally used for inmate programs and services to other functions such as inmate housing in order to cope with the increasing population. At the present time, the design capacity for the State’s four jails is 1,153 beds while the operational bed capacity is 1,609. In addition to the correctional population in state facilities, Hawaii has found it necessary to contract for beds on the mainland for lack of suitable space in the islands.

It is interesting that the unconstitutional overcrowding at OCCC with 3 to 4 individuals to a cell, is not mentioned. Only that “the Hawaii Department of Public Safety (PSD) has been forced to double-bunk cells”. Double bunk cells…why isn’t it mentioned that some people are sleeping on the floor with their heads by the toilet in cells that are full of mold?

If this document is about the need for OCCC, why are statewide numbers cited? And if that is appropriate, where is the analysis of the other state jails?

Again, this paragraph is a good way to confuse people. We are talking about OCCC in this document. Why are statewide numbers included? Is there an unstated purpose for using jail and prison numbers in this document? Please describe what is really going on in detail.

Is this document ONLY about replacing OCCC, moving the OCCC women to new buildings on the WCCC footprint, and renovating the animal quarantine station? If there is a larger statewide plan, please be honest about it and explain what the plans are and who created them. Right now this document covers 3 objectives, if that is not correct, please explain in detail the state’s real plans.

Contracting for beds on the mainland began in 1995 when 300 male inmates were transferred to facilities in Texas. Additional transfers followed in 1997 with 236 male and 64 female inmates, and have continued to grow since then. As of May 2017, there were approximately 1,700 State of Hawaii prison inmates housed in facilities on the mainland. If the mainland prison inmates were to be housed in Hawaii, the demand for beds would total approximately 5,500 (PSD, 2017).

Why is the state confusing the O‘ahu JAIL proposal by talking about the 1700 people the state has banished into the hands of corporate profiteers?

“Developing a new OCCC replacement facility will ensure that Hawaii’s criminal justice system in general, and PSD in particular, continue to function in a high-quality manner while addressing the need for a modern, efficient and cost-effective institution.”

The statement that OCCC will “continue to function in a high-quality manner” is interesting. We find it difficult to believe since in answer to one of our questions on the EISPN about individuals at OCCC with Severe and Persistent Mental Illness (SPMI), the reply was: 696 (based on gross estimate based on average daily census). And when we asked about the number of people on suicide watch per month for
the last 2 years, the response was Over a 12-month period approximately 450-600 people were on suicide watch.

Can you please provide documents to substantiate this assertion?

Specific objectives for the proposed OCCC and WCCC projects include: “Be a catalyst for improving corrections in Hawaii.”

How does a modern building improve corrections when the practices of the department are 19th century and punitive, despite all the research and data showing that what we are doing is not working?

Exactly how does proposing a huge jail now when the legislatively-convoked HCR 85 Correctional Task Force charged with creating a roadmap for corrections and the HCR 134 Pretrial Task Force working to reform Hawai‘i’s pretrial services will not be completed until 2019 make any sense?

Hawai‘i needs to chart the direction of corrections for the next 50-100 years. Do we want to have a criminal justice system or a criminal processing system? This is the question the community must wrestle with since more than 50% of OCCC are pretrial detainees and approximately 43% were houseless at the time of arrest. We are criminalizing some of the most vulnerable people in our community, thus ensuring their downward mobility into the debt spiral.

As of May 2017, there were approximately 1,700 State of Hawaii prison inmates housed in facilities on the mainland. If the mainland prison inmates were to be housed in Hawaii, the demand for beds would total approximately 5,500 (PSD, 2017).

Why are the 1700 individuals sentenced by Hawai‘i and banished to corporate prisons abroad relevant to this document?

Why is the state conflating jail and prison populations in this document? Please explain why the state is talking about all facilities here and abroad in this document that was originally about a replacement of OCCC. There seems to be an air of mendacity emanating from this voluminous document, which again only promotes distrust in the government.

Preliminary cost estimates are based on an assumed two-year construction schedule with a midpoint of construction projected as summer 2022 (see Appendix H). Estimated total project cost for each option is as follows:

- Option 1: Animal Quarantine Station Site (Mid-Rise Layout): $525 million (includes $17.5 million estimated for construction of a new AQS on the west side of the site)

- Option 2: Existing OCCC Site (High-Rise Layout): $596 million (including $30 million for construction of temporary housing at HCF)

- Option 3: Halawa Correctional Facility Site (High-Rise Layout): $564 million

- Option 4: Mililani Technology Park Site (Mid-Rise Layout): $556 million Construction of expanded facilities and renovation of existing facilities at WCCC is expected to cost an additional $45 million. This will need to be further evaluated as their program requirements develop and design begins.
What are the total expenditures to date to create this proposal? Please detail ALL EXPENDITURES to date to further this proposal.

How much in taxpayer funding has been allocated? Please give the year of the appropriation, the amount of funding, the stated purpose for the funding, and an accounting of how it was expended.

How much is each contractor being paid? Please include the entity’s name, the contact person at that entity, the date of the contract, the scope of work covered by the contract, an itemized list of all expenditures by the entity and/or its sub contractors to fulfill the contract(s).

What percentage of each consultant’s contract has been completed? Please list each contractor/consultant and/or subcontractor separately and the amounts paid to each contractor/consultant for the amount of work completed and the work that is to be done.

Have any contracts cost more than was originally planned? If so, who are the consultants, contractors, and subcontractors and list the additional expenses they incurred that exceeded their contract(s).

What kind of due diligence was performed before consultants, contractors, and sub-contractors were engaged? Who performed that due diligence? Please name the agencies involved and the person who performed the due diligence.

How involved was the State Procurement Office in this process? Please explain in detail the role, if any, that SPO played in engaging consultants, contractors, and subcontractors and the due diligence they naturally perform when procuring services for the state.

Since the Department of Accounting and General Services is the lead agency, what is the role of the Department of Public Safety in this process? Please detail the department’s activities/work to push these projects by enumerating the number of hours spent on specific tasks, describe the task, the position of each person who performed the specific task, the amount of the department’s budget spent on those tasks, and other funding that might have been appropriated for these specific tasks.

In the response to one of my questions on the EISPN about the number of individuals at OCCC who are severely and persistently mentally ill (SPMI), it was reported that the gross estimate based on the average daily census is approximately 696 individuals plus 38 individuals who are considered mentally ill, but not SPMI.

Is Hawai’i in compliance with the federal government’s civil rights division of DOJ?

Where are these individuals housed?

Are they in individual cells?

How often are they seen by a doctor?

How much therapy do the SPMI individuals receive per week and how much therapy do those considered mentally ill receive weekly?

How is their progress tracked?

How many beds are there in the mental health unit?
As of December 31, 2017, how many individuals who are SPMI were in the mental health module?

Were there other SPMI or mentally ill individuals in other modules? Please show a map of the modules at OCCC that house both mentally ill categories of diagnosis with the number of men and women in each module.

Are there solitary confinement cells in the mental health module?

Are there administrative/disciplinary segregation cells in the mental health unit? How many?

Are records kept about the number of SPMI and mentally ill individuals sent to segregation? Please provide the number of SPMI and mentally ill individuals sent to segregation of the last 2 years.

Was it disciplinary or administrative segregation?

What was the reason for the sanctions?

What is the average length of the segregation?

How are people monitored during segregation?

How frequent are people in segregation treated by medical staff?

Are there scheduled appointments with psychiatrists, psychologists, medical doctors?

Since we have such a high number of people who have been diagnosed SPMI or considered having mental health issues, does the department contract with professional health care entities to provide appropriate training for uniformed and other staff?

From the responses provided, it appears that 6 hours of mental health training is embedded in the regular training.

Does the trainer, Marti Martinson, provide mental health training? If not, who does?

In the December 2017 Report to the Legislature in response to Act 144, Session Laws of Hawai‘i, 2007 Mental Health Services for Committed Persons, the department talks about their new hires.

A new Chief of Mental Health Operations was appointed in August 2017 to improve the leadership and culture of the mental health section at OCCC. On November 1, 2017, the new OCCC Mental Health Section Administrator, a licensed Clinical Psychologist, replaced the previously unlicensed administrator as the Responsible Mental Health Authority, bringing important clinical expertise to the section.

Who is the Chief of Mental Health Operations? Please provide the name and contact information.

Who is the new licensed Clinical Psychologist who heads the OCCC Mental Health Administrator? Please provide the name and contact information.

Your response to my question asking if Hawai‘i has reviewed the plethora of research on the dangers of putting mentally ill persons in segregation was Yes. The Deputy Director for Administration and her staff are the regulators to ensure that Hawai‘i is meeting the standards for quality assurance.

If that is so, why does Hawai‘i use segregation as retaliation for someone complaining about conditions?
It was alarming to learn from your response to my question, that over a 12-month period approximately 450-600 people were on Suicide Watch. Since this is about OCCC, I am assuming that this number is for that facility.

How many suicides have been actualized at OCCC over the last 3 years? Please give the dates, gender and age of the person who died.

What is the monthly count for individuals on suicide watch over the last 3 years?

What happens when a person threatens suicide? Please outline the protocols that are in place and the medical and any other assistance that is provided. Does a psychiatrist or psychologist have the ultimate responsibility for how that person is treated?

How many suicides have been averted? How?

How can the state move ahead with a HUGE jail when half the population are pretrial detainees and there are other evidence-based programs working or about to start in Honolulu?

- HELP (Health, Efficiency, Long-term Partnerships) Honolulu: Honolulu Police Department (HPD) and outreach workers from social service agencies partner to provide services for individuals in the community setting.

- “Pre-booking Jail Diversion Program”: Funded by Department of Health’s Adult Mental Health Division (AMHD), pre-booking program that connects individuals to community hospitals based on mental health assessment by HPD psychologist (MH1).

- “AMHD Jail Diversion Program”: Supportive case management service provided for potential consumers in post-booking and pre/post arraignment situations with the goal of diverting from incarceration and reducing recidivism.

- Community Courts: Post-booking program that seeks to clear minor offenses, in collaboration with the Prosecutor’s office, to facilitate linkages to housing and other services.

- LEAD (Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion): Community-based diversion program for people whose criminal activity is due to behavioral health issues (arrest diversion for low level offenses and social contact referrals). Law enforcement is the primary portal for referral into the program.

- Ho’opono Mamo Youth Diversion: Program to divert eligible youth in Kalihi District to supportive services in lieu of arrest. It will also start in Wai‘anae this year.

All of these programs can reduce the number of people going to OCCC. The projected number of imprisoned men at OCCC reported in this document are all over the place. The first number is 969, then there is 1,044, then 1200+.

Shouldn’t there be statewide discussions about the future of corrections in Hawai‘i before millions of taxpayer funds are expended to further a broken system?
JUN 19 2018

Ms. Leilani Maxera
2544 Ipulei Way
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Maxera:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. We have reproduced your comments (in italics) and offer the following responses below as they correspond to each comment:

1. What is the criteria and the process that department uses to assess individuals for early release to relieve overcrowding at OCCC?

Response: The Hawaii Judiciary and State Legislature are the appropriate entities for addressing criminal justice reforms including early release, bail reform, sentencing reform, alternatives to incarceration, increased support for mental health and substance abuse treatment programs, among others. All are under the purview of the Judiciary and Legislature.

2. How many individuals have been given early release from OCCC in the last 3 years?


3. It is interesting that the unconstitutional overcrowding at OCCC with 3 to 4 individuals to a cell, is not mentioned. Only that “the Hawaii Department of Public Safety (PSD) has been forced to double-bunk cells.” Double bunk cells ... why isn’t it mentioned that some people are sleeping on the floor with their heads by the toilet in cells that are full of mold?
Response: The project team has explained the lack of space and sufficient accommodations for the existing and future OCCC inmate population. Section 1.1 of the Draft EIS (Purpose and Need) identifies the use of double-bunked cells and other methods of coping with an inmate population that exceeds the original design capacity. Information concerning the unacceptable living conditions within an aged, undersized, and outdated facility has also been provided in monthly OCCC Newsletters, at various public forums and meetings, and has been mentioned throughout the Draft EIS and EIS Preparation Notice.

In addition, the Final EIS will be revised to include the following paragraph to Section 7.1 “No Action Alternative”:

“Finally, if the ‘No Action Alternative’ is implemented in lieu of the Proposed Action (and conditions continue to worsen for detainees at OCCC), it is likely that the Americans for Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) and the ACLU of Hawai‘i Foundation will likely file another complaint with the United States Department of Justice (‘DOJ’) requesting a Federal investigation and intervention to force the State of Hawai‘i to address ‘unconstitutional’ conditions and overcrowding in its jails and prisons. The ACLU asserts that Hawai‘i prisons and jails do not meet minimum standards and violate the 8th and 14th Amendments to the U.S. Constitution which prohibit ‘cruel and unusual punishment.’”

4. If this document is about the need for OCCC, why are statewide numbers cited? And if that is appropriate, where is the analysis of the other state jails?

Response: The State Department of Public Safety (PSD) oversees the operations of all State jails and has identified the need for additional space across all facilities. This information is important in explaining the immediate need that exists for modern and larger facilities and helps to eliminate alternatives such as sharing space across the State’s jail facilities or focusing only on operational adjustments to address lack of appropriate space for housing. In addition, not all readers of the Draft EIS are familiar with the various correctional facilities operated by PSD in Hawaii.

While it is important to understand existing jail operations on a statewide level (as discussed in the response above), specific analysis of other State jails is not relevant to the proposal to replace OCCC as it is not part of PSD’s objectives to share space for OCCC inmates within jail facilities on neighbor islands.

5. Again, this paragraph is a good way to confuse people. We are talking about OCCC in this document. Why are statewide numbers included? Is there an unstated purpose for using jail and prison numbers in this document? Please describe what is really going on in detail.
Response: Since PSD oversees operations of all State jails and prisons, providing statewide information in addition to project-specific information allows the reader to understand the broader context for the proposal to replace the existing OCCC with a new facility.

6. Is this document ONLY about replacing OCCC, moving the OCCC women to new buildings on the WCCC footprint, and renovating the animal quarantine station? If there is a larger statewide plan, please be honest about it and explain what the plans are and who created them. Right now this document covers 3 objectives, if that is not correct, please explain in detail the state's real plans.

Response: We can confirm that the EIS was prepared to address the replacement of OCCC and the future expansion of the Women's Community Correctional Center (WCCC). Additionally, if the OCCC is relocated to the current site of the State of Hawaii Department of Agriculture (HDOA) Animal Quarantine Station (AQS) in Halawa Valley, relocation of existing tenants, and a new, smaller HDOA AQS will be required. PSD will be relocating female detainees currently housed at OCCC to WCCC to better accommodate the needs of their adult female population. This will require expansion of the existing WCCC, which was included in the proposed action of the Draft EIS. We can also confirm there are no other "larger statewide plan" or "State's real plans."
Section 3.1 of the Draft EIS also includes a list of all project objectives.

7. Why is the state confusing the O'ahu JAIL proposal by talking about the 1700 people the state has banished into the hands of corporate profiteers?

Response: The information regarding the placement of Hawaii prison inmates in a mainland prison is included to reinforce the current challenges for many of PSD's facilities in accommodating jail and prison inmate populations. This information is particularly relevant to the discussion of the possible use of the alternative Halawa Correctional Facility (HCF) site for OCCC development. Relocating OCCC to the HCF site would eliminate the potential for future expansion of HCF, which directly affects the ability of the State to return Hawaii's prison inmates housed in mainland facilities to an expanded HCF.

8. The statement that OCCC will "continue to function in a high-quality manner" is interesting. We find it difficult to believe since in answer to one of our questions on the EISP/N about individuals at OCCC with Severe and Persistent Mental Illness (SPM I), the reply was: 696 (based on gross estimate based on average daily census). And when we asked about the number of people on suicide watch per month for the last 2 years, the response was over a 12-month period approximately 450-600 people were on suicide watch. Can you please provide documents to substantiate this assertion?
Response: The OCCC Mental Health Section SMI/SPMI Weekly Caseload tracking system indicates during FY 2017 there was a yearly average count of 118 SPMI patients per week. The number of 696, cited in your question, is an annualized count of OCCC SPMI patients who were admitted to OCCC during a continuous year, adjusted for repeat offenders. With regards to the suicide watch count, PSD's tracking system has identified 535 instances of suicide watches during FY 2017. The Department's Suicide Prevention Policy provides for immediate admission to Suicide Watch due to the patients' answers to the Intake Screening questions, discharge from the State Hospital, suicidal behavior and risk factors, and/or a documented mental health history. Each case is reviewed and a Suicide Risk Evaluation is conducted for each patient on watch. As such, very few if any patients are considered suicidal or SPMI. Patients who are not at risk for suicide and who are not acute SPMI are discharged and returned to general population.

9. How does a modern building improve corrections when the practices of the department are 19th century and punitive, despite all the research and data showing that what we are doing is not working?"

Response: PSD is relying on aged and obsolete facilities to carry out its mission and is proposing to improve its correction infrastructure by replacing OCCC and upgrading and expanding WCCC. The purpose of the proposed OCCC project is to improve the physical (health and safety) conditions for the benefit of detainees, OCCC staff, and the public; to provide the number of rated beds necessary to properly house the detainee population; and to provide better access to treatment programs and services (see Draft EIS, Section 1.1.1, Page 14).

10. Exactly how does proposing a huge jail now when the legislatively-convened HCR 85 Correctional Task Force charged with creating a roadmap for corrections and the HCR 134 Pretrial Task Force working to reform Hawai'i's pretrial services will not be completed until 2019 make any sense?"

Response: It was the Legislature that funded the planning, engineering, and environmental studies that will lead to the replacement of OCCC. Replacing the aged and obsolete OCCC and upgrading other facilities to properly accommodate current and future offender populations has been long overdue and necessary to improving conditions within Hawaii's correctional facilities. PSD is also hopeful that the work of HCR 134 Task Force and HCR 85 Task Force will result in reforms that will allow greater numbers of detainees to be released, placed in outside programs, or assigned to other alternatives to incarceration than are available today, and supports such initiatives. However, justice reforms alone cannot address the immediate and future need for modern facilities that can safely accommodate the offender population.
11. Hawai‘i needs to chart the direction of corrections for the next 50-100 years. Do we want to have a criminal justice system or a criminal processing system? This is the question the community must wrestle with since more than 50% of OCCC are pretrial detainees and approximately 43% were houseless at the time of arrest. We are criminalizing some of the most vulnerable people in our community, thus ensuring their downward mobility into the debt spiral.”

Response: It is PSD’s role to house those that have been arrested, pending trial, and serving short sentences. There are a myriad of individual family, schools, and social and psychiatric services whose collective responsibilities are to assist individuals with mental and behavioral challenges. However, when one of these adult individuals commits a crime, the current system of justice requires such individuals to be arrested and jailed as necessary. The existing OCCC provides medical and mental health services to all inmates who require these services but its age, design, and capacity are working against provision of much needed services. The proposed replacement OCCC will be planned, programmed, designed, and constructed to current standards and by doing so provide the appropriate and necessary amount of program space and allow PSD to better recruit and retain professionals to provide medical and mental health services.

12. As of May 2017, there were approximately 1,700 State of Hawaii prison inmates housed in facilities on the mainland. If the mainland prison inmates were to be housed in Hawai‘i, the demand for beds would total approximately 5,500 (PSD, 2017). Why are the 1700 individuals sentenced by Hawai‘i and banished to corporate prisons abroad relevant to this document?

Why is the state conflating jail and prison populations in this document? Please explain why the state is talking about all facilities here and abroad in this document that was originally about a replacement of OCCC. There seems to be an air of mendacity emanating from this voluminous document, which again only promotes distrust in the government.

Response: The information regarding the placement of Hawaii prison inmates in a mainland prison is particularly relevant to the discussion of the possible use of the alternative HCF site for new OCCC development. Relocating OCCC to the HCF site would eliminate the potential for future expansion of HCF, which directly affects the ability of the State to return Hawaii’s prison inmates housed in mainland facilities to an expanded HCF.

13. What are the total expenditures to date to create this proposal? Please detail ALL EXPENDITURES to date to further this proposal.
Response: For detailed information on the contract expenditures, please submit the Office of Information Practices (OIP) “Request to Access Government Records” form to the Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS).

14. **How much in taxpayer funding has been allocated?** Please give the year of the appropriation, the amount of funding, the stated purpose for the funding, and an accounting of how it was expended.

Response: The funds were appropriated by Act 122, Session Laws of Hawaii 2014, Item I-1.01. The appropriated amount was $5 million. The purpose of the funding was for “plans for the relocation of OCCC and expansion of prison capacity.”

15. **How much is each contractor being paid?** Please include the entity’s name, the contact person at that entity, the date of the contract, the scope of work covered by the contract, an itemized list of all expenditures by the entity and/or its subcontractors to fulfill the contract(s).

Response: For detailed information on the contract expenditures, please submit the OIP “Request to Access Government Records” form to DAGS.

16. **What percentage of each consultant’s contract has been completed?** Please list each contractor/consultant and/or subcontractor separately and the amounts paid to each contractor/consultant for the amount of work completed and the work that is to be done.

Response: Overall, this planning project is approximately 75 percent complete. For detailed information on the contract expenditures, please submit the OIP “Request to Access Government Records” form to DAGS.

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<th>Consultant Name</th>
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<td>AHL</td>
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17. Have any contracts cost more than was originally planned? If so, who are the consultants, contractors, and subcontractors and list the additional expenses they incurred that exceeded their contract(s).

Response: Yes, there have been contracts that cost more than originally planned. Most contracts have a contingency amount included for cost overruns. Your question is not relevant to the environmental impacts of the proposed project and the information you seek would take many man hours from multiple State agencies to compile.

18. What kind of due diligence was performed before consultants, contractors, and subcontractors were engaged? Who performed that due diligence? Please name the agencies involved and the person who performed the due diligence.

Response: Consultants are evaluated on three criteria: 1) experience/professional qualifications relevant to type of project, 2) past performance, and 3) capacity to perform the work in the required time. DAGS and the user agency are involved in the evaluation process. As standard practice, DAGS staff reviewed a list of qualified consultants (who must periodically qualify or requalify) and selected the best consultant to perform the planning study. The names of staff assigned to recommend consultants are posted on the State Procurement Office (SPO) HANDS website.

19. How involved was the State Procurement Office in this process? Please explain in detail the role, if any, that SPO played in engaging consultants, contractors, and subcontractors and the due diligence they naturally perform when procuring services for the state.

Response: Among its duties, the SPO administers, implements and ensures compliance with the Hawaii Public Procurement Code (HRS Chapter 103D), including training of each State agency’s “contract selection committee.” The SPO was not involved in the selection of the prime consultant and its sub-consultants for the OCCC project.
20. Since the Department of Accounting and General Services is the lead agency, what is the role of the Department of Public Safety in this process? Please detail the department's activities/work to push these projects by enumerating the number of hours spent on specific tasks, describe the task, the position of each person who performed the specific task, the amount of the department's budget spent on those tasks, and other funding that might have been appropriated for these specific tasks.

Response: While DAGS administers planning, design, and construction projects on behalf of PSD, PSD leadership have been and will continue to be engaged in every aspect of the OCCC planning, siting, programming, and environmental impact study phases.

21. Is Hawai'i in compliance with the federal government's civil rights division of DOJ?

Response: The OCCC Mental Health Section SMI/SPMI Weekly Caseload tracking system indicates during FY 2017 there was a yearly average count of 118 SPMI patients per week. The number of 696, cited in your previous question, is an annualized count of OCCC SPMI patients who were admitted to OCCC during a continuous year, adjusted for repeat offenders. PSD is confident that its policies and practices are sound and takes mental health treatment very seriously. PSD policies were developed in direct coordination with the national experts who were assigned oversight of the Mental Health training and treatment programs while OCCC was under DOJ supervision (2009-2015). This policy and the training required in association are applied to all Hawaii correctional facilities. PSD’s policies are routinely evaluated and training is ongoing with all of their staff.

22. Where are these individuals housed?

Response: SPMI inmates are currently housed among the OCCC general population based on custody classification. It is envisioned that the proposed new OCCC will provide separate mental health housing (72 beds) based on population projections.

23. Are they in individual cells?

Response: No, unless there is a risk of violence or a danger to other patients.

24. How often are they seen by a doctor?

Response: Treatment for SPMI inmates is established on a case-by-case basis and varies for all SPMI inmates. However, professional medical attention as well as other forms of treatment are provided to all inmates who require it.
25. *How much therapy do the SPMI individuals receive per week and how much therapy do those considered mentally ill receive weekly?*

**Response:** Twenty-plus hours of psycho-social treatment are provided to each acute SPMI patient per week. Other non-acute patients are provided treatment upon referral by other staff members or upon request.

26. *How is their progress tracked?*

**Response:** Their progress is tracked through the patient’s treatment plan with medical records documentation.

27. *How many beds are there in the mental health unit?*

**Response:** There are a total of 116 available beds in three modules at OCCC.

28. *As of December 31, 2017, how many individuals who are SPMI were in the mental health module?*

**Response:** There were 55 patients considered SPMI in the mental health modules at OCCC as of December 28, 2017.

29. *Were there other SPMI or mentally ill individuals in other modules? Please show a map of the modules at OCCC that house both mentally ill categories of diagnosis with the number of men and women in each module.*

**Response:** Yes. As of December 28, 2017, there were 22 female patients with a SMI or SPMI diagnosis in two modules at OCCC. Within those two modules, we accommodate patients on suicide watch not segregation. There were 39 male patients with an SMI or SPMI diagnosis in other male modules at OCCC. There are no designated segregation cells in the mental health modules. However, Modules 1 and 8 will house detainees who have been diverted from the Holding Unit for mental health treatment. The holding building housing holds high security males. The building has 36 cells but not all are functional. Module 2 also has up to 24 cells, but not all are designated for mental health use since medical detainees are also housed in the module.

30. *Are there solitary confinement cells in the mental health module?*

**Response:** There are no solitary confinement cells in the mental health module.
31. Are there administrative/disciplinary segregation cells in the mental health unit? How many?

Response: Yes, there are administrative/disciplinary cells in the mental health unit (24 male cells and 12 female cells). There are no designated segregation cells.

32. Are records kept about the number of SPMI and mentally ill individuals sent to segregation? Please provide the number of SPMI and mentally ill individuals sent to segregation of the last 2 years.

Response: No inmates who are deemed SPMI are sent to segregation outside of the housing unit.

33. Was it disciplinary or administrative segregation?

Response: N/A

34. What was the reason for the sanctions?

Response: N/A

35. What is the average length of the segregation?

Response: N/A

36. How are people monitored during segregation?

Response: Monitoring is carried out by mental health staff, security, and medical staff.

37. How frequent are people in segregation treated by medical staff?

Response: Medical staff provide services in segregation twice a day or as needed depending on the patient’s needs.

38. Are there scheduled appointments with psychiatrists, psychologists, medical doctors?

Response: Yes, there are scheduled appointments.

39. Since we have such a high number of people who have been diagnosed SPMI or considered having mental health issues, does the department contract with professional health care entities to provide appropriate training for uniformed and other staff?
Response: No. PSD in conjunction with the DOJ experts have developed its own Corrections Mental Health/Suicide Prevention training curriculum. Staff training is provided at the Facility level by PSD's Training and Staff Development Division.

40. From the responses provided, it appears that 6 hours of mental health training is embedded in the regular training. Does the trainer, Marti Martinson, provide mental health training? If not, who does?

Response: The Training and Staff Development Division does provide Mental Health staff and certified instructors for the mental health training.

41. Who is the Chief of Mental Health Operations? Please provide the name and contact information.

Response: Dr. Gavin Takenaka Tel: 808-485-5167

42. Who is the new licensed Clinical Psychologist who heads the OCCC Mental Health Administrator? Please provide the name and contact information.

Response: Dr. Jennifer Hamada-Apato Tel: 808-832-1683

43. Your response to my question asking if Hawai'i has reviewed the plethora of research on the dangers of putting mentally ill persons in segregation was Yes. The Deputy Director for Administration and her staff are the regulators to ensure that Hawai'i is meeting the standards for quality assurance. If that is so, why does Hawai'i use segregation as retaliation for someone complaining about conditions?

Response: PSD is tasked with providing safe housing during incarceration. If a person is in disciplinary segregation, it is for sanctions due to inappropriate conduct and/or behavior that put themselves or others in harm's way. Health care and mental health staff collaborate with security staff and facility administration to assure that the safety and security of inmates, staff, and visitors are maintained.

44. It was alarming to learn from your response to my question, that over a 12-month period approximately 450-600 people were on Suicide Watch. Since this is about OCCC, I am assuming that this number is for that facility. How many suicides have been actualized at OCCC over the last 3 years? Please give the dates, gender and age of the person who died.

Response: There was one suicide in 2016. August 12, 2016, Male, 66 years old.
45. **What is the monthly count for individuals on suicide watch over the last 3 years?**

**Response:** During FY 2017, there was an average of 45 patients at OCCC on suicide watch per month. Other years' data would take many man hours to compile.

46. **What happens when a person threatens suicide? Please outline the protocols that are in place and the medical and any other assistance that is provided. Does a psychiatrist or psychologist have the ultimate responsibility for how that person is treated?**

**Response:** The suicide prevention policy is confidential for safety and security reasons. PSD is confident that its policies and practices are sound and takes suicide detection and prevention very seriously. PSD’s Suicide Prevention Policy was developed in direct coordination with the national experts who were assigned oversight of the Mental Health training and treatment programs while OCCC was under DOJ supervision (2009-2015). This policy and the training required in association are applied to all Hawaii correctional facilities. PSD’s policies are routinely evaluated and training is ongoing with all of their staff for suicide prevention.

Yes, a psychiatrist or psychologist has ultimate responsibility for how that person is treated.

47. **How many suicides have been averted? How?**

**Response:** The number that were averted at OCCC is unknown. Averted suicides have been done through personal observations/interventions, requests received by affected inmates, and treatment of affected inmates.

48. **How can the state move ahead with a HUGE jail when half the population are pretrial detainees and there are other evidence-based programs working or about to start in Honolulu?**

**Response:** The Legislature has supported replacement of OCCC to address immediate needs of the OCCC detainee population including better physical accommodations of current and projected detainee populations, and improving operational efficiency. PSD supports initiatives focused on justice reforms. However, it is also necessary for PSD’s existing facilities such as OCCC to be updated to improve safety and security for inmates and staff.

49. **All of these programs can reduce the number of people going to OCCC. The projected number of imprisoned men at OCCC reported in this document are all over the place. The first number is 969, then there is 1,044, then 1200+. Shouldn’t there be statewide discussions about the future of corrections in Hawai‘i before millions of taxpayer funds are expended to further a broken system?**
Response: Regarding your first comment about the projected inmate population counts provided, the first number refers to the projected number of male detainees housed at OCCC in Fiscal Year 2026 (FY26), which is 959 detainees and does not include inmates in outside programs. The second number (1,044) is the number of detention beds planned for the replacement facility, which is larger than the projected detainee population due to how housing modules are designed. The third number refers to the sum of the bed count for the projected male detainee population (959) and the net increase in bed count for the pre-release male inmates in FY26 (296), which totals 1,255 new rated beds required for the projected male detainee and male pre-release populations. Please note that the 1,255 new rated beds will not all be located at the new replacement OCCC facility as beds required for pre-release inmates may also be located in outside facilities. For additional information on these population projections, please refer to the 10-Year Inmate Forecast Report, located in Appendix G of the Draft EIS.

In response to your following question about statewide discussions, the proposed project is to replace an aged and obsolete existing OCCC that no longer serves its intended purpose nor meets the needs of the State. The statewide discussions you seek are best held by the Legislature, which will ultimately fund new OCCC development.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk

c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

How do you plan on addressing the issue of overcrowded jails when 50% of the people in OCCC are detained with set bail, but not convicted.
Mr. West Rayford  
94-219 Polapola Pl.  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Rayford:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women's Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the subject project. In response to your comment, the reasoning for detaining offenders is the seriousness of their criminal offenses. Taken together, Major Violent, Other Violent, Property, Robbery, Serious Drug, and Sexual Assault represent 60% of the offenses for males and 62% of the offenses for females held at Oahu Community Correctional Center.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

If there is over $50,000 being spent on incarcerated adults and only $12,000 on education, why is there more money being spent on incarcerated adults than education?
Ms. Kanoe Navares  
c/o Mililani High School  
95-1200 Meheula Pkwy  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Navares:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the Department of Public Safety's responsibilities include housing, feeding, and clothing inmates, providing medical care and mental health treatment services, education and vocational training opportunities among many other services and functions within a highly secure environment. Such costs are not typically borne by the State's educational system which is among the reasons for the disparity in costs between the criminal justice and educational systems.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

How would the state determine who gets to have educational and/or work furlough programs if the security levels are so broad?
Ms. Jadyn Tadena  
95-1005 Haalohi Street  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789  

Dear Ms. Tadena:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women's Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the State of Hawaii has very specific criteria to determine who is eligible for work furlough programs and under what conditions. In addition, most offenders assigned to Oahu Community Correctional Center are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse and other issues they face while detained. Other resources may include on-the-job training and education classes, volunteer and religious programs, and recreation programs.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

What pre-trial diversion programs are currently in place and what impact do you expect them to have?
Ms. Jordyn Wakumoto  
95-1076 Kahakiki Street  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Wakumoto:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the subject project. In response to your comment, offenders housed at Oahu Community Correctional Center are under the jurisdiction of the Courts and not the Department of Public Safety. Detainees in jail can only be released, placed in outside programs, or assigned to other alternatives to incarceration by the Courts.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Aloha: I would like to submit the following questions regarding the "Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of the Women's Community Correctional Center, and New Department of Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station Draft Environmental Impact Statement". - How were the initial 12 possible sites selected? - Regarding 3.1 Statement of Objectives: How were these objectives created? - Regarding 3.3 General Description: What was the methodology and data used to estimate the projected numbers of detainees? Mahalo for your time and attention.
Ms. Nikki Love Kingman  
c/o CCHI  
307A Kamani Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii  96813

Dear Ms. Kingman:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the 
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of 
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department 
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comments, we offer the following:

1. The Draft EIS includes Appendix E: “Alternatives Analysis Report,” which provides: a) a thorough explanation and documentation of the siting process and the criteria used to identify the 12 prospective sites; b) screening and evaluation of those sites; and c) the ultimate recommendation of the Animal Quarantine Station site as the preferred alternative location.

2. The current Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) is aged, obsolete and of a design that is inefficient and ineffective. Replacing the current OCCC with a new, modern, more efficient, and more effective institution has been advocated by the Department of Public Safety (PSD) for over a decade. Throughout that time, PSD has been compiling objectives for developing the replacement OCCC.

3. PSD is relying upon the work represented by Draft EIS, Appendix G: “10-Year Inmate Forecast” for determining the future requirements for beds at the proposed OCCC. The forecast methodology and results have undergone several internal reviews as well as a peer review and PSD is satisfied with the results.
If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk

C: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
   Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
   Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Why can't Hawaii provide better help for the occupants of the jail instead of using the money to build a new one?
Mr. Benjamin Ross  
95-188 Aumea Loop  
Māilikai, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Ross:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the 
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of 
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department 
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station 
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the subject project. In response to your comment, jails such as Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) are where individuals (detainees) are held for trial. While most offenders assigned to OCCC are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s prisons), they nonetheless are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse, and other issues they face while detained. This could include structured and enhanced mental health treatments, on-the-job training and education classes, volunteer and religious programs, recreation programs, and other services to help detainees.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk

c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Why does the state find it more important to pay to incarcerate an individual who is mentally ill, rather than to pay for treatment?
Anonymous  
[name and address not provided]

Dear Anonymous:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the subject project. In response to your comment, individuals housed within Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) have been accused of or have been convicted and sentenced for committing a crime. While in OCCC, they are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse, and other issues. Additional resources may include structured and enhanced mental health treatments, on-the-job training and education classes, volunteer and religious programs, recreation programs, and other services to help detainees.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

How will the construction of this new replacement and the end result affect the environment?
Mr. Nainoa Ramos  
94-422 Papalohiwa Street  
Mililani, Hawaii  96789

Dear Mr. Ramos:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department  
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the Draft EIS was specifically prepared to address the nature, extent, duration, and significance of potential impacts to the natural and man-made environments resulting from construction and operation of the proposed Oahu Community Correctional Center at each of four alternative locations. See Draft EIS and Appendices A through Z for detailed information and analyses of potential environmental impacts of the proposed project.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Why has the annual cost of an adult to be incarcerated, ($50,000) been put over the priority to educate public school students (Annual $12,000)?
Ms. Lexee Lehano  
c/o Mililani High School  
95-1200 Meheula Parkway  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Lehano:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department  
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the subject project. In response to your comment, the Department of Public Safety’s responsibilities include housing, feeding, and clothing inmates; and providing medical care, mental health treatment services, education and vocational training opportunities, among many other services and functions within a highly secure environment. Such costs are not typically borne by the State’s educational system which is among the reasons for the disparity in costs between the criminal justice and educational systems.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:JK  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Aloha,

I am writing with respect to the proposal for a new jail to replace the Oahu Community Correctional Center.

I prefer that improvements to the existing jail facility, along with alternatives to incarceration be considered instead of building a new jail.

Among other issues, I am concerned that the State government only considers the cost and benefit of large infrastructure projects (new rail, new jail, etc) in isolation from one another, rather than as part of a coordinated planning effort that looks at what is in the overall best interests of the people and environment of Hawai'i. Preparing for the impending impacts of climate change in Hawai'i is such a large and urgent task that all other major investments should be evaluated in that context.

Here are a few questions that should be addressed in the EIS for the project:

- In quantitative terms, how will construction of the facility affect the State's efforts to reduce carbon emissions?
- What will be the overall 'carbon footprint' for the construction project, taking into account both the energy used to construct the project (heavy machinery, etc) and the embodied energy of the materials, including their manufacture and transportation?
- What is the "opportunity cost" of constructing the new jail, and how might it reduce available funds for pressing issues like mitigation and adaptation to climate change?
- How are policy changes and programs that provide alternatives to incarceration being factored into the assessment of whether a new jail is necessary?
- What would the cost be of upgrading existing facilities to meet the desired goals?
- In terms of air quality, by locating the facility at the junction of two highways, what would be the potential health impacts be on both inmates and jail personnel?

Thank you,

Jerry Riverstone

--
Jerry Riverstone
808-280-6612
rvrstn@hotmail.com
Mr. Jerry Riverstone
rvrstn@hotmail.com

Dear Mr. Riverstone:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. We have reproduced your comments (in italics) and offer the following responses below as they correspond to each comment:

1. In quantitative terms, how will construction of the facility affect the State’s efforts to reduce carbon emissions?

Response: Among the benefits of developing a new modern Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) facility is the ability to cease operating the existing aged, inefficient, and costly to operate OCCC. While the project has not yet reached the design stage where the volume of greenhouse gases could be quantified, it is envisioned that efficient building envelopes, and mechanical and electrical systems will help reduce the facility’s carbon footprint. The production of greenhouse gases resulting from construction and operation of the new OCCC will also be offset by the closure of the current OCCC to the benefit of Hawaii’s environment.

2. What will be the overall ‘carbon footprint’ for the construction project, taking into account both the energy used to construct the project (heavy machinery, etc.) and the embodied energy of the materials, including their manufacture and transportation?

Response: Please refer to the response provided to your previous comment (Question 1), above.
3. **What is the “opportunity cost” of constructing the new jail, and how might it reduce available funds for pressing issues like mitigation and adaptation to climate change?**

**Response:** It is acknowledged that some will view the funding of a new jail will be at the expense of other issues that Hawaii needs to address (such as climate change), but every year, the Legislature holds public hearings and meets to decide which projects deserve to be funded. As you may know, there is an ACLU complaint against the State related to the overcrowded conditions affecting Hawaii’s prisons and jails, and the conditions of confinement within those facilities resulting from overcrowding. Replacing the current OCCC with a new, modern, more efficient, and more effective jail institution is important to the proper functioning of the criminal justice system in Hawaii, and by doing so will make better use of taxpayer funds. A new OCCC will also provide the appropriate number of beds to accommodate the island’s jail population, improve inmates’ access to medical and mental health services, counseling and treatment programs, reduce stress, and improve living conditions for those awaiting trial or sentencing, serving short sentences, or preparing for reentry.

4. **How are policy changes and programs that provide alternatives to incarceration being factored into the assessment of whether a new jail is necessary?**

**Response:** The Hawaii Judiciary and State Legislature are the appropriate entities for addressing criminal justice reforms including bail reform, sentencing reform, alternatives to incarceration, increased support for mental health and substance abuse treatment programs, among others. All are under the purview of the Judiciary and Legislature. It is hoped that the work of HCR 134 Task Force and HCR 85 Task Force will result in lasting reforms that will allow greater numbers of detainees to be released, placed in outside programs or assigned to other alternatives to incarceration than are available today. The Department of Public Safety (PSD) supports such initiatives.

5. **What would the cost be of upgrading existing facilities to meet the desired goals?**

**Response:** While a cost estimate was not prepared for the scenario of upgrading existing facilities in Kalihi, it would be very similar to the alternative of building a new replacement OCCC on the current site for two very important reasons: 1) the design of the original facilities is not conducive to safety of both detainees and guards, and as a result, requires more staffing than modern jail design, therefore, none of the existing facilities would be retained; and 2) there will be an added requirement to relocate OCCC inmates into temporary housing which would need to be built at another facility in order to clear a portion of the property to allow for new OCCC construction.
6. *In terms of air quality, by locating the facility at the junction of two highways, what would the potential health impacts be on both inmates and jail personnel?*

**Response:** The Draft EIS addresses the subject of air quality at each of the alternative OCCC project sites. See Appendix O: “Air Quality Impact Assessment” for information concerning the potential air quality impacts resulting from construction and operation of the proposed OCCC.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk

c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Aloha,

I am an arts educator and master’s student at UH currently volunteering my time at Home Maluhia youth center in Honolulu. I also have several years of experience working with juvenile offenders in California.

I am concerned about the building of a larger OCCC facility here in Hawai‘i and how it may adversely affect populations here who are disproportionately incarcerated, such as the Native Hawaiian and Filipino communities, and may perpetuate the repeated incarceration of our youth population.

Through my work I have seen how the arts and other educational/project-based learning models can provide youth with tools to avoid recidivism and extract themselves from the school-to-prison pipeline. Youth incarceration rates have skyrocketed in the past 30 years in Hawai‘i, particularly young women being arrested for status offenses (running away from home, truancy, etc.), leading to more adult imprisonment as juveniles stay trapped in the revolving door system.

I would like to know what kind of funds are going towards juvenile educational programming, arts-based or otherwise, to lower recidivism rates and prevent potential future incarceration in this new facility? Have these kinds of programs been tested and considered before the decision to construct a new facility?

Does the construction of the new OCCC include budgeting for drug-rehabilitation programming or family therapy, understanding that many of those incarcerated, particularly women, are parents whose children are deeply affected by the imprisonment of their parents? Also taking into consideration drug use in and outside of prison and the likelihood of returning to prison for drug offense? Also what kind of environmental impact will this structure have?

Your answers are much appreciated.

Mahalo,

Rebecca Maria Goldschmidt
Ms. Rebecca Goldschmidt  
[NO ADDRESS PROVIDED]  
rmgoldsc@hawaii.edu

Dear Ms. Goldschmidt:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women's Community Correctional Center, and New Department  
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)  
for the subject project. In response to your comments, we offer the following:

1. Your concerns regarding the disproportionate representation of the incarcerated are noted.  
The definitive study regarding Native Hawaiian incarceration was conducted by the Native Hawaiian Justice Task Force and published in the Native Hawaiian Justice Task Force Report in 2012. We encourage you to examine this important study which has been included as part of the Draft EIS, Appendix H: “Cultural Impact Assessment.”

2. The Department of Public Safety has long supported policies and programs that expand access to treatment, rehabilitation, and re-entry programs for adult and juvenile offenders in order to lessen the burdens placed on the criminal justice system. While such policies and programs are encouraged and supported, they alone will not eliminate the necessity to replace the current Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) with a new, modern, more efficient, and more effective institution to ensure the proper functioning of the criminal justice system in Hawaii.

3. Funding for juvenile services and programs are provided by the Judiciary, Department of Education, and the Department of Human Services. No juveniles are held at OCCC.
Ms. Rebecca Goldschmidt
(P)1332.8
Page 2

4. While most offenders assigned to OCCC are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s prisons), they nonetheless are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse, and other issues they face while detained. This could include structured and enhanced mental health treatments, on-the-job training and education classes, volunteer and religious programs, recreation programs, and other services to help detainees. As described in the Draft EIS, female offenders will be held at the Women’s Community Correctional Center (WCCC) in the future and not OCCC. The anticipated environmental impacts of an expanded WCCC are thoroughly detailed in the Draft EIS. Please refer to that document for further information.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Why is less money spent on education and more money spent on incarcerating people?
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Jason Williams  
95-1005 Melekomo Street  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Williams:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department  
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the subject project. In response to your comment, the State of Hawaii spends more on education than it does on corrections. However, when comparing on a per person basis the costs of incarceration are higher than education due to the need to house, feed, and clothe inmates; and provide medical care and mental health treatment services, education and vocational training opportunities, among many other services and functions within a highly secure environment. Such costs are not typically borne by the State’s educational system which is among the reasons for the disparity in costs between the corrections and education systems.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:
Can pre-trial detainees be allowed to work to earn money or take out loans to pay for bail?
JUN 19 2018

Ms. Jaylin Smith
95-253 Kehepue Loop
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Smith:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for
the subject project. In response to your comment, many of the individuals housed within Oahu
Community Correctional Center are awaiting trial or sentencing and under those conditions, pre-
trial detainees are not earning a salary. If bail is an option, individuals are free to choose a
method of payment best suited to their financial condition.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
   Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
   Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

If crime rates are going down and cost effective changes are available, why does the state find it more significant to fund a prison rather than better public school education? Wouldn't bettering public education lead to more advancements in lowering crime rates than building another jail?
JUN 19 2018

Ms. Rylie Nakazato
95-1025 Puukoa Street
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Nakazato:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the subject project. In response to your comment, betterment of public education, more affordable housing choices, solutions to homelessness, substance abuse and mental illness, increased employment opportunities, and access to health care are all worthy causes and advances in these areas would contribute to lessening the burdens placed on the criminal justice system. However, these efforts will not eliminate the necessity to replace the current Oahu Community Correctional Center with a new, modern, more efficient, and more effective institution to ensure the proper functioning of the criminal justice system in Hawaii.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
     Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
     Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Why doesn't the government focus more on rehabilitation methods to reduce the criminal count?
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Cade Garcia
95-1052 Pakau Street
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Garcia:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for
the subject project. In response to your comment, the State of Hawaii devotes considerable
resources to rehabilitation as part of its efforts to reduce recidivism. Inmates are assisted and
supported to learn skills such as anger and stress management, computer, creative writing,
cognitive skills, life skills, GED preparation, communications, cultural awareness, parenting,
mentoring, domestic violence, business management among many other skills, services and
resources.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

What assurance do the taxpayers of Hawaii get that this new prison will benefit the community since this will be where the taxpayers' money goes?
Ms. Jessica Akahoshi  
95-1002 Kahele St.  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Akahoshi:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women's Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the State of Hawaii will benefit from a new, modern, more efficient, and more effective Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) which is important to the proper functioning of the criminal justice system in Hawaii and will make better use of taxpayer funds. A new OCCC will also benefit the State by providing the appropriate number of beds to accommodate the island's jail population, improving inmates' access to medical and mental health services, counseling and treatment programs, and reducing stress and improve living conditions for those awaiting trial or sentencing, serving short sentences, or preparing for reentry.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Why don't we incorporate ways to prevent people from going through the incarceration cycle?
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Jesiah Roughton
95-853 Makaunulau St.
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Roughton:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the subject project. In response to your comment, the State of Hawaii devotes considerable resources to rehabilitation as part of its efforts to reduce recidivism. Inmates are assisted and supported to learn skills such as anger and stress management, computer, creative writing, cognitive skills, life skills, GED preparation, communications, cultural awareness, parenting, mentoring, domestic violence, business management among many other skills, services and resources.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:
If we continue with the substance abuse treatment programming, would there then be overcrowding at these rehabilitations centers? If so, would we use what we save from not incarcerating prisoners to pay for those centers?
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Blayde Castro  
c/o Mililani High School  
95-1200 Meheula Pkwy  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Castro:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the subject project. In response to your comment, the purpose of the proposed project is to build a replacement jail for Oahu, not several "rehabilitation centers". Individuals are detained in jail pending trial for various reasons including the serious nature of the crime (i.e., murder, rape, robbery, etc.), the available evidence of the crime, the risk of flight, and the risk to the public of not detaining such individuals.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Why would someone be incarcerated BEFORE they're proven guilty or innocent, just because they were accused of committing a crime?
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Tyrell Ellison
c/o Mililani High School
95-1200 Meheula Parkway
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Ellison:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of the Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, individuals are detained in jail pending trial for various reasons including the serious nature of the crime (i.e., murder, rape, robbery, etc.), the available evidence of the crime, the risk of flight, and the risk to the public of not detaining such individuals.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo

C: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
   Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
   Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Why is it a better idea to spend thousands on a new prison to hold more prisoners when we could just pay for the education of these inmates for more than half the price? Keep in mind that in the end we the people will have to pay for this
Mr. Jaden Mattison
94-214 Kealohi St. #181
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Mattison:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, it is unfortunate that individuals commit offenses against other individuals, institutions, or society in general and upon conviction must serve a sentence in a jail or prison. Until such time that crime is reduced to virtually zero, having jails and prisons will continue to be necessary.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
   Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
   Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Would taxpayers be happy if they have to pay for these new prisons?
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Lonzo Ball
[FULL ADDRESS NOT PROVIDED]
2021durand@milionnhs.k12.hi.us

Dear Mr. Ball:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the subject project. In response to your comment, replacing the current Oahu Community Correctional Center with a new, modern, more efficient, and more effective jail institution is important to the proper functioning of the criminal justice system in Hawaii and by doing so will make better use of taxpayer funds.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
   Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
   Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:
Locate both OCCC and WCCC near Halawa Correctional Facility.
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Gavin Hoe
95-250 Kapanoe Place
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Hoe:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DARGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the subject project. In response to your comment, the Animal Quarantine Station site is the preferred location for development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center and it is located near the Halawa Correctional Facility. The Women’s Community Correctional Center is an existing facility in Kailua for which there is no reason or plan to relocate it.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
cc: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Submitted By: Shera Mae Patricio

Shera Mae Patricio
95-1051 Auina Street
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Received online on: 1/8/2018

Comment:

What could you do to help the men and females with their mental illness and/or substance abuse histories so they could get better?
Ms. Shera Mae Patricio  
95-1051 Auina Street  
Mililani, Hawaii  96789

Dear Ms. Patricio:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the subject project. In response to your comment, we offer the following:

While most offenders assigned to Oahu Community Correctional Center are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s prisons), they nonetheless are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse, and other issues they face while detained. This could include structured and enhanced mental health treatments, on-the-job training and education classes, volunteer and religious programs, recreation programs, and other services to help detainees.

The Department of Public Safety currently provides all inmates with an initial intake screening for medical, mental health and dental issues. There are threshold questions imbedded in the screening tool that trigger automatic referrals to mental health staff for a further assessment (Post-Admission Mental Health Assessment [PAMHA]) and for safety assessments (Suicide Risk Evaluations [SRE]). The PAMHAs must be completed within 14 days if the inmate moves to General Population, but within one business day, if the inmate is moved to a mental health module. If individuals are found to have Severe and Persistent Mental Illnesses (SPMI), and remain on a mental health module, then a more in-depth Mental Health Evaluation is conducted within 14 days, resulting in a Comprehensive Treatment Plan. If the individual is SPMI, but determined not to require acute or rehab level of care, they are transferred to General Population and receive a Preliminary Outpatient Treatment Plan. Additional or specialized testing or assessments are performed as needed.
If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk
c:  Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

how are educating prisoners gonna stop them from committing a crime? would that really help the situation of prisoner overflow?
Ms. Jace-Lynn Tolentino  
c/o Mililani High School  
95-1200 Meheula Parkway  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Tolentino:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women's Community Correctional Center, and New Department  
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the subject project. In response to your comment, you raise a good point. Even in societies where the education level is higher than ours, there is still crime. It is unfortunate that individuals commit offenses against other individuals, institutions, or society in general and upon conviction must serve a sentence in a jail or prison. Until such time that crime is reduced to virtually zero, having jails and prisons available continue to be necessary.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Submitted By: Marci Hoe

Marci Hoe
95-250 Kapanoe Place
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Received online on: 1/8/2018

Comment:

Put both OCCC and WCCC near the Halawa Correctional Facility. Please do not locate in Mililani!
Ms. Marci Hoe
95-250 Kapanoe Place
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Hoe:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the subject project. In response to your comment, the Animal Quarantine Station site is the preferred location for development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center and it is located near the Halawa Correctional Facility. The Women’s Community Correctional Center is an existing facility in Kailua for which there is no reason or plan to relocate it.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk
cc: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Put prison near Halawa Correctional Facility, not Mililani.
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Wayne Masuda
98-1715 Kiawe Street
Aiea, Hawaii 96701

Dear Mr. Masuda:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women's Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the subject project. In response to your comment, the proposed Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) is a jail which has a very specific purpose in the criminal justice system and functions very differently from a prison. The Animal Quarantine Station site is the preferred location for development of a new OCCC and it is located near the Halawa Correctional Facility. The Mililani Technology Park site ranked lowest among the four (4) alternative locations.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk
c:  Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Submitted By: Aileen Masuda

Aileen Masuda
98-1715 Kiawe Street
Aiea, Hawaii 96701

Received online on: 1/8/2018

Comment:

Place prison near Halawa Correctional Facility, not Mililani.
JUN 19 2018

Ms. Aileen Masuda  
98-1715 Kiawe Street  
Aiea, HI 96701  

Dear Ms. Masuda:  

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department  
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670  

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for  
the subject project. In response to your comment, the proposed Oahu Community Correctional  
Center (OCCC) is a jail which has a very specific purpose in the criminal justice system and  
functions very differently from a prison. The Animal Quarantine Station site is the preferred  
location for development of a new OCCC and it is located near the Halawa Correctional Facility.  
The Mililani Technology Park site ranked lowest among the four (4) alternative locations.  

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.  

Sincerely,  

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator  

LM:jk  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Submitted By: Ryan Saito

Ryan Saito
95-212 Kaipua Loop
Millani, Hawaii 96799

Received online on: 1/8/2018

Comment:

keep it where it is.
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Ryan Saito
95-212 Kaipua Loop
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Saito:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact
Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, developing a new Oahu
Community Correctional Center facility at the current site in Kalihi is the most expensive of the
options and is ranked third of the four alternative locations. Your support for the Kalihi site is
acknowledged.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk

C:
Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

Building more jails does not get rid of the overcrowding in Hawaii, we can find different ways to solve the overcrowding crisis. Why mislead the people with false information that the people incarcerated in jail will soon be able to return home?
Ms. Jasmine Pascua  
c/o Mililani High School  
95-1200 Meheula Parkway  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Ms. Pascua:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department  
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, the proposal is to develop a new modern Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) to replace the current aged, obsolete, costly, and inefficient facility. Replacing OCCC will not increase the number of prisons or jails in Hawaii. OCCC houses individuals (detainees) for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s prisons). Individuals housed at OCCC are released upon acquittal or at the end of their sentence if their sentence is less than one year.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

If incarnation is supposed to be beneficial towards prisoners then why is it more expensive and less effective than receiving a public school education?
Ms. Tristen Fujimoto  
95-1037 Ailona Street  
Mililani, Hawaii  96789

Dear Ms. Fujimoto:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department  
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the subject project. In response to your comment, the Department of Public Safety’s responsibilities include housing, feeding, and clothing inmates; and providing medical care and mental health treatment services, education and vocational training opportunities, among many other services and functions within a highly secure environment. Such costs are not typically borne by the State’s educational system which is among the reasons for the disparity in costs between the criminal justice and educational systems.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk  
c:  Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

What methods of rehabilitation would be most effective to all, regardless of their economical background, reason for being in jail and the amount of funds going into the method of rehabilitation?
Mr. Jace Honda  
95-431 Kuahelani Avenue  
Millilani, Hawaii  96789

Dear Mr. Honda:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the 
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of 
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department 
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station 
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, no single method of rehabilitation is applicable to all offenders. Accordingly, methods are tailored to the particular needs of the individual based on various assessments performed before and during incarceration.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

I think the second option should be put in place over the first option because I feel that the women who are assigned to be in a correctional facility should not be able to be free but should be rehabilitated and taught rather than treated like a bad person.
Ms. Maya Coloma  
95-1064 Pikokea Street  
Mililani, Hawaii  96789

Dear Ms. Coloma:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department  
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comment, we are unclear as to what options you are referring to since expansion of the Women’s Community Correctional Center (WCCC) is included in the Draft EIS as a proposed action. Please refer to Appendix C of the Draft EIS: “WCCC: Possible Plan for Expansion” for additional information.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:

If crime rates are going down, then why is there such a high rate of people going back to jail?
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Soren Rudolph  
c/o Mililani High School  
95-1200 Meheula Parkway  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789

Dear Mr. Rudolph:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department  
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 9, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. Your comment was dated and received after the deadline for comments and therefore, is not eligible to be reproduced in the Final EIS (per HAR 11-200). We are nonetheless providing a response as follows:

Crime rates are usually expressed in terms of a percentage of population. So the number of incidents of crime could grow, but at a slower rate than the growth of the population. If the recidivism rate is high, that may indicate the same people are committing most of the crimes.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Dear Mr Maja,

Please answer, in writing, my following questions concerning the EIS for a new O'ahu jail:

1. On page 9 of Appendix G the table shows that approximately 70% of inmates are classified as Community, correct?
2. The inmates classified as Community are eligible to participate in community release programs, correct?
3. How many of the Community inmates are participating in community release programs?
4. Do inmates eligible for community release programs need to be housed at a facility like OCCC?
5. What is the cost difference for a Community inmate to live at OCCC compared to a community release program?
6. Pre-Release and Community make up 986 or 77% of the projected 1255 "new rated beds required" for 2026, correct?
7. How many of these beds could be placed in the community and pre-release facilities rather than in a new OCCC type facility?

I thank you for your attention and look forward to your reply.

Sincerely,

Leanne MacIntire,
a concerned citizen of Honolulu County.

Sent from Yahoo Mail on Android
Ms. Leanne MacIntire  
[No Address Provided]  
lea_mac20@yahoo.com

Dear Ms. MacIntire:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. We have reproduced your comments (in italics) and offer the following responses below as they correspond to each comment:

1. On page 9 of Appendix G the table shows that approximately 70% of inmates are classified as Community, correct?

Response: Over the period fiscal years 2013-2015 (FY13-FY15), the average number of male inmates classified as Community totaled approximately 69.9% while females totaled 73.0%.

2. The inmates classified as Community are eligible to participate in community release programs, correct?

Response: Inmates classified as Community have 24 months or less to serve on their sentence and are eligible to participate in community release programs such as work furlough, extended furlough, or residential transitional living centers.
3. **How many of the Community inmates are participating in community release programs?**

**Response:** Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) is a jail and primarily houses pre-trial detainees who are awaiting trial or sentencing. OCCC also houses sentenced felons who are in the furlough program, with less than one year left on their sentence, and who are transitioning out of incarceration. The furlough population must be in Community custody in order to qualify for furlough and there are up to 206 adult men per day participating in the furlough program. OCCC does have a myriad of re-entry and pre-release programs available to the jail population that they can take advantage of for release. All jail inmates that have established release dates are queried about participating in said programs and if there is acceptance, they are placed into the appropriate living units. Females, mental health, and male offenders alike are included.

4. **Do inmates eligible for community release program need to be housed at a facility like OCCC?**

**Response:** Not all inmates eligible for Community release programs need to be housed at OCCC, however, the use of group living facilities in nearly all communities on Oahu are often met with opposition to their placement and operation.

5. **What is the cost difference for a Community inmate to live at OCCC compared to a community release program?**

**Response:** The Department of Public Safety does not maintain data on housing cost comparisons with community programs.

6. **Pre-Release and Community make up 986 or 77% of the projected 1255 "new rated beds required" for 2026, correct?**

**Response:** Information concerning inmate and detainee population forecasts can be found in the Draft EIS Appendix G: "10-Year Inmate Forecast: Planning for Relocation and Expansion."

7. **How many of these beds could be placed in the community and pre-release facilities rather than in a new OCCC type facility? I thank you for your attention and look forward to your reply.**

**Response:** Approximately 296 of the proposed replacement beds are allocated to individuals eligible for pre-release and would be housed in a separate facility adjoining the OCCC structure.
If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk
c:  Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Submitted By: Frank Smith

Frank Smith
9201 North Fork Siuslaw Road
Florence, Oregon 97439

Received online on: 1/8/2018

Comment:

(Please refer to attached comments.)
The Louis Berger Group and the Hawaii Department of Public Safety questions.

In November 2010, Louis Berger agreed to pay a record **$69.3 million** to settle charges of fraud against the government brought under the False Claims Act. The case, filed by a whistleblower, alleged that the company billed the government for internal costs unrelated to its rebuilding contracts in Afghanistan. Between 1998 and 2010, executives at the company paid bribes amounting to $3.9 million government officials in various India, Indonesia, Vietnam and Kuwait to win business in violation of the *Foreign Corrupt Practices Act*. A settlement agreement between the company with the US Department of Justice was announced in July 2015, in which the company admitted criminal responsibility and agreed to pay a penalty of $17.1 million. The inquiry into the company's activities in Vietnam uncovered corrupt payments to government officials in the Third Rural Transport and Da Nang Priority Infrastructure Investment Projects, both World Bank funded projects. The World Bank imposed a one-year debarment on firm for engaging in "corrupt practices" in February 2015.


**WASHINGTON, February 4, 2015**—The World Bank Group announced the debarment of Louis Berger Group, Inc. (LBG) for one year for engaging in corrupt practices under two Bank-financed projects in Vietnam. The Bank also imposed a one-year conditional non-debarment on Berger Group Holdings, Inc. (BGH), LBG’s corporate parent.

Now my experience with the partnership of Louis Berger Group and CoreCivic, or as it was formerly known, the Corrections Corporation of America, led me to the impression that any relationship between the two should be treated with the highest level of suspicion.

I was solicited by many members of the community of Pahrump, in Nye County, Nevada, to help them resist the siting of an unwanted prison near the center of town.

In the course of my participation in the community's efforts, my personal assessment was that the law was not being followed, particularly with respect to the Environmental Impact Statement, in which LBG was responsible for the scoping process.

In an effort to understand why the interest of the public was not being properly represented, I made a number of Freedom of Information Act requests of the Office of the Federal Detention Trustee, directed at the time by Stacia Hylton. Those FOIAs were essentially blocked or ignored for about a year.

In December, 2008, I was simply baffled by what seemed to be the corruption of the process. I was so disturbed, I called a former member of CCA's management who described a situation to me that I simply found appalling. He said he was invited into a meeting in which CCA executives hosted a high level executive from the OFDT. He said he was horrified by what he described as the offer of a post-retirement employ to the OFDT rep. He knew it was clearly illegal, and was extremely disturbed to be in the room as the discussion took place. His inference was that the relationship he had observed, much to his discomfort, would help to explain why the public was not being served.

After a year, I finally managed to pry population figures out of the OFDT that showed the number of immigrants being held in detention annually for the preceding few years in the state of Nevada. **The number of detainees had been falling steadily for years.** At the same time, it was clear that the Las Vegas Metro jail had an abundance of bed space available to hold these immigrants, and it would help the city pay the costs of the bonds that were issued to build it. More importantly, it allowed detainees to be help in proximity of the southern district of Nevada's federal courthouse, where proceedings regarding their confinement would be held. They would also be available for visits from their families. They would also have access to their defense counsel with regard to their cases. Finally, the transportation costs involved in their confinement would be minimal, including if they needed off site medical care.

Now when the federal government proposes to build facilities or any sort, it is required to take a
number of factors into account to determine the need for construction, for cost effectiveness, for
assessment of any negative effects on the environment, the demographics of population of the proposed
location and the effects of the construction and operation of the facility on those individuals, and the
impact on important archeological resources, for instance.

One of the assessments that the scoping process is tasked to consider, is whether or not anything at all
should be done, that is, whether there is a real need for the facility that is being proposed, and if the
alternatives include doing nothing at all.

LBG contracted to perform these tasks.

It was obvious, from the available data, that the best solution was to do nothing, as maintaining the
status quo was by far the best option. There wasn't any need for the federal government to spend a dime
on construction, and any alternative to what existed, particularly in the face of declining detention need,
would be a disservice on every ground.

The Hawaiian Department of Public Safety has placed its faith in LGB to answer similar questions as it
had undertaken to assess in Pahrump, Nye County. So I think it would be helpful to review what they
apparently did there:

Justice Planning: Obviously a gross injustice was being done to the detainee population and resources
were being squandered.

Archaeological/Historical: I could find no assessment of these factors.

Aviation: The lights around the perimeter of the proposed prison would substantially negatively affect
the use and economy of a local private airstrip in a nearby subdivision making nighttime landings
extremely dangerous.

Biological Resources: There were flora and fauna that would be seriously impacted by any
development of the size of the proposed prison. In particular, the habitat of the endangered desert
tortoise would be negatively affected.

Hydrology: The state water resources agency warned that the aquifer that would supply water to the
prison was in serious overdraft, and that anticipated impacts from global warming would substantially
negatively exacerbate the situation.

Noise: The amount of traffic to and from the prison would increase greatly, and the danger to vehicle
and pedestrian traffic would rise as well.

Fiscal Impacts: Prisons have tended, around the country, to depress the local economy. Quite simply, no
one wants to build next to or close to a prison, even if it seems to be permanently closed.

Solid and Hazardous Waste Management: I was warned by experts in Pahrump that the sewage system
was already hugely overburdened, treated water was being spread on a golf course, and the vegetation
seemed to be negatively impacted by the flow.

Community Partnering: The little outreach that was done seemed to be geared toward recruitment of
support from entities, such as the sheriff (a member of a notorious NY-area mob family), and the
community college, which was promised a very small annual donation, minutes worth of profits from
the prison, to prove the appearance of meeting community needs.

Public Outreach and Involvement: This was quite extraordinary. For instance, LGB presented two
alternatives to be considered, not by the general public, but instead by a select group of supporters of
the project. One alternative was to build the prison perhaps eight miles out of town. The other was
simply to build it in an undisclosed location. The support then, never warned those solicited for input as
to CCA's actual plans. Neither option presented the actual plan of building it near the center of town on
land purchased from a businessman who had been involved in corruption of Clark County (Las Vegas) officials. Even worse, in 2009, when I questioned those LBG employees who were involved in the process why they hadn't walked door-to-door in the neighborhood to ask locals what they thought, I was told that doing so would be felt to be, “too dangerous.” I pointed out that in the following year, the U.S. Census Bureau intended to have its employees walk door-to-door to millions of homes across the country, with no little or no fear of being endangered.

Alternatives Analysis: No realistic alternative analysis seemed to have been done.

So, I only have a few minutes left, so I'll put the following questions, and hopefully, straight answers can be obtained.

1.) Given the LBG's history of corruption, why should the state of Hawaii and its DPS give any credence to the reports it has compiled?

2.) How might the reports submitted to the DPS and those which are contemplated to be compiled in the future, be guaranteed as to their validity?

Thank you for your consideration. I am sorry that I only just received this referral soliciting a reply on the 6th, and have had family and health problem that have kept me from addressing it more expeditiously.

Frank Smith
9201 North Fork Siuslaw Road
Florence, OR 97439
541-997-5255
Mr. Frank Smith  
9201 North Fork Siuslaw Road  
Florence, Oregon 97439

Dear Mr. Smith:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department  
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. In response to your comments, we offer the following:

1. There is no relationship between Louis Berger Group (LBG) and Corrections Corporation of America (now CoreCivic).

2. LBG was responsible for assisting the Office of the Federal Detention Trustee and the U. S. Marshals Service with planning for a Federal detention center that was needed to serve the U. S. Courthouse located in Las Vegas, Nevada. LBG contends that the author of the letter has presented an inaccurate account of the project as none of the alternative detention center sites were located near the center of Pahrump, Nevada. Several were located in Clark County and others were located throughout Nye County and away from the center of town. The location ultimately developed with the detention center is located adjacent to the county landfill in a remote area of Pahrump.

3. In addition, LBG was responsible for ensuring that all requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act, the Endangered Species Act, the Clean Water Act, and the National Historic Preservation Act were successfully achieved which led to the permits and approvals necessary for development of the detention center.

4. The procedures followed by LBG fully complied with all applicable Federal environmental regulations and led to construction and operation of the detention center in Nye County, Nevada. There is no relationship between the detention center developed in
Nye County many years ago and the proposed Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) project.

5. The technical studies which form the foundation of the OCCC Draft EIS were developed by a team of highly qualified local and national consultants led by Architects Hawaii Ltd. and overseen and supervised by representatives of the Department of Public Safety and the Department of Accounting and General Services.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Comment:
Why use that money on OCCC when you can use that to help the mentally ill or help the people in need?
JUN 19 2018

Ms. Naiana Su’a
[No Address Provided]
2021suan@mililanihs.k12.hi.us

Dear Ms. Su’a:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the subject project. In response to your comment, providing more help to the mentally ill or people in need, including more affordable housing choices, increased employment opportunities, and access to health care are all worthy causes and advances in these areas would contribute to lessening the burdens placed on the criminal justice system. These efforts should be supported, however, doing so will not eliminate the necessity to replace the current Oahu Community Correctional Center with a new, modern, more efficient, and more effective institution to ensure the proper functioning of the criminal justice system in Hawaii.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

How will the new facility address the mental health issues and needs of the prisoners?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Anita Trubitt, LCSW
Address: 520 Papalani St., Kailua, HI 96734

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

As you move forward with the relocation and expansion of OCC, what are you proposing for a program that emphasizes rehabilitation over punishment?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Anita Trubitt, LCSW
Address: 520 Papalani St., Kailua, HI 96734
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

In the new facility you are proposing, what provisions will there be for incarcerated parents to be with their children?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Anita Troubitt, LCSW
Address: 510 Papalani St.
        Kailua, HI 96734

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

In order to lower the length of time a typical inmate remains incarcerated at OCC, what changes are being considered in making bad offenders for low-risk offenders?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Anita Troubitt, LCSW
Address: 510 Papalani St.
        Kailua, HI 96734
Ms. Anita Trubitt, LCSW  
520 Papalani Street  
Kailua, Hawaii 96734

Dear Ms. Trubitt:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your comment cards submitted on January 8, 2018, commenting on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. We have reproduced your comments (in italics) and offer the following responses below as they correspond to each comment:

1. **How will the new facility address the mental health issues and needs of the prisoners?**

   **Response:** The proposed Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) is a jail where individuals (detainees) are held for trial. While most offenders assigned to OCCC are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s prisons), they nonetheless are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse and other issues they face while detained. This could include structured and enhanced mental health treatments, on-the-job training and education classes, volunteer and religious programs, recreation programs and other services to help detainees.

2. **As you have moved forward with the relocation and expansion of OCCC, what are you proposing for a program that emphasizes rehabilitation over punishment?**

   **Response:** The State of Hawaii devotes considerable resources to rehabilitation as part of its efforts to reduce recidivism. Inmates are assisted and supported to learn skills such as anger and stress management, computer, creative writing, cognitive skills, life skills, GED preparation, communications, cultural awareness, parenting, mentoring, business management among many other skills, services and resources.
3. In the new facility you are proposing, what provisions will there be for incarcerated parents to be with their children?

Response: Problems involving illegal contraband entering OCCC have forced the Department of Public Safety (PSD) to consider allowing only video visitation at the new OCCC. However, since publication of the Draft EIS, PSD is re-evaluating its original position concerning video visitation at the proposed facility. At this time, PSD is considering contact visitation, non-contact visitation, and/or video visitation options. As the proposed project moves to the design phase, final decisions concerning visitation will be fully explored and decided upon.

4. In order to lower the length of time a typical inmate remains incarcerated at OCCC what changes are being considered in making bail affordable for low-risk offenders?

Response: The Hawaii Judiciary and State Legislature are the appropriate entities for addressing criminal justice reforms including bail reform, sentencing reform, alternatives to incarceration, increased support for mental health and substance abuse treatment programs, among others. All are under the purview of the Judiciary and Legislature. It is hoped that the work of HCR 134 Task Force and HCR 85 Task Force will result in lasting reforms that will allow greater numbers of detainees to be released, placed in outside programs or assigned to other alternatives to incarceration than are available today. PSD supports such initiatives.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
   Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
   Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Department of Accounting and General Services
State of Hawaii
Attn: Lance Y. Maja, P.E., Coordinator
1151 Punchbowl Street, Room 430
Honolulu, HI 96813

PBR Hawaii & Associates, Inc
Attn: Vincent Shigekuni, Vice President
1001 Bishop St., Suite 650
Honolulu, HI 96813

To Whom it May Concern:

I am opposed to the creation of a new jail. Questions:
1) Why are we not following the initial recommendations of the HCRSS task force interim report to decrease the prison/jail population and recidivism rate and make our communities safer?

2) Instead of building a new jail—how are the alternatives of bail reform being explored to decrease the rate of incarcerated individuals? Thus decreasing the need for a new jail?

3) How is the alternative of prearrest diversion being explored to reduce the need for a new jail?

4) How is the alternative of expanded use of treatment courts being explored to reduce the need for a new jail?

5) How is the alternative for increasing opportunities for early release being explored to reduce the...
need for a new jail?

6) what studies have been done to show the difference in jail population if we enacted bail reform and criminal justice reform versus just building a new jail? how much more will it cost the state of Hawaii to build a new jail rather than the above reforms over a ten year period?

7) since large contributors to the jail population are mental health and substance abuse issues, what if any alternatives have been explored to divert these populations to the jail? to decrease the need for a new jail.

8. Why is the HCR Task force recommending that the legislature should defer action on a new jail until they issue their final report being ignored?

9) why are we using a contractor that has been fined by the United States government for civil rights violations and corrupt practices? What other companies were considered? Did any companies considered have better criminal records?

Thank you for your responses to my questions.

Loren Bullard
2608 Dale St #1
Honolulu, HI 96826
Ms. Loren Bullard  
2608 Date Street, #1  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

Dear Ms. Bullard:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department  
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, letter commenting on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. We have reproduced your comments (in italics) and offer the following responses below as they correspond to each comment:

1. Why are we not following the initial recommendations of the HCR 85 Task Force interim report to decrease the prison/jail population and recidivism rate and make our communities safer?

Response: The Hawaii Judiciary and State Legislature are the appropriate entities for addressing criminal justice reforms including bail reform, sentencing reform, alternatives to incarceration, increased support for mental health and substance abuse treatment programs, among others. All are under the purview of the Judiciary and Legislature. It is hoped that the work of HCR 134 Task Force and HCR 85 Task Force will result in lasting reforms that will allow greater numbers of detainees to be released, placed in outside programs or assigned to other alternatives to incarceration than are available today. The Department of Public Safety (PSD) supports such initiatives.

2. Instead of building a new jail, how are alternatives of bail reform being explored to decrease the rate of incarcerated individuals? Thus decreasing the need for a new jail?

Response: As mentioned previously, the Judiciary and Legislature are the appropriate entities for addressing criminal justice reforms including bail reform, sentencing reform, alternatives to incarceration, increased support for mental health and substance abuse...
treatment programs, among others. All are under the purview of the Judiciary and Legislature.

3. How is the alternative of prearrest diversion being explored to reduce the need for a new jail?

Response: On Oahu, pre-arrest diversion would be under the purview of the Honolulu Police Department. Once arrested and charged, PSD’s role is to house detainees.

4. How is the alternative of expanded use of treatment courts being explored to reduce the need for a new jail?

Response: As mentioned previously, the Judiciary and Legislature are the appropriate entities for addressing criminal justice reforms including bail reform, sentencing reform, alternatives to incarceration, increased support for mental health and substance abuse treatment programs, among others. All are under the purview of the Judiciary and State Legislature.

5. How is the alternative for increasing opportunities for early release being explored to reduce the need for a new jail?

Response: As mentioned previously, the Judiciary and Legislature are the appropriate entities for addressing criminal justice reforms including bail reform, sentencing reform, alternatives to incarceration, increased support for mental health and substance abuse treatment programs, among others. All are under the purview of the Judiciary and Legislature.

6. What studies have been done to show the difference in jail population if we enacted bail reform and criminal justice reform versus just building a new jail? How much more will it cost the State of Hawaii to build a new jail rather than the above reforms over a ten year period?

Response: We are not aware of any such studies.

7. Since large contributors to the jail population are mental health and substance abuse issues, what if any alternatives have been explored to divert these populations to the jail? To decrease the need for a new jail.

Response: Diversion of such populations will require additional mental health and substance abuse service providers. However, it does not eliminate the need for a new jail. As mentioned previously, the Judiciary and Legislature are the appropriate entities for addressing criminal justice reforms including bail reform, sentencing reform, alternatives
Ms. Loren Bullard  
(P)1393.8  
Page 3

to incarceration, increased support for mental health and substance abuse treatment programs, among others. All are under the purview of the Judiciary and Legislature.

8. **Why is the HCR recommendation strategy the legislature should defer action on a new jail until they issue their final report being ignored?**

**Response:** Given the urgent need to replace OCCC with a modern facility and the many years required to plan, program, site, conduct environmental and other studies, acquire permits and approvals, design and construct the facility, PSD would be derelict by not proceeding until the Task Force completes its work. During the years leading up to actual ground-breaking, there will be multiple opportunities to adjust the plan for the new OCCC to reflect policy and other reforms which may be adopted by the Legislature and/or Judiciary that could reduce the need for jail bedspace on Oahu. It is hoped that the work of HCR 134 Task Force and HCR 85 Task Force will result in lasting reforms that will allow greater numbers of detainees to be released, placed in outside programs or assigned to other alternatives to incarceration than are available today. PSD supports such initiatives.

9. **Why are we using a contractor that has been fined by the United State Government for corrupt practices? What other companies are being considered? Did any other companies considered have better criminal records?**

**Response:** The technical studies which comprise the Draft EIS were developed by a team of highly qualified local and national consultants led by Architects Hawaii, Ltd. and supervised by representatives of PSD and the Department of Accounting and General Services.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

When are we proposing to spend hundreds of thousands of scarce dollars on an expanded jail rather than adopt sensible policies like bail reform, that would greatly reduce the number of inmates, save money, and probably not increase risk to public safety or harm the prospect for rehabilitation?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Bart Davis
Address: 710 W. Hand Dr.
HONOLULU, HI 96821
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Bart Dame
710 West Hind Drive
Honolulu, Hawaii 96821

Dear Mr. Dame:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your January 8, 2018, comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the subject project. In response to your comment, the Hawaii Judiciary and State Legislature are the appropriate entities for addressing criminal justice reforms including bail reform, sentencing reform, alternatives to incarceration, increased support for mental health and substance abuse treatment programs, among others. All are under the purview of the Judiciary and Legislature. It is hoped that the work of HCR 134 Task Force and HCR 85 Task Force will result in lasting reforms that will allow greater numbers of detainees to be released, placed in outside programs or assigned to other alternatives to incarceration than are available today. The Department of Public Safety supports such initiatives.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo

C: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
   Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
   Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

In jail, what are you doing to prepare inmates to be released, to better integrate back into society, versus not being equipped for civilian life and getting put back into jail/prison?

Mahalo for your response to my question. !! Aloha

Name: Kiyomi Love
Address: 1514 Apaka Ave.
Honolulu, HI 96821
JUN 19 2018

Ms. Reymi Love
1511 Ainakoa Avenue
Honolulu, Hawaii 96821

Dear Ms. Love:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of the Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your comment card submitted on January 8, 2018, commenting on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the subject project. In response to your comment, the proposed Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) is a jail where individuals (detainees) are held for trial. While most offenders assigned to OCCC are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s prisons), they nonetheless are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse and other issues they face while detained. This could include structured and enhanced mental health treatments, on-the-job training and education classes, volunteer and religious programs, recreation programs and other services to help detainees.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
C: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

What initiatives are being taken to treat inmates with mental health issues?

Mahalo for your response to my question. ! Aloha

Name: Satori Love
Address: 1311 Aina Koa Ave.
Honolulu, HI 96821
Ms. Satori Love  
1511 Ainakoa Avenue  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96821

Dear Ms. Love:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your comment card submitted on January 8, 2018, commenting on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the subject project. In response to your comment, the proposed Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) is a jail where individuals (detainees) are held for trial. While most offenders assigned to OCCC are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s prisons), they nonetheless are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse and other issues they face while detained. This could include structured and enhanced mental health treatments, on-the-job training and education classes, volunteer and religious programs, recreation programs and other services to help detainees.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
Jan 03, 2018 wed.

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

What would the annual maintenance cost be for the correctional facilities? What is the staff pay grade? Are the electrical, water, medical staff pay included in the cost?

Rail or Prison Facilities ?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Melana Kamai
Address: 85-1330 Kealim St, Waialua, 96792

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

Why are we spending more money on constructing prisons and correctional facilities instead of education for the youth?

Why are we not instead constructing homes and compartments for the homeless people? Instead of putting them in prisons for committing a crime of sleeping with no homes.

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Melana Kamai 110 HJC Memorial
Address: 758 KAPAHULU AVE #100-1002
 Honolulu, HI 96816

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

Where and how are you going to dispose of facility trash? When the county or the state decided to destroy or reconstruct facilities where were the trash going to be placed and what are you going to do to give back to the rain (land)?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Melana Kamai  HJC Memorial
Address: 758 KAPAHULU AVE #100-1002
 Honolulu, HI 96816
Ms. Meleana Kamai  
85-1330 Koolina Street  
Waianae, Hawaii 96792

Dear Ms. Kamai:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your comment cards submitted on January 8, 2018, commenting on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. We have reproduced your comments (in italics) and offer the following responses below as they correspond to each comment:

1. **What would the estimate annual maintenance cost be for the correctional facilities? What is the staff pay grade? Are the electrical, water, medical, staff pay included in the cost?**

   **Response:** Without an actual facility design and decisions concerning electrical, mechanical systems, plumbing systems, fuel types and sources, etc., it is not possible to provide an accurate estimate of operating and maintenance costs. However, there is no doubt that operating and maintaining a new modern facility will be less costly than operating and maintaining an aged facility with obsolete and inefficient systems and technologies. See also Draft EIS Appendix S: "Estimated Staffing and Operating Costs Report" for additional information concerning projected operating costs.

2. **Why are we spending more money on constructing prisons “correctional facilities” instead of educating the youths? Why are we not instead constructing homes and compartments for the houseless people? Instead of putting them in prisons for committing a crime of sleeping with no homes?**
Response: Betterment of public education, more affordable housing choices, solutions to homelessness, substance abuse and mental illness, increased employment opportunities, and access to health care are all worthy causes and advances in these areas would contribute to lessening the burdens placed on the criminal justice system. These efforts should be supported, however, doing so will not eliminate the necessity to replace the current Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) with a new, modern, more efficient, and more effective institution to ensure the proper functioning of the criminal justice system in Hawaii.

3. Where and how are you going to dispose of facility trash? When City and County or the State decide to destroy or reconstruct facilities where are the trash going to be placed and what are you going to do to give back to the aina (land)?

Response: The Draft EIS addresses the subject of solid waste handling and disposal. See Appendix P: "Solid and Hazardous Waste Management" for information concerning the nature and volumes of solid wastes resulting from development and operation of the proposed OCCC and following construction, the eventual demolition of the vacated OCCC.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

Why is there no at least attempt to educate inmates to return to community?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: JOAN SCHUMACHER
Address: 633 Ulumalu St
Kailua, HI 96734

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

How can we reduce bail so that trial population is reduced?
How do we change the jail system?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: JOAN SCHUMACHER
Address: 633 Ulumalu St
Kailua, HI 96734

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

Why are so many people with mental illness incarcerated?

I am concerned about the cost of a new jail. What alternatives are being considered?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: JOAN SCHUMACHER
Address: 633 Ulumalu St, Kailua
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

Why is contact visitation being eliminated? What research shows contact helps rehabilitation?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Joan Schumacher
Address: 638 Keleualoha St, Kaelua 96732
Ms. Joan Schumacher  
633 Ulumalu Street  
Kailua, Hawaii  96734  

Dear Ms. Schumacher:  

Subject:  Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women's Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670  

Thank you for your comment cards submitted on January 8, 2018, commenting on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. We have reproduced your comments (in italics) and offer the following responses below as they correspond to each comment:  

1) Why is there no or little attempt to educate inmates to return to community?  

Response: The proposed Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) is a jail where individuals (detainees) are held for trial. While most offenders assigned to OCCC are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii's prisons), they nonetheless are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse and other issues they face while detained. This could include structured and enhanced mental health treatments, on-the-job training and education classes, volunteer and religious programs, recreation programs and other services to help detainees.  

2) How can we reduce bail so pretrial population is reduced? How do we change the bail system?  

Response: The Hawaii Judiciary and State Legislature are the appropriate entities for addressing criminal justice reforms including bail reform, sentencing reform, alternatives to incarceration, increased support for mental health and substance abuse treatment programs, among others. All are under the purview of the Judiciary and Legislature. It is
Ms. Joan Schumacher  
(P)1398.8  
Page 2  
hoped that the work of HCR 134 Task Force and HCR 85 Task Force will result in lasting reforms that will allow greater numbers of detainees to be released, placed in outside programs or assigned to other alternatives to incarceration than are available today. The Department of Public Safety (PSD) supports such initiatives.

3) **Why are so many people with mental health problems incarcerated? I am concerned about the costs of a new jail. What alternatives are being considered?**

**Response:** The State of Hawaii invests considerable sums each year towards providing social, psychological and medical services for its residents. Unfortunately, individuals continue to commit offenses against other individuals, institutions, or society in general and upon conviction must serve a sentence in a jail or prison. Until such time that crime is reduced to virtually zero, having jails and prisons available will continue to be necessary.

4) **Why is contact visitation being eliminated when research shows contact helps rehabilitation?**

**Response:** Problems involving illegal contraband entering OCCC have forced PSD to consider allowing only video visitation at the new OCCC. However, since publication of the Draft EIS, PSD is re-evaluating its original position concerning video visitation at the proposed facility. At this time, PSD is considering contact visitation, non-contact visitation, and/or video visitation options. As the proposed project moves to the design phase, final decisions concerning visitation will be fully explored and decided upon.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

What are you doing about rehabilitation and creating shorter sentences according to the level of the severity of the crime? Does the punishment truly fit the crime?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Irish Rose Love
Address: 511 Aina Koa Ave.
Honolulu, HI 96821

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

Why invest money into a jail when the same money can be invested into the community with crime decreasing activities and with good feeling activities that uplift the community to care for each other and our Mother Aina?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Rose Love
Address: 511 Aina Koa Ave.
Honolulu, HI 96821
Ms. Irish Rose Love
1511 Ainakoa Avenue
Honolulu, Hawaii 96821

Dear Ms. Love:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your comment cards submitted on January 8, 2018, commenting on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the subject project. We have reproduced your comments (in italics) and offer the following responses below as they correspond to each comment:

1. **What are you doing about rehabilitation and creating shorter sentences according to the level of the severity of the crime? Does the punishment truly fit the crime?”**

   **Response:** The Hawaii Judiciary and State Legislature are the appropriate entities for addressing criminal justice reforms including rehabilitation, sentencing reform, bail reform, alternatives to incarceration, increased support for mental health and substance abuse treatment programs, among others. All are under the purview of the Judiciary and Legislature. It is hoped that the work of HCR 134 Task Force and HCR 85 Task Force will result in lasting reforms that will allow greater numbers of detainees to be released, placed in outside programs or assigned to other alternatives to incarceration than are available today. The Department of Public Safety supports such initiatives.

2. **Why invest money into a jail when the same money can be invested into the community with crime decreasing activities, and with good-feeling activities that uplift the community to care for each other and our Mother Aina?**
Response: Betterment of public education, more affordable housing choices, solutions to homelessness, substance abuse and mental illness, increased employment opportunities, and access to health care are all worthy causes and advances in these areas would contribute to lessening the burdens placed on the criminal justice system. These efforts should be supported, however doing so will not eliminate the necessity to replace the current Oahu Community Correctional Center with a new, modern, more efficient, and more effective institution to ensure the proper functioning of the criminal justice system in Hawaii.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c:  Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

**WHAT IS THE CAUSATION OF THE MULTIPLE Suicides IN THE PRISON?**

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: **Carol Amos**
Address: **1634 Makiki St #904**
          **Honolulu, HI 96822**

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

**HOW WILL THE COMMUNITY BE CERTAIN THAT THE COST OF BUILDING WILL NOT EXCEED THE PROPOSAL AMOUNT?**

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: **Carol Amos**
Address: **1634 Makiki St #904**
          **Honolulu, HI 96822**

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

**WILL THERE BE A SEPARATE QUARTERS FOR THE MENTALLY ILL?**

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: **Carol Amos**
Address: **1634 Makiki St #904**
          **Honolulu, HI 96822**
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

**WHAT COLORS OF PAINT WILL BE USED TO PAINT THE BEDROOMS OF THE INMATES?**

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: **Carol Amos**
Address: 1634 Makiki St # 904
**Honolulu, HI 96822**
Ms. Carol Amos  
1634 Makiki Street #904  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Dear Ms. Amos:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your comment cards submitted on January 8, 2018, commenting on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. We have reproduced your comments (in italics) and offer the following responses below as they correspond to each comment:

1. *What is the causation of the multiple suicides in prison?*

   **Response:** There has been only one suicide at Oahu Community Correctional Center over the last two years.

2. *How will the community be certain that the cost of building will not exceed the proposal amount?*

   **Response:** Estimates to construct the proposed facility have been included in the Draft EIS Appendix H: "Construction Cost Estimates." Developing the proposed facility according to the proposed schedule is one way to ensure construction costs don't exceed estimates by avoiding increases in material and labor costs. However, the State does not have any control over the construction industry, competition for skilled labor, cost of construction materials, and cost of energy when construction actually occurs.
3. **Will there be a separate quarters for the mentally ill?**

   **Response:** Yes, separate quarters are planned to house those considered mentally ill. Provisions are being made for an acute mental health unit, a mental health/suicide watch unit, and a step-down mental health unit.

4. **What colors of paint will be used to paint the bedrooms of the inmates?**

   **Response:** Inmates housed in most correctional facilities sleep in cells or dormitories within individual housing units and not traditional bedrooms. Regarding the choice of colors to be used to paint the housing units, it is premature and no decisions concerning interior finishes have been made at this time.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

   Sincerely,

   [Signature]

   KEITH S. KOGACHI  
   Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
   Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
   Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

Why are non-contact video visits being proposed?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Lee Curran
Address: 7138 Hawaiian Kai Dr. #86
Honolulu, HI 96825

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

What are people with mental health issues incarcerated instead of receiving mental health treatment?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Lee Curran
Address: 7138 Hawaiian Kai Dr. #86
Honolulu, HI 96825

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

Why are Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders disproportionately represented in our jails?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Lee Curran
Address: 7138 Hawaiian Kai Dr. #86
Honolulu, HI 96825
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

[Handwritten text: 
Why not give incarcerated diversion initiatives a chance to reduce you] 22 2 550000 00

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Lee Scurron
Address: 7133 Hawaiian Kai Dr. #86
Honolulu, HI 96825
Ms. Lee Curran  
7122 Hawaii Kai Drive #86  
Honolulu, Hawaii  96825  

Dear Ms. Curran:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your comment cards submitted on January 8, 2018, commenting on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. We have reproduced your comments (in italics) and offer the following responses below as they correspond to each comment:

1. Why are non-contact video visits being proposed?

Response: Problems involving illegal contraband entering Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) have forced the Department of Public Safety (PSD) to consider allowing only video visitation at the new OCCC. However, since publication of the Draft EIS, PSD is re-evaluating its original position concerning video visitation at the proposed facility. At this time, PSD is considering contact visitation, non-contact visitation, and/or video visitation options. As the proposed project moves to the design phase, final decisions concerning visitation will be fully explored and decided upon.

2. Why are people with mental health issues incarcerated instead of receiving mental health treatment/services?

Response: Individuals convicted of serious crimes are obligated to serve sentences and for those with mental illnesses, substance abuse problems, and similar issues, mental health treatment and services must therefore occur in a corrections setting.
3. Why are Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders disproportionately represented in our jails?

Response: Questions concerning why Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders are disproportionately represented in Hawaii’s jails should be directed to local law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, and the Judiciary. PSD plays no role in the trial, conviction and sentencing of individuals whether Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander or other ethnicities.

4. Why not give incarceration diversion initiatives a chance to reduce jail populations?

Response: On Oahu, pre-arrest diversion would be under the purview of the Honolulu Police Department. Once arrested and charged, PSD’s role is to house detainees.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
   Mr. Vincent Shigekun, -PBR
   Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

Why spend more money on roman when your educational services cant even teach me cursive?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Kaleo Kamai
Address: 1040 Kapiolani Ave. # 100 - 1002
HONOLULU, HI 96816

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

Why restrict people in jail from seeing their ohana by putting a wall between them?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Kaleo Kamai
Address: 85-1330 Koolina St. 96790

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

Why waste money on more jails when we could be using it for educational purposes?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Kaleo Kamai
Address: 85-1330 Koolina St. 96790
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Kaleookalani Kapua Kamai  
85-1330 Koolina Street  
Waianae, Hawaii 96792

Dear Mr. Kamai:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the 
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of 
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and 
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station 
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your comment cards submitted on January 8, 2018, commenting on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. We have reproduced your comments (in italics) and offer the following responses below as they correspond to each comment:

1. **Why spend more money on prisons when your educational services can’t/didn’t even teach me cursive?**

   **Response:** The proposed Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) is not a prison but a jail which has a very specific purpose in the criminal justice system and functions very differently from a prison. The current OCCC is aged, obsolete and of a design that is inefficient and ineffective. Replacing the current OCCC with a new, modern, more efficient, and more effective institution has been advocated by the Department of Public Safety (PSD) for over a decade. Its development is considered important to the proper functioning of the criminal justice system in Hawaii.

2. **Why restrict people in jail from seeing their ohana by putting a wall between them?**

   **Response:** Problems involving illegal contraband entering OCCC have forced PSD to eliminate contact visitation at the existing OCCC. Since publication of the Draft EIS, PSD is re-evaluating its original position concerning sole use of video visitation at the proposed facility. At this time, PSD is considering contact visitation, non-contact visitation, and/or video visitation options. As the proposed project moves to the design phase, final decisions concerning visitation will be fully explored and decided upon.
3. **Why waste money on more jails when we could be using it for educational purposes?**

**Response:** Betterment of public education, more affordable housing choices, solutions to homelessness, substance abuse and mental illness, increased employment opportunities, and access to health care are all worthy causes and advances in these areas would contribute to lessening the burdens placed on the criminal justice system. These efforts should be supported, however doing so will not eliminate the necessity to replace the current OCCC with a new, modern, more efficient, and more effective institution to ensure the proper functioning of the criminal justice system in Hawaii.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
   Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
   Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

What is the pathway for building bridges in community?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Me Fia'moropo Toe
Address: 304 Iolani Ave # D
Honolulu, HI 96813

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

What cultural programs will you implement?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Me Fia'moropo Toe
Address: 304 Iolani Ave # D
Honolulu, HI 96813
Ms. Me Fuimaono-Poe  
304 Iolani Ave, D  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813  

Dear Ms. Fuimaono-Poe:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your comment cards submitted on January 8, 2018, commenting on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the subject project. We have reproduced your comments (in italics) and offer the following responses below as they correspond to each comment:

1. **What is the pathway for building bridges with the community?**

   **Response:** "Building bridges with the community" often begins with improving the relationship between local law enforcement (police officers) and the community who engage on a daily basis. In terms of the proposed Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC), improving facilities for the care and housing of offenders and for friends and family members who visit offenders can be considered one such pathway to building better community relations.

2. **What cultural programs will you implement?**

   **Response:** Given the many years required for design and construction of the new OCCC, specific cultural programs, other than those currently in use, cannot be predicted at this time. However, with a more modern and efficient design, the replacement OCCC will require fewer correctional officers to oversee detainees allowing a larger portion of the overall operating workforce to be devoted to rehabilitation programming, education, cultural programs, and similar services.
If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo

c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
   Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
   Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

1. Are inmates with mental illness receiving counseling services or seeing a certified psychiatrist or psychologist?

2. Regarding individuals with visual disabilities i.e. blindness, are they provided braille in their language?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Susana Roman  
Address: 1192 Wilder Avenue #105  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

- Regarding the homeless population, what happens to their possessions?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Susana Roman  
Address: 1191 Wilder Avenue #105  
Honolulu, HI 96822
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

Regarding the cost of building a new animal quarantine station, has been considered?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Susana Roman
Address: 190 Wilder Avenue #105
Hawaii, HI 96822

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

Regarding video visitation and homeless individuals (visitors), is there an exception to fees or scholarships to pay for the visits?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Susana Roman
Address: 190 Wilder Avenue #105
Hawaii, HI 96822

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

Regarding single parents, is transportation provided or available for minors to visit their parent?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Susana Roman
Address: 190 Wilder Avenue #105
Hawaii, HI 96822
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is: **RECORDING MEDICATION MANAGEMENT. Do individuals receive medication and have their medications reevaluated by a certified physician or pharmacist?**

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Susana Román
Address: 1190 Winder Avenue #105
        Honolulu, HI 96822

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I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is: **RECORDING VIDEO VISITATION. If the technology isn't working, would families be provided extra visitation time at an agreed upon date and time?**

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Susana Román
Address: 1190 Winder Avenue #105
        Honolulu, HI 96822

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I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is: **RECORDING VIDEO VISITATION AND ELDERRLY VISITORS. MANY ELDERLY PEOPLE ARE HARD OF HEARING AND HAVE VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS. HOW ARE THEY BEING ACCOMMODATED OR WILL THERE BE AN EXCEPTION TO ATTENDANCE ONLY RULE?**

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Susana Román
Address: 1190 Winder Avenue #105
        Honolulu, HI 96822
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is: Regarding video visitation would an attorney be able to bring a family member or person of interest to conduct visit? If so, what's the protocol?

? Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Susana Roman
Address: 1190 Wilder Avenue #105
Honolulu, HI 96822

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is: Regarding video visitation would children be able to visit their parents? If so, what is the procedure?

? Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Susana Roman
Address: 1190 Wilder Avenue #105
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is: Regarding individuals with physical disabilities, are they being provided physical or occupational therapy?

? Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Susana Roman
Address: 1190 Wilder Avenue #105
Honolulu, HI 96822
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is: Regarding Education for individuals with learning disabilities, what type of instructional tools are available, how are they used? Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Susana Roman
Address: 1190 Wilder Avenue #105
          Honolulu, HI 96822

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is: Regarding individuals with hearing loss, deaf, or mute are given means to communicate with correction officers? If so, what kind and how available is it to the individual? Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Susana Roman
Address: 1190 Wilder Avenue #105
          Honolulu, HI 96822
Ms. Susana Roman  
1190 Wilder Avenue, #105  
Honolulu, Hawaii  96822  

Dear Ms. Roman:  

Subject:  Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department  
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670  

Thank you for your comment cards submitted on January 8, 2018, commenting on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. We have reproduced your comments (in italics) and offer the following responses below as they correspond to each comment:  

1.  Are inmates with mental illness receiving counseling services or seeing a certified psychiatrist or psychologist?  

   Response:  The proposed Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) is a jail where individuals (detainees) are held for trial. While most offenders assigned to OCCC are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s prisons), they nonetheless are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse, and other issues they face while detained. This could include structured and enhanced mental health treatments, on-the-job training and education classes, volunteer and religious programs, recreation programs, and other services to help detainees.  

2.  Regarding individuals with visual disabilities, i.e., blindness, are they provided braille in their languages?  

   Response:  Yes, inmates are provided the necessary accommodations for sight disabilities.
3. Regarding the homeless population, what happens to their possessions?

Response: The Department of Public Safety (PSD) can only speak to the incarcerated population of jail detainees and prison inmates and does not differentiate between inmates according to their outside housing situation. Whatever belongings are brought with the inmate are logged in and held by the facility for a minimum of 30 days to allow offenders to retrieve their belongings following their release. Belongings can be held longer if necessary, depending on the individual situation of each inmate. All identification and important personal documents are held until the individual claims them. Personal property can also be retained for pick-up by family members.

4. Regarding the cost of building a new Animal Quarantine Station been considered?

Response: Yes, cost of replacing the Animal Quarantine Station with a new facility has been included as part of the cost estimate for developing the new OCCC at the Animal Quarantine Station site. See Draft EIS, Appendix H: “Construction Cost Estimates,” Page 4 of 17.

5. Regarding video visitation and homeless individuals (visitors), is there an exception to fees or scholarships to pay for the visits?

Response: PSD does not charge any fees for visitors.

6. Regarding single parents, is transportation provided or available for minors to visit their parent?

Response: PSD is not responsible for transportation of visitors for any of their facilities.

7. Regarding medication management, do individuals receive medication and have their medications reevaluated by a certified physician or pharmacist?

Response: All detainees are evaluated by medical and mental health professionals as to their physical and mental well-being. Those with a diagnosis that is treatable with medication receive the appropriate type and dosage and have their conditions and treatment programs re-evaluated periodically by appropriate trained professionals.

8. Regarding video visitation, if the technology isn’t working would families be provided extra visitation time at an agreed upon date and time?

Response: It is the responsibility of PSD be ensure that the video visitation stations are functioning during visitation appointments. In the event all video visitation is off-line, appointments will be rescheduled to a later date and time. However, PSD is considering
contact visitation, non-contact visitation, and/or video visitation options. As the proposed project moves to the design phase, final decisions concerning visitation will be fully explored and decided upon.

9. **Regarding video visitation and elderly visitors:** many elderly people are hard of hearing and have visual impairments. **How are they being accommodated or will there be an exception to attorneys-only rule?**

**Response:** Since publication of the Draft EIS, PSD is re-evaluating its original position concerning video visitation at the proposed facility. At this time, PSD is considering contact visitation, non-contact visitation, and/or video visitation options. As the proposed project moves to the design phase, final decisions concerning visitation will be fully explored and decided upon.

10. **Regarding video visitation, would an attorney be able to bring a family member or person of interest to contact visit? If so, what’s the protocol?**

**Response:** Please refer to the response provided to your previous comment (Question 9), above.

11. **Regarding video visitation, would children be able to visit with their parents? If so, what is the procedure?**

**Response:** Please refer to the response provided to your previous comment (Question 9), above.

12. **Regarding individuals with physical disabilities, are they being provided physical or occupational therapy?**

**Response:** The majority of offenders housed at OCCC are held for relatively short periods which limits the ability to significantly address or alter pre-existing physical disabilities. Individuals housed at OCCC are provided with medical and mental health treatments applicable to their conditions.

13. **Regarding education for individuals with learning disabilities, what type of instructional tools are available? How are they used?**

**Response:** The proposed OCCC is a jail where individuals (detainees) are held for trial. While most offenders assigned to OCCC are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaiʻi’s prisons), they nonetheless are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse, and other issues they face while...
detained. This could include structured and enhanced mental health treatments, on-the-job training and education classes, volunteer and religious programs, recreation programs, and other services to help detainees.

14. **Regarding individuals with hearing loss, deaf, or mute are given ways to communicate with corrections officers? If so, what kind and how available is it to the individual?**

**Response:** PSD provides American Sign Language (ASL) interpreters as requested by the individual and/or their legal guardian. In addition, PSD has begun providing basic ASL training for correctional officers.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

Why not substantially reduce Bail amounts and reform the bail system which is obviously very distorted and unfair and contributes to incarceration?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: David Friedman
Address: 633 Ulumalu St.
Kailua, HI 96734

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

Why does the inmate population have so many Hawaiians way out of proportion to the local resident population of Hawaiians?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: David Friedman
Address: 633 Ulumalu
Kailua HI 96734

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

Why not support diversion programs to reduce incarceration instead of building more prisons that are bigger and expensive?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: David Friedman
Address: 633 Ulumalu St.
Kailua, HI 96734
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

- Why are you proposing non-contact visits when the evidence supports the value of personal, direct contact?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: David Friedman
Address: 633 Ulumalu St. Kailua, HI 96734
Mr. David Friedman  
633 Ulumalu Street  
Kailua, Hawaii 96734

Dear Mr. Friedman:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your comment cards submitted on January 8, 2018, commenting on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. We have reproduced your comments (in italics) and offer the following responses below as they correspond to each comment:

1. **Why not substantially reduce bail amounts and reform the bail system which is obviously very distorted and unfair and contributes to incarceration?**

   **Response:** The Hawaii Judiciary and State Legislature are the appropriate entities for addressing criminal justice reforms including bail reform, sentencing reform, alternatives to incarceration, increased support for mental health and substance abuse treatment programs, among others. All are under the purview of the Judiciary and Legislature. The Department of Public Safety (PSD) supports such initiatives.

2. **Why does the inmate population have so many Hawaiians way out of proportion to the local resident population of Hawaiians?**

   **Response:** The definitive study on this topic was conducted by the Native Hawaiian Justice Task Force and published in the Native Hawaiian Justice Task Force Report in 2012. This important study is included as part of the Draft EIS, Appendix H: “Cultural Impact Assessment.”
3. **Why not support diversion programs to reduce incarceration instead of building more prisons that are bigger and expensive?**

**Response:** Sentencing and bail reform, pre-trial diversion programs, community-based mental health programs, substance abuse treatment programs, expansion and development of new special courts, education programs, work furlough programs, and transition programs are the responsibility of a wide variety of State and local social service and justice agencies and organizations and are outside the scope of PSD’s responsibilities. Inmates housed at Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) are under the jurisdiction of the Courts and not PSD, and detainees in jail can only be released, placed in outside programs, or assigned to other alternatives to incarceration by the Courts.

4. **Why are you proposing non-contact visits when evidence supports the value of personal, direct contact?**

**Response:** Problems involving illegal contraband entering OCCC have forced PSD to consider allowing only video visitation at the new OCCC. However, since publication of the Draft EIS, PSD is re-evaluating its original position concerning video visitation at the proposed facility. At this time, PSD is considering contact visitation, non-contact visitation, and/or video visitation options. As the proposed project moves to the design phase, final decisions concerning visitation will be fully explored and decided upon.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

- What is being done to reduce the trauma of adult correctional officers? What kind of training do you provide adult correctional officers?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Diana Bethel
Address: 1441 Victoria St. #402
Honolulu, HI 96822

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

- Currently, how many inmates are diagnosed with mental health conditions? How many mental health professionals are on staff?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Diana Bethel
Address: 1441 Victoria St. #402
Honolulu, HI 96822

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

- Why hasn’t the House Concurrent Resolution 85 task force been included in the EIS process?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Diana Bethel
Address: 1441 Victoria St. #402
Honolulu, HI 96822
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

What types of suicide prevention programs/techniques are being used in OCC? How will change in the new facility?

How will this actually address the factors that lead to suicide?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Diana Bethel
Address: 1441 Victoria St. #402
          Honolulu, HI 96822

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I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

Given that you currently understand in the mental health module of OCC how do plan to adequately provide mental health services in the new facility if in the current facility there is a shortage of workers?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Diana Bethel
Address: 1441 Victoria St. #402
          Honolulu, HI 96822

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I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

Research that no-contact visitations makes for more dangerous corrections facilities & leads to higher recidivism rates. Given this, what is your rationale for no-contact visitation in the facility?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Diana Bethel
Address: 1441 Victoria St. #402
          Honolulu, HI 96822
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

What are the plans for the land the OCC is currently built on? How will the use of these lands benefit the community?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Diana Bethel
Address: 1441 Victoria St. #402
        Honolulu, HI 96822

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

What is the rationale for moving the new facility to locations where staff live?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Diana Bethel
Address: 1441 Victoria St. #402
        Honolulu, HI 96822
Ms. Diana Bethel
1441 Victoria Street, #402
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Dear Ms. Bethel:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your comment cards submitted on January 8, 2018, commenting on the Draft
Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. We have reproduced your
comments (in italics) and offer the following responses below as they correspond to each
comment:

1. **What is being done to reduce the trauma of Adult Corrections Officers? What kind of
training do you provide to corrections officers?**

   Response: All Adult Correctional Officer (ACO) recruits receive nine weeks of training
that includes 360 hours of classroom instruction and physical training. Recruits learn
standards of conduct, professionalism and ethics, report writing, interpersonal
communications, maintaining security, crisis intervention, security threat groups (gangs),
mental health, first aid, firearms, and self-defense tactics. All incoming classes receive
recruit field training along with basic corrections training. Initial Health and Wellness
Training includes classes on stress management, nutrition, fitness, and alcohol and
substance abuse. Annual In-Service Training includes 48 hours training comprised of
refresher courses on firearms, defensive tactics, first aid, health and hazardous materials
safety, ethics and professionalism, legislative policy updates, and other classes for
maintaining safety, security, health, and wellness. In addition, all ACOs who are
involved in potential trauma-related critical situations are offered and provided Crisis
Intervention Services and may be referred to additional follow-up when necessary.
2. **Currently how many inmates are diagnosed with a mental health condition? How many mental health professionals are on staff?**

**Response:** Approximately 9.5 to 12 percent of all Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) inmates have been diagnosed as mentally ill (refer to Draft EIS, Page 135). At OCCC, there are 36 mental health positions, 33 of which are filled as of April 2018 with one additional recommended hire which is anticipated to reduce the vacancies to a total of two. The mental health positions are as follows:

- 2 Psychiatrists
- 5 Clinical Psychologists
- 11 Psychiatric Social Workers (1 vacant position)
- 1 Registered Nurse
- 2 Corrections Recreation Specialists (1 vacant position)
- 7 Para Medical Assistants (1 vacant position with a recommended hire)
- 5 Office Support staff

3. **Why hasn’t the House Concurrent Resolution 85 task force been included in the EIS process?**

**Response:** Members of the House Concurrent Resolution 85 Task Force have been included in every aspect of the OCCC planning, siting, and EIS process. Each task force member, including the Department of Public Safety (PSD) representative on the task force, has received a monthly OCCC status newsletter describing progress and status of the project and invitations to every public meeting as well as opportunities to participate in discussions concerning the proposed project; and has been provided access to every technical report prepared in support of the proposed project, among other opportunities.

4. **What types of suicide prevention programs/techniques are being used at OCCC? How will change in the new facility? How will they actually address the factors that lead to suicide?**

**Response:** Given the many years required for design and construction of the new OCCC, specific suicide prevention techniques and programs, other than those currently in use, cannot be predicted at this time. However, with a more modern and efficient design, the replacement OCCC will require fewer correctional officers to oversee detainees allowing a larger portion of the overall operating workforce to be devoted to mental health, social, and other programs for those considered suicidal.

5. **Given that you currently understaffed in the mental health modules at OCCC how do plan to adequately provide mental health services in the new facility if in the current facility there is a shortage of workers?**
Response: No decisions have been made regarding required staffing numbers at the proposed new OCCC facility. However, it is anticipated that staffing efficiencies and operational savings will be achieved through modern jail design, technology and best practices in staffing.

6. Research that a no-contact visitations makes for a more dangerous corrections facilities and leads to higher recidivism rates. Given this, what is your rationale for no-contact visitation in the facility?

Response: Problems involving illegal contraband entering OCCC have forced PSD to consider allowing only video visitation at the new OCCC. However, since publication of the Draft EIS, PSD is re-evaluating its original position concerning video visitation at the proposed facility. At this time, PSD is considering contact visitation, non-contact visitation, and/or video visitation options. As the proposed project moves to the design phase, final decisions concerning visitation will be fully explored and decided upon.

7. What are the plans for the land the OCCC is currently built on? How will the use of these lands benefit the community?

Response: The Kalihi 21st Century Committee was established to consider alternatives for developing the current OCCC property for the benefit of the Kalihi community and the State of Hawaii once the current OCCC has ceased operations and moved to its new location. Please visit http://planning.hawaii.gov/spb/kalihi-21st-century-transformation-initiative/ for additional information.

8. What’s the rationale for moving the new facility to locations where staff live?

Response: The criteria used to identify and screen sites for possible OCCC development comprised six major categories with Proximity to staff, visitors, medical and treatment providers, and legal services accounting for 20% of the overall score. As a replacement facility, staff currently employed at the existing OCCC facility will be expected to relocate to the new OCCC facility. If the new facility is located in a remote area not easily accessible by the current OCCC workforce, the likelihood of retaining that highly trained, experienced workforce will be jeopardized. Since recruiting, training and replacing experienced staff with new staff is very costly and time-consuming, giving value and weight to where the current OCCC workforce resides was an important consideration. See Draft EIS, Appendix E: “Alternatives Analysis Report” for additional information concerning the siting process.
If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

**Why build more jails instead of schools?**

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: **Anon.**  
C/O Hawaii Justice Coalition Member

Address: 756 Kapiolani Ave # 100-1002  
Honolulu, HI 96816

---

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

**Why build prisons when you can build farms to sustain the population of Hawaii.**

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: **Anon.**  
C/O Hawaii Justice Coalition Member

Address: 756 Kapiolani Ave # 100-1002  
Honolulu, HI 96816
Anonymous  
(Name not provided)  
758 Kapahulu Avenue #100-1002  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96816  

To Whom it May Concern:  

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670  

Thank you for your comment cards submitted on January 8, 2018, commenting on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the subject project. In response to your comments, it is unfortunate that individuals commit offenses against other individuals, institutions, or society in general and upon conviction must serve a sentence in a jail or prison. Until such time that crime is reduced to virtually zero, having jails and prisons available will continue to be necessary.  

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.  

Sincerely,  

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator  

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

What public transportation will be available at the site for inmates, visitors, and staff?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: James McDonough
Address: 1730 Maui Pl.

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

What addiction and mental health treatment resources will be made available to inmates?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: James McDonough
Address: 1730 Maui Pl.
Honolulu HI 96816

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

What overview process is in place for determining developers on what will be the former ace site?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: James McDonough
Address: 1730 Maui Pl.
Honolulu HI 96816
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

How much space will be allocated per inmate for cells and common areas?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: James McDonough
Address: 1730 Mami Pl
            Honolulu, HI 96816
JUN 19 2018

Mr. James McDonough
1730 Maoi Place
Honolulu, Hawaii 96816

Dear Mr. McDonough:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women's Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your comment cards submitted on January 8, 2018, commenting on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. We have reproduced your comments (in italics) and offer the following responses below as they correspond to each comment:

1. **What public transportation systems will be available at the site for inmates, visitors and staff?**

   **Response:** The availability of public transportation systems and services (bus and rail transit) was a consideration in the site identification and evaluation process that led to selection of the Animal Quarantine Station site as the preferred location for development of a new Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC). That site is located in proximity to bus service and a future HART rail station located at Aloha Stadium.

2. **What addiction and mental health treatment resources will be made available to inmates?**

   **Response:** While most offenders assigned to OCCC are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s prisons), they nonetheless are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse, and other issues they face while detained. This could include structured and enhanced mental health treatments, on-the-job training and education classes, volunteer and religious programs, recreation programs, and other services to help detainees.
3. **What overview process is in place for determining developers on what will be the former OCCC site?**

**Response:** Until a new OCCC is in design or under construction, it is premature to consider what entities or developers may be involved in redevelopment of the current OCCC property. However, the Kalihi 21st Century Transformation Committee was established to consider alternatives for developing the property once the current OCCC has ceased operations and moved to its new location. Please see [http://planning.hawaii.gov/spb/kalihi-21st-century-transformation-initiative/](http://planning.hawaii.gov/spb/kalihi-21st-century-transformation-initiative/) for additional information.

4. **How much space will be allocated per inmate for cells and common areas?**

**Response:** Each cell housing medium or minimum security male inmates is to be 80 square feet and be occupied by two inmates. The day room located within each housing module is projected to be 2,520 square feet or approximately 35 square feet allocated to each inmate. Refer to the Draft EIS Appendix F, “Interim Architectural Space Program” for additional information.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk

c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
   Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
   Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

What are the development plans for the current ACC site? Which individuals, corporations and political interests are likely to profit from this future development?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Martha Nakazima
Address: 1645 Ala Wai Blvd, #701
         Honolulu, HI 96815

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

Are you planning a video visit only jail? Why should we consider Beekman-style and counter-productive facilities? Inmates need physical contact with their loved ones like other human beings.

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Martha Nakazima
Address: 1645 Ala Wai Blvd, #701
         Honolulu, HI 96815

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

What would be the estimated cost of a 200-250 bed jail which would be adequate for HI's needs in seven years, given the falling crime rate, declining population and bail reform initiatives/approaches?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Martha Nakazima
Address: 1645 Ala Wai Blvd, #701
         Honolulu, HI 96815
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

Most incarcerated persons are mentally ill. What mental health facilities will be inside the jail? Is it necessary for non-violent inmates to receive treatment inside walls? Couldn’t they be referred to outside, outpatient treatment?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Martha Nakajima
Address: 1645 Ala Wai Blvd., #101
          Honolulu, HI 96815
Ms. Martha Nakajima  
1645 Ala Wai Boulevard #701  
Honolulu, Hawaii  96815

Dear Ms. Nakajima:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your comment cards submitted on January 8, 2018, commenting on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. We have reproduced your comments (in italics) and offer the following responses below as they correspond to each comment:

1. **What are the development plans for the current OCCC site? Which individuals, corporations, and political interests are likely to profit from this future development?**

   **Response:** Until a new Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) is in design or under construction it is premature to consider what entities or developers may be involved in redevelopment of the current OCCC property. However, the Kalihi 21st Century Committee was established to consider alternatives for developing the property once the current OCCC has ceased operations and moved to its new location. Please see http://planning.hawaii.gov/spb/kalihi-21st-century-transformation-initiative/ for additional information.

2. **Are you planning a video visit only jail? Why would you consider such a cruel and counter-productive facility? Inmates need physical contact with their loved ones like other human beings.**

   **Response:** Problems involving illegal contraband entering OCCC have forced the Department of Public Safety (PSD) to consider allowing only video visitation at the new OCCC. However, since publication of the Draft EIS, PSD is re-evaluating its original position concerning video visitation at the proposed facility. At this time, PSD is considering contact visitation, non-contact visitation, and/or video visitation options. As
the proposed project moves to the design phase, final decisions concerning visitation will be fully explored and decided upon.

3. What would be the estimated cost of a 200-250-bed jail which would be adequate for Hawaii’s needs in seven (7) years, given the falling crime rate, declining population and bail reform initiatives in progress?

Response: The cost of a 200-250 bed jail has not been estimated since the current 10-year OCCC population forecast anticipates a far larger population of offenders required to be housed at OCCC.

4. Most incarcerated persons are mentally ill. What mental health facilities will be inside the jail? Is it necessary for non-violent inmates to receive treatment inside walls? Couldn't they be referred to outside outpatient treatment?

Response: The most serious crimes, Major Violent, Other Violent, Property, Robbery, Serious Drug, and Sexual Assault, together represent 60% of the offenses for males and 62% of the offenses for females held at OCCC. While most offenders assigned to OCCC are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s prisons), they nonetheless are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse and other issues they face while detained. This could include structured and enhanced mental health treatments, on-the-job training and education classes, volunteer and religious programs, recreation programs and other services to help detainees. Inmates housed at OCCC are under the jurisdiction of the Courts and detainees in jail can only be released, placed in outpatient programs, or assigned to other alternatives to incarceration by the Courts.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo

c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

**Has a therapeutic, restorative, rehabilitative system been considered in an honest manner as a way to deal with non-violent offenders? What reasoning is there to lock up these offenders? Has a town/village/community style facility been considered?**

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Nora Pollard
Address: 95-1005 Akaluli St, Mililani, HI 96789

---

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

**Why do we need to build a new facility when, if non-violent offenders that are awaiting trial were released, we would have excess space in our correctional system? Have considerations to bail reform been made to allow non-violent pre-trial prisoners to return to their communities?**

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Nora Pollard
Address: 95-1005 Akaluli St, Mililani, HI, 96789

---

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

**What support is there for the penal system for effectively supporting & changing the habits of drug-users, the mentally ill, the homeless, and the poor in a positive way and assisting people like this to turn around & not be a danger to the community?**

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Nora Pollard
Address: 95-1005 Akaluli St, Mililani, HI, 96789
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

What is the economic cost of this facility (per bed) with the incarcerated person no longer in their job, what their family must pay in childcare or bail, the cost of a real brick structure, and how does that compare to the cost of instead supporting social services & non-legal alternatives such as rehabilitative systems?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Nora Pollard
Address: 95-1005 Akaluli St., Mililani, HI, 96789
Ms. Nora Pollard  
95-1005 Akaluli Street  
Mililani, Hawaii 96789  

Dear Ms. Pollard:  

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670  

Thank you for your comment cards submitted on January 8, 2018, commenting on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. We have reproduced your comments (in *italics*) and offer the following responses below as they correspond to each comment:  

1. *Has a therapeutic, restorative and rehabilitative system been considered in an honest manner as a way to deal with non-violent offenders? What reasoning is there to lock up these offenders? Has a town/village community style facility been considered?*  

   **Response:** The reasoning for detaining offenders is the seriousness of their criminal offenses. Major Violent, Other Violent, Property, Robbery, Serious Drug, and Sexual Assault together represent 60% of the offenses for males and 62% of the offenses for females held at Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC). A town/village community style facility is not under consideration.  

2. *Why do we need to build a new facility when, if non-violent offenders and those awaiting trial were released we would excess space in our correctional system? Have considerations to bail reform been made to allow non-violent pre-trial prisoners to return to their communities?*
Response: Offenders housed at OCCC are under the jurisdiction of the Courts and not the Department of Public Safety (PSD) and detainees in jail can only be released, placed in outside programs, or assigned to other alternatives to incarceration by the Courts. In addition, 60% of the males and 62% of the females housed at OCCC have been accused of such crimes as Major Violent, Other Violent, Property, Robbery, Serious Drug, and Sexual Assault. The Hawaii Judiciary and State Legislature are the appropriate entities for addressing criminal justice reforms including bail reform, sentencing reform, alternatives to incarceration, increased support for mental health and substance abuse treatment programs, among others. All are under the purview of the Judiciary and Legislature. PSD supports such initiatives.

3. What support is there for the penal system to effectively supporting and changing the lives of drug-users, the mentally-ill, the homeless, and the poor in a positive way and assisting people like this (who are probably not a danger to the community) in changing their lives?

Response: Individuals convicted of serious crimes are obligated to serve sentences. For those with mental illnesses, substance abuse problems, who are homeless or face similar issues, mental health treatment, substance abuse programs, education and other services must therefore occur in a corrections setting. It must be remembered that the majority of offenders housed at OCCC are there for relatively short periods. Nonetheless, detainees are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse and other issues. This could include structured and enhanced mental health treatments, on-the-job training and education classes, volunteer and religious programs, recreation programs and other services to help detainees.

4. What is the economic cost of this facility (per bed with the incarcerated person no longer in their job, what their family must pay in child care or bail, the cost of a real brick structure) and how does that compare to the cost or instead supporting social services and non-penal alternatives such as rehabilitative systems?

Response: Individuals convicted of a serious crime are obligated to serve a sentence in a correctional facility. One effect of incarceration is the substantial monetary and other costs that must be borne by families, social service providers, the criminal justice system, and other segments of society. With fewer individuals committing crime and fewer requiring incarceration, the benefits to individuals, families and society as a whole would be significant.
Ms. Nora Pollard  
(P)1410.8  
Page 3

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI  
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo  
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD  
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR  
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

What resources will be available for Traditional Hawaiian practices?

?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Justin Jansen
Address: 3258 Keahi St
Honolulu, HI 96822

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

What educational programs will be available to the inmates at the proposed new jail?

?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Justin Jansen
Address: 3258 Keahi St
Honolulu, HI 96822

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

What efforts are being made to reduce the current jail populations so that a new jail is not necessary?

?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Justin Jansen
Address: 3258 Keahi St
Honolulu, HI 96822
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is: How do you explain the disproportionate rate at which Native Hawaiians are incarcerated in Hawaii? Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Justin Jansen
Address: 3258 Keahi St
          Honolulu, HI 96822
Mr. Justin Jansen  
3258 Keahi Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822  

Dear Mr. Jansen:  

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670  

Thank you for your comment cards submitted on January 8, 2018, commenting on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. We have reproduced your comments (in italics) and offer the following responses below as they correspond to each comment:  

1. **What resources will be available for traditional Hawaiian practices?**  
   
   **Response:** Through an extensive network of volunteers and volunteer organizations, many affiliated with faith-based organizations, services are provided to assist offenders with their cultural and religious traditions and practices. See Department of Public Safety's "Annual Report - 2016" pages 56 - 58, available on its website for a description of Volunteer/Religious Services. While decisions about the design and operation of the proposed Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) are still many months away, careful attention will be given to maintaining cultural and religious traditions and practices.  

2. **What educational programs will be available to the inmates at the proposed new jail?**  
   
   **Response:** The proposed OCCC is a place where individuals (detainees) are held for trial. While most offenders assigned to OCCC are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s prisons), they nonetheless are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse and other issues they face while detained. This could include structured and enhanced mental health treatments,
on-the-job training and education classes, volunteer and religious programs, recreation programs and other services to help detainees.

3. What efforts are being made to reduce the current jail population so that a new jail is not necessary?

Response: Efforts to protect public safety, enforce Hawaii's laws, apprehend criminals, issue tickets and similar activities are the responsibility of the City and County of Honolulu and the State of Hawaii law enforcement agencies. A new jail is required regardless of any efforts to reduce jail population. The existing OCCC is overcrowded, obsolete, inefficient, and costly to maintain and operate.

4. How do you explain the disproportionate rate at which Native Hawaiians are incarcerated in Hawaii?

Response: The definitive study on this topic was conducted by the Native Hawaiian Justice Task Force and published in the Native Hawaiian Justice Task Force Report in 2012. You are encouraged to examine this important study which has been included in the Draft EIS, Appendix M: "Cultural Impact Assessment."

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

Why are you exploring partnership with a private prison corporation when it's obvious that introducing profit motive into the criminal justice system incentivizes more needless incarceration?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Michael Inonye  
Address: 1129 Pyckoff St, 5203 
Honolulu, HI 96814

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

Why aren't you waiting for the results of the Task Force on prison reform before continuing development plans on the new jail?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Michael Inonye  
Address: 1129 Pyckoff St, 5203 
Honolulu, HI 96814

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

Why are you so quick to spend over $600 million dollars on a jail we don't need when that money could be better spent on diversion programs, social services, or a new school?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Michael Inonye  
Address: 1129 Pyckoff St, 5203
Mr. Michael Inouye
1129 Rycroft Street #5203
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

Dear Mr. Inouye:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station DARGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your comment cards submitted on January 8, 2018, commenting on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. We have reproduced your comments (in italics) and offer the following responses below as they correspond to each comment:

1. *Why are you exploring partnership with a private prison corporation when it’s obvious that introducing profit motive into the criminal justice system incentivizes more needless incarceration?*

   **Response:** There is no plan to involve private corrections contractors in the operations of the proposed facility which will continue to be operated by the Department of Public Safety’s (PSD’s) staff and management. As the proposed project advances through the planning process, consideration will be given to financing the construction of the proposed facility including the use of traditional government financing (bonds, etc.) as well as alternative financing mechanisms which may include public-private partnerships, private equity participation, and other such methods. No decisions have been reached concerning the method to finance such construction.

2. *Why aren’t you waiting for the results of the Task Force on prison reform before continuing development plans on the new jail?*

   **Response:** Given the urgent need to replace Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) with a modern facility and the many years required to plan, program, site, conduct environmental and other studies, acquire permits and approvals, and design and
construct the facility, PSD would be derelict by not proceeding until the Task Force completes its work. During the years leading up to actual ground-breaking, there are multiple opportunities to adjust the plan for the new OCCC to reflect policy and other reforms which may be adopted by the Legislature and/or Judiciary that could reduce the need for jail bedspsce on Oahu.

3. Why are you so quick to spend over $600 million dollars on a jail we don't need when that money could be better spent on diversion programs, social services, on a new school?

Response: Increasing diversion programs and social services, and bettering public education, are all worthy causes and advances in these areas would contribute to lessening the burdens placed on the criminal justice system. These efforts should be supported, however, doing so will not eliminate the necessity to replace the current OCCC with a new, modern, more efficient, and more effective institution to ensure the proper functioning of the criminal justice system in Hawaii. Estimates to construct the proposed facility at each of the four (4) alternative sites have been included as Draft EIS Appendix H: "Construction Cost Estimates." None of the cost estimates are as high as $600 million.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

Has any researched the main demographics of the crimes in our community? I hence deduce that particular demographics has higher crime tendencies. Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Carol Miranda
Address: 1511 Aina Koa Ave, Honolulu, HI 96821

---

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

If you know someone is homeless, why haven't you continued to issue them warrants? When you all do this, do you not feel you are figuratively beating a dead horse? Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Carol Miranda
Address: 1511 Aina Koa Ave, Honolulu, HI 96821

---

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

Why are you not feeding inmates fresh, organic, healthy, balanced meals that promote a stable mind and healthy attitude, healthy body? Does healthy food not minimize depression and aggressive behavior? Why are you feeding inmates processed and cheap food? Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Carol Miranda
Address: 1511 Aina Koa Ave, Honolulu, HI 96821
Ms. Carol Miranda  
1511 Ainakoa Avenue  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96821

Dear Ms. Miranda:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the  
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of  
The Women’s Community Correctional Center, and  
New Department Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station  
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your comment cards submitted on January 8, 2018, commenting on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. We have reproduced your comments (in italics) and offer the following responses below as they correspond to each comment:

1. **Has any research the main target demographics of the crimes in our community? Hence being able to see maybe why that particular demographic has higher crime tendencies and treat the issues at the root.**

   **Response:** The State Legislature, public and private social service agencies, and the Honolulu Police Department are the appropriate entities for addressing "crime tendencies and treatment." It is hoped that such research and "treatment" will result in a reduction of crime. The Department of Public Safety (PSD) supports such initiatives as it would mean less individuals would need to be housed at Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC).

2. **If you know someone is homeless, you have confirmed this, then why are you continuing to issue them tickets/warrants? When you all do this, do you not feel you are figuratively beating a dead horse?**
Response: Individuals who commit criminal acts, whether they are homeless or not, requires a response from Hawaii's law enforcement agencies acting within their respective jurisdictions.

3. Why are you not feeding inmates fresh, organic, healthy balanced meals that promote a stable mind and healthy attitude, healthy body? Does healthy food not minimize depression and aggressive behavior? Why are you feeding inmates processed and cheap food?

Response: Individuals held at OCCC are provided with healthy, balanced, and nutritious meals based on diets established by PSD's dieticians.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:mo
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
    Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
    Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

To reduce OCCC's inmate population, why are non-violent, low-level detainees being offered mental health and drug treatment in the community while awaiting trial?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Colin Hosking
Address: 2608 Date St. #1
Honiulu, HI 96826

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

Has the proposed company contracted to build the proposed jail ever been fined or sanctioned by any government entity? If so, was this considered when choosing the company?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Colin Hosking
Address: 2608 Date St. #1
Honiulu, HI 96826

I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

Organizations such as LEAP are making efforts to divert low-level offenders away from jail. Have you reached out to these organizations in order to assess a potential lower bed count than you currently estimate is needed?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Colin Hosking
Address: 2608 Date St. #1
Honiulu, HI 96826
I am opposed to building more correctional facilities to hide away our social challenges. My question is:

Considering the high percentage of prisoners with serious mental illness, does the prepared new jail devote a proportionate amount of resources to evidence-based treatment and rehabilitation?

Mahalo for your response to my question.

Name: Colin Hosking
Address: 2608 Date St. #1
Honolulu, HI 96826
JUN 19 2018

Mr. Colin Hosking
2608 Date Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

Dear Mr. Hosking:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the
Replacement of Oahu Community Correctional Center, Expansion of
The Women's Community Correctional Center, and New Department
Agriculture Animal Quarantine Station
DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

Thank you for your comment cards submitted on January 8, 2018, commenting on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the subject project. We have reproduced your comments (in italics) and offer the following responses below as they correspond to each comment:

1. To reduce OCCC's inmate population, why are non-violent, low-level detainees being offered mental health and drug treatment in the community while awaiting trial?

Response: We assume your question intended to start with "...why aren't non-violent..." in which case, it should be noted that offenders housed at Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) are under the jurisdiction of the Courts and not the Department of Public Safety (PSD) and detainees in jail can only be released, placed in outside programs, or assigned to other alternatives to incarceration by the Courts. Although most offenders assigned to OCCC are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s prisons), they are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse, and other issues they face while detained. This could include structured and enhanced mental health treatments, on-the-job training and education classes, volunteer and religious programs, recreation programs, and other services to help detainees.
2. Has the proposed company contracted to build the proposed jail ever been fined or sanctioned by any government entity? If so, was this considered when choosing the company?

Response: No company has been contracted to design or construct the proposed OCCC. Prior to doing so, the EIS process must be completed, applicable permits and approvals secured, decisions made concerning project delivery and financing methods, and funding provided.

3. Organizations such as LEAD are making efforts to divert low-level offenders away from jail. Have you reached out to these organizations in order to assess a potential lower bed count than you currently estimate is needed?

Response: On Oahu, pre-arrest diversion would be under the purview of the Honolulu Police Department. Once arrested and charged, PSD’s role is to house detainees. Offenders housed at OCCC are under the jurisdiction of the Courts and not PSD and detainees in jail can only be released, placed in outside programs, or assigned to other alternatives to incarceration by the Courts.

4. Considering the high percentage of prisoners with serious mental illnesses, does the proposed new jail devote a proportionate amount of resources to evidence based treatment and rehabilitation?

Response: While most offenders assigned to OCCC are housed for relatively short periods during the pre-trial and trial processes (days or weeks compared to the multi-year sentences served at Hawaii’s prisons), they nonetheless are provided with resources and services to address health care, mental health, substance abuse, and other issues they face while detained. This could include structured and enhanced mental health treatments, on-the-job training and education classes, volunteer and religious programs, recreation programs, and other services to help detainees.

All inmates receive an initial intake screening for medical, mental health, and dental issues. There are threshold questions imbedded in the screening tool that trigger automatic referrals to mental health staff for a further assessment (Post-Admission Mental Health Assessment [PAMHA]) and for safety assessments (Suicide Risk Evaluations [SRE’s]). The PAMHAs must be completed within 14 days if the inmate moves to General Population, but within 1 business day, if the inmate is moved to a mental health module. If individuals are found to have Severe and Persistent Mental Illnesses (SPMI) and remain in a mental health module, then a more in-depth Mental Health Evaluation is conducted within 14 days, resulting in a Comprehensive Treatment Plan. If the individual is SPMI, but determined not to require acute or rehab level of care, they are transferred to General Population and receive a Preliminary/Outpatient
Treatment Plan. Additional or specialized testing or assessments are performed as needed.

Medical and mental health services will also be provided at the new OCCC. Initial medical screening will occur at the housing units and inmates will travel to the clinic to receive medical and mental health services. A separate 36-bed Acute Mental Health housing unit will be included to provide services to those inmates that must be removed from the general population. A 72-bed Step-Down Mental Health housing unit is also being planned with these units to be located near the Medical/Mental Health Unit.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

LM:jk
c: Mr. Clayton Shimazu, PSD
   Mr. Vincent Shigekuni, PBR
   Mr. Thomas Rudary, AHL