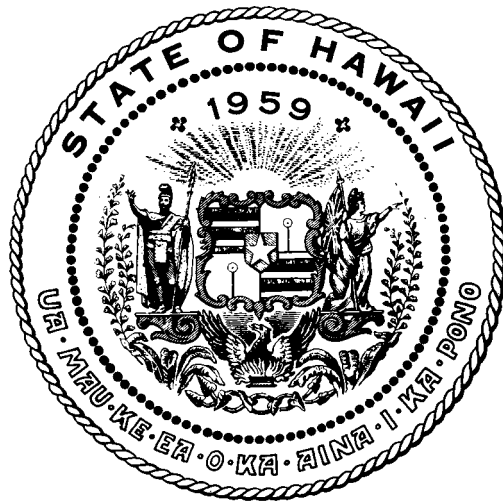


# OFFICE OF YOUTH SERVICES



## ANNUAL REPORT

2001

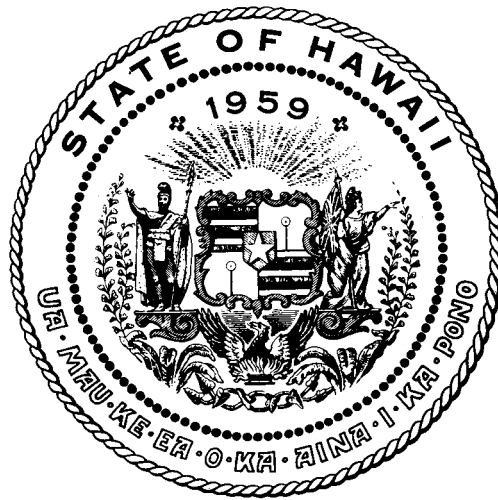
## **OUR VISION**

*A safe, healthy and nurturing community that values youth as productive and contributing members and provides opportunities for actualization of their highest potential.*

## **OUR MISSION**

*To develop and enhance an effective continuum of services for Hawaii's at-risk youth.*

# OFFICE OF YOUTH SERVICES



## ANNUAL REPORT

**2001**

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# **MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

The Office of Youth Services (OYS) is dedicated to providing an effective continuum of services for at-risk youth in Hawaii. The importance of this mission cannot be overemphasized, for the road traveled by Hawaii's children is not the same for all youth. Some youth are raised with more nurturing and protective factors in their lives, while others are more at-risk and challenged by the problems in our society. These personal problems, in conjunction with additional risk factors such as alcohol and drugs, can alienate youth from the rest of our society.

The issues that challenge Hawaii's youth today are extremely complex. The more we are able to help all children and youth to overcome their current problems, the better prepared they will be for the future.

The following report summarizes the activities and services of the OYS during fiscal year 2001. Through Purchase of Service agreements with public and private agencies, the OYS was able to provide a wide variety of services statewide to better the circumstances for youth and their families. We continue to develop programs, services, and policies that provide our children and youth with opportunities to actualize their highest potential.

On behalf of the dedicated staff of the Office of Youth Services and our agency partners, we invite you to join us in serving Hawaii's youth and our community.

Bert Y. Matsuoka

# **OFFICE OF YOUTH SERVICES**

## **INTRODUCTION**

The Office of Youth Services (OYS) was established by the Hawaii State Legislature in 1989 and is administratively attached to the Department of Human Services (DHS). The OYS was established to coordinate the delivery of services, provide a continuum of programs, and establish a clear sense of responsibility and accountability for youth services in the State of Hawaii. The OYS is tasked with providing a wide range of services statewide to benefit Hawaii's youth, especially those that are at-risk. While a core responsibility of the OYS is to manage and operate the Hawaii Youth Correctional Facility (HYCF), the agency places great emphasis on providing and supporting ifront endî services, in the areas of prevention, diversion, and intervention in order to prevent delinquency and reduce the incidence of recidivism. The age and ethnicity of the participants in the ifront endî services contracted by OYS is shown in Appendix A on page 14.

## **CONTINUUM OF SERVICES**

The following narratives provide brief descriptions of the programs and services, including prevention, diversion, and intervention services, provided through contracts the OYS has developed with provider agencies during FY 2001 (Appendix B on pages 15-17 shows the providers and services by island). The OYS is also responsible for the operation of the HYCF, which is described later in the report. The OYS administered \$7,125,192 in Federal funds and \$9,898,812 in State funds for a total of \$17,024,004 to provide services for youth in Hawaii in FY 2001.

## **YOUTH SERVICE CENTERS (YSC)**

The purpose of the YSC is to provide a safe and centrally located place where all youth, particularly those over-represented in the juvenile justice system, can find opportunities to develop competencies, understanding, and knowledge that promote flexibility and help them to transition successfully to young adulthood. The services and programs conducted at the YSC are focused on preventing or reducing risk factors, strengthening protective factors of the communities, and demonstrating a balance between the interests and the needs of at-risk youth, as well as the general youth population. YSC services include case management, community-based outreach, positive alternative activities, educational development activities, and mentoring.

Collaboration and partnerships with public and private agencies are vital to each center's success and sustainability. This network of services provides youth and their families access to more intensive services and increase an agency's ability to make successful connections and referrals in the community.

During FY 2001, \$3,035,157 of state and federal funds was allocated for funding the second year of YSC programs across the State. This provided funding for thirteen (13) agencies to provide services for thirty-four (34) sites across the State.



## **NON-RESIDENTIAL AND IN-COMMUNITY SERVICES**

Non-Residential and In-Community Services are programs that are held outside of a correctional facility that provide appropriate intervention and supportive services to youth who are experiencing behavioral, emotional, substance abuse or adjustment problems while in the community. Youth who are in need of, and who benefit from, these services are those within and/or in transition from incarceration at the HYCF to the community and youth who may be at risk of incarceration or further involvement in the juvenile justice system. The services provided through these programs include:

- assessment/diagnosis
- intensive supervision
- individual, group and family counseling
- cognitive restructuring
- anger management
- skill development
- independent living
- coping and social skill building
- self-concept development
- alternative educational services
- substance abuse education

Family strengthening activities are also provided as part of an overall effort to successfully maintain the youth in their families. During FY 2001, \$820,059 was allocated for non-residential and in-community services.



## **COMMUNITY-BASED RESIDENTIAL SERVICES**

Many youth that have been involved with the Juvenile Justice System do not require secure confinement in an institution or correctional facility. Research has shown that a less restrictive environment for youth who do not require secure confinement can provide a setting that is more beneficial to the positive growth and development of youth. Also, community-based residential programs have shown to be more effective at reducing offender recidivism and are generally more cost-effective than correctional institutions.

Through statewide purchase of service contracts, the OYS provides a variety of community-based residential services for youth. This offers an opportunity for youth to remain on their respective islands and maintain close contacts with family and other community support systems. Should a youth require services not provided by a residential program on a particular island, the youth may be placed in an appropriate residential program on another island. During FY 2001, \$1,678,890 was allocated for community-based residential services.

## **YOUTH GANG RESPONSE SYSTEM (YGRS)**

The Youth Gang Response System (YGRS) was created by Act 189, 1990 Session Laws of Hawaii, to address the problem of youth gangs through an orderly and coordinated effort. The YGRS provides the state with a way to put into practice a gang response program that includes government agencies working with community-based agencies to provide social and economic opportunities for youth at-risk of gang involvement or who are currently involved with gangs.

Members of the YGRS work together to develop and provide a combination of prevention, intervention, and suppression strategies to address the youth gang problem. The YGRS includes the following key components:

- law enforcement and gang intelligence
- sharing of information concerning what each agency is doing
- training and community awareness
- school and community-based prevention and intervention programs
- research and evaluation

In order to deal with the youth gang problem, the YGRS funds the following government entities to develop and implement programs that work to address the principal elements of this statewide network:

- county police departments monitor and gather information on youth gangs and juvenile crime, conduct gang prevention and intervention programs, and deliver public awareness presentations about youth gangs to community groups
- the Department of Education conducts a truancy-intervention program for middle and high school students on the island of Oahu
- the University of Hawaii Social Science Research Institute generates research on juvenile crime, documents emerging trends associated with youth involved in gangs and juvenile delinquency, and evaluates the YGRS and its member agencies
- the City and County of Honolulu Department of Parks and Recreation provides outreach, case management, and positive alternative activities for at-risk youth within the communities of Kahuku, Waialua, and Waipahu on Oahu
- the Department of the Attorney General coordinates the Statewide Law Enforcement Gang Task Force for federal, state, and local sectors of law enforcement

State funds allocated to YGRS programs during FY 2001 were \$507,468.

## **HOIOKALA PROGRAM**

Hoíokala which means to ifree or release, is a statewide diversion program that the Juvenile Justice State Advisory Council (JJSAC) and the OYS began in 1993 to insure that juveniles are not inappropriately secured in police lock-ups. The program strives to provide an immediate buffer, between the juvenile justice system and the youth, at the point of arrest to keep juveniles from becoming more involved with the system than necessary. Hoíokala was implemented to maintain compliance with three of the four federal mandates of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act of 1974, as amended. The three federal mandates that Hoíokala addresses include:

- removal of juveniles from jails and lock-up facilities
- deinstitutionalization of status offenders
- sight and sound separation of juveniles from adult offenders

Hoíokala provides status offenders and nonviolent law violators, who are at-risk of being confined in police lock-ups, with 24-hour access to immediate crisis intervention, assessment services, referrals and linkages to community resources, and short term case management services. When necessary, the program also provides one-to-one supervision (attendant care) for youth that are waiting for their parents to pick them up from the police facility. Access to emergency shelter services is also provided as needed. Services are aimed at reuniting youth with their families and, in cases where reunification is not feasible, at providing care in the least restrictive environment. Although Hoíokala is not a residential program, the program has access to shelter services. During FY 2001, \$1,050,978 of federal funds was allocated for Hoíokala services.

### **HAWAII YOUTH CORRECTIONAL FACILITY (HYCF)**

The construction of the secured facility at the HYCF was completed in 1995. The facility was designed and built as a secure custody unit to house only the most violent and dangerous juvenile offenders who pose a threat to the community. Studies conducted in the late 1980s concluded that there was a small number of serious and dangerous juvenile offenders in Hawaii who required secure confinement and the facility was designed and built based on that research. Consequently the HYCF was designed for 30 beds.

In FY 2001, the construction of a \$2 million vocational education building was completed at the HYCF. The building contains offices and classrooms for small group training sessions in auto repair, plumbing, welding, building maintenance, and carpentry. The youth are also provided with opportunities to learn about animal husbandry, agriculture, aquaculture, and food service. One of the aims of the vocational training program is to promote good work ethics and appropriate social skills necessary for the youth to gain and retain employment. The vocational training program has been integrated into the daily operations of the facility to provide work experience for incarcerated youth.

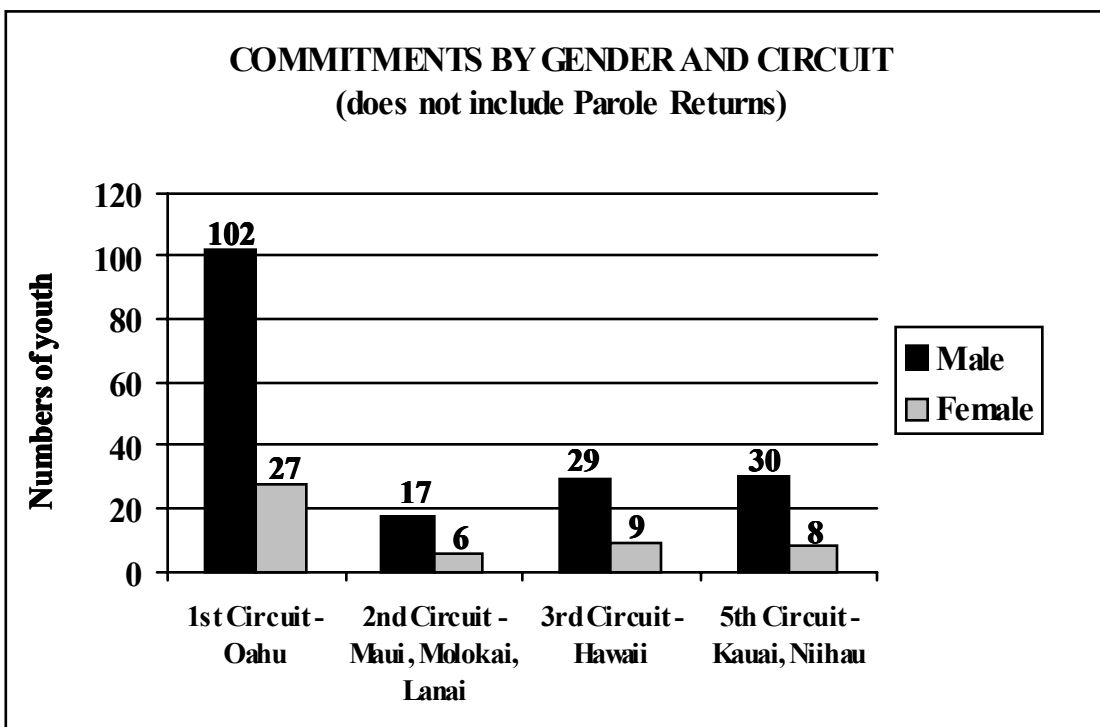
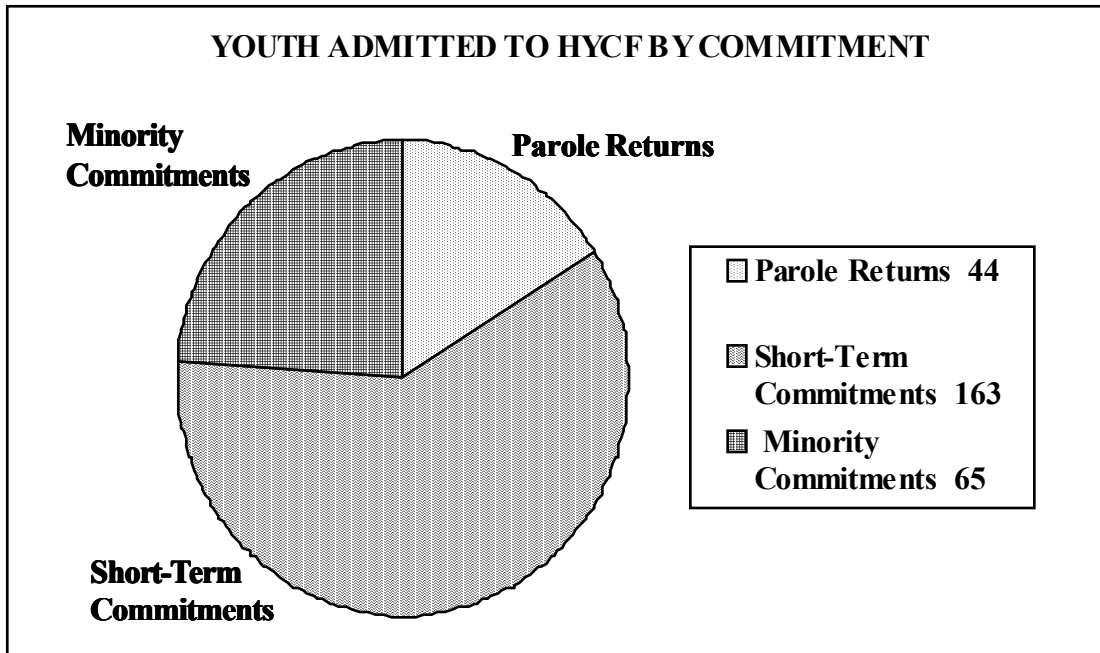
Also, as part of its long-range plan, the HYCF has continued to work towards the implementation of a residential program for incarcerated female juvenile offenders during FY 2001. This program, when completed, will allow incarcerated female juveniles an opportunity to participate in gender-appropriate programs specific to their needs in a safe and caring environment.

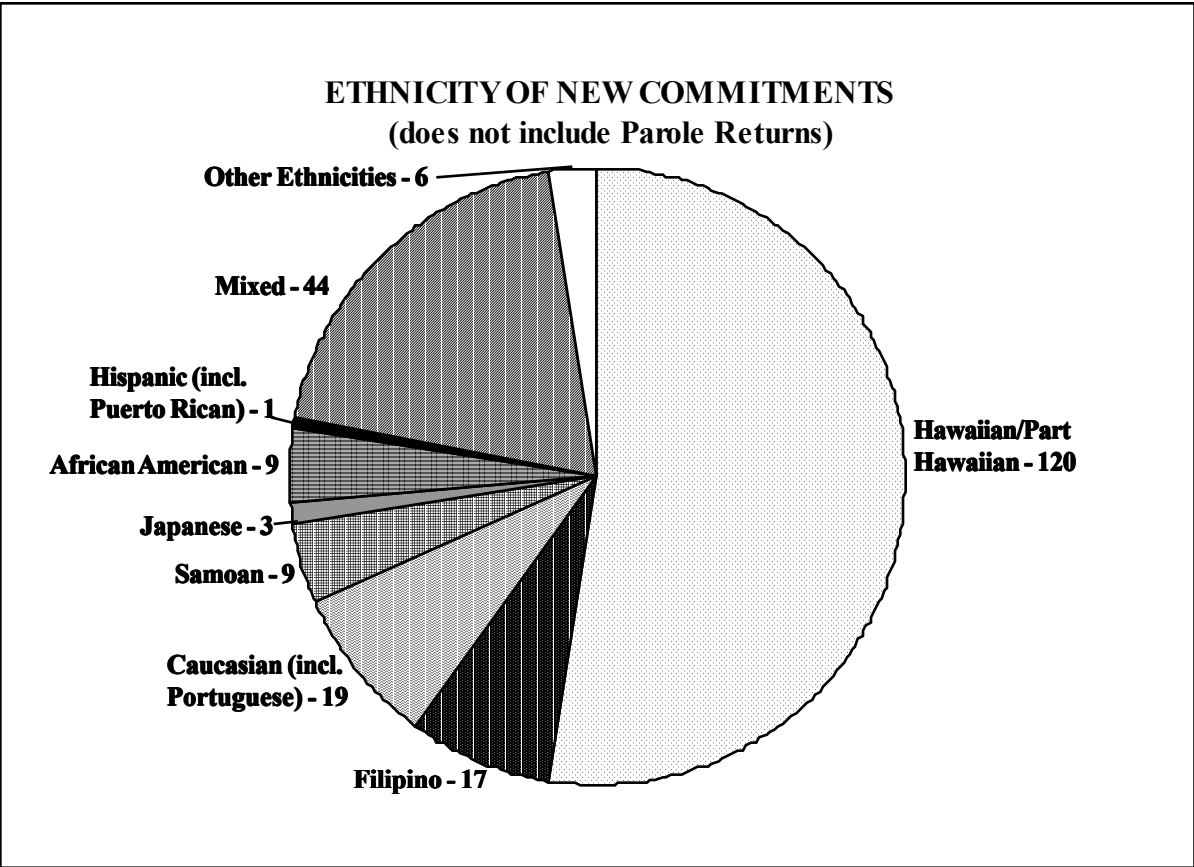
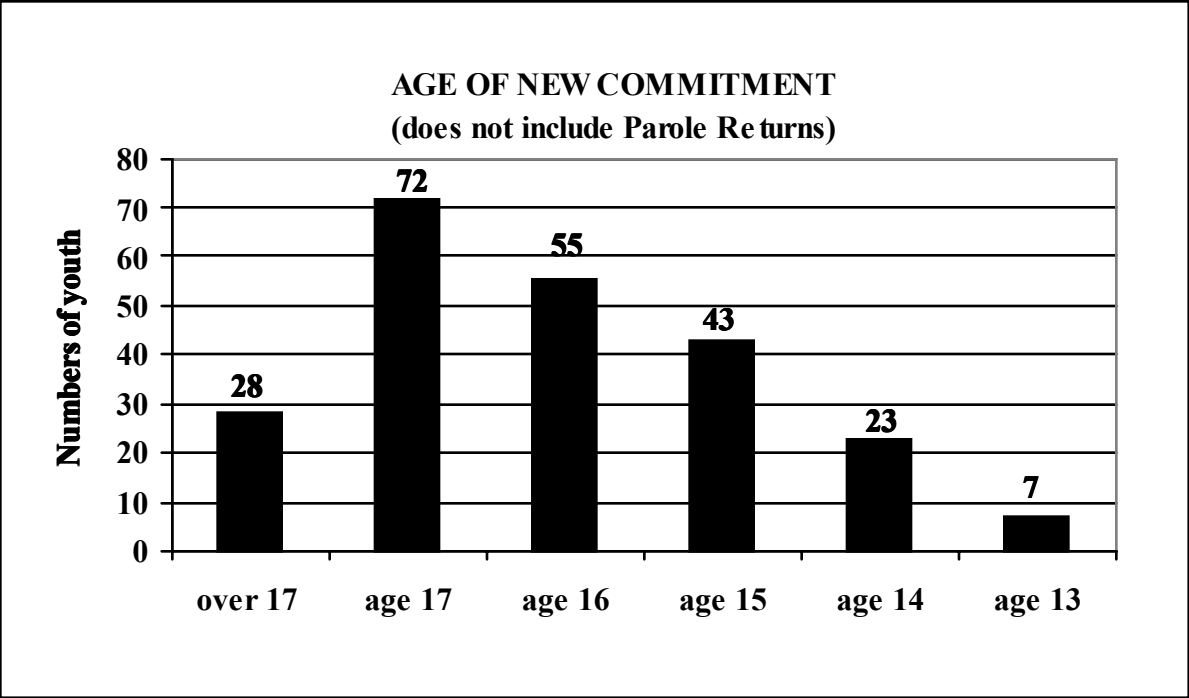
In addition to the development of the vocational training program and implementation of a residential program for incarcerated female juvenile offenders, the HYCF is continuing to develop programs and services that support the various needs of youths committed to incarceration. Alternatives to housing in the secure custody facility are being explored for those youth who do not require that level of security and who may be safely housed in less secure facilities.

## **HYCF Data**

The following charts provide information regarding incarcerated youth at the HYCF during FY 2001. This data consists of; 1) youth admitted to HYCF by commitment, 2) commitment by gender and circuit, 3) age of new commitments, and 4) ethnicity of new commitments.

A total of 272 youth were admitted to the HYCF including 163 short term commitments (youth committed to HYCF up to 365 days as a condition of probation), 65 minority commitments (youth committed to HYCF up to 18, 19, or 20 years old), and 44 parole returns (youth returned to HYCF because of parole violations).





## **FEDERAL GRANTS**

Federal grants provide important funding that enables states to improve the juvenile justice and educational systems, and/or implement local programs and services for youth. In FY 2001, the OYS administered \$7,125,192 in federal funds for youth programs and services (listed below by federal funding agency).

### **U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention**

In 1974, Congress enacted the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act to achieve directives aimed at improving the effectiveness of the juvenile justice system. The Juvenile Justice State Advisory Council (JJSAC) for Hawaii, a Governor-appointed advisory group, provides the Governor, Legislature, and the OYS with policy recommendations and also oversees the administration of Office of Juvenile Justice Department Programs (OJJDP) grant programs.

- **Title II, Formula Grants Program**

The purpose of the Formula Grants Program is to enable states to meet and maintain compliance with the four mandates of the JJDP Act, support delinquency prevention efforts, and improve the juvenile justice system. The four mandates of the JJDP Act are:

- deinstitutionalization of status offenders
- jail and lock-up removal
- sight and sound separation
- disproportionate minority confinement

In FY 2001, the State administered \$664,667 for the Formula Grant Program, to fund the adolescent diversion program (Ho'io kala), systems improvement, delinquency prevention activities, and efforts to address the issue of overrepresentation of minority youth in the juvenile justice system.

- **Title II-Part E, State Challenge Activity Program**

The State Challenge Activity Program provides incentives for States participating in the Formula Grant Program to develop and improve policies and programs in one or more of ten specified areas to improve their juvenile justice systems. During FY 2001, the OYS administered \$151,500 from the State Challenge Activity Program. These funds were used to continue the Hawaii Girls Project, to provide learning opportunities at the Lanakila Learning Center, to pilot a youth mentoring project for status offenders in East Hawaii, to identify the continuum of graduated sanctions in the County of Hawaii's juvenile justice system, and to develop an objective classification system for the County of Hawaii.

- **Title V, Incentive Grants for Local Delinquency Prevention Programs**

The purpose of Title V is to reduce delinquency and youth violence by supporting communities in identifying, planning, and implementing local delinquency prevention programs. During FY 2001, the State of Hawaii administered \$212,000 from the Title V grant to fund two projects with the City and County of Honolulu and one project with the County of Hawaii.

- **Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (State Block Grant)**

The State of Hawaii was awarded a grant of \$360,000 for the purpose of reducing and/or eliminating the problem of alcohol consumption by minors. The University of Hawaii, Cancer Research Center was contracted for the period of June 1998 ñ June 2001 to coordinate the following initiatives:

- develop a comprehensive statewide strategy to address the sale, possession and consumption of alcohol by minors
  - convene a statewide advisory committee with statewide representation
  - solicit, select, and award grant funds to projects to impact the sale, possession, and consumption of alcohol by minors
- **Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant (JAIBG)**  
 Since 1977, Congress has been appropriating funds to support the JAIBG to assist states and units of local government in promoting greater accountability in the juvenile justice system. Accountability, for the purpose of the JAIBG, is defined as assuring that as a result of their wrongdoing, juvenile offenders face individualized consequences that make them aware of and answerable for the loss, damage or injury perpetrated upon the victim. Unless a waiver has been granted by the OJJDP, each state must allocate 75% of the total funds to the counties. Allocation to the counties is formula-based in accordance with the JAIBG Program Guidelines.

In order to be eligible to receive the JAIBG funds, a Juvenile Coordinated Enforcement Coalition (JCEC) must be established both at the State and the county levels. The Hawaii JJSAC serves as the State's JCEC in providing oversight of the State's portion of the funds.

During FY 2001, the OYS administered \$1,885,900 of the 1999 JAIBG grant award to support initiatives on Kauai, Maui, Hawaii, and Oahu. The portion of the JAIBG funds that is designated as the State's funds were used to support a victim impact program and the statewide Juvenile Justice Information System. Additionally, JAIBG interest funds were used to support the HYCF's development of a vocational training program for incarcerated youth.

### **U.S. Department of Education**

The State of Hawaii receives funds from the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (SDFSCA) State Grants Program funded by the U.S. Department of Education. The purpose of SDFSCA is to support local initiatives to meet the National Education Goal that every school in the United States will be free of drugs, violence, and unauthorized presence of firearms and alcohol. While 80% of Hawaii's grant is allocated to the Hawaii State Department of Education, 20% of the grant is designated as the Governor's Program and administered by the OYS.

During FY 2001, the OYS administered \$430,298 to extend services through youth service centers for youth that may not be served by schools, such as dropouts, runaways, truants, and youth at risk of status offenses and gang activities.

### **U.S. Department of Health and Human Services**

The OYS receives Title XX Block Grant funds from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to provide services to youth at risk and youth in need of foster care. The purpose of the funds is to increase the youth's level of self-sufficiency and prevent institutionalization. For FY 2001, the OYS administered:

- \$730,339 to provide crisis intervention, case management, case work, and child placement services for youth at risk
- \$1,364,357 to provide extended care, counseling services, family/caregiver supports, and programs and services to develop the independent living skills of youth in need of foster care.

## **ONGOING INITIATIVES**

The OYS training initiatives support the office's vision for the youth of Hawaii. In line with its mission, the OYS plans and facilitates activities to enhance the capacity of those who work directly with youth to effectively address service requirements and achieve the desired outcomes for at-risk youth. Technical assistance and consultation to providers and potential providers assist with the implementation and enhancement of programs and strategies that promote positive youth development and contribute to a more efficient delivery of services for youth at risk.

The specific training topics of fiscal year 2001 included outcomes management, mentoring programs, cognitive programs, effective and research-based practices, gender-specific services, academic achievement, career development, and assessment strategies. Below is a description of several of the training activities that the OYS supported during the year.

- **Outcomes Management**

The OYS first incorporated an outcomes framework into program planning and reporting functions in July 1999. Efforts have continued to support the implementation of a system of evaluation of services based on an outcome model to increase accountability, to assist recipients of federal funds to comply with mandates, and to enhance service delivery for at-risk youth in general. Skill-building opportunities have promoted the use of strategic planning, process mapping, and milestone funnels to better describe program activities and relate them to positive changes (performance targets) and desired outcomes for youth and youth programs. Results and Learning Sessions have encouraged reflection and identification of baseline measures by the contracted agencies.

- **Best Practices for Mentoring Programs**

The Hawaii Mentoring Initiative and the OYS continued collaborative efforts to support the implementation of successful mentoring programs for youth. A workshop, first conducted on the island of Oahu, was repeated for interested provider agencies on the island of Maui. The session provided an overview of the strategies and techniques used to set up and maintain an effective mentoring program, including the recruitment, screening, training, and support of the mentors and youth involved in the program.

- **Promoting Public Safety Using Effective Interventions With Offenders**

The OYS, Department of the Attorney General, National Institute of Corrections and the International Community Corrections Association sponsored a 2-day workshop for adult and juvenile criminal justice administrators and providers of intervention programs for offenders. The workshop was held at Tokai University on December 12-14, 2000. The goals of corrections were presented and discussed. Many of the ideas and guidelines for effective practices have been incorporated into the OYS training plan and ongoing technical assistance efforts.

- **Effective Cognitive Interventions**

In 1998, the OYS initiated a coordinated effort to introduce and support the implementation of Cognitive Restructuring as a rehabilitation program to be used by agencies that work with youth offenders. During October 2000, the third 4-day training workshop was conducted for various youth service providers and others who work with incarcerated youth and adults to expand the number of facilitators of Cognitive Change groups.



A related cognitive-based technique is Cognitive Reflection, which complements the objectives and accomplishments of Cognitive Restructuring programs. The focus of Cognitive Reflection is to encourage the offender to reflect on and contemplate his or her thinking patterns to see the relationship between thoughts, feelings, and behaviors. The OYS was successful in acquiring technical assistance from the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) for a 3-day training in early 2001 to familiarize youth correctional officers with this effective intervention.

- **Risk and Needs Assessment**

In FY 2001, the OYS coordinated technical assistance and sponsored several training sessions on the Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (YLSI), a needs and risk assessment instrument for juvenile offenders. The YLSI provides a structured, objective assessment of a youth's risk to recidivate and identifies areas in which services may be needed. Use of this instrument by agencies working with juvenile offenders helps to assure that juveniles are treated in a fair and consistent manner and addresses those areas that have demonstrated to be correlates of criminal behavior. In addition to assisting agencies in their assessments of juvenile offenders, the YLSI also provides data on the type of services needed to address their needs.

- **Caring For Hawaii's Kids, *Bridging Research and Services***

This conference which was held at Tokai University on January 11, 2001, brought together Hawaii's research community and introduced the latest research to over 90 program service provider staff. Co-sponsored by the OYS and the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division of the Department of Health, the conference featured such topics as community assessment, using an outcomes framework, crime mapping, statistics, profiles of arrested youths, gang tracking, juvenile justice information systems, ethnic values in prevention, and assessing risk and protective factors. The keynote address by Dr. Meda Chesney-Lind of the University of Hawaii helped participants understand the relationships between research and services.

- ***Kokua No Na Kaikamahine, Supporting Girls At Risk and Juvenile Female Offenders***

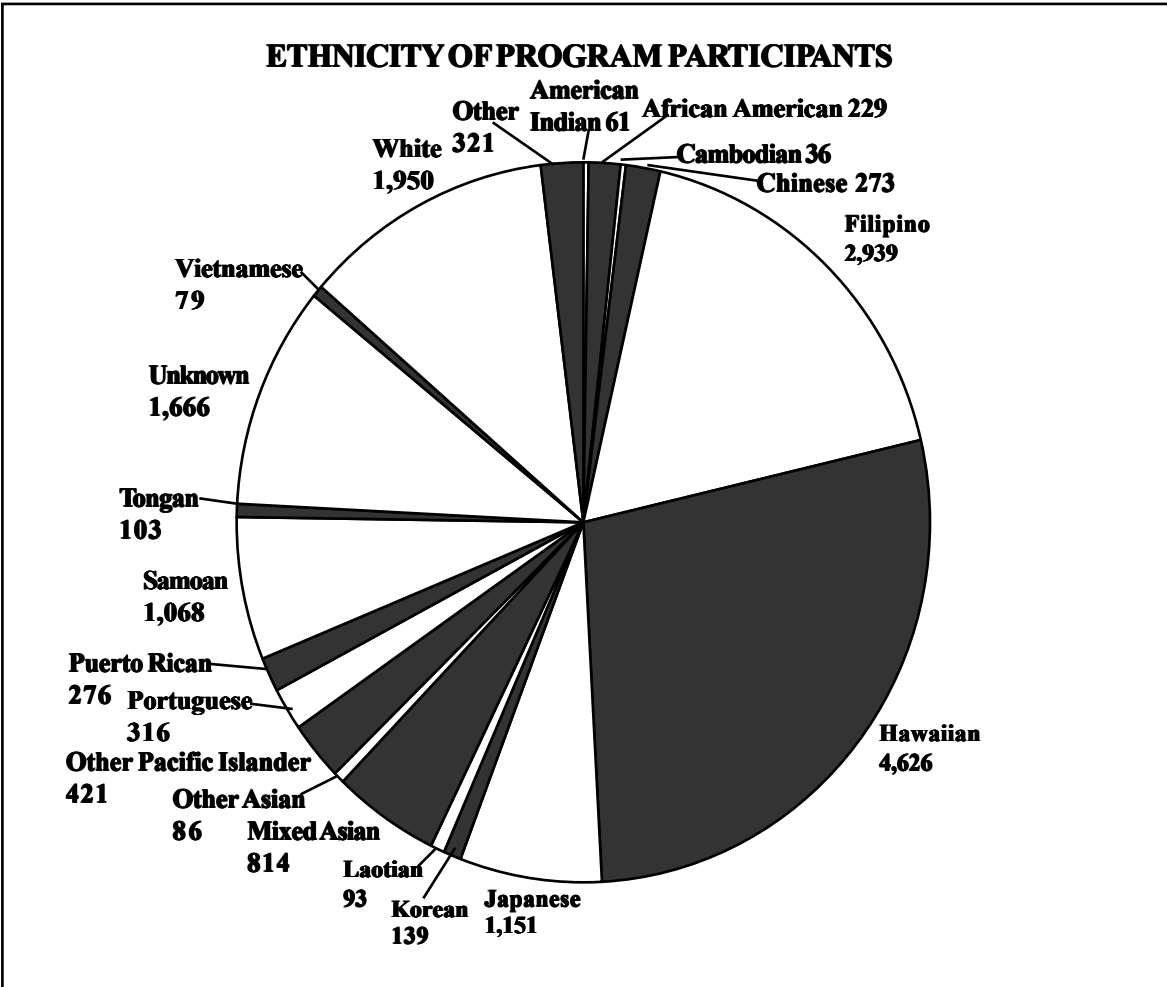
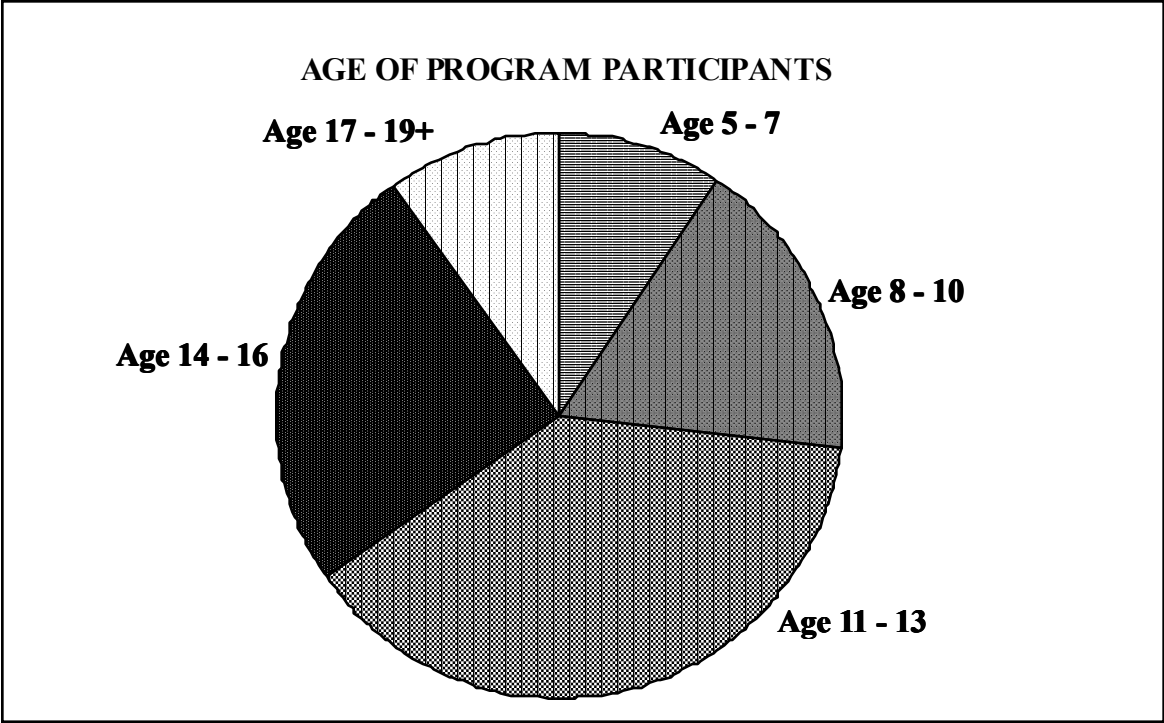
This conference was held on April 10, 2001, at Tokai University in Honolulu. The speakers and workshops emphasized the importance of recognition of the unique developmental needs of girls and best practices for programs and services for at-risk girls and juvenile female offenders.

In addition to presentations which identified the critical elements of gender specific services, workshop sessions provided the opportunity to address such issues as male staff working with adolescent females, the motivation behind specific behaviors of adolescent females, and strategies to turn resistant behaviors into strengths.



# APPENDIX





APPENDIX B

<b>PROVIDERS AND SERVICE BY ISLAND</b>		
<b>ISLAND</b>	<b>PROVIDER</b>	<b>SERVICE</b>
Hawaii	Boys and Girls Club of Hawaii	Youth Service Center
Hawaii	Child and Family Services ñ West Hawaii	Community-Based Residential Services
Hawaii	County of Hawaii	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Began the process of establishing a Hawaii County Teen Drug Court Program to channel non-violent, pre-trial and adjudicated youth into a comprehensive integrated system of judicial and treatment services.</li> <li>• Fund a deputy prosecuting attorney who will serve as an interagency coordinator to promote and administer accountability-based sanctions for the juvenile offenders.</li> </ul>
Hawaii	Department of Education Lanakila Learning Center	Alternative Learning Center
Hawaii	Family Support Services of West Hawaii	Youth Service Centers
Hawaii	Hawaii County Police Department East Hawaii	Youth Gang Response System (YGRS)
Hawaii	Hawaii County Police Department West Hawaii	Youth Gang Response System (YGRS)
Hawaii	Kokua Kau Project	Delinquency Prevention Programs
Hawaii	The Salvation Army ñ Family Intervention Services	Community-Based Residential Services
Hawaii	The Salvation Army Family Intervention Services	Adolescent Diversion (Hoïokala)
Hawaii	University of Hawaii ñ Hilo	To document the graduated sanctions of the County of Hawaii
Kauai	Boys and Girls Club of Hawaii	Youth Service Center
Kauai	County of Kauai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continued development of a 5-year plan to reduce juvenile justice crime in the county.</li> <li>• Second and final year of support for the Teen court program</li> </ul>
Kauai	Hale ëOpio, Inc.	Adolescent Diversion (Hoïokala)
Kauai	Hale ëOpio, Inc.	Community-Based Residential Services
Kauai	Kauai County Police Department	Youth Gang Response System (YGRS)
Maui	County of Maui	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continued support for intervention services to juveniles, their parents and the victims through Positive Outreach Interventions (P.O.I.). This program is supported by principles of the balanced and restorative justice approach.</li> <li>• Hired a part-time judge to assist with the backlog of Family Court cases and to assist those youth in the P.O.I. program.</li> <li>• Supported the Department of Educationís effort to develop a center for youth who fall under Act 90, Serious Discipline Suspensions, to assist them in transitioning back to school by providing an educational component that includes services such as mental health, substance abuse, and anger management.</li> </ul>
Maui	Hui Malama Learning Center	Youth Service Center
Maui	Kihei Youth Center	Youth Service Center
Maui	Maui County Police Department	Youth Gang Response System (YGRS)
Maui	Maui Farm, Inc.	Community-Based Residential Services
Maui	Maui Youth and Family Services	Community-Based Residential Services
Maui	Paia Youth Center	Youth Service Center

Maui and Lanai	Maui Youth and Family Services	Youth Service Center
Maui, Molokai, Lanai	Maui County Police Department	Law Enforcement Education Partnership Program
Maui, Molokai, Lanai	Maui Youth and Family Services	Adolescent Diversion (Ho'iokala)
Molokai	Molokai Community Services Council	Youth Service Center
Oahu	Boys and Girls Club of Hawaii	Youth Service Center
Oahu	Child and Family Services	Non-Residential and In-Community Services
Oahu	City and County of Honolulu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continued support for a Juvenile Justice Center, centralized intake, screening and sanctioning facility to address needs of entire spectrum of juvenile offenders. The Center will assure immediate placement of all juveniles and provide services under one roof, serving as one-stop center.</li> <li>Identify, develop, and support resources and/or programs, which promote accountability in the juvenile justice system as part of the sanctions administered by the Center.</li> <li>Implemented a drug court program for alcohol and drug-using adolescents under the age of 18 years who are involved in the juvenile justice system.</li> </ul>
Oahu	City and County of Honolulu (Pearl City Community Youth Organization)	Delinquency Prevention Programs
Oahu	City and County of Honolulu (Waipahu Teen Employment)	Delinquency Prevention Programs
Oahu	Department of Education	Youth Gang Response System (YGRS)
Oahu	Hale Kipa, Inc	Community-Based Residential Services
Oahu	Hale Kipa, Inc.	Adolescent Diversion (Ho'iokala)
Oahu	Hawaii Alcoholism Foundation ñ Sand Island Treatment Facility	Community-Based Residential Services
Oahu	Hawaii Youth Correctional Facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trained HYCF staff for the implementation of a vocational training program for the wards in the following vocational areas: food service, basic plumbing, facilities maintenance, auto mechanics, grounds keeping, hydroponics, animal husbandry, aqua culture, and office administration and technology.</li> <li>Established a Training Academy to address the training needs of the HYCF administrators, youth correction officers, social workers, medical staff, teachers, recreation staff, maintenance staff, and support staff.</li> </ul>
Oahu	Honolulu Police Department	Youth Gang Response System (YGRS)
Oahu	Hui Malama Ohana	Youth Service Center
Oahu	John Howard Association of Hawaii	Community-Based Residential Services
Oahu	Kaimuki-Waiālae YMCA	Youth Service Center
Oahu	Kalihi YMCA	Non-Residential and In-Community Services
Oahu	Kalihi YMCA	Youth Service Center
Oahu	Leeward YMCA	Youth Service Center
Oahu	Parks and Recreation	Youth Gang Response System (YGRS)
Oahu	Spectrum Health Systems, Inc.	Non-Residential and In-Community Services
Oahu	Spectrum Health Systems, Inc.	Youth Service Center

Oahu	University of Hawaii, Cancer Research Center	Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws
Statewide	Attorney General	Youth Gang Response System (YGRS)
Statewide	Hale Kipa, Inc.	Non-Residential and In-Community Services
Statewide	Initiative of JJSAC and OYS	Hawaii Girls Project
Statewide	Judiciary	Victim Impact Program
Statewide	Juvenile Justice Information System	To help support the Juvenile Justice Information System.
Statewide	University of Hawaii Social Science Research Institute	Youth Gang Response System (YGRS)