



STATE OF HAWAII  
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES  
OFFICE OF YOUTH SERVICES  
707 Richards Street, Suite 525  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

## JUVENILE JUSTICE STATE ADVISORY COUNCIL PREVENTION & ACCOUNTABILITY COMMITTEE MEETING

June 3, 2015

10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Department of Transportation, Airport Conference Room #4  
400 Rodgers Boulevard, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor Inter-island Parking Structure  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96819

### AGENDA

- I. Call to Order
- II. Review Juvenile Justice State Advisory Council (JJSAC) Attachment A  
Prevention & Accountability Committee December 3, 2014 Minutes
- III. New Business
  - A. Prevention & Accountability Committee
    1. Legislative and Policy Development
    2. Juvenile Justice Specialist Report on Contract Providers
    3. Role of Committee
- IV. Announcements
- V. Next Meeting  
Tentative – Wednesday, September 2, 2015
- VI. Adjournment

The meeting is open to the press and public. For more information, contact Ed Chargualaf, Office of Youth Services, Juvenile Justice Program Coordinator at (808) 587-5700.



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PREVENTION & ACCOUNTABILITY COMMITTEE MEETING**

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**Department of Transportation, Airport Conference Room #4  
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**MINUTES**

**Present:** Melinda Montgomery, Chair  
Christina Andersson-Reichert, Vice-Chair  
Walter "Wally" Lau  
August Suehiro

**Staff:** Ed Chargualaf, Juvenile Justice Program Coordinator  
Leimomi Fernandes-Otake, JJ Administrative Assistant

**I. Call to Order**

Chair Montgomery called meeting to order at 10:06 a.m.

**II. Review Juvenile Justice State Advisory Council (JJSAC) Attachment A  
Prevention & Accountability Committee June 4, 2014 Minutes**

Chair asked for the review of the June 4, 2014 minutes. Christina Andersson-Reichert motioned to approve the June 4, 2014 minutes, seconded by Wally Lau, and the motion was passed unanimously.

**III. New Business**

**A. Prevention & Accountability Committee**

Ed Chargualaf inquired how to redefine the committee and reviewed the Prevention & Accountability Committee section in the By-laws. The committee's main purpose is to review the proposals. Previously, to review the OJJDP Title V prevention grant proposals, but the funding was eliminated in 2012. Also to address risk and protective factors using the Community model; bringing the task force together.

Lau inquired if the POI Project is consider prevention or alternative. Chargualaf responded it is a stepping stone to what OYS is now doing. Extended the POI to the SROs in the schools called KALO; to deal with families and students having a hard time in school. Lau attended the JDAI meeting; John Kim, Maui Prosecuting Attorney talked about POI and Leinaala Nakamura, the City & County of Honolulu, DCS talked about the Susannah Wesley Assessment Center. Visited BIJAC and suggested to include prevention. Recommended to evaluate the effectiveness of the projects; if it is worth dissemination and to adjust it to the community. Evaluations allow pursuit of private or public sources to replicate the models.

Andersson-Reichert shared an example of an abuse case, to follow-up 6 months after completed the program. MYFS tells their staff they are planting seeds; often the seed may not be ready to grow right there, but down the line the seed will grow.

Chargualaf recommended the committee to come up with evaluations. Lau suggested tweaking what is relevant; highlight what is working because prevention is difficult to measure. Chair noted as a provider, programs may be preventing the youth from going deeper into the jjs and already doing prevention.

Andersson-Reichert suggested working with the school system. Chair noted the problem with funding, because the youth must be in the system to help versus prevention in the schools. When the youth is arrested can now provide services versus previously having to develop a program to identify the youth at the crust of entering the jjs. Andersson-Reichert noted studies indicate pro- education will help the youth stay on track. Chair responded most kids from OYS have third to fourth grade reading level; the reason the youth get into trouble. Hale Kipa partnered with a literacy group to raise the youth reading level. Lau reported the need for alternative schools for youth not doing good in school; may also have family issues.

Chair reported Hale Kipa has 25 kids in CBASE, which 9 kids did not go to school; now graduating or going to college. Youth backgrounds range from family members in jail; one youth's father let out to see son graduate. Education is changing the family structure and CBASE kids are the first to graduate from high school. Noted studies that if the youth completes 1 semester of college, the youth will become more successful and live longer.

Lau noted the education component is challenging versus the Judiciary side, because the state is looking at alternatives to provide services. JDAI formed a coalition to talk to the legislature; need a champion. DOE is the important component to the mix. Chargualaf reported the school climate is supported by school initiatives, which the DMC Youth Committee is working on.

Chargualaf reported the committee's first evaluation contract is the Ho'opono Mamo Assessment Center on Oahu; the civil citation in front, then to Wayde Lee's cultural component (more cultural and spiritual based). The Assessment Center is supposed to have the Kupunas help the staff do the assessment by talking story to the families. Fast forward to now, the HPD is happy in District 5, because they have a place to drop off the kids, done with the kids and can return to their job. Lau noted Ho'opono Mamo is similar to BIJIAC, because West Hawaii also want to bring their kids to BIJIAC. BIJIAC now has a strong cultural component, a safe place for the kids to get assistance, and the police officer can return to work.

Chargualaf reported Ho'opono Mamo opened on March 16 and received 3-4 youth every day. At the recent meeting, reported took in 70 kids. The issue now is 2 1/2 staff to serve, but forgot the intent to include the Kupunas. The Kupunas are volunteers; a 90 year old Kupuna took care of 15 kids is waiting to sit in the center to help calm and soften the situation with the parents. The Assessment Center cannot hold kids at night; now working as silo. Wayde Lee's cultural practice was the key in the project and to heal the kids. Juvenile Justice Center (JJC) is now referring kids to Lee.

Chargualaf reported Lee offered entire staff to help determine who can come to the Wahi Kana'aho Program. The evaluation started, but it is too early because of the structure to develop a model and the need to collect data. The evaluation should wait until the challenges are worked out; then see what need to evaluate. Scheduled year end to meet with the partners and all 3 to present the Ho'opono Mamo process; after 6 months to weave together. The contract is with the City & County of Honolulu, DCS because of the existing JABG contract for the JJC. Juveniles, who are not eligible for Ho'opono

JJSAC Prevention & Accountability Committee Meeting  
June 3, 2015 Minutes

Mamo, go to JJC. After the Ho`opono Mamo evaluation, will move to Hilo with the 2 contracts: Family Management and BIJAC, then to Maui POI Project. The evaluation is to enhance, strengthen, and improve the program.

Chair asked Chargualaf to explain what is prevention and accountability. Chargualaf responded the evaluation falls under accountability. The committee subcontracts to evaluate the funded programs. Prevention is important and evaluation is the key component to keep programs accountable.

Chargualaf recommended Lau to start off the evaluation of BIJAC; how can we evaluate this program which is not an overnight facility. Then Andersson-Reichert to visit the POI Project; how can we evaluate the effectiveness. The numbers served is good; but need more information such as what was the situation; life like then; how changed by going to POI classes; and what changed.

Chargualaf reported the committee to focus on the effectiveness of the program. Chair noted Hale Kipa identifies outcomes that are measureable such as clean and sober, getting off probation, not getting pregnant or other people pregnant. Then identify BASK: the behavior change, attitude change, increased skills, and increased knowledge; after get youth through the door.

Chargualaf noted the committee to distinguish what want to do, how evaluate the program, and what want out of the evaluation. What is the program impact on the community; unemployed people and other issues. Lau noted the bottom line is if the program is effective; if the program has outcomes; did something happen along the way to cause the change; some kind of cultural process and the end result. Andersson-Reichert noted the healing with the families, and the connectedness with the school or the community. Chair noted what kind of results: just get judge off the youth back, or employed and off to college?

August Suehiro agreed do not know the results if the kids are doing well; only if come back or meet at an event. Suggested working with the heads of school, such as the principals to make change to alternative schools like Po`okela at Castle High School. Chair agreed the principals do make a difference, similar to Kapaa High School providing a credit recovery room for Hale Kipa to work with the jjs students.

Chargualaf advised the reform with PEW, JDAI and OYS is to reduce the cost of incarceration and to provide front end programs, however, the money goes back to the general funds if not used. The result of \$1.24M, OYS is the steward to improve probation via the courts. The courts have incentives to give probation staff \$80K for movie tickets and other incentives per circuit. Chair asked Kauai probation for bus passes and things families need, but told no money. Chargualaf reported the rest of the money is for training-interviewing, assessment centers, and reporting centers. Probation officers are to visit kids in their homes. Action: Chargualaf to give update, disseminate the Act 201 and the summary of the law.

Chargualaf reported the Juvenile Crime Analysis is being completed by Dr. Meripa Godinet of University of Hawaii and a presentation to be made to the committee.

Chargualaf noted the HYCF commitment is about 30. Andersson-Reichert reported the Maui trend is less kids on probation and less referrals to the different programs. Inquired as to where are the kids getting help and if ACT 201 monies going to where the kids are being served? Is Act 201 really effective and is probation effective to keep youth in home until age 18 versus placed in the community? Chargualaf noted similar to the kids out of HYCF on parole or probation; why on parole or probation when already served the time? The youth returns to HYCF for breaking probation for not obeying parents or not attending school. Andersson-Reichert responded the need for a place for the kids to go to after HYCF.

Chair inquired if Kauai has a HYCF probation officer to track down the released kids. Kawewehi Pundkye is the Maui HYCF parole officer, who also works on the POI Project. Hilo has a HYCF parole officer.  
Action: Chargualaf to provide HYCF parole officer list.

Chargualaf noted because of Bill 2490 which is Act 201, OJJDP is training probation officers, as a result of the Juvenile Justice Technical Assistance Award on SMART. Suehiro suggested David Hipp to write an Act for the schools. Chargualaf responded Hipp met with Superintendent Matayoshi and the complex to work on minimizing suspension. Difficult to contract with DOE; currently have a contract with the West Hawaii Complex Area and a new contract with Waianae Intermediate School.  
Action: Chargualaf to disseminate the DOE Resolution to minimize suspension.

#### 1. Legislative and Policy Development

Chargualaf suggested the committee to review the By-laws, look at the Juvenile Crime Analysis, and contracts to see the provider's numbers and outcomes. The goal is to gradually work the legislature, to be on top of what OYS is recommending to the legislature and to initiate recommendation letters.

Chargualaf noted the key changes to the JJDP Reauthorization Act which was introduced to the 113th Congress. Congress voted to support the reauthorization and the HB to strike down funding appropriations. The new Bill SB1169 replaced SB 2999.

#### 2. Juvenile Justice Specialist Report on Contract Providers

Chargualaf to report contracts at the next meeting.

#### 3. Role of Committee

Committee to review and revise the By-laws. Action: Chair to rewrite committee section of the By-laws.

### IV. Announcements

1. Chargualaf informed Alice Cheung resigned, but recognized her work and impact on the contracts. Also Marsha Yamada is promoted to Deputy Chief Court Administrator of the Second Circuit.

2. Fernandes-Otake reported the travel changes, roundtrip boarding passes requirement, Hawaiian Airlines 72 hours cancellation policy and deviations handled on own after booking the meeting travel.

3. Suehiro submitted reports and highlighted the JJC and the Ho`opono Mamo visits; to disseminate.

4. Andersson-Reichert to visit POI and requested Chargualaf to make introduction.

Action: Chargualaf to make introduction to talk story and Fernandes-Otake to resend checklist.

### V. Next Meeting

Tentative – Wednesday, September 2, 2015

### VI. Adjournment

Suehiro motioned to adjourn the meeting, and seconded by Andersson-Reichert. There being no further discussion, the meeting was adjourned at 12:10 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Leimomi Fernandes-Otake, Juvenile Justice Administrative Assistant