Welcome from the JJIS Team

Welcome from the Juvenile Justice Information System (JJIS) team to our first JJIS newsletter. The purpose of this newsletter is to update the JJIS member agencies on the different activities relevant to JJIS. This newsletter will be released twice per year. In addition to being mailed to you and your staff, it will also be accessible via the internet on our homepage:


In addition to providing you with updates on JJIS, we also welcome any updates or briefs you may want to contribute. In order to do so, you may contact David Mayeda at (808) 586-1099 or David.T.Mayeda@hawaii.gov. We look forward to working with you in the future and hope the information provided here is helpful.

Next Generation Juvenile Justice Information System Update

Progress is being made on the Next Generation Juvenile Justice Information System (NG JJIS). Like the current system, NG JJIS will be a juvenile tracking system that allows authorized users from the State’s prosecuting offices, Family Courts, police departments, the Hawaii Youth Correctional Facility / Office of Youth Services, and Attorney General to examine and update juvenile records as youth move through Hawaii’s juvenile justice system. However, NG JJIS will be a web-based system and more user friendly than the current JJIS.

Presently, the JJIS staff is going through various trainings that are helping in the NG JJIS’s development. NG JJIS is set to launch in 2010. We welcome any suggestions you may have for the system’s expansion and development. As with the current JJIS, we hope that the NG JJIS will facilitate your ability to track youth at all levels of the juvenile justice system. However, we also hope that the NG JJIS will assist you in assessing the effectiveness of various diversion programs so that we can accurately assess what works and doesn’t work with Hawaii’s at-risk youth. The initial Screen Design meetings for the NG JJIS will be held in each county during the month of May. These meetings will primarily focus on the overall look and feel of the new system and the format of the “Juvenile History” web page.

Until the NG JJIS is operational, all member agencies still have access to the JJIS. Please contact our office if you and/or your staff would like to receive training in how to best use the JJIS.

DID YOU KNOW, BETWEEN 1996 AND 2004:

- Only 37% of all youth with a primary referral of delinquency on Maui recidivated. Recidivism rates for similar youth were substantially higher in Honolulu (51%), Kauai (53%), and Hawaii (47%) counties.
- Girls’ recidivism rates for youth referred to Family Court were lower than boys’ in all counties, except Honolulu and Kauai.
- The recidivism rate for status offenders referred to Family Court was over 70% for youth between ages 12-15.

Source: Delinquency and Status Offense Referrals to the Hawaii Family Court: 2005. “Recidivism” defined as a new Family Court referral.

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The National Crime Information Center (NCIC) 2000 is a nationwide, computerized information system established as a service to all criminal justice agencies. It provides and maintains a computerized filing system of accurate and timely documented criminal justice information. In addition to many other types of information, NCIC maintains data on missing and runaway juveniles.

The JJIS is the repository for statewide information on missing and runaway juveniles. The Police Departments enter missing and runaway information directly into JJIS. This includes such information as the juvenile’s name, physical descriptors (e.g., height, weight, hair color, skin tone, tattoos, etc.), residential address, APB number, and a miscellaneous field to record additional notes.

We are working with the County Police Departments and the Missing Child Center Hawaii to implement an automated interface between the JJIS and NCIC. Per NCIC reporting requirements, a record for a missing person who is under the age of 18 should be immediately entered into NCIC 2000. The interface will facilitate sending the required messages to NCIC and enable the State to be in compliance with Federal Statutes that deal with missing or runaway children.

Criteria for entering a missing person’s information into NCIC depends on the juvenile falling into one of the five categories:

1. **Disability**: a person of any age who is missing and under proven physical/mental disability or is senile, thereby subjecting him/herself or others to personal and immediate danger.

2. **Endangered**: a person of any age who is missing under circumstances indicating that his/her physical safety may be in danger.

3. **Involuntary**: a person of any age who is missing under circumstances indicating that the disappearance may not have been voluntary, i.e., abduction or kidnapping.

4. **Juvenile**: a person under the age of 18 who is missing and does not meet any of the entry criteria set forth in 1, 2, 3, or 5.

5. **Catastrophe Victim**: a person of any age who is missing after a catastrophe.

6. **Other**: a person over the age of 18 not meeting the criteria for entry in any other category who is missing and for whom there is a reasonable concern for his/her safety.

If you would like further information on NCIC and its specifications for Hawaii, please contact our office.

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**FAREWELL TO EILEEN MADIGAN**

Many of you may know that this past February 2008, Eileen Madigan retired. Eileen worked with the Attorney General’s Office since 1990. As the JJIS Coordinator, Eileen facilitated the coordinated efforts of the four Hawaii county police departments, juvenile prosecutors, Family Courts, HYCF, and the Office of Youth Services.

Eileen’s service and positive attitude will be missed immensely by all she worked with. Eileen and her husband, Tom, have moved to Southern California and are in the process of visiting every national park in the United States. We wish them the best in their retirement.

Mr. Stuart Okumura has taken over as JJIS Coordinator and will continue in the facilitation of the JJIS member agencies.
GREENBOX KAUAI POLICE DEPARTMENT PROJECT

As a means of improving efficiency in its daily operations of data entry, the Kauai Police Department (KPD) is piloting the development of a GREENBOX booking system specific for juveniles. Adapting GREENBOX technology for use with juvenile arrests should result in officers being able to complete data entry tasks faster, thereby allowing them to return to their primary function—enforcement and servicing the needs of the citizens.

Kauai’s GREENBOX Project has the following primary objectives:

1. To establish one point of data entry in capturing booking requirements for the detainment and booking of all juveniles through the State of Hawaii GREENBOX system.
2. To provide consistency and accuracy of data in officer’s police report by relieving officers from repeated data input tasks.
3. To provide speed in completing the entire booking process, allowing officers to return to service for enforcement and service needs of the citizens.

If you would like to know more about the KPD’s GREENBOX Project, you may contact our office at (808) 586-1095.

KEY STATISTICS

The JJIS maintains data on youth who funnel through the juvenile justice system. This includes information provided by the four county police departments, prosecutors offices, Family Court Circuits, and the Office of Youth Services (OYS). OYS also oversees the State’s only juvenile detention center, the Hawaii Youth Correctional Facility (HYCF), located on Oahu. The data presented, below, illustrate the number of youth (short term commitments) incarcerated at HYCF between 2005 and 2007 and their average length of stay as divided by sex (male/female). As can be seen, especially for the males, the average length of stay increased substantially from 2005 to 2007. For further analyses of data in JJIS, you may contact our office.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>28</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number Juvenile Commitments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Average number of days incarcerated</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>147</td>
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Nationally in 1988, Congress mandated that the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) require that all states address their Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) issues. The Office of Youth Services (OYS) has continued in its commitment to addressing the DMC issue in the State of Hawaii. The term DMC, or “contact” specifically, refers to any youth who comes into contact with the justice system, by way of arrest, incarceration, or even being “at-risk.”

In Hawaii, the ethnic groups that have historically shown the highest DMC rates in the juvenile justice system are African Americans, Filipinos, indigenous Hawaiians, and Samoans. Recently, however, communities have also expressed concern that youth from diverse Micronesian communities are beginning to show higher DMC rates.

The JJIS is in the process of analyzing data relevant to the DMC issue and hopes to work with OYS in presenting this information to the JJIS member agencies.

DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONTACT UPDATE

Program Updates —KOA, Evening Counseling, and School Attendance Program

In past years, the Honolulu Police Department (HPD) has run three intervention programs for youth. The Akamai program is designated for first time, non-truant status offenders. Evening Counseling is a program for juvenile law violators. And the School Attendance Program (SAP) addresses truancy. All three programs involve youth offenders and an adult family member.

In 2008, these three programs will be transitioned to community agencies outside of HPD. The Akamai program has already been transitioned and is now being run by the Hawaii National Guard, under the direction of Lieutenant Colonel Tamah-Lani Noh; it has also been renamed KOA (Kokua, Ohana, Aloha). SAP will be taken over by the Department of Education, and at present time, the Office of Youth Services is still looking for an agency to take over the Evening Counseling Program.

During the first half of the 2008 calendar year, HPD will be assisting in these programs’ transition to insure that there is not a lapse in services and that juvenile offenders on Oahu are provided with quality programming. The Office of Youth Services is also assisting in this transition phase.

The Department of the Attorney General also assisted in developing program evaluation instruments now being used by the Hawaii National Guard. These evaluation tools examine risk and protective factors that are addressed in the KOA program’s curricula.