HAWAIʻI ISLAND SEQUENTIAL INTERCEPT MODEL ADDENDUM

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GOING HOME HAWAI'I
RESTORATIVE JUSTICE. EQUITY. SAFE COMMUNITIES.

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Brief History of the SIM Process and the Original Strategy Map

In January 2025, the Hawai‘i Island Sequential Intercept Model (SIM) report was released, the result of intensive workshops facilitated by Community Oriented Correctional Health Services (COCHS) and the Hawai‘i Health & Harm Reduction Center (HHHRC). This report captured the lived realities, systemic gaps, and coordination barriers within Hawai‘i Island’s health and justice ecosystems. Organized by “intercepts”—points along the criminal-legal continuum from community intervention to post-release supervision—the SIM served as a visual and narrative tool to highlight where people were falling through the cracks and where stakeholders could work together to create real alternatives to incarceration.

Shortly after, the Going Home Hawai‘i (GHH) Consortium updated its Strategic Map to reflect renewed commitments and goals across five key areas: investment in community-based alternatives, early and streamlined reentry services, intergovernmental collaboration, lived experience leadership, and culturally grounded care. While the SIM mapped the terrain of service delivery and system interaction, the Strategy Map established the vision and intended direction for change.

Recognizing the need to coordinate these two complementary frameworks, the Consortium is issuing this 2025 Addendum as a bridge between analysis and action. This document aims to align the systemic insights of the SIM with the implementation roadmap laid out in the Strategy Map, creating a unified guide to advance justice, health, and equity on Hawai‘i Island.

Several important developments have made this alignment especially urgent and promising:

- Section 5121 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act is now active, requiring all states—including Hawai‘i—to provide screening, diagnosis, and targeted case management services for Medicaid-eligible youth 30 days pre- and post-release.
- Hawai‘i’s 1115 Medicaid Reentry Waiver has been approved, enabling federal funding for a wider array of services for adults beginning 90 days before release from incarceration.
- Partnerships with Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) are expanding, opening new pathways to deliver in-reach medical, behavioral health, and social services both in custody and during reentry.

Together, these policy shifts signal a watershed moment for transforming how Hawai‘i supports justice-involved individuals. This addendum ensures that the Consortium is not only keeping pace with these changes—but leading the way in how local systems respond.

This addendum was developed through a focused, two-month engagement process in March and April 2025. Prior to convening committee meetings, draft one-pagers were created for each Consortium committee, summarizing relevant SIM intercepts, strategy alignments, and potential areas for growth. These one-pagers were used to guide and structure the discussions during each committee’s March 2025 meeting, prompting reflection on current efforts, emerging opportunities, and gaps in the system. Insights gathered during those sessions directly informed the content of this document, ensuring that what follows is not only aligned with existing

frameworks, but grounded in the voices and practical expertise of the Consortium's own members. The one-pagers are included in the appendix for reference.

Why This Addendum Matters Now

This addendum arrives at a moment of convergence—where shifting demographics, new federal mandates, and longstanding community wisdom make it both necessary and possible to transform how justice-involved individuals are supported across Hawai‘i Island.

Recent data from the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) underscores an alarming national trend: between 2020 and 2023, the number of adults in local jails increased by 21%, while the population of individuals aged 65 and over grew disproportionately by 78%. While we do not yet have localized data to confirm whether Hawai‘i follows this trajectory, the trend raises important questions about how systems are failing older adults. Nationally, this shift suggests a growing reliance on incarceration for individuals who may have complex medical, cognitive, or behavioral health needs better addressed through community-based care. In Hawaii, kupuna are held in the highest regard as bearers of knowledge, tradition, and social cohesion. Their rising incarceration—anywhere—is not just a clinical concern but a profound cultural and ethical one.

At the same time, promising opportunities are emerging. The commencement of Section 5121 and the approval of Hawai‘i's 1115 Medicaid Reentry Waiver represent a sea change in how the federal government views incarceration—not as a place where care stops, but as a place where care must be ensured. These reforms explicitly recognize that medical, behavioral, and social services are not luxuries for justice-involved individuals, but essential elements of public health and safety.

Locally, the Going Home Hawai‘i Consortium has cultivated deep trust, cross-sector collaboration, and lived-experience leadership. Yet with so many active committees, programs, and innovations, there is a real risk of fragmentation. Without a shared framework for organizing action, efforts can become siloed, overlapping, or disconnected from larger systems reform.

By aligning the Sequential Intercept Model (SIM)—a structural diagnosis of our justice-health landscape—with the Consortium's Strategic Map—an aspirational but action-oriented set of goals—we ensure that every stakeholder has a common roadmap. This is especially critical now, as funding, legal authority, and political will begin to coalesce around the same set of values that have guided this work for years: healing over punishment, restoration over removal, community over cages.

The task ahead is not to implement services, but to reweave systems—to create a continuity of care and accountability that reflects our collective kuleana to support keiki, protect kupuna, and uplift ‘ohana across every stage of the justice system.

Why Alignment Matters Now: Coordinating Action Across a Growing Consortium

Since its founding, the Going Home Hawai‘i Consortium has operated on a principle of *deep partnership*—bringing together justice, health, housing, education, and community organizations

under a shared vision of reentry, healing, and justice transformation. What began as a network has now evolved into a multi-committee, multi-system engine for change.

Today, GHH includes multiple active committees—each with its own stakeholders, initiatives, and evolving expertise. From restorative justice in schools to peer-led reentry mentorship, from workforce development to pre-release Medicaid enrollment, the work is diverse, energetic, and ambitious.

Yet without a common framework to prioritize, sequence, and coordinate this work, the risk of duplication, fragmentation, or misalignment increases. The SIM provided a system-level map of where people fall through the cracks. The Strategy Map outlined five key priorities for closing those gaps. What's needed now is a shared alignment tool—a bridge that allows each committee to see how their work fits into the broader structure, and how they can collaborate rather than operate in silos.

By mapping committee efforts onto the Sequential Intercept Model and linking them to the Strategic Map's core goals, we create a unified, actionable structure. This allows committees to:

- See how their work contributes to system-wide change.
- Identify opportunities for cross-committee collaboration.
- Coordinate messaging, funding, and implementation timelines.
- Reduce redundancies while amplifying impact.

Alignment isn't about control—it's about shared clarity. As federal policy shifts and local innovation accelerates, the Consortium's ability to act cohesively will determine not only its effectiveness, but its ability to lead. This addendum ensures that leadership is rooted in strategy, coordination, and collective purpose.

Overview of the Frameworks: The SIM and the Strategy Map

The Sequential Intercept Model (SIM) is a nationally recognized framework developed by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). It maps the criminal-legal system into six "intercepts"—points where intervention can prevent deeper system involvement. From community-based prevention (Intercept 0) to reentry and community supervision (Intercepts 4 and 5), the SIM helps jurisdictions identify where gaps exist and where resources and coordination can produce the greatest impact.

In 2024, stakeholders across Hawai‘i Island came together to localize this model, creating a place-based SIM report that reflects the unique strengths, challenges, and geography of the island. The resulting report highlighted serious gaps in mental health care, housing, cultural responsiveness, youth diversion, and continuity of services across systems—especially during reentry. It also provided a shared language for interagency planning and funding alignment.

Concurrently, the Going Home Hawai‘i Consortium Strategy Map was updated to chart a long-term vision for the island. Structured around five interconnected strategies, the map defines both short- and long-term goals for reducing incarceration, advancing health equity, supporting lived-

experience leadership, and expanding culturally grounded services. The Strategy Map is forward-looking and aspirational—aimed at building the systems we need.

Together, these two tools offer complementary perspectives:

SIM	Strategy Map
Maps existing systems and gaps	Sets future goals and action steps
Organizes points of intervention across the justice continuum	Defines five guiding strategies to transform those points
Focuses on flow: where people are caught or diverted	Focuses on change: what structures must evolve
Based on stakeholder mapping and qualitative data	Based on collective vision, shared priorities, and metrics

This addendum weaves them together—translating goals into system-level actions, organized by intercept, and tied to the real-world work already underway in GHH committees. The result is a clearer path from intention to implementation, and a living tool that can evolve as policies shift, committees grow, and community needs change.

Aligning Strategy with System: Crosswalk by Intercept

This section maps each point in the Sequential Intercept Model (SIM) to the Consortium's strategies and committee efforts. Each intercept highlights:

- Key gaps and opportunities identified in the 2025 Hawai‘i Island SIM
- Related strategies from the GHH Strategic Map
- Committee-led initiatives or potential partnerships
- Opportunities created by federal or state policy shifts (e.g., Section 5121, 1115 Waiver)
- Recommendations for alignment and implementation

Intercept 0: Community-Based Services and Prevention

SIM Insights:
Intercept 0 focuses on early intervention—preventing justice involvement before law enforcement is engaged. The Hawai‘i Island SIM found deep resource challenges here, especially in mental health crisis response, youth supports, and culturally grounded prevention for vulnerable communities.

Key limitations include:

- Underutilization of crisis response alternatives (e.g., 988/Crisis Mobile Outreach) due to staffing gaps

- Lack of culturally competent, accessible mental health services for at-risk youth and immigrant families
- No behavioral health crisis center on the Kona side of the island
- Disconnect between schools and diversion efforts, fueling the school-to-prison pipeline

Aligned Strategies from the GHH Strategic Map:

- Strategy 1: Redirect investment into community-based alternatives to justice involvement
- Strategy 4: Foster JII (Justice-Involved Individual) leadership and shift public narratives to destigmatize
- Strategy 5: Expand culturally grounded programs and responses

Committee Contributions & Opportunities:

Committee	Current or Potential Role
Youth	Partner with Justice Partners to integrate restorative justice into school life-skills curriculum. Leverage life-skills programs already embedded in East Hawai‘i schools to introduce monthly RJ modules.
Faith-Based	Engage congregations and interfaith groups in youth mentorship, peer support, and cultural grounding. Connect kupuna with at-risk youth in intergenerational models of care.
Health & Wellness	Strengthen the role of FQHCs and CHWs in upstream engagement (screenings, behavioral health). Explore partnerships to expand 988 follow-up care.
Justice Partners	Support DOE engagement and public narrative shift around school-based discipline. Leverage storytelling and youth engagement videos to humanize system-involved youth.

Policy & System Levers:

- Section 5121: Create shared outreach protocols between safe houses, schools, and community-based programs for youth at risk of justice involvement.
- 1115 Waiver: Explore upstream Medicaid-funded screening and case management in schools or drop-in centers.
- FQHC Expansion: Enable earlier connection to wraparound services for behavioral health and substance use.

Possible Actions that Align the SIM and Strategy Map

- Establish an *Intercept 0 Workgroup* to coordinate Youth, Faith-Based, and Health & Wellness committees around school-based and community diversion strategies.

- Prioritize culturally grounded alternatives to arrest and suspension, especially for youth from Pacific Islander and immigrant families.
- Develop public education campaigns and storytelling initiatives (led by JLEAG or youth committee) to shift community narratives around justice involvement.

Intercept 1: Law Enforcement and Crisis Response

SIM Insights

Intercept 1 captures the moment when first responders—typically law enforcement—interact with individuals in crisis. On Hawai‘i Island, this moment is often the first institutional contact for those experiencing untreated mental illness, substance use crises, or disconnection from social supports.

The SIM process surfaced several urgent gaps:

- Inconsistent crisis response infrastructure, especially on the Kona side
- Delayed response times from Crisis Mobile Outreach (CMO) teams due to workforce shortages
- Limited alternatives to arrest for individuals with behavioral health needs
- Disconnect between law enforcement and community care teams, especially in rural areas
- Lack of warm handoff protocols between first responders and ongoing support systems

These challenges disproportionately impact individuals with serious mental illness and people in rural communities who lack access to follow-up care or appropriate places to stabilize outside of jail.

Aligned Strategic Map Strategies

- Strategy 1: Redirect investment into community programs that deflect residents away from the justice system
- Strategy 5: Expand culturally grounded, evidence-based responses
- Strategy 3: Strengthen intergovernmental partnerships and coordination

Committee Contributions & Opportunities

Committee	Focus in Intercept 1
Health & Wellness	Engage community providers and CHWs in behavioral crisis de-escalation training and post-crisis follow-up. Explore collaborative roles in 988 integration.
Faith-Based	Offer culturally rooted spaces of stabilization and relational support for individuals in crisis. Explore connections between congregational outreach and informal response systems.
JLEAG	Advocate for peer-led response options and co-response teams rooted in lived experience. Provide insight into what responses felt supportive vs. traumatic.

Committee	Focus in Intercept 1
Housing	Identify housing-related factors that drive crisis—including lack of safe shelter, eviction, or unsafe living conditions. Align crisis response with upstream prevention.

Cross-Cutting Needs

- Mental health crisis must be treated as a public health issue, not a public safety failure. Community members should have access to stabilizing care without risking incarceration.
- Many individuals caught at Intercept 1 are older adults facing cognitive decline, medication gaps, or loss of housing. Response teams need training to recognize and de-escalate with kupuna in mind.
- Crisis moments are decision points: a jail cell or a cultural, medical, or familial place of refuge. We must build the infrastructure to make that choice real.

Policy & System Tools (Supportive, Not Central)

- Explore how 988 response infrastructure can better coordinate with community-based care, especially faith and cultural organizations.
- Identify where Medicaid billing (via the 1115 waiver) could support post-crisis follow-up for those not hospitalized or jailed.
- Consider the role of FQHCs and CHWs in non-emergency stabilization visits or post-arrest discharge support.

Possible Actions that Align the SIM and Strategy Map

- Create a Kupuna- and Mental Health–Informed First Responder Training Curriculum co-developed with cultural leaders, behavioral health professionals, and JLEAG members.
- Pilot a warm handoff protocol between law enforcement, crisis teams, and trusted community providers (e.g., Hope Services, churches, CHWs).
- Explore partnerships with peer support specialists or lived experience advisors to serve as on-call responders or follow-up navigators.
- Map non-police response capacity island-wide, identifying gaps in Kona, rural communities, and night/weekend coverage.

Intercept 2: Initial Detention and Court Hearings

SIM Insights

Intercept 2 represents the window between arrest and initial court hearings—where decisions around bail, diversion, and detention are made. On Hawai‘i Island, the SIM surfaced persistent gaps at this stage that create a “point of no return” for many individuals, especially youth and those with untreated mental health conditions.

Key challenges include:

- Limited access to jail diversion programs, particularly on the Kona side, due to staffing shortages and eligibility restrictions
- Court-based screening tools that do not adequately identify or address mental illness, cognitive impairment, or trauma history
- Lack of pre-charge diversion options, especially for youth and individuals arrested for survival-based offenses
- Disconnects between Intake Service Center (ISC) assessments and downstream service providers, leading to gaps in continuity of care

For many individuals, especially those with mental health or substance use needs, these missed opportunities for intervention lead to prolonged incarceration or unnecessary criminal records.

Aligned Strategic Map Strategies

- Strategy 2: Establish early access and streamline reentry services
- Strategy 3: Expand policy advocacy and intergovernmental partnerships for decarceration and reinvestment
- Strategy 5: Expand culturally grounded, evidence-based programs

Committee Contributions & Opportunities

Committee	Focus in Intercept 2
Justice Partners	Advance restorative justice and policy advocacy for expanded diversion eligibility. Work with DOE and courts to address school pushout and early system entry.
Youth	Collaborate with HYCF and community programs to strengthen step-down supports and improve discharge planning under Section 5121. Explore pre-charge youth alternatives.
Health & Wellness	Advocate for better integration of medical and mental health screenings during pretrial and initial court processes.
JLEAG	Highlight lived-experience perspectives on being criminalized for behavioral health conditions or lack of stable housing. Ensure peer input into diversion design.

Cross-Cutting Needs

- Youth are still entering the justice system through school discipline pipelines, particularly for substance use, family conflict, and truancy. This is preventable with better upstream coordination.
- Cultural mismatch in court-based assessments can lead to inappropriate recommendations or missed supports—especially for Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander, and immigrant youth.
- Older adults with emerging cognitive decline may be misidentified as noncompliant or defiant, leading to unnecessarily harsh conditions or detention.

Policy & System Tools

- Section 5121 creates a pathway for screening and targeted case management for Medicaid-eligible youth pre- and post-release—but its impact depends on local coordination and implementation.
- Restorative justice pilots already in progress can be scaled as pre-charge options for youth.
- Judicial education and ISC reform can improve diversion eligibility and decision-making.

Possible Actions that Align the SIM and Strategy Map

- Partner with HYCF and Office of Youth Services to ensure youth placed in community programs receive timely assessments and service connections before discharge—not after.
- Work with ISC and the judiciary to improve mental health and housing screening protocols, and ensure information is shared with downstream providers.
- Expand eligibility criteria for jail diversion, especially for people with co-occurring disorders, repeat misdemeanors, and unstable housing.
- Collaborate with schools and community partners to build a clear pipeline for youth restorative justice referrals before court involvement.
- Develop clear criteria for identifying older adults and individuals with serious mental illness at the time of arrest to support deflection from detention.

Intercept 3: Jail and Court-Based Services

SIM Insights

Intercept 3 includes individuals who are held in jail while awaiting trial or serving short sentences. On Hawai‘i Island, this stage often represents prolonged and unsupported incarceration for people with mental health conditions, substance use disorders, or complex medical needs. The SIM revealed troubling patterns of system failure at this stage—particularly for older adults and individuals with serious mental illness.

Key gaps include:

- Overcrowding at HCCC, straining medical and mental health capacity

- Transfers for psychiatric stabilization are delayed, often violating the timelines set by the *Clark v. State of Hawai‘i* settlement
- Over-reliance on medication, with little access to therapeutic services or culturally responsive care
- Lack of residential treatment options, especially for women, forcing many to remain in custody simply due to a lack of placements
- Siloed assessment systems: data gathered at intake (Intercept 2) is not transferred to medical or behavioral health teams inside the facility

These patterns contribute to high recidivism, poor health outcomes, and deepening system involvement—especially for individuals with unresolved trauma, chronic illness, or functional impairment.

Aligned Strategic Map Strategies

- Strategy 2: Establish early access and streamline reentry services
- Strategy 3: Expand intergovernmental partnerships and reduce reliance on incarceration
- Strategy 5: Expand culturally grounded care and programs inside correctional settings

Committee Contributions & Opportunities

Committee	Focus in Intercept 3
Health & Wellness	Advocate for improved in-jail care quality and Medicaid-level service planning. Prepare providers for eventual in-reach services under the 1115 waiver.
Housing	Build reentry housing pathways for medically vulnerable individuals, including older adults and those completing substance use treatment.
Faith-Based	Support spiritual care, peer mentoring, and culturally rooted healing programs within HCCC. Provide continuity of support post-release.
Career Pathways	Identify and support in-custody workforce development programs to improve reentry readiness, especially for older adults facing economic insecurity.
JLEAG	Elevate the experiences of people who have received inadequate care inside and advocate for trauma-informed alternatives to incarceration.

Cross-Cutting Needs

- Kupuna in jail often face barriers to medication adherence, dietary needs, and medical parole eligibility. Aging is not consistently treated as a reentry risk factor.
- Individuals with SMI are often housed in general population settings without specialized support or trauma-informed services.
- Spiritual care and cultural connection are core elements of healing, but remain under-supported in jail environments.

Policy & System Tools

- 1115 Medicaid Reentry Waiver creates a pathway to provide in-reach services during incarceration, but jails must be prepared to meet Medicaid standards of care.
- Safe release coordination can be supported by peer mentors, FQHCs, and CBOs if shared communication systems are developed.

Recommendations

- Conduct a geriatric readiness assessment of HCCC and develop protocols for identifying and supporting older adults in custody.
- Advocate for local residential substance use treatment beds, especially for women, to reduce unnecessary jail stays.
- Improve coordination between ISC, jail staff, and outside providers to ensure continuity of care and avoid duplicative assessments.
- Expand spiritual care and cultural programming inside the jail, rooted in Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander, and other community traditions.
- Work with Health & Wellness and Housing Committees to build warm handoff pathways from jail to culturally grounded reentry support, especially for those with medical and behavioral health needs.

Intercept 4: Reentry

SIM Insights

Intercept 4 marks the transition from incarceration back into the community—a moment that should be stabilizing but is too often marked by confusion, fragmentation, and unmet need. On Hawai‘i Island, the SIM revealed that reentry is not a coordinated process, but rather a handoff across disconnected systems.

Key barriers include:

- Inconsistent access to housing, especially for people with mental illness, co-occurring conditions, or sex offender designations
- Lack of continuity of care, especially for individuals with serious mental illness or chronic conditions who leave custody without follow-up
- Discharge planning timelines are often rushed, with community providers receiving little advance notice
- Kupuna returning from incarceration often have unmanaged health conditions and face stigma in housing and healthcare systems
- Missing identification and documentation, which delays access to services, jobs, and benefits
- Youth reentry pathways—including step-down programs from HYCF—are inconsistently supported and often lack clinical or cultural grounding

These gaps leave many people vulnerable to homelessness, relapse, crisis, or reincarceration within days of release.

Aligned Strategic Map Strategies

- Strategy 2: Streamline reentry and ensure early access to care and services
- Strategy 4: Elevate justice-involved leadership and humanize reentry
- Strategy 5: Ground reentry pathways in culturally affirming supports and trauma-informed care

Committee Contributions & Opportunities

Committee	Focus in Intercept 4
Housing	Lead development of reentry housing options, including for kupuna, those with SMI, and people classified as high acuity.
Health & Wellness	Build medical and behavioral health continuity between jails and community providers. Support pre-release planning workflows.
Youth	Strengthen implementation of Section 5121 by supporting youth reentry coordination and mental health assessments at step-down facilities.
Faith-Based	Serve as relational and spiritual supports for returning community members. Coordinate peer mentoring and transitional accompaniment.
JLEAG	Share personal experiences of reentry barriers to guide redesign efforts. Advocate for improved care coordination, access, and dignity.
Career Pathways	Support employment navigation immediately post-release. Raise awareness of living-wage job pathways and reduce discrimination.

Cross-Cutting Needs

- Kupuna leaving incarceration often face housing discrimination, cognitive decline, and lack of social support. Their reentry planning should include elder care needs—not just transitional beds.
- Many people with SMI are released without medication refills, health insurance reactivation, or linkage to outpatient care, placing them at immediate risk of crisis.
- Reentry is not a moment—it’s a process. Services must begin *before* release and continue through the first 90+ days back in community.

Policy & System Tools

- 1115 Waiver enables pre-release service delivery for Medicaid-eligible adults—but successful implementation depends on communication between providers and corrections.
- Section 5121 provides a platform for structured youth reentry support, but must be adapted to local capacity and coordinated through step-down programs.

- Community case managers, CHWs, and peer mentors are often underfunded and under-recognized in formal planning processes.

Recommendations

- Establish pre-release planning protocols that begin at least 30–90 days before discharge, including housing, medical, and cultural/spiritual supports.
- Ensure youth leaving HYCF or step-down programs receive comprehensive mental health screenings and service plans, as mandated by Section 5121.
- Create a Kupuna Reentry Pathway that includes age-appropriate housing, primary care, transportation, and medication continuity.
- Develop a Reentry Navigation Hub that coordinates housing, benefits, ID access, employment support, and follow-up care within a culturally grounded setting.
- Embed peer mentors and lived experience leaders into every stage of the reentry process—from planning to post-release navigation and advocacy.

Intercept 5: Community Supervision

SIM Insights

Intercept 5 includes people under probation or parole supervision after incarceration or as part of a diversion agreement. While intended to support reintegration, supervision often becomes a source of surveillance and return to custody—especially when community supports are weak or absent.

The Hawai‘i Island SIM identified major challenges at this stage:

- High caseloads for parole and probation officers, limiting individualized support
- Lack of therapeutic responses to relapse, particularly for substance use or mental health symptoms
- Severe housing shortages, especially for people with sex offender designations or serious medical needs
- Cultural disconnection and stigma, leading to isolation and difficulty navigating conditions of release
- Little formal support for older adults or people with declining capacity, even as parole supervision extends into later life

In many cases, failure to comply with conditions—rather than new offenses—leads to revocation and reincarceration. For individuals living with serious mental illness or without stable housing, compliance is often structurally impossible.

Aligned Strategic Map Strategies

- Strategy 2: Streamline reentry and ensure early access to supports that prevent revocation
- Strategy 4: Destigmatize justice-involved identity and build relational infrastructure
- Strategy 5: Infuse cultural grounding and trauma responsiveness into community systems

Committee Contributions & Opportunities

Committee	Focus in Intercept 5
Faith-Based	Provide relational and spiritual accompaniment during supervision. Serve as mentors, advocates, and sources of community connection.
JLEAG	Bring lived experience into supervision reform efforts—what worked, what failed, and what healing required. Promote peer-led reentry groups.
Housing	Expand post-release housing that meets conditions of supervision and supports individuals with complex needs.
Health & Wellness	Coordinate with parole and probation officers to ensure access to behavioral health, substance use care, and community-based treatment.
Career Pathways	Partner with parole/probation to connect clients to living-wage union jobs, vocational training, and employment rights education.

Cross-Cutting Needs

- Kupuna on supervision may struggle with memory, mobility, or chronic illness—but conditions often don’t reflect these realities. Systems lack protocols for aging-in-place under supervision.
- Mental health symptoms are often misread as noncompliance, resulting in technical violations rather than treatment referrals.
- Supervision often lacks cultural grounding or support for reintegration, leading to shame, social withdrawal, and unemployment.

Policy & System Tools

- The 1115 Waiver opens a door for care coordination during community supervision, but will only matter if officers, providers, and navigators are aligned.
- New peer support models—including those embedded in probation or courts—offer promise but need resourcing and supervision that values lived experience.
- County-level initiatives can focus on homelessness prevention for people on supervision, especially those at risk of reincarceration due to housing instability.

Recommendations

- Develop supervision guidelines and training for probation/parole officers focused on aging populations and mental illness, in partnership with H&W and kupuna advocates.
- Pilot culturally grounded supervision models, including integration with faith leaders, kūpuna circles, or peer mentor accompaniment.
- Create flexible housing programs that meet supervision conditions while supporting health, autonomy, and community reintegration.
- Expand access to vocational training, certificate programs, and job placement tailored to individuals exiting long-term incarceration.

- Support peer-run reentry circles or check-in programs, reducing technical violations through relational accountability rather than punitive surveillance.

Cross-Cutting Themes and Strategic Recommendations

While each intercept highlights a distinct stage in the justice continuum, several critical themes emerged repeatedly throughout the SIM and across Consortium committees. These issues transcend any single point in the system—they are systemic, persistent, and deeply human.

Cross-Cutting Themes

Mental Illness as a System Driver, Not a Side Note

At every intercept, individuals with serious mental illness are overrepresented—and underserved. They are often arrested during crisis (Intercept 1), misclassified or unassessed at court (Intercept 2), medicated but not supported in jail (Intercept 3), discharged without follow-up (Intercept 4), and violated for symptoms mistaken as defiance (Intercept 5). The system’s default response remains carceral, not clinical.

Recommendation: Expand behavioral health training across all sectors; integrate CHWs and peer supports into crisis, court, jail, and reentry workflows.

Kūpuna in Crisis

National data shows a dramatic rise in older adults in jail, and though we lack parallel data for Hawai‘i, anecdotal reports suggest similar patterns. From arrest through parole, there are no protocols tailored to the needs of aging individuals. Medical, cognitive, housing, and spiritual concerns go unaddressed.

Recommendation: Conduct a kupuna-focused gap analysis across the justice continuum and launch a pilot “Kupuna Reentry Pathway.”

Data Fragmentation Limits Healing

Intake screenings are siloed. Medical records don’t transfer from jail to community care. Youth are discharged without a warm handoff. Across the board, the system lacks shared visibility, particularly for those with high needs and high risk of return. These gaps increase duplication, missed care, and human suffering.

Recommendation: Develop a data-sharing pilot focused on kūpuna and SMI individuals in reentry. Explore integrated consent processes and shared assessment templates.

Peer Support and Lived Experience Must Be Systemic

Justice-involved individuals who have successfully navigated reentry are not ancillary—they are the system's most untapped asset. Peer supports are mentioned across committees but remain underfunded, under-recognized, and disconnected from formal care pathways.

Recommendation: Institutionalize peer roles across intercepts—in jail, court, reentry, and supervision—and compensate lived experience leaders equitably.

Cultural Grounding Is Infrastructure, Not Decoration

Hawai‘i's communities are rooted in cultural identity, interdependence, and history—but these values are often absent in institutional responses. Restorative justice, spirituality, language, and intergenerational wisdom are protective factors. The system must stop seeing culture as supplemental.

Recommendation: Embed cultural safety standards into contracts, trainings, and performance measures. Fund community-led programs grounded in ‘āina, lāhui, and lived experience.

Strategic Recommendations

These recommendations synthesize the themes above and provide a roadmap for GHH and partners:

Strategic Priority	Action Steps
Coordinate Across Committees	Use the Executive Committee to steward alignment and support cross-cutting initiatives (e.g., reentry housing, RJ in schools, peer supports).
Focus on Aging and SMI Populations	Develop targeted workstreams on kupuna and individuals with serious mental illness, with representation from H&W, Housing, JP, JLEAG, and Career Pathways.
Pilot Continuity Models	Select one high-need community or set of high utilizers to test warm handoffs from jail to housing, health, and peer mentorship—then scale learnings.
Advocate for Standardized Reentry and Discharge Protocols	Use the opportunity from the 1115 waiver to create shared templates and training across corrections, health systems, and community providers. Include minimum standards for medication, housing, and follow-up.
Track and Adapt	Build a learning and evaluation loop to measure what's working and ensure strategy evolves with conditions on the ground. Use the SIM-Strategy crosswalk as a dynamic planning tool.

Conclusion: A Coordinated Path Forward

The work of transformation is already underway.

Across committees, across islands, and across experiences, the Going Home Hawai‘i Consortium has built a rare foundation: a living network of people and organizations committed to justice, healing, and care. What this addendum offers is not a new vision, but a clearer map—a way to weave together the work already being done, the gaps already named, and the opportunities now within reach.

The rise in incarcerated kūpuna, the persistent incarceration of individuals with mental illness, and the continued fragmentation of care all point to a system that is out of rhythm with the needs of the people it touches. But through shared planning, data stewardship, cultural grounding, and peer leadership, we can change that rhythm—from disconnection to continuity, from punishment to restoration.

This alignment of the Sequential Intercept Model with the Consortium’s Strategic Map is a living document. It is meant to evolve as new insights emerge, as committees grow, and as external policies shift. But its core purpose remains constant: to guide our shared movement from systems of separation to systems of support.

In Hawaiian culture, the concept of kuleana reminds us that responsibility is not a burden—it is a reciprocal relationship. As a Consortium, we hold kuleana for the people moving through our systems, and for one another. This document is an expression of that shared kuleana—a call to align, to act, and to move forward in rhythm, together.

APPENDIX A: Committee One-Pagers

Health & Wellness Subcommittee: Opportunities for SIM Integration

Overview
The Health & Wellness Subcommittee plays a critical role in integrating medical, mental health, and substance use treatment within justice system interventions. Aligning these efforts with the **Hawai‘i Island Sequential Intercept Model (SIM)** ensures a cross-systems approach that leverages new Medicaid opportunities, enhances intergovernmental partnerships, and strengthens early intervention and reentry support.

Key Overlaps Between SIM and Strategic Priorities

1. **Early Intervention & Prevention (Intercepts 0 & 1)**
    - **SIM Alignment**: Utilize Intercept 0 (Community System) and Intercept 1 (Law Enforcement & Crisis Response) to expand crisis intervention and diversion programs.
    - **Strategic Plan Connection**: Goal to streamline reentry services aligns with SIM's focus on early engagement with health providers before arrest.
    - **Actionable Opportunity**: Advocate for DHS to prevent automatic removal of individuals from **CCS case management upon arrest**, ensuring continuity of care.
2. **Reentry & Coordination (Intercepts 3 & 4)**
    - **SIM Alignment**: Support individuals transitioning from jail through Medicaid reactivation and enhanced pre-release planning.
    - **Strategic Plan Connection**: Expanding access to healthcare/medication pre-release and data sharing agreements across systems directly supports SIM's reentry priorities.
    - **Actionable Opportunity**: Engage MedQuest to ensure providers are prepared for 1115 waiver implementation, including case management continuity.
3. **Strengthening Housing & Treatment Networks (Intercept 4 & 5)**
    - **SIM Alignment**: Housing-first models and cross-system coordination are key strategies in reducing recidivism and stabilizing justice-involved individuals.
    - **Strategic Plan Connection**: Expanding intergovernmental partnerships for housing solutions aligns with SIM recommendations.
    - **Actionable Opportunity**: Leverage HIFUSE program data to identify high-need individuals who cycle between homelessness, justice involvement, and emergency health services.

For Discussion:

- What existing partnerships could be leveraged to prevent disruptions in Medicaid coverage?
- How can data-sharing agreements be expanded to support justice-involved individuals in accessing healthcare and housing?
- What additional training or capacity-building efforts would help frontline workers navigate new Medicaid and reentry opportunities?

Justice Lived Experience Advisory Group (JLEAG): Opportunities for SIM Integration

Overview
JLEAG provides critical firsthand insights to inform justice system improvements and community-based solutions. By centering the voices of justice-involved individuals (JI), JLEAG ensures that policies, programs, and strategies are responsive to real challenges and pathways to success. Aligning these efforts with the Hawai‘i Island Sequential Intercept Model (SIM) strengthens diversion, reentry, and reinvestment strategies.

Key Overlaps Between SIM and Strategic Priorities

1. **Shifting Public Perception & Investment (Cross-Intercept Impact)**
    - **SIM Alignment**: Educating the public and policymakers on the benefits of community-based solutions strengthens legislative and funding support for alternatives to incarceration.
    - **Strategic Plan Connection**: Goal to shift public opinion toward investing in people rather than incarceration aligns with SIM's focus on reinvestment strategies.
    - **Actionable Opportunity**: Launch a **multi-media campaign (videos, digital postcards, social media highlights)** featuring JI success stories to **humanize lived experiences and showcase thriving post-reentry**.
2. **Enhancing Cross-Committee Collaboration (Intercepts 0-5)**
    - **SIM Alignment**: JI voices provide essential feedback across all intercepts, ensuring system-wide responsiveness to lived experiences**.**
    - **Strategic Plan Connection**: Goal to increase understanding among GHH committees aligns with SIM's emphasis on cross-agency collaboration.
    - **Actionable Opportunity**: Establish regular lived-experience presentations at other GHH committee meetings to integrate JI insights into policy and program development.
3. **Expanding Reentry Support & Peer Mentorship (Intercepts 4 & 5)**
    - **SIM Alignment**: Strengthening peer support and mentorship programs ensures that individuals leaving incarceration have community-based guidance and resources**.**
    - **Strategic Plan Connection**: Goal to increase JI connections to resources aligns with SIM's reentry stabilization priorities.
    - **Actionable Opportunity**: Develop a formal network of JI mentors and peer support specialists to guide individuals through post-release challenges and resource navigation.

For Discussion:

- What are the best storytelling and outreach methods to shift public perception effectively?
- How can lived-experience expertise be better integrated into committee decision-making?
- What support is needed to scale up peer mentorship programs for justice-involved individuals?

Career Pathways Subcommittee: Opportunities for SIM Integration

Overview
The **Career Pathways Subcommittee** is dedicated to reducing employment barriers for justice-involved individuals (JII) by expanding access to vocational training, higher education, and supportive employers. Aligning these efforts with the Hawai‘i Island Sequential Intercept Model (SIM) ensures a coordinated approach to workforce readiness and reentry support, ultimately increasing economic stability and reducing recidivism.

Key Overlaps Between SIM and Strategic Priorities

1. **Early Intervention & Workforce Readiness (Intercepts 2 & 3)**
    - **SIM Alignment**: Strengthening pretrial and in-custody vocational training ensures JII are prepared for reentry.
    - **Strategic Plan Connection**: Goal to provide job readiness programs pre-release aligns with SIM's focus on intervention at Intercepts 2 & 3.
    - **Actionable Opportunity**: Expand pre-release career training services by partnering with Goodwill, Hale Nani, and vocational programs at Kulani to ensure seamless workforce entry.
2. **Employment & Reentry Coordination (Intercepts 4 & 5)**
    - **SIM Alignment**: Enhancing connections between correctional facilities and workforce development initiatives supports successful reentry.
    - **Strategic Plan Connection**: Increasing wage equity and access to living-wage jobs directly supports SIM priorities at Intercept 4.
    - **Actionable Opportunity**: Foster direct referrals from probation and parole to workforce programs to ensure immediate access to employment support post-release.
3. **Public Perception & Policy Change (Cross-Intercept Impact)**
    - **SIM Alignment**: Changing narratives around justice-involved individuals improves hiring outcomes and policy engagement.
    - **Strategic Plan Connection**: Goal to destigmatize justice involvement and elevate JII leadership aligns with SIM's focus on public engagement.
    - **Actionable Opportunity**: Develop employer education initiatives and promote success stories through media partnerships **to increase employer willingness to hire JII.**

For Discussion:

- How can we enhance employer partnerships to ensure a wider range of living-wage opportunities for JII?
- What data-sharing strategies could improve tracking of JII employment outcomes across agencies?
- How can mentorship programs be expanded to support JII in long-term career pathways?

Faith-Based Advisory Group: Opportunities for SIM Integration

Overview
The Faith-Based Advisory Group plays a key role in fostering mentorship, shifting public narratives, and leveraging community resources to support justice-involved individuals (JII). By integrating these efforts with the Hawai‘i Island Sequential Intercept Model (SIM), faith-based initiatives can strengthen diversion, reentry, and reinvestment strategies that reduce incarceration and promote rehabilitation.

Key Overlaps Between SIM and Strategic Priorities

1. **Mentorship & Reentry Support (Intercepts 4 & 5)**
    - **SIM Alignment**: Faith communities provide mentorship, stability, and guidance to JII as they reintegrate into society.
    - **Strategic Plan Connection**: Goal to pair JII with faith-based mentors aligns with SIM's focus on structured reentry support.
    - **Actionable Opportunity**: Develop Restorative Reentry Circles within parishes and faith-based groups to foster reintegration and healing.
2. **Narrative Shift & Community Engagement (Cross-Intercept Impact)**
    - **SIM Alignment**: Faith-based advocacy can shift public opinion toward rehabilitation and away from punitive justice models.
    - **Strategic Plan Connection**: Goal to educate faith communities on JII experiences aligns with SIM's focus on public engagement.
    - **Actionable Opportunity**: Organize faith-led public forums and storytelling events to humanize JII experiences and promote policy change.
3. **Leveraging Faith-Based Resources for Housing & Stability (Intercept 4)**
    - **SIM Alignment**: Stable housing and supportive environments reduce recidivism and improve reentry success.
    - **Strategic Plan Connection**: Goal to identify faith-based housing and rental opportunities aligns with SIM's focus on secure housing for JII.
    - **Actionable Opportunity**: Partner with ICIA and other faith organizations to designate housing for reentry programs run by GHH.

For Discussion:

- What faith-based mentorship models have been most successful in supporting JII?
- How can faith leaders be mobilized to advocate for policy change and investment in rehabilitation?
- What resources can faith communities provide to expand housing and reentry support?

Housing Committee: Opportunities for SIM Integration

Overview

The Housing Committee plays a pivotal role in addressing one of the most pressing challenges facing justice-involved individuals (JII) on Hawai‘i Island: access to safe, stable, and appropriate housing. The committee is still in its early stages of development and requires focused investment in leadership, staffing, and strategic coordination to realize its full potential. Given the centrality of housing across all intercepts of the SIM—from diversion to reentry—there is a critical opportunity to strengthen the committee and build out cross-sector partnerships.

Key Themes from March 2025 Discussion

- **Urgent Need for Committee Development:** The Housing Committee currently lacks consistent facilitation and administrative support. Members agreed it is essential to recruit dedicated staff or chairs and establish regular meeting infrastructure to advance the work.
- **Consensus on Strategic Importance:** Stakeholders from other committees recognize housing as a linchpin issue, especially for reentry, diversion, and stabilization. There is a shared commitment to invest in the Housing Committee's growth.
- **Cross-Committee Coordination:** Members emphasized the need to align housing work with ongoing initiatives in Faith-Based, Health & Wellness, Career Pathways, and Lived Experience committees.

Key Overlaps Between SIM and Strategic Priorities

1. **Stabilizing Reentry & Reducing Recidivism (Intercepts 4 & 5)**
    - *SIM Alignment:* Housing-first models are essential for post-release stabilization and successful probation/parole outcomes.
    - *Consortium Strategy Connection:* Housing access is foundational to equity, safety, and reducing returns to incarceration.
    - *Actionable Opportunity:* Prioritize supportive and transitional housing development, especially for individuals with co-occurring conditions or complex supervision needs.
2. **Reducing Systems Cycling (Cross-Intercept Impact)**
    - *SIM Alignment:* Housing instability drives cycling through emergency rooms, shelters, and jails.
    - *Consortium Strategy Connection:* HIFUSE and other cross-sector models offer opportunities for data-matching and targeted housing interventions.
    - *Actionable Opportunity:* Build out a FUSE-style analysis to identify high-utilizers and develop supportive housing interventions backed by data and lived experience.
3. **Policy & System Reform (Intercepts 0–5)**
    - *SIM Alignment:* Housing must be considered not just at the back-end (reentry), but also as a preventive strategy to divert individuals before arrest.
    - *Consortium Strategy Connection:* Legislative advocacy can reduce barriers to housing access (e.g., for those with felony convictions or mental health needs).

- *Actionable Opportunity:* Mobilize the Housing Committee to support policy reforms and funding opportunities for reentry housing (e.g., leveraging Medicaid for tenancy supports).

Opportunities for Growth

- **Establish Permanent Committee Leadership** to ensure sustained momentum and accountability.
- **Map Existing Housing Resources** across the island and identify gaps, especially for high-need populations (e.g., sex offenders, people with SMI).
- **Collaborate with Faith-Based and Reentry Programs** to identify underutilized properties and explore master-leasing or program-linked housing options.
- **Support Data-Sharing Infrastructure** to allow tracking of housing status, recidivism outcomes, and cross-system utilization.

For Discussion

- What core functions should a restructured Housing Committee serve?
- How can the Housing Committee support and amplify housing-related work already happening in other GHH committees?
- What state and federal funding streams (e.g., Medicaid 1115 waiver, HUD grants) can be mobilized to support housing for JII?

Justice Partners Subcommittee: Opportunities for SIM Integration

Overview
The Justice Partners Subcommittee is committed to raising awareness and mobilizing justice system actors to expand diversion and deflection opportunities, shift public narratives, and invest in alternatives to incarceration. Aligning these efforts with the Hawai‘i Island Sequential Intercept Model (SIM) ensures a coordinated, system-wide approach to justice reform and rehabilitation.

Key Overlaps Between SIM and Strategic Priorities

1. **Expanding Diversion & Deflection (Intercepts 0-2)**
    - **SIM Alignment**: Strengthening pretrial diversion and deflection efforts reduces unnecessary incarceration and increases access to community-based supports.
    - **Tracking Sheet Connection**: Goal to educate judiciary, prosecutors, and public defenders on alternatives aligns with SIM's focus on Intercepts 1 & 2.
    - **Actionable Opportunity**: Provide structured training and resource lists for prosecutors and judges on available restorative justice and diversion programs.
2. **Public Narrative Shift & Legislative Advocacy (Cross-Intercept Impact)**
    - **SIM Alignment**: Changing the perception of justice-involved individuals supports policy change and community reinvestment.
    - **Strategic Plan Connection**: Goal to educate the public and policymakers about the benefits of decarceration aligns with SIM's advocacy focus.
    - **Actionable Opportunity**: Develop media partnerships and public awareness campaigns featuring success stories from justice-involved individuals and restorative justice outcomes.
3. **Strengthening Reentry Support & Peer Mentorship (Intercepts 4 & 5)**
    - **SIM Alignment**: Expanding mentorship programs and lived experience leadership fosters long-term reintegration success.
    - **Strategic Plan Connection**: Goal to certify peer support specialists (CPSS) as mentors aligns with SIM's focus on reentry stabilization.
    - **Actionable Opportunity**: Establish formal referral pathways between correctional facilities, probation/parole offices, and peer mentorship programs.

For Discussion:

- How can we ensure justice system actors have real-time access to diversion resources**?**
- What data-sharing or tracking mechanisms could improve diversion program utilization?
- How can peer mentors be better integrated into reentry and justice system decision-making?

Juvenile Justice Committee: Opportunities for SIM Integration

Overview
The Juvenile Justice Committee is revitalizing efforts to address the school-to-prison pipeline, enhance culturally responsive youth supports, and advocate for systemic reform. Rather than operating as a siloed group, the committee is embedding youth priorities across other Consortium committees—including Health & Wellness and Justice Partners—ensuring continuity, coordination, and strategic amplification of youth-focused initiatives.

Key Strategic Focus Areas

1. **Implementation of CAA Section 5121 (Intercepts 3–5)**
    - *SIM Alignment:* Federal Medicaid policy now mandates screening, diagnosis, and 30 days of targeted case management both pre- and post-release for youth.
    - *Strategic Goal:* Ensure Hawai‘i implements Section 5121 with fidelity and maximizes its potential to support reentry.
    - *Actionable Opportunity:* Collaborate with HYCF and the Health & Wellness Committee to track and advocate for robust, youth-centered rollout of services, including mental health and housing coordination.
2. **Strengthening Reentry and Step-Down Planning (Intercept 4)**
    - *SIM Alignment:* A seamless step-down from incarceration to community-based supports is essential to reduce recidivism and promote healing.
    - *Strategic Goal:* Youth exiting HYCF must have documented needs assessments and clear service connections.
    - *Actionable Opportunity:* Develop stronger protocols and timelines for transitions, ensuring youth receive assessments and supports *before* discharge, not after.
3. **Embedding Restorative Justice in Schools (Intercept 0)**
    - *SIM Alignment:* Diverting youth from the justice system through school-based restorative practices aligns with early intervention principles.
    - *Strategic Goal:* Partner with DOE and principals to embed restorative justice into existing life-skills classes.
    - *Actionable Opportunity:* Support peer-led mediation and restorative practice integration in partnership with Amanda and the Justice Partners Committee.
4. **Culturally Responsive Youth Support (Cross-Intercept Impact)**
    - *SIM Alignment:* Cultural acclimation and family engagement are essential for Pacific Islander and immigrant youth navigating new systems.
    - *Strategic Goal:* Promote culturally grounded outreach and services to strengthen family–school–justice system communication.
    - *Actionable Opportunity:* Leverage existing safe house step-down programs to ensure wraparound care reflects youth identity and language needs.

Opportunities for Immediate Impact

- **Coordinate with Health & Wellness Committee** on both the 1115 Waiver (90-day pre-release services) and Section 5121 to align youth reentry with adult Medicaid in-reach services.

- **Join Justice Partners Committee** to drive statewide advocacy on restorative justice in schools and shift away from punitive discipline.
- **Leverage State Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee seat** to uplift GHH priorities and push for proper funding and implementation across state agencies.

For Discussion

- How can we ensure HYCF engages early in the transition process with community-based programs?
- What systems are in place (or needed) to ensure screening and diagnosis under 5121 are youth-centered and culturally appropriate?
- How can we use existing school-based partnerships to promote scalable models of restorative justice?