

1864

Hawaiian youth justice can trace its roots back to the **Keone'ula Industrial and Reformatory School** created by Kamehameha V.

1903

The boys moved to Waiale'e (north shore of O'ahu).



Photos: Website of the Hawaii Public Radio

1920

The girls moved to **Maunawili Training School** in Kailua (renamed the **Kawailoa Training School** in 1931).



Photos: Website of the State of Hawai'i

1950

The new facility was built for boys across from the girls' facility in Kailua.

Olomana School began offering educational services to youth at a time when the Native Hawaiian renaissance was emerging.

1974

1961

All operations (for boys and girls) came under the **Hawai'i Youth Correctional Facility (HYCF)**.

1989

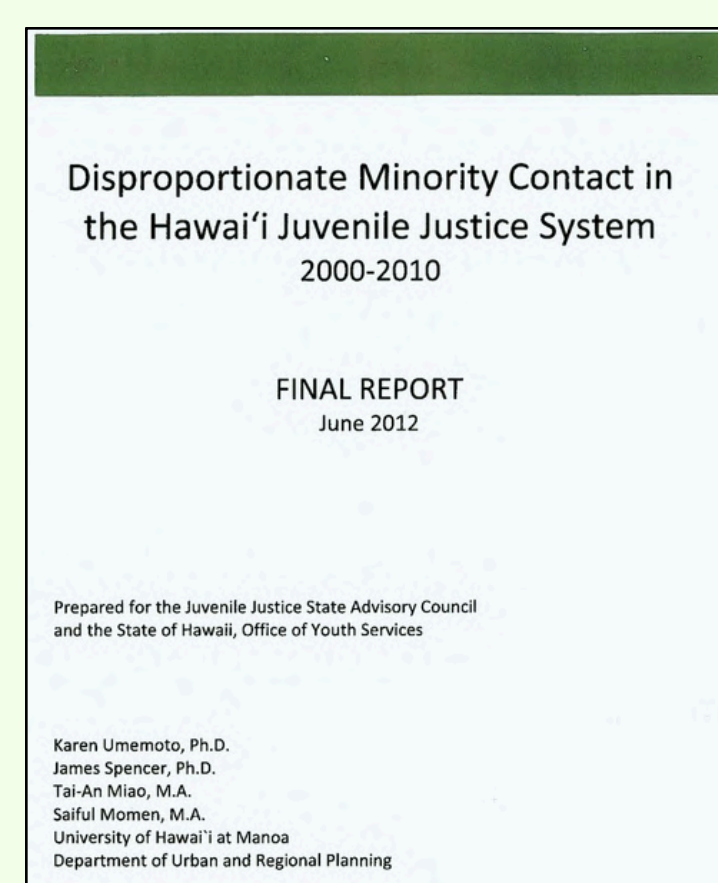
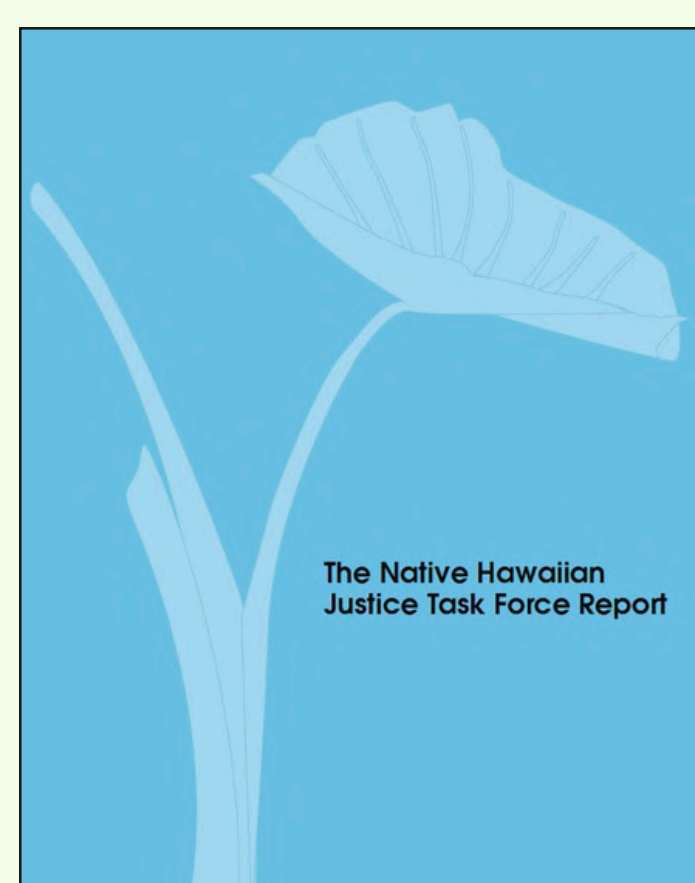
The State Legislature established the **Office of Youth Service (OYS)**. A core responsibility of OYS is to manage and operate HYCF.

2004

The State Judiciary created the **Girls Court**. One of the first in the US, the program aimed to address the specific needs, behaviors, and traumas experienced by girls.

2012

Native Hawaiian Justice Task Force emphasized the need to improve the juvenile justice system to reduce the number of youth impacted and racial / ethnic disparities.



The Hawai'i Juvenile Justice State Advisory Council (JJSAC) engaged stakeholders across Hawai'i to address the disproportionately high rates of youth of Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander ancestry in the juvenile justice system.

2010

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) published a study examining "The Disparate Treatment of Native Hawaiians in the Criminal Justice System."

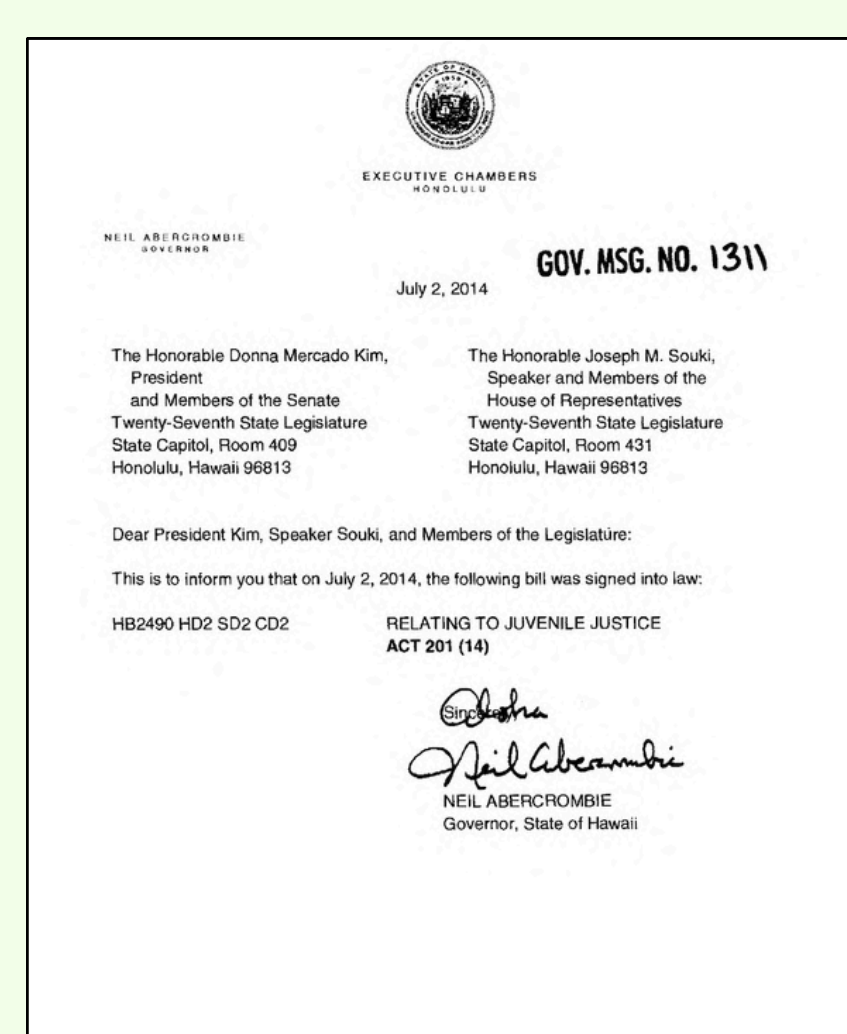


2013

Hawai'i Juvenile Justice Working Group Report assessed the state's juvenile justice system to analyze policies, practices, programs, and statutes to reduce recidivism and transform system responses.

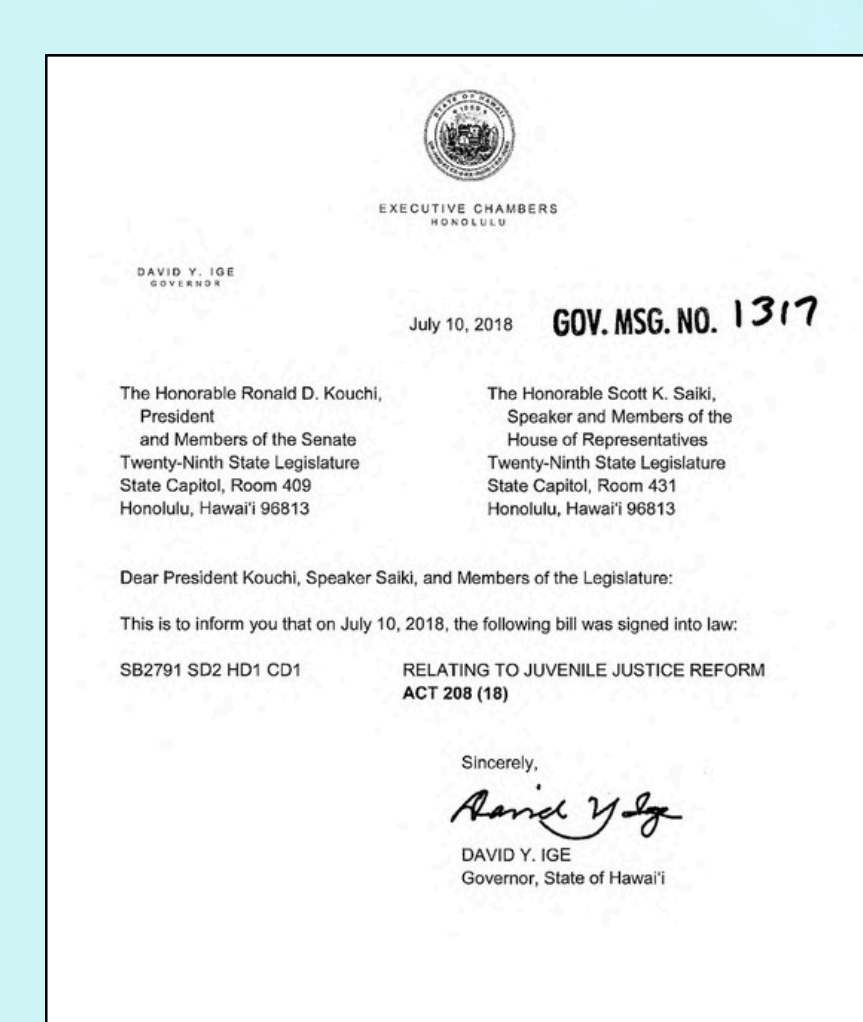
2014

HB2490 Act 201 passed to reduce court referrals of youth, improve probation for justice-involved youth and promote referrals to community-based programs.



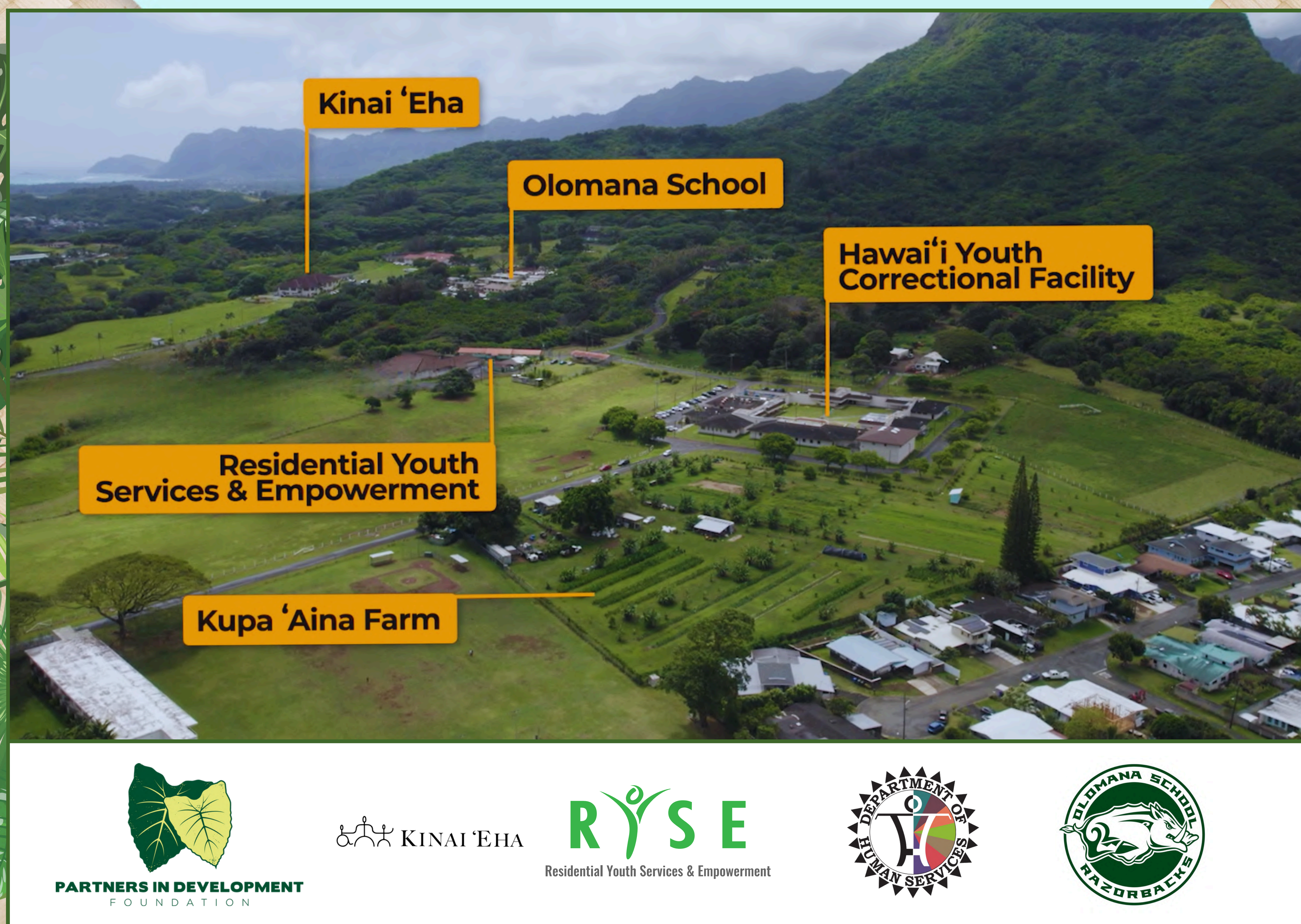
2018

SB 2791 Act 208 passed to rename HYCF as **Kawailoa Youth and Family Wellness Center**, based on a collaborative plan to transform the correctional center campus into a place of healing.



KAWAIILOA

YOUTH & FAMILY WELLNESS CENTER



2018

Based on Act 208, the State government started to work together with community partners (**RYSE, Kinai 'Eha, Hale Kipa, and Kupa 'Aina**) to provide an ecosystem of support for Hawai'i's youth.

2020

Opportunity Youth Action Hui (OYAH) was established as a coalition of partners supporting youth at Kawaiiloa.

2021

W.K. Kellogg Foundation awarded OYAH with funds to plan for **Kawaiiloa: A Transformative Indigenous Model to Replace Youth Incarceration**. The project was then selected as 1 of 5 global finalists for the Racial Equity 2030 Challenge, which received submissions from 72 countries around the world.

2022

For the first time in its over 100 years history, HYCF held **no incarcerated girls** in June. This lasted two months until August 2022.

OYAH becomes part of the Aspen Institute's Opportunity Youth Forum as an Indigenous/Tribal/Native community partner and member of a national movement.

2023

An award from Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc. sustained **residential workforce housing** at Kawaiiloa to address the critical needs of youth released from incarceration. Funding from the US Department of Housing & Urban Development supported the expansion of **affordable housing options for youth** beyond the Kawaiiloa campus.

2024

The Ho'okanaka program was launched in partnership with the Hawai'i Judiciary as a **cultural community diversion program** for youth arrested for a first-time offense.



SOURCES/REFERENCES

- The Opportunity Youth Action Hawai'i (OYAH)
<https://wearekawailoa.org/>
- Websites of all Kawaiiloa partners
- Hawaii Youth Correctional Facility (HYCF)
<https://humanservices.hawaii.gov/oys/hawaii-youth-correctional-facility/>
- Family Court Liaison Branch - Trivia
<https://health.hawaii.gov/camhd/fclb-fun-facts/>
- Act 201 (2014)
https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/sessions/session2014/bills/GM1311_.PDF
- Act 208 (2018)
https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/sessions/session2018/bills/GM1317_.PDF
- Management Audit of HYCF (1986)
<https://www.ojp.gov/pdffiles1/Digitization/111804NCJRS.pdf>
- Hawai'i Juvenile Justice Working Group Final Report (2013)
<https://www.pewtrusts.org/-/media/legacy/uploadedfiles/JJRIWorkingGroupFinalReportFinalpdf.pdf>
- The Disparate Treatment of Native Hawaiians in the Criminal Justice System by OHA (2010)
https://www.oha.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/ir_final_web_rev.pdf

- The Native Hawaiian Justice Task Force Report (2012)
https://www.oha.org/wp-content/uploads/2012NHJTF_REPORT_FINAL_0.pdf
- Disproportionate Minority Contact Report (2012) prepared by University of Hawai'i at Mānoa for OYS
<https://ag.hawaii.gov/cjpa/files/2013/01/DMC-FINAL-REPORT-2012.pdf>
- Ka Wai Ola news by OHA
<https://kawailoa.news/hoonaaauo/a-correctional-center-becomes-a-puuhonua/>
- Every Child Thrives, published by Kellogg (Native Hawaiian-centered approach helps youth heal and become healers)
<https://everychildthrives.com/native-hawaiian-centered-approach-helps-youth-heal-and-become-healers/>
- Hawai'i News Now (Lawmakers review proposal to revamp Hawai'i Youth Correctional Facility)
<https://www.hawaiinewsnow.com/story/38044953/lawmakers-review-proposal-to-revamp-hawaii-youth-correctional-facility/>
- Hawai'i Public Radio (What Really Happened at the Waiale'e Boys School)
<https://www.hawaiipublicradio.org/local-news/2024-05-03/researchers-begin-to-uncover-what-really-happened-at-the-waialee-boys-school>
- "No girls incarceration" articles
<https://www.vera.org/news/hawaii-is-so-close-to-ending-the-incarceration-of-young-girls>
<https://www.washingtonpost.com/nation/2022/07/25/hawaii-zero-girls-youth-correctional-facility/>
- Honolulu Civil Beat article regarding OYAH
<https://www.civilbeat.org/2024/07/national-nonprofit-is-spending-millions-to-support-hawaiis-effort-to-jail-fewer-teens/>