



Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts – THE JUDICIARY • STATE OF HAWAII
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Rodney A. Maile
ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR

Brandon M. Kimura
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December 21, 2021

Via electronic submission

The Honorable Ronald D. Kouchi
President of the Senate
State Capitol, Room 409
Honolulu, HI 96813

The Honorable Scott Saiki
Speaker of the House of Representatives
State Capitol, Room 431
Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear President Kouchi and Speaker Saiki:

Attached please find a revised version of the following report we submitted to the Legislature on October 1, 2021 -- *Report on FY 2021 Non-General Funds*. The report was revised to include financial information not included in the previous version of the report. The report is submitted pursuant to Hawai'i Revised Statutes Section 37-47 and new sections added by Act 87, Session Laws of Hawai'i 2021.

In accordance with Section 93-16, Hawai'i Revised Statutes, we are also transmitting a copy of this report to the Legislative Reference Bureau Library.

The public may view an electronic copy of this report on the Judiciary's website at the following link: https://www.courts.state.hi.us/news_and_reports/reports/reports.

Should you have any questions regarding this report, please feel free to contact Karen Takahashi of the Judiciary's Legislative Coordinating Office at 808-539-4896, or via e-mail at Karen.T.Takahashi@courts.hawaii.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Rodney A. Maile".

Rodney A. Maile
Administrative Director of the Courts

Attachment

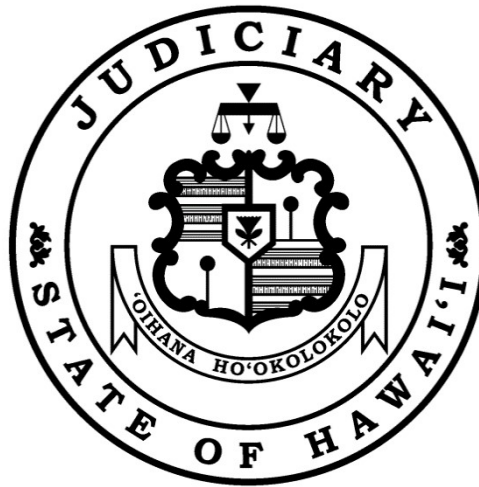
c: Legislative Reference Bureau Library
Office of the Clerk, Hawai'i State Senate
Office of the Clerk, Hawai'i House of Representatives

**ANNUAL REPORT TO THE THIRTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE
2022 REGULAR SESSION**

ON

**HRS § 37-47 and HRS § 37-__ (New Sections)
AS AMENDED BY ACT 87, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAI'I 2021**

A Report on FY 2021 Non-General Funds



Prepared by:

The Judiciary, State of Hawai'i

October 2021

**ANNUAL REPORT TO THE THIRTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE
2022 REGULAR SESSION
ON HRS § 37-47 and HRS § 37-__ (New Sections)
AS AMENDED BY ACT 87, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII 2021**

Report on FY 2021 Non-General Funds

The following report is respectfully submitted in accordance with HRS § 37-47 and HRS § 37-__ (new sections), as amended by Act 87, SLH 2021, requiring a report of each non-general fund account, including but not limited to:

Reporting of non-general fund information

- (1) The name of the fund and a cite to the law authorizing the fund;
- (2) The intended purpose of the fund;
- (3) The current program activities that the fund supports;
- (4) The balance of the fund at the beginning of the current fiscal year;
- (5) The total amount of expenditures and other outlays from the fund account for the previous fiscal year;
- (6) The total amount of revenue deposited to the account for the previous fiscal year;
- (7) A detailed listing of all transfers from the fund;
- (8) The amount of moneys encumbered in the account as of the beginning of the fiscal year;
- (9) The amount of funds in the account that are required for the purposes of bond conveyance or other related bond obligations;
- (10) The amount of moneys in the account derived from bond proceeds; and
- (11) The amount of moneys of the fund held in certificates of deposit, escrow accounts or other investments.

Non-general fund program measures reports

- (1) A statement of its objectives;
- (2) Measures quantifying the target population to be served for each of the ensuing six fiscal years;
- (3) Measures by which the effectiveness in attaining the objectives is to be assessed;
- (4) The level of effectiveness planned for each of the ensuing six fiscal years;
- (5) A brief description of the activities encompassed;
- (6) The program size indicators; and
- (7) The program size planned for each of the next six fiscal years.

Non-general fund cost element reports

- (1) Budget details by cost element; and
- (2) Non-general fund names and account codes for each item or object code.

SECTION 37-47, HAWAI'I REVISED STATUTES
Reporting of Non-General Fund Information

NON-GENERAL FUNDS REPORT FY21							
PURSUANT TO HRS, SECTION 37-47							
NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2022) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2021) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2021) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2022) (8)
<u>Phase 3 Courthouse Security Camera Surveillance and Recording System (S-221) - NEW</u> This grant supports state and local efforts to prevent terrorism and other catastrophic events and to prepare the Nation for the threats and hazards that pose the greatest risk to the security of the United States. This grant program funds a range of activities, including planning, organization, equipment purchase, training, exercises, and management and administration across all core capabilities and mission areas.	The Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-296) (6 U.S.C. 603), HSGP Program is The Department of Homeland Security Appropriation Act, 2020, (Public Law 115-31)	Intermediate Court of Appeals	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Court Improvement Program - Data COVID (S-222) - NEW</u> This grant is used to address needs stemming from the COVID-19 public health emergency to ensure the safety, permanence, and well-being needs of children are met in a timely and complete manner and be administered through courts and State and local child welfare agencies collaborating and jointly planning including collecting and sharing of all relevant data and information to ensure those outcomes.	Social Security Act, Title IV-B, Part 2, Section 438	Family Court, First Circuit	-	-	-	-	-
<u>State Access and Visitation Program (S-223)</u> This is a formula grant, administered through the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, which provides funding to the states and territories to establish and administer programs which support and facilitate non-custodial parents' access to and visitation with their children. This grant has been awarded to the First Circuit Family Court since 1997. Funds have been used to provide supervised child visitation and safe exchanges to families with a history of domestic violence on the island of Oahu.	Social Security Act, Title IV, Part D, Section 469B, Public Law 104-193	Family Court, First Circuit	-	-	-	-	-

NON-GENERAL FUNDS REPORT FY21							
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<u>Judiciary Electronic Citation Traffic Records (S-224) - NEW</u> This grant program is used to continue to support the electronic citation pilot programs on Oahu and Maui with purchase of electronic citation user licenses, issue tracking software and Kofax services. The funds will also be used to cover travel-related expenses for representatives from the Second Circuit to attend eCitation Subcommittee meetings on Oahu.	Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (P.L. 112-141), Title I- Motor Vehicle and Highway Safety Improvement Act of 2012, Section 31105, Public Law 112-141 Title Fixing America's Surface	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	56,776	56,776	-	-
<u>Judicial Training (S-225) - NEW</u> This grant provides District Court Judges with jurisdiction to preside over traffic matters. Judges who attend judicial training sessions on impaired driving and highway safety issues will increase their knowledge about the latest developments in the adjudication of traffic cases.	Highway Safety Act of 1998, as amended, 23 US Code 154	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Judiciary DWI Court (S-226) - NEW</u> This grant focuses on establishing, implementing, and operating a DWI Court Program in Honolulu. DWI Courts were created nationwide to address repeat drunk driving offenders who are overrepresented in fatal crashes. The DWI Court Program provides offenders with comprehensive court-supervised treatment opportunities and resources to successfully complete rehabilitation with the goal to reduce individual recidivism rates, societal financial burdens, and protect our community.	Highway Safety Act of 1998 as amended, 23 US Code 164	First Circuit Court	-	9,320	9,320	-	-

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NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2022) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2021) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2021) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2022) (8)
<u>State Access and Visitation Program (FY21) (S-227) - NEW</u> This grant provides safe Supervised Child Visitation/Exchange for families experiencing domestic violence on Oahu with a secure visitation center. The families are referred by Family Court. "Each year, about \$10 million in mandatory grant funding goes to states and territories to operate the Access and Visitation (AV) program, which helps increase noncustodial parents' access to and time with their children. States are permitted to use grant funds to develop programs and provide services such as: mediation, development of parenting plans, education, counseling, visitation enforcement (including monitored and supervised visitation, and neutral drop-off and pick-up) and development of guidelines for visitation and alternative custody arrangements."	Social Security Act, Title IV, Part D, Section 469B, 42 US Code 669b	Family Court, First Circuit	-	73,401	73,401	-	-
<u>Court Improvement Basic Program (S-228) - NEW</u> This grant provides for assessment and improvement activities of the child welfare functions of the court system to promote continuous quality improvement with respect to due process, timeliness, and quality of court hearings; quality legal representation; and engagement of the entire family in the court process. It also allows state courts to make improvements to provide for the safety, well-being, and permanence of children in foster care and assist in the implementation of the Program Improvement Plan (PIP) as a result of the Child and Family Services Review (CFSR).	Social Security Act, Title IV-B, Part 2, Section 438	Family Court, First Circuit	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Court Improvement Training Program (S-229) - NEW</u> This grant allows the opportunity to increase child welfare expertise within the legal community and facilitate cross-training opportunities among agencies, tribes, courts, and other key stakeholders.	Social Security Act, Title IV-B, Part 2, Section 438	Family Court, First Circuit	-	-	-	-	-

NON-GENERAL FUNDS REPORT FY21							
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Court Improvement Data Program (S-230) - NEW This grant provides the ability to facilitate state court data collection and analysis and promote data sharing between state courts, child welfare agencies, and tribes.	Social Security Act, Title IV-B, Part 2, Section 438	Family Court, First Circuit	-	-	-	-	-
Enhancing the Hawaii Drug Court (S-231) - NEW This grant program provides financial and technical assistance to states, state courts, local courts, and units of local government to implement and enhance the operations of adult drug courts and veterans treatment courts. The Bureau of Justice Administration (BJA) allows award recipients to implement or enhance the most appropriate drug court model to accommodate the needs and available resources of their jurisdictions. The focus is to reduce opioid, stimulant, and substance abuse.	FY20 (BJA · Drug Courts) 34 USC 10611; Pub. L. No. 116-93, 133 Stat 2317, 2409	First Circuit Court	-	-	-	-	-
National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP) 2020 (S-232) - NEW This grant has been in existence since 1995, and more recently, under the enactment of the Crime Identification Technology Act (CITA) of 1998, funds have been set aside under NCHIP to continue the states' efforts to improve their criminal history system.	Public Law 105-251, the Crime Identification Technology Act of 1998 (codified at 42 U.S.C. 14601 et seq.); 42 U.S.C. 3732.	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	-	-	-	-
NCHIP Project III (S-240) This grant has been in existence since 1995, and more recently, under the enactment of the Crime Identification Technology Act (CITA) of 1998, funds have been set aside under NCHIP to continue the states' efforts to improve their criminal history system.	C. §§ 10101 et seq.	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	27,995	27,995	-	-

NON-GENERAL FUNDS REPORT FY21							
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<u>The Intersection of Technology and Domestic Violence (S-241)</u> This grant focuses on educating Family Court Judges and Administration, as well as service providers, advocates, community partners, and court staff, on the many ways that technology is misused by perpetrators to inflict domestic violence abuse on victims. Additionally, strategies that victims and survivors can employ for safe and effective technology use will be offered. This grant also seeks to encourage multi-disciplinary efforts that enhance victim safety and offender accountability.	Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, Public Law 90-351, as added by the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, Public Law 103-322, 42 U.S.C.§ 3796gg et seq.	Family Court, First Circuit	-	2,614	2,614	-	-
<u>Temporary Restraining Order (TRO) Area Modification Project (S-242)</u> This grant program aims to modify the TRO Unit interview room and waiting area at the Circuit Court, Honolulu location, to provide a safe and secure space where domestic violence victims on O'ahu complete TRO applications and wait for a decision on the application. The TRO Unit modifications will include modular walls that will go up to the ceiling to provide privacy during TRO interviews and modifications to open up and furnish the area to provide a separate, secure waiting area for petitioners.	Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, Public Law 103-322, Title XXIII, Subtitle B, codified at 32 U.S.C. 20101	Family Court, First Circuit	-	50,231	50,231	-	-
<u>Judiciary Electronic Citation Traffic Records & Warrants (S-245)</u> The grant focuses on properly equipping the Judiciary's Traffic Violations Bureau (TVB) in the First Circuit and Second Circuit to continue to receive and process electronic citations. Also, this grant enables the Judiciary's TVB for the First Circuit Rural Courts to establish access to the e-citation system, thereby reducing paper transport delays and increasing accuracy of data entry, and further reduce the delays in arrival times seen with paper citations.	Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (P.L. 112-141), Title I- Motor Vehicle and Highway Safety Improvement Act of 2012, Section 31105, Public Law 112-141 Title Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST) Act, Part 23 CFR Part 1300, Public Law 114-94	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	355	507	152	-	-

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<u>The Hawaii Innovations in Supervision (THIS) Initiative (S-246)</u> This grant focuses on building the capacity for statewide training and technical assistance in evidence-based practices and data-driven technologies that enhance offender caseload management.	FY18 (BJA-Supervision Innovations) Pub. L. No. 115-141, 132 Stat 348, 421	First Circuit Court	-	229,620	229,620	-	-
<u>DWI Court, First Circuit, Honolulu, Hawaii (S-247)</u> This grant focuses on establishing, implementing, and operating a DWI Court Program in Honolulu. DWI Courts were created nationwide to address repeat drunk driving offenders who are overrepresented in fatal crashes. The DWI Court Program provides offenders with comprehensive court-supervised treatment opportunities and resources to successfully complete rehabilitation with the goal to reduce individual recidivism rates, societal financial burdens, and protect our community.	Highway Safety Act of 1998 as amended, 23 US Code 164	First Circuit Court	-	20	-	-	-
<u>Courthouse Security (S-248)</u> This grant is to install Phase II of a comprehensive camera surveillance and recording system at Ali'iolani Hale (Supreme Court) and the Kapuaiwa Building (Intermediate Court of Appeals).	The Homeland Security Act of 2002, Public Law 107-296; Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act of 2017, Public Law 114-4.	Intermediate Court of Appeals	-	59,847	59,847	-	-

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NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2022) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2021) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2021) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2022) (8)
<u>Court Improvement - Basic Program (S-253)</u> This grant provides for assessment and improvement activities of the child welfare functions of the court system to promote continuous quality improvement with respect to due process, timeliness, and quality of court hearings; quality legal representation; and engagement of the entire family in the court process. It also allows state courts to make improvements to provide for the safety, well-being, and permanence of children in foster care and assist in the implementation of the PIP as a result of the CFSR.	Social Security Act, Title IV-B, Part 2, Section 438	Family Court, First Circuit	-	12,753	12,753	-	-
<u>Court Improvement - Training Program (S-254)</u> This grant allows the opportunity to increase child welfare expertise within the legal community and facilitate cross-training opportunities among agencies, tribes, courts, and other key stakeholders.	Social Security Act, Title IV-B, Part 2, Section 438	Family Court, First Circuit	-	33,332	33,332	-	-
<u>Court Improvement - Data Program (S-255)</u> This grant provides the ability to facilitate state court data collection and analysis and promote data sharing between state courts, child welfare agencies, and tribes.	Social Security Act, Title IV-B, Part 2, Section 438	Family Court, First Circuit	-	67,500	67,500	-	-
<u>ICIS Management Information System (S-258)</u> This grant funds the addition to the specified Case Plan Data Entry Screen and the Case Plan and Treatment dashboards to the existing ICIS-MIS for all ICIS agencies. The project will expand on previously developed quality assurance indicators and dashboards, which are analytical tools that will facilitate the measurement of criminal justice system performance in the areas of effective evidence-based case management practices.	Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended, 34 US Code 10131	First Circuit Court	-	29,000	29,000	-	-

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<u>Addressing DV Statewide (S-259)</u> This grant provides the opportunity to develop, enhance, strengthen prevention and educational programming to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. The first goal of this project is to increase the knowledge of Family Court judges by supporting the three-day Statewide Family Court Symposium in 2019. The second goal is to revise the Hawai'i Batterers Intervention Program Standards.	Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, Public Law 90-351, as added by the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, Public Law 103-322, 42 U.S.C. § 3796gg et seq.	Family Court, First Circuit	-	3,375	3,375	-	-
<u>Judiciary Gun Shot Detection Program (S-260)</u> This grant will assist the Security Division of the Courts to prevent, deter, respond to, and recover from threats and incidents of terrorism. The FY 2019 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) supports the Judiciary, State of Hawaii in leveraging funding to support the National Preparedness System initiatives.	Title Homeland Security Act of 2002 , Public Law 107-296 Title Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2019 (Pub. L. No. 116-6)	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Hawaii State Judiciary Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding (CESF) (S-267) - NEW</u> This grant will be used to prevent, prepare for, and/or respond to the COVID-19 as we continue to reopen our courts to address the backlog of court cases, ensure the health and safety of court personnel and users, and minimize the risk of spreading COVID-19 in the courts.	The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, Public Law 116-136 (hereinafter "CARES Act")	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	745,335	745,335	-	-

NON-GENERAL FUNDS REPORT FY21							
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NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2022) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2021) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2021) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2022) (8)
<u>DWI Court Program, First Circuit (S-275)</u> This grant provides offenders with comprehensive court-supervised treatment opportunities and resources to successfully complete rehabilitation with the goal to reduce individual recidivism rates, reduce societal financial burdens, and protect the community. It is a voluntary program for non-violent offenders, who have been assessed by a healthcare professional as having a substance use disorder diagnosis.	136 (hereinafter "CARES Act")	District Court, First Circuit	-	9,158	9,158	-	-
<u>Sustaining Efforts to Address Domestic Violence Statewide (S-278) - NEW</u> This grant aims to provide continued support for three major efforts to address DV across the State: 1) DV 101: The Fundamentals of DV, 2) The 2020 Family Court Symposium (Symposium), and 3) The Revision of the Hawai'i Batterer Intervention Program Standards (BIPS).	Title IV of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994,	Family Court, First Circuit	-	9,199	9,199	-	-
<u>Judicial Education - Judicial Training (S-282)</u> This grant provides District Court Judges with jurisdiction to preside over traffic matters. Judges who attend judicial training sessions on impaired driving and highway safety issues will increase their knowledge about the latest developments in the adjudication of traffic cases.	Highway Safety Act of 1998 as amended, 23 US Code 164	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	3,061	3,061	-	-

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NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2022) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2021) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2021) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2022) (8)
Hawaii State Judiciary CESF - Phase 2 (S-283) - NEW This grant will be used to prevent, prepare for, and/or respond to COVID-19 as we continue to reopen our courts, address the backlog of court cases, ensure the health and safety of court personnel and users, and minimize the risk of spreading COVID-19 in the courts. The Judiciary identified technology hardware, air purifiers, personal protective equipment (PPE) face masks, and acrylic/polycarbonate barriers as the priority areas for the CESF Phase 2 funding.	The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, Public Law 116-136 (hereinafter "CARES Act")	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	85,675	85,675	-	-
State Access and Visitation Program FY20 (S-284) This grant provides safe Supervised Child Visitation/Exchange for families experiencing domestic violence on Oahu with a secure visitation center. The families are referred by Family Court. "Each year, about \$10 million in mandatory grant funding goes to states and territories to operate the AV program, which helps increase noncustodial parents' access to and time with their children. States are permitted to use grant funds to develop programs and provide services such as: mediation, development of parenting plans, education, counseling, visitation enforcement (including monitored and supervised visitation, and neutral drop-off and pick-up) and development of guidelines for visitation and alternative custody arrangements."	Social Security Act, Title IV, Part D, Section 469B, 42 US Code 669b	Family Court, First Circuit	-	33,333	33,333	-	-

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NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2022) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2021) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2021) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2022) (8)
State Court Improvement Program (CIP) (S-285) - NEW This grant provides for assessment and improvement activities of the child welfare functions of the court system to promote continuous quality improvement with respect to due process, timeliness, and quality of court hearings; quality legal representation; and engagement of the entire family in the court process. It also allows state courts to make improvements to provide for the safety, well-being, and permanence of children in foster care and assist in the implementation of the PIP as a result of the CFSR.	Social Security Act, Title IV-B, Part 2, Section 438	Family Court, First Circuit	-	67,473	67,473	-	-
State Court Improvement Training Program (CIP) (S-286) - NEW This grant allows the opportunity to increase child welfare expertise within the legal community and facilitate cross-training opportunities among agencies, tribes, courts, and other key stakeholders.	Social Security Act, Title IV-B, Part 2, Section 438	Family Court, First Circuit	-	8,190	8,190	-	-
State Court Improvement Data Program (CID) S-287) - NEW This grant provides the ability to facilitate state court data collection and analysis and promote data sharing between state courts, child welfare agencies, and tribes.	Social Security Act, Title IV-B, Part 2, Section 438	Family Court, First Circuit	-	32,500	32,500	-	-
Justice for Families Program - (HSCADV) (S-290) - NEW This grant aims to assist self-represented victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking to understand their legal options and assert their rights, as well as to provide training and technical assistance for victim advocates and child welfare workers about critical civil legal issues.	34 U.S.C. § 12464 (OVW-JFF)	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	24,903	24,903	-	-

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Judiciary Computer System Special Fund (S-315) This fund provides consulting and other related fees and expenses in selection, implementation, programming, and subsequent upgrades for a statewide computer system; and for purchase of hardware/software related to the system.	Act 203/96 , Act 299/99 Act 216/03, Act 230/04 Act 231/04	Judiciary Information Management System Users	2,504,834	3,933,566	5,033,541	-	222,785
Driver Education Training Fund (S-320) This fund coordinates and administers a comprehensive traffic safety education and training program as a preventative and rehabilitative effort for both adult and juvenile traffic offenders.	286G-2, HRS	Statewide Judiciary- Driver Education Training	1,118,642	2,326,105	2,781,731	-	95,260
Indigent Legal Assistance Fund (S-322) This fund provides civil legal services to indigent parties.	Act 121/98 Act 131/01	Indigent parties involved in civil litigation	547,246	1,111,293	1,189,731	-	-
Parent Education Special Fund (S-325) This fund supports programs to educate parents on the impact their separation will have on their children and to help separating parties avoid future litigious disputes. All divorcing parents and their children attend programs on each island.	607-5.6, HRS	Statewide Judiciary- Kid's First Program	302,738	20,350	119,727	-	1,500
Probation Services Special Fund (S-327) This fund is used to monitor, enforce, and collect fees, fines, restitution and other monetary obligations owed by defendants.	706-649, HRS	Probation Services	366,822	226,876	399,150	-	6,115
Spouse and Child Abuse Special Account (S-340) This account is used for staff programs, and grants or purchases of service that support or provide spouse or child abuse intervention or prevention activities.	601-3.6, HRS	Statewide Judiciary- Family Courts	114,263	311,720	329,561	-	35,608

NON-GENERAL FUNDS REPORT FY21							
PURSUANT TO HRS, SECTION 37-47							
NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2022) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2021) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2021) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2022) (8)
<u>Supreme Court Law Library Revolving Fund (S-350)</u> This fund is used to replace or repair lost, damaged, stolen, unreturned, or outdated books, serials, periodicals, and other library materials, or to support and improve library services.	601-3.5, HRS	Statewide Judiciary- Law Library Services	12,556	4,199	3,264	-	-
<u>Court Interpreting Services Revolving Fund (S-352)</u> This fund is used to support Court Interpreting Services program's educational services and activities relating to training, screening, testing, and certification of court interpreters.	607-1.5, HRS	Statewide Judiciary- Court Interpreter Services	36,684	400	275	-	-
<u>Coronavirus Relief Fund (S-370) - NEW</u> For necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19) between March 1, 2020, to December 30, 2020.	The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, Public Law 116-136 (hereinafter "CARES Act")	Statewide Judiciary	-	947,359	947,359	-	-
<u>Supreme Court Bar Examination Fund (T-901)</u> This fund continues to serve the purpose for which it was created, which is to account for filing fees collected from individual who are applying to take the Hawaii Bar Examination. Expenditures include costs associated with the administration of biannual bar examinations such as purchasing exam materials, rental of software and hardware for non-standard test accommodations, rent for the test facility, hiring an electrician to provide power in the laptop test room, court reporters, transcription fees, and security at the exam site. The fund expenditures also include providing for staff to travel to grading workshops and conferences, as well as other expenses incidental to the administration of the examination.	Supreme Court, Section 1.4	SC	499,738	116,808	144,000	-	-

NON-GENERAL FUNDS REPORT FY21							
PURSUANT TO HRS, SECTION 37-47							
NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2022) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2021) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2021) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2022) (8)
<u>Detention Home Donations (T-902)</u> This fund was established to deposit donated funds from the public/community and is used to purchase clothes and personal items for the juveniles at the Detention Home. This fund is also used to purchase gifts for the juveniles at Christmas.	Public Law 8915,656564 (highway Safety Aur fa 1966)	Family Court, First Circuit	15,167	489	-	-	-
<u>Family Court, 1st Circuit-Restitution FD (T-905)</u> This account was established to document transactions for donations to the Family Courts Juvenile Monetary Restitution Program.	N/A	Juvenile Client Services Branch, Intake and Probation Section, First Circuit	40,426	-	-	-	-
<u>Temporary Deposits - Payroll Clearing (T-918)</u> This account was established to temporarily hold reimbursements (i.e., overpayments), pending transfer to the State of Hawaii.	N/A	State of Hawaii	7,631	-	300	-	-
<u>Foreclosure Assistance Program (T-960)</u> This account was established for salaries of five temporary, exempt, professional legal staff positions to assist circuit court judges in processing foreclosure cases. Revenues come from an administrative trust account from the Department of the Attorney General's Foreclosure Assistance Program, created pursuant to a federal court consent judgment.	April 2012, Federal Consent Judgment between State of Hawaii and Bank of America, JP Morgan Chase, Wells Fargo, Citigroup, and Ally/GMAC	Statewide Judiciary- Foreclosure Assistance	13,173	-	-	-	-
<u>Historic Preservation Grant (Ali'iolani Hale) (T-968)</u> This grant provides for repairs to the entryway to the Judiciary Building, the historic Ali'iolani Hale, including removing lead paint, repairing plaster columns, repainting the main entryway, and items related to the security screening and signage.	N/A	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	-	-	-	-

NON-GENERAL FUNDS REPORT FY21							
PURSUANT TO HRS, SECTION 37-47							
NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2022) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2021) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2021) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2022) (8)
Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI) VII (T-969) This grant supports replication of the JDAI and coordinates the implementation of the JDAI's eight core strategies in Hawaii. When the AECF launched JDAI as a pilot project in the early 1990s, overreliance on detention was widespread and growing nationwide. Using a model rooted in eight core strategies, JDAI proved effective in helping participating jurisdictions safely reduce their detention populations.	N/A	Statewide Judiciary-Family Courts	13,595	-	-	-	-
Hawaii State Judiciary - COVID-19 Citations (T-970) As of August 2020, HPD had issued and submitted to the District Court of the First Circuit approximately forty-four thousand (44,000) COVID-19 Citations. This grant covers the overtime expenses incurred by the Judiciary to process the influx of Covid-19 citations.	The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, Public Law 116-136 (hereinafter "CARES Act")	First Circuit Court	-	139,965	139,965	-	-
Innovations Initiative Management Training (T-971) This grant is to develop and deliver two courses of the Institute for Court Management (ICM) Certified Court Manager (CCM) and Certified Court Executive (CCE) program to Hawai'i judicial officers and court personnel. This project is part of the Judiciary's Innovations Initiative aimed at advancing its leadership team to achieve the Judiciary's goals and objectives.	N/A	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	15,000	15,000	-	-

NON-GENERAL FUNDS REPORT FY21							
PURSUANT TO HRS, SECTION 37-47							
NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2022) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2021) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2021) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2022) (8)
MOA Alcohol & Drug Abuse Division & Judiciary (T-972) This is a MOA with the State of Hawaii - DOH-ADAD to provide the Judiciary \$200,000/year for a period of three years (10/01/19 - 09/30/22) to continue operation of the Driving While Impaired Court Program. The funding of this MOA is to cover for the cost of two full-time positions (DWI Court Coordinator & DWI Court Case Manager) that are required to maintain the operation of the program.	N/A	District Court, First Circuit	58,406	203,459	200,000	-	-
Cash and Short-Term Cash Investments Held In Trust Outside of the State Treasury (Agency Fund - T-999) Trust and agency funds are used to account for assets held by the Judiciary in a trustee or agency capacity. These include expendable trust funds that account for cash collected and expended by the Judiciary for designated purposes, and agency funds that account for the receipts and disbursements of various amounts collected by the Judiciary on behalf of others as their agent.	Section 40-81, Hawaii Revised Statutes	Admin, SC, CC1, CC2, CC3, CC5	54,246,283	61,984,055	66,780,299	-	-
Rental Trust Fund Court ordered deposits are held in individual case subsidiary ledgers in the Trust Accounting System for landlord - tenant disputes over rent and will be disbursed per court ordered judgments.	666-21, HRS	N/A	553,952	293,223	556,454	-	-

Note:

1) Bond Conveyance or Other Related Bond Obligations, Bond Proceeds, Certificates of Deposit, Escrow Accounts, and Other Investments are not applicable to the Judiciary.

SECTION 37-___, HAWAI‘I REVISED STATUTES
Non-General Fund Program Measures Report

Name of Fund/Account	Driver Education Training Fund
Type of Fund/Account (MOF)	Special Fund
Appropriation Symbol	S-320
Program ID/Title	JUD 310
Law Authorizing Fund/Account	H.R.S Sec. 286G-2
Year Fund/Account Created	1974

Background Information:

On September 9, 1966, the United States Congress adopted the Highway Safety Act of 1966. The Act established a coordinated nationwide highway safety program by providing financial assistance to States which adopted accelerated highway traffic safety programs. The Act was motivated primarily by the growing public concern over the rising number of traffic fatalities in the United States. The Federal Highway Safety Act of 1966 required that a highway safety program must be self-sustaining and the program must be approved by the Secretary of Transportation. The program design was to reduce traffic accidents and deaths, injuries and property damage resulting from traffic violations.

The State of Hawai'i established the Driver Education and Training Fund, through the Hawai'i Revised Statute 286G-2, to meet the federal mandate. The funds collected were to be used as matching funds for grants received from the Federal Government for highway safety projects coordinated by the Hawai'i State Department of Transportation. The Judiciary, Division of Driver Education (DDE), furnishes matching funds to implement the Department of Transportation's Motor Vehicle Safety Office, Highway Safety Program.

The State of Hawai'i Legislature approved the Hawai'i Highway Safety Act of 1967. Through this act the DDE was established. The mission of the program was to create a safer environment for all motorist and pedestrians.

The first driver improvement course was conducted on June 26, 1968 and was made up of 12 students. The first Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) Counter Attack Course was conducted in 1974.

In 2019, the National Center of Health Statistics found that injuries were a major public health problem in the State of Hawai'i. Injuries were ranked as the 4th leading cause of death. The study indicated, between 2015-2019, Motor Vehicle Crash, Occupant, attributed to 257 deaths, Motor Vehicle Crash involving Pedestrians attributed to 166 deaths, and Motor Vehicle Crash involving Motorcyclist attributed for 123 deaths.

Today, the DDE services an average of 3,000 students annually. The DDE has statewide offices located on each of the islands. The office includes: Hilo Driver Education, Kona Driver Education, Kaua'i Driver Education, Maui Driver Education, and Oahu Driver Education.

The DDE is a member of the State Highway Safety Council. The DDE adopts the Vision Zero Action Plan to Reduce Traffic Fatalities to Zero. Its commitment is to educate offenders on recognizing the hazard, understanding the defense, and act correctly in time; the importance of Child Passenger Restraint for the safety of our children and family members; and help first time drunk drivers recognize the fatal effects of drinking and driving.

The driver education instructors use evidence based, motivational prevention, intervention and pre-treatment course materials specifically designed for people who make high risk choices. The instructors counsel and teach offenders how and why they need to change drinking and drug use behaviors by changing beliefs and attitudes. The program uses guest speakers from American Medical Response (AMR), Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) Victims, and Alcoholics Anonymous/Narcotics Anonymous (AA/NA), to show the negative effects of driving under the influence of substances.

(1) A statement of its objectives:

The DDE has two (2) objectives: 1) The funds collected in the Driver Education and Training Fund are to be used as matching funds for grants received from the Federal Government for highways safety projects coordinated with the Hawai'i State Department of Transportation; and 2) Provide traffic offenders counseling and formal driver education instructional classes, and educate the public about safe driving.

(2) Measures quantifying the target population to be served for each of the ensuing six fiscal years:

- (1) Number of offenders referred to DDE: 2,800
- (2) Number of students enrolled into classes: 3,100
- (3) Number of students completing classes: 2,300
- (4) Provide 100% match of grant funds for Hawai'i Highway Safety Programs

Note: In 2020, there were 2,756 referrals to the DDE; 3,071 students enrolled in its classes; and 2,250 students that completed the classes. In 2019, there were 4,477 referrals; 4,888 students enrolled; and 3,582 students completing classes. The ongoing Covid-19 pandemic crisis has been and is still affecting many facets of people's everyday life. With so much still being unknown about the virus, it is very difficult to determine the ensuing six fiscal years at this time.

(3) Measure by which the effectiveness in attaining the objectives is to be assessed:

The DDE will measure the program effectiveness by students that comply with counseling and instructional class requirements and matching of grant funds for Hawai'i Highway Safety Programs.

(4) The level of effectiveness planned for each of the ensuing six fiscal years:

1. Increase student compliance to driver education classes;
2. Increase public awareness through certified car seat installation; and
3. Provide 100% matching of funds for Hawai'i Highway Safety Programs.

Please also see note in (2), above.

(5) A brief description of the activities encompassed:

Child Passenger Restraint Course:

All Driver Education Assistant (DEA) instructors are certified by the National Child Passenger Safety Board as Child Passenger Technicians. Our Kona Driver Education Assistant is a Child Passenger Instructor. The law requires that the course be four (4) hours and the curriculum was designed by the educational officers of the DDE.

Defensive Driving Program:

All DEA instructors are certified by the National Safety Council (NSC) and American Association of Retired Persons (AARP). The NSC provides the curriculum. The DEA's are certified "Car Fit" Technicians. Car fit is a program sponsored by AARP designed to educate senior drivers. The DDE program partners with different military branches to promote "Keep Hawai'i Roads Safe" through education. Speakers from the Hawai'i Bicycling league and AMR join the class to educate students on the effects of excessive speeding and reckless driving.

Operating a Vehicle Under the Influence of an Intoxicant (OVUI) or DUI:

All DEA instructors are certified by Prevention Research Institute (PRI). It is a widely used curriculum that is used by 17 states and all branches of the military. It is an evidence based program which provides students with updated and accurate Information. The 14 hour class is required by law. Guest speakers from AMR, MADD, and AA/NA, among others, provide students with insight on victim's trauma. The DEA instructors are required to recertify annually and are updated on National and State highway safety statistics.

Substance Abuse Assessments:

The law requires that a substance abuse assessment be conducted for all DUI cases. The DDE is in partnership with the Hawaii Department of Health, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division, and together they maintain and provide Certified Substance Abuse Counselor referrals to offenders. The DDE was the pilot program for the Web Infrastructure for Treatment Services data base that is used across the state.

DWI Court:

The DDE provides DWI Court with the 14 hour OVUI classes for their Offenders. The division provide DWI Court with progress and completion reports.

Public Education:

The DDE participates in a variety of community service projects to educate the public on safe driving. The DEA's volunteer for the MADD Walk, Click It or Ticket, OVUI check points, State of Hawai'i Kids Day (car seat checks) and AARP "Car Fit."

(6) The program size indicators:

The program size indicators are the number of referrals to DDE, number of students enrolled in classes at the DDE, and the matching of funds for the Hawai'i Highway Safety Programs.

(7) The program size planned for each of the next six fiscal years:

The following will impact the program size for the next six fiscal years:

1. Increase student compliance to driver education classes;
2. Increase public awareness through certified car seat installation; and
3. Provide 100% matching of funds for Hawai'i Highway Safety Programs.

Please also see note in (2), above.

Name of Fund/Account	Parent Education Special Fund
Type of Fund/Account (MOF)	Special Fund
Appropriation Symbol	S-325
Program ID/Title	JUD 310
Law Authorizing Fund/Account	H.R.S. Sec. 607-5.6
Year Fund/Account Created	1997

Background Information

The Parent Education Special Fund was established by the 1997 Legislature, State of Hawai'i, through Act 274. On May 2, 2003, HRS 607-5.6 was amended to increase the Fund's surcharge from \$35 to \$50 for Family Court matrimonial cases and to add the surcharge to paternity actions.

The Purpose of the Fund

The Parent Education Special Fund is used to administer education programs to families currently involved in divorce cases in the state of Hawai'i. Parties litigating custody matters as well as children of unmarried or never-married parents living in the same household are also required to attend. Parents attending the divorce education programs are encouraged to refocus on their children's needs by learning how continued fighting negatively impacts their children. They are also encouraged to mediate rather than litigate their custody conflicts. The programs emphasize that:

- Family violence is never appropriate and is extremely harmful to children.
- Children will thrive if they live in safe homes and are loved by both parents.
- The court takes into account the safety of victims and children in making custody and visitation decisions.

Children between the ages of six (6) and seventeen (17) also attend to learn how to cope with changes in their family. The programs emphasize that children are not the cause of parental separation, that parents do not divorce their children, and that there are many families going through similar experiences. Children and teens participate in age-appropriate discussions and activities focused on helping each child identify and understand their emotions.

After an opening statement given by a Family Court judge, parents and children watch *The Purple Family* (1999), a timeless film which gently broaches themes of divorce and separation. The film is unique in that the words "divorce" or "separation" are never used explicitly to describe the family's situation. The programs distribute parenting guides with island-specific information on resources for counseling, domestic violence, parenting, and anger management classes. The website www.kidsfirsthawaii.com is also available to provide island-specific program and contact information to families.

Parent Education Programs

Each circuit administers its own parent education program. In the First, Second, and Fifth Circuits, the program is called Kids First. Third Circuit has two programs; the program in Kona is Children First and the program in Hilo is Children in Transition.

The O'ahu Kids First Program is held most Wednesday evenings and alternates weekly between Ka'ahumanu Hale in Honolulu and the Ronald T.Y. Moon Court Complex in Kapolei. The Maui Kids First Program is held on the second Wednesday of the month at Hoapili Hale in Wailuku. On Hawai'i Island, Kona's Children First Program is held on the third Wednesday of the month at the West Hawai'i Civic Center, and Hilo's Children in Transition Program is held at Hale Kaulike on the second Tuesday of even-numbered months as well as the second and fourth Tuesday of odd-numbered months. Kaua'i's Kids First Program is held on the second Wednesday of the month at Pu'uhoonua Kaulike Building in Lihu'e.

Parent Education Programs

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In March of 2020, the COVID-19 Pandemic caused unprecedented interruptions across the State of Hawai'i. The Kids First Program and other court programs were suspended temporarily until alternate programming could be developed. During the month of April, Kids First O'ahu created innovative online programming. The online program launched in May of 2020 and has since been utilized by families on O'ahu. The online program includes pre-recorded presentations by Family Court Judges and Kids First licensed psychologists. The judges speak to parents about what to expect in Family Court and the presenters talk to parents about ways to minimize risks during the divorce or separation process. The programming also includes The Purple Family film, as well as a presentation by a licensed psychologist and interactive activities for children. Parents are asked to complete a feedback form and encouraged to ask questions, which are then forwarded to Kids First staff and licensed psychologists. In June of 2020, Maui and Kaua'i resumed in-person programming. Still, as COVID numbers increased, Maui began using the online platform and developed online programming materials for families in October of 2020. Classes continue to be suspended on Hawai'i Island. However, the Third Circuit has been working with the First Circuit's program on developing their online program with materials from their circuit for health and safety reasons, due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

FY 2020-2021 Cases by Circuit	Divorce	Paternity	Civil Union	Total Cases
First (O'ahu)	3,133	894	4	4,031
Second (Maui, Moloka'i, Lana'i)	483	199	1	683
Third (Hilo)	302	176	0	478
Third (Kona)	210	91	0	301
Fifth (Kaua'i)	207	52	2	261
Total:	4,335	1,412	7	5,754

The percentage of filings for each circuit closely mirrors the population distribution for the State of Hawai'i. The majority of the cases were filed on O'ahu with 3,133 new divorce cases (72% of state total) and 894 paternity filings (63% of state total). Additionally, four civil union divorces were filed on O'ahu (57% of state total).

Statewide, 71 divorce education classes were held serving a total of 4,407 individuals (2,781 parents and 1,626 children). In FY 2020-2021, Kids First O'ahu serviced a total of 3,666 individuals (2,334 adults and 1,332 children).

FY 2020-2021 Attendance by Circuit	Adult Attendance	Children Attendance	Total Attendance
First (O`ahu)	2,334	1,332	3,666
Second (Maui, Moloka`i, Lana`i)	309	221	530
Third (Hilo)	0	0	0
Third (Kona)	0	0	0
Fifth (Kaua`i)	138	73	211
Total:	2,781	1,626	4,407

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Statewide, 71 divorce education classes were held serving a total of 4,407 individuals (2,781 parents and 1,626 children). In FY 2020-2021, Kids First O`ahu serviced a total of 3,666 individuals (2,334 adults and 1,332 children).

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First (O`ahu)	2,334	1,332	3,666
Second (Maui, Moloka`i, Lana`i)	309	221	530
Third (Hilo)	0	0	0
Third (Kona)	0	0	0
Fifth (Kaua`i)	138	73	211
Total:	2,781	1,626	4,407

(1) The statement of its objectives:

To administer education programs and provide support to families going through divorce and separation proceedings in the State of Hawai'i.

(2) Measures quantifying the target population to be served for each of the ensuing six fiscal years:

The total number of parents and their children that the court refers to the program. In FY 2021, 71 divorce education classes were held serving 2,781 parents and 1,626 children in the State of Hawai'i.

(3) Measures by which the effectiveness in attaining the objectives is to be assessed:

The total number of adults and children that complete/attend the program would be a way to measure the effectiveness of attending/viewing the online program. For the adults that complete the online program, they are required to complete and return/email a Feedback Form to the program. The Feedback Form allows the parents an opportunity to provide comments and questions related to the program. The children are also encouraged to complete one or more of the activities about their understanding of what is taking place and their understanding of the family dynamics. This has been a very good way to start conversations with the parents and between the parents and the children, which may not have occurred, should they not have attended the program. Additionally, parents can request information on how to participate in external mediation services or other resources to help their children or themselves.

(4) The level of effectiveness planned for each of the ensuing six fiscal years:

We develop the programs to meet the needs of the different target populations and by working on improving and updating the programs whether it be the online platform or in-person sessions. For the parents, it is to gain an understanding of the importance of peacefully co-parenting; also, to have the parents gain an awareness to refocus their attention on their children's needs from their participation in this educational program. For the children, being able provide them an understanding that they are not the only family going through a divorce and that divorce is never their fault, etc., and to bring back the in-person programming safely for everyone, especially for the children involved in this experience.

The utilization of the online platform for the Oahu Kids First in the 1st Circuit started in May 2020. In October 2020, the 2nd Circuit joined Oahu's platform with a hybrid of the online program. It has a link on Oahu's web page and is also using some of Oahu's programming.

Right now, the staff in the 1st Circuit is working on including the 3rd Circuit in Oahu's online platform. Third Circuit will also have its own link on Oahu's web page. Third Circuit is also programming many of its own videos and using some of Oahu's programming.

The 5th Circuit is working on joining Oahu's platform and will be using a hybrid format similar to the 2nd Circuit.

With all of the circuits using an online platform, the Kids First program can safely service the clients while it continues to navigate the COVID pandemic and until the in-person program returns.

(5) A brief description of the activities encompassed:

Please refer to Parent Education Programs on page two (2) of this report.

(6) The program size indicators:

The number and percentage of adults and children that participate in the program in-person and online, and the total number of adults and children that finish/complete the program.

(7) The program size planned for each of the next six fiscal years:

Over the past five years, 6,000 to 7,000 divorce, paternity and civil union cases have been filed within the State of Hawaii each year, even during the pandemic. It is likely that these numbers will remain consistent in the future. Therefore, the program intentions are to continue providing the services to the estimated 6,000 to 7,000 filing yearly. If the COVID restrictions continue, the Kids First programs in the all of the circuits will be able to provide services to the parents and children online until we can safely provide an in-person program.

Name of Fund/Account	Spouse and Child Abuse Special Account
Type of Fund/Account (MOF)	Special Fund
Appropriation Symbol	S-340
Program ID/Title	JUD 310
Law Authorizing Fund/Account	H.R.S. Sec. 601-3.6
Year Fund/Account Created	1994

(1) A statement of its objectives:

The objective of the Spouse and Child Abuse Special Account (SCASA) is to supplement Domestic Violence (DV) Purchase of Service (POS) contracts and provide the matching funds to the Federal Services, Training, Officers, and Prosecutors (STOP) Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) and Access and Visitation grants that the Judiciary receives.

(2) Measures quantifying the target population to be served for each of the ensuing six fiscal years:

Number served by DV survivor services: 2,750
Number served by DV intervention for those who cause harm: 500
Number served by DV services for children and youth: 400
Number of families served by supervised visitation and safe exchange: 150
Number of attendees to grant funded activities such as trainings and meetings: 30 – 300*

*The pandemic has increased the number of virtual training opportunities which allows for more participants. It is difficult to determine if the increase in virtual training opportunities will continue once the pandemic is under control. In order to account for this instability, a range of the numbers has been provided.

(3) Measures by which the effectiveness in attaining the objectives is to be assessed:

% of the SCASA that supplements the DV POS contracts.
% of match that the SCASA provides to the STOP VAWA grant.
% of match that the SCASA provides to the Access and Visitation grant.

(4) The level of effectiveness planned for each of the ensuing six fiscal years:

85% of the SCASA that supplements the DV POS contracts.
100% of match that the SCASA provides to the STOP VAWA grant.
100% of match that the SCASA provides to the Access and Visitation grant.

(5) A brief description of the activities encompassed:

The SCASA supplements funds that supports the following: services to survivors of DV, intervention to those who have committed DV, as well as services to children and youth who have been exposed to DV. The SCASA also provides the matching funds for grants that support supervised visitation and safe exchange for families where DV is/has been a concern as well as activities that support the Judiciary's role in addressing DV such as training for judges, probation officers, other court staff and stakeholders. Finally, the SCASA funds miscellaneous expenses such as the maintenance of DV risk assessments in a database.

(6) The program size indicators:

Number served by DV survivor services
Number served by DV intervention for those who cause harm
Number served by DV services for children and youth
Number of families served by supervised visitation and safe exchange
Number of attendees to grant funded activities such as trainings and meetings

(7) The program size planned for each of the next six fiscal years:

For DV services, the program size is dependent on the number of referrals to the services. For the number of attendees to grant funded activities such as trainings and meetings, the program size is dependent on the type of training (virtual vs. in person) and the number of trainings/conferences and meetings that meet grant purpose areas. It is expected that the program size for the next six fiscal years will remain somewhat similar to the numbers shown in the response to number (2) above.

Name of Fund/Account:	Judiciary Computer System Special Fund
Type of Fund/Account (MOF):	Special Fund
Appropriation Symbol:	S-315J
Program ID/Title:	JUD 601
Law Authorizing Fund/Account:	Act 203 / SLH 1996 and Act 299 / SLH 1999
Year Fund/Account Created:	1996

(1) Statement of its objectives:

The Judiciary Computer System Special Fund (CSSF) was established by Act 203 / SLH96 in 1996, and amended by Act 299 / SLH99 in 1999 to provide for an integrated statewide case management system for all courts and case types, which would enable electronic access to court case and other information for judges, attorneys, litigants, the public, the legislature, and other stakeholders through electronic filing, electronic bench warrants, data exchanges and online case search and document purchase; thus re-engineer and modernize the case management processes and standardize processes and legal documents statewide, when possible.

(2) Measures quantifying the target population to be served for each of the ensuing six fiscal years:

The CSSF has funded the development of the Judiciary Information Management System (JIMS), which has served the following target population:

JIMS Users		FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27
Public	eReminder subscribers	1,170	2,000	2,500	3,000	3,500	4,000	4,500
	Potential Jurors	66,013	67,716	67,716	67,716	67,716	67,716	67,716
	Document subscribers	288	300	300	300	300	300	300
	SRL e-Filers	585	600	600	600	600	600	600
Attorneys	Active attorneys	3,294	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Bar Applicants	167	167	167	167	167	167	167
	Firm supporting staff	1,062	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150
Government Agencies		209	260	260	260	260	310	310
Judiciary		1,482	1,632	1,632	1,632	1,632	1,782	1,782
eBench Warrant users		2,117	2,117	2,117	2,117	2,117	2,117	2,117

In addition to registered users, the public is able to search case information through eCourt Kōkua which recorded 4.75M searches in FY21 and expects the same volume in the next six fiscal years.

JIMS also allows the public and attorneys to make credit card payments for Traffic tickets, filing fees, document purchases and document subscriptions. In FY21, 83,722 online credit card transactions were recorded totaling almost \$9.8 million and the same volume is expected in the next six fiscal years.

(3) Measures by which the effectiveness in attaining the objectives is to be assessed:

JIMS modernized the Judiciary case management by implementing modules by case types.

- Traffic case types were implemented in 2005 and provide the following benefits:
 - JIMS enabled public online records, online payment and statewide sharing of electronic documents for the first time.
 - Public may review their cases online without coming to courthouse or calling for assistance through eCourt Kōkua, the public portal for the Judiciary case management system.
 - eCourt Kōkua Kiosk allows the public to view scanned documents for free from the public computer workstations in the courthouse without having to request or buy a copy from the counter.
 - eTraffic / Interactive Voice Response (IVR) collections using electronic remittance via internet and telephone has risen 18.5% since adoption of new version of vendor-managed credit card payment / settlement system in 2010.
 - Increased use of electronic remittance reduces mail and walk-in transactions.
 - Automation of Collections Agency interface returned over \$88M since inception.
- eJuror was implemented in 2007 and provides the following benefits:
 - eJuror provides statewide access to consistent information about jury service in general.
 - eJuror provides convenient online access to current information about individual jury service summons.
 - Automation of day to day operations allows staff to focus more on jurors' phone calls and in person needs.
 - Access to jury statistics reports provides judges and Judiciary administration with tools to better manage jury requirements and costs.
 - Information on trial attendance and deferral / excusal status assists jury staff in managing tasks.
 - Statewide automation of day to day staff operations enables jury staff to maintain current levels of service despite resource cut backs.
 - Jury staff no longer have to record weekly phone messages regarding ongoing trials for public to access.
- Appellate / e-Filing case types were implemented in 2010 and provide the following benefits:
 - Online access to public appellate case information for public, media, criminal justice agencies, Prosecutors Offices, State Public Defender, and Hawai'i State Bar Association.
 - Online access to create new or file/update in ongoing appellate cases for registered users, such as members of the public, Prosecutors Offices, State Public Defender, Hawai'i State Bar Association, etc.
 - Online payment of filing fees.
 - Online document download for any scanned appellate documents.
 - eCourt Kōkua Kiosk allows the public to view scanned documents for free from the public computer workstations in the courthouse without having to request or buy a copy from the counter.
 - Unified case management system benefits Judiciary staff, especially for those cases which are appealed from lower courts already using JIMS.

- Access to electronic documents expedites workflows for Judges, Justices, and appellate staff.
- Notice of electronic filing eliminates hard copy Notice / Service costs.
- Extended times for electronic filing are convenient for attorneys and e-filers.
- Enhancements to Judiciary Electronic Filing and Service System (JEFS) notices and User Interface have improved user satisfaction with system (2014).
- eBench Warrant was implemented in 2012 and provides the following benefits:
 - eBench Warrant is a standalone system that is integrated with the case management system.
 - Every time a bench warrant is issued and docketed to a case, it is transferred to eBench Warrant which enables law enforcement to serve the warrant.
 - All updates to the warrants are synchronized with both systems.
 - eBench Warrant delivers traffic warrants electronically from Judiciary to law enforcement several times a day, all within 24 hours.
- District Court Criminal / e-Filing case types were implemented in 2012 and provide the following benefits:
 - Immediate receipt of documents in court.
 - Online access to public criminal case information for public, media, criminal justice agencies, Prosecutors Offices, State Public Defender, and Hawai'i State Bar Association.
 - Online access to create new traffic crime and criminal cases for registered users, such as members of the Prosecutors Offices and Office of the Attorney General.
 - Online access to file/update in ongoing traffic crime and criminal cases for registered users, such as members of the Prosecutors Offices, State Public Defender, Hawai'i State Bar Association, etc.
 - Online document download for any scanned criminal case documents.
 - eCourt Kōkua Kiosk allows the public to view scanned documents for free from the public computer workstations in the courthouse without having to request or buy a copy from the counter.
 - Unified case management system benefits Judiciary staff, especially for those cases which have related traffic or appellate cases.
 - Access to electronic documents expedites workflows for staff.
 - Notice of electronic filing eliminates hard copy Notice / Service costs.
 - Extended times for electronic filing are convenient for attorneys and their staff.
 - JEFS features and defaults were added to decrease key strokes and steps for prosecutor and Attorney General's Office staff in criminal case initiation and user administration.
 - eBench Warrant delivers traffic warrants electronically from Judiciary to law enforcement several times a day, all within 24 hours
- Circuit Court and Family Court Criminal (adult) e-Filing case types were implemented in 2017 and provide the following benefits:
 - Online access to public criminal case information for public, media, criminal justice agencies, Prosecutors Offices, State Public Defender, and Hawai'i State Bar Association.
 - Online access to create new criminal cases for registered users, such as members of the Prosecutors Offices and Office of the Attorney General.
 - Online access to file/update in ongoing criminal cases for registered users, such as members of the Prosecutors Offices, State Public Defender, Hawai'i State Bar Association, etc.
 - Online document download for any scanned criminal case documents.
 - eCourt Kōkua Kiosk allows the public to view scanned documents for free from the public computer workstations in the courthouse without having to request or buy a copy from the counter.
 - Unified case management system benefits Judiciary staff, especially for those cases which have related district court or appellate cases.
 - Access to electronic documents expedites workflows for staff.
 - Notice of electronic filing eliminates hard copy Notice / Service costs.
 - Extended times for electronic filing are convenient for attorneys and their staff.

- JEFS features and defaults were added to decrease key strokes and steps for prosecutor and Attorney General's Office staff in criminal case initiation and user administration.
 - eBench Warrant delivers felony warrants electronically from Judiciary to law enforcement several times a day, all within 24 hours.
- Circuit Court and District Court Civil, including Land and Tax/ e-Filing case types were implemented in 2019 and provide the following benefits:
 - Online access to public civil case information for public, media, criminal justice agencies, Prosecutors Offices, State Public Defender, and Hawai'i State Bar Association.
 - Online access to create new civil cases for registered users, such as members of the Hawaii State Bar Association and approved self-represented litigants.
 - Online access to file/update in ongoing civil cases for registered users.
 - Online document download for any scanned civil case documents.
 - eCourt Kōkua Kiosk allows the public to view scanned documents for free from the public computer workstations in the courthouse without having to request or buy a copy from the counter.
 - Unified case management system benefits Judiciary staff, especially for those cases which have related appellate cases.
 - Access to electronic documents expedites workflows for staff.
 - Notice of electronic filing eliminates hard copy Notice / Service costs.
 - Extended times for electronic filing are convenient for attorneys and their staff.
 - eBench Warrant delivers warrants electronically from Judiciary to law enforcement several times a day, all within 24 hours.

Additional services increasing access to the public were delivered as enhancements:

- eReminder was delivered in 2019
 - eReminder is an alert management system that sends email or text alerts to remind members of the public of their upcoming court case hearings. Subscription to the service is based on court cases that exist in the Judiciary case management system.
- Document Drop-off was delivered in 2020
 - Document Dropoff enables a party to deliver documents electronically when they are not registered JEFS users or for documents that are not related to a case.

The following projects are planned to continue the modernization of the Judiciary case management system and improve its efficiency:

- Juvenile criminal case types still remain to be integrated to enable eFiling and access to electronic documents to the Judiciary staff and to the parties registered in JEFS. Juvenile criminal case types are confidential and not accessible to the general public.
- Online Dispute Resolution integration is planned to reduce the Judiciary staff manual work to synchronize the information of the Online Dispute Resolution system with the Judiciary case management system.
- Restitution accounting still resides in a legacy system. Integrating Restitution accounting with JIMS will enable online credit card payments.

(4) The level of effectiveness planned for each of the ensuing six fiscal years:

Fiscal Year	Planned Project Activities
FY22	Family Court Civil project
FY23	Family Court Civil project (completion expected in September 2022) and production enhancements

FY24	Online Dispute Resolution integration to case management and production enhancements
FY25	Juvenile Criminal and production enhancements
FY26	Juvenile Criminal
FY27	Trust Accounting and production enhancements

(5) A brief description of the activities encompassed:

The program manages the following activities:

1. New projects: New projects are initiated to bring significant functionalities such as new new case types to the case management system. Projects require significant resources to implement. These projects typically start with project planning and requirement gathering activities with selected key stakeholders, followed by development, testing, training and Production deployment.
2. Application Production Support and Annual System Modifications: While new projects are being developed, existing modules that the program supports require continuous enhancements that may be resulting from new legislation passed annually. The scope of these enhancements is smaller in nature than projects and necessitates less resources to implement.
3. Infrastructure/Hardware Upgrades: In order to support the existing systems as well as provide a development platform for new projects, infrastructure upgrades such as server upgrades or significant version upgrades have to be planned in order to ensure continuous support for production environments. These upgrades require significant amount of testing in order to avoid disruption to the production services.
4. System & Infrastructure Maintenance: Systems and Infrastructure require regular maintenance activities to ensure daily normal operations. Such maintenance activities include security patching.

(6) The program size indicators:

Module	Caseload for FY21
Traffic	508,523 cases
Juror	1,027 jury pools
SC & Appellate / e-Filing	1,527 cases
District Court Criminal / e-Filing	107,679 cases
Circuit Court and Family Court Criminal (adult)/ e-Filing	25,709 cases
Circuit Court and District Court Civil, including Land and Tax/ e-Filing	107,091 cases

(7) The program size planned for each of the next six fiscal years:

Estimated program size is based on the average of the past four fiscal year caseloads, except for Juror as only two years of data are retained.

Module	Caseload					
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27
Traffic	515,512 cases	515,512 cases	515,512 cases	515,512 cases	515,512 cases	515,512 cases
eJuror	859 jury pools	859 jury pools	859 jury pools	859 jury pools	859 jury pools	859 jury pools
SC & Appellate / e-Filing	3,710 cases	3,710 cases	3,710 cases	3,710 cases	3,710 cases	3,710 cases
District Court Criminal / e-Filing	66,548 cases	66,548 cases	66,548 cases	66,548 cases	66,548 cases	66,548 cases
Circuit Court and Family Court Criminal (adult)/ e-Filing	24,906 cases	24,906 cases	24,906 cases	24,906 cases	24,906 cases	24,906 cases
Circuit Court and District Court Civil, including Land and Tax/ e-Filing	96,680 cases	96,680 cases	96,680 cases	96,680 cases	96,680 cases	96,680 cases
Family Court Civil/ e-Filing	28,173 cases	28,173 cases	28,173 cases	28,173 cases	28,173 cases	28,173 cases
Juvenile Criminal					12,256 cases	12,256 cases

Name of Fund/Account:	Court Interpreting Services Revolving Fund
Type of Fund/Account (MOF):	Revolving Fund
Appropriation Symbol:	S-352
Program ID/ Title:	JUD 601
Law Authorizing Fund/Account:	H.R.S. § 607-1.5
Year Fund/Account Created:	2005

(1) A Statement of its objectives:

The 2005 Legislature established the Court Interpreting Services Revolving Fund using fees, charges, and other moneys collected for programs relating to interpreter issues and training, screening and certification of court interpreters, to start a Court Interpreter Certification Program and to support educational services and activities relating to the training, screening, testing, and certification of court interpreters. The fund is not used for other purposes/program activities. Act 184, Section 1, Session Laws of Hawai'i 2005 (codified as H.R.S. § 607-1.5).

(2) Measures quantifying the target population to be served for each of the ensuing six fiscal years:

The target population to be served are the interpreters who enter into and are currently in the Court Interpreter Certification Program ("Program").

The Program is a significant part of the Judiciary's on-going commitment to access to justice for all. The Program is designed to promote and ensure access to justice for limited English proficient ("LEP") persons by providing the most qualified interpreters available, at no charge to the LEP person, in accordance with federal and state law mandates. The Program establishes minimum standards for court interpreter certification and screens, trains, and tests interpreters to meet and surpass this standard. Currently, there are 360 persons qualified to interpret in the Hawaii State Courts.

(3) Measures by which the effectiveness in attaining the objectives is assessed:

The Judiciary publishes a Court Interpreter Registry, or list of interpreters, on its web site as a public service. The Registry lists all interpreters who have completed the mandatory program requirements and are deemed qualified to interpret in the Hawai'i State Courts through training and testing. The Registry is updated at least monthly. Each year, new interpreters are added and some interpreters are removed, due to moving out of state, retiring, or other reasons.

In addition, court interpreter resources are made available in the Law Libraries in each Judicial Circuit to support interpreter professional development.

(4) The level of effectiveness planned for each of the ensuing six fiscal years:

Statistics on the number of interpreters listed on the Court Interpreter Registry, which are published on the Judiciary website, training and testing events scheduled, and court interpreter professional development resources maintained are compiled to evaluate program effectiveness.

	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
Interpreters listed on Registry (Tier 1-6)	360	370	380	390	400	410
Mandatory court interpreter training events scheduled	20	20	20	20	20	20
Court interpreter resources maintained	46	48	50	50	52	52

(5) A brief description of the activities encompassed:

The Court Interpreter Certification Program was launched in July 2007 in accordance with the Hawai'i Rules for Certification of Spoken-Language Interpreters ("Rules") (fka Hawai'i Rules for Certification of Spoken and Sign Language Interpreters) adopted by the Hawai'i Supreme Court. Interpreters must meet the following minimum requirements:

1. Complete a two-day Basic Orientation Workshop that introduces the requirements of the Program, legal terminology, court procedure, ethics, and interpreting skills;
2. Pass two Written Exams. The Written English Proficiency Exam developed by the National Center for State Courts, and the Hawai'i Basic Ethics Exam.
3. Clear a state-based criminal background check.

Interpreters who meet the mandatory minimum requirements may elect to take an oral interpreting exam, if one exists in their language. The oral exam measures the interpreter's ability to speak both English and the non-English language fluently, and to accurately transfer meanings between both languages.

In addition to conducting the interpreter training and testing events listed above, other, non-mandatory interpreter training events may be offered from time to time.

Moreover, court interpreter resources have been purchased and made available in the Law Libraries in each Judicial Circuit to support court interpreter professional development. These resources are updated and new resources purchased as needed.

(6) Program size indicators:

Please see #4 above.

The Court Interpreter Certification Program is managed by the Judiciary's Office on Equality and Access to the Courts (OEAC), which is part of Judiciary Administration. OEAC currently has a staff of four: Program Director, Court Interpreting Services Coordinator, Equality and Access Program Specialist, and Research Statistician.

(7) The program size planned for each of the next six fiscal years:

Please see #4 above.

Name of Fund/Account:	Indigent Legal Assistance Fund
Type of Fund/Account (MOF):	Special Fund
Appropriation Symbol:	S-322-J
Program ID/Title:	JUD 601
Law Authorizing Fund/Account:	Act 305 / SLH 1996, Act 121 / SLH 1998, and Act 131/ SLH 2001
Year Fund/Account Created:	1996

Non-general fund program measures reports.

Please note that every biennium, the Judiciary submits a detailed report on the operation and success of the Indigent Legal Assistance Fund (ILAF), and more information can be found in that report supplementing the items described below. The next detailed report will be provided to the 2022 Legislative Session.

(1) A statement of its objectives:

ILAF was created by the Legislature in 1996 to provide funds for essential legal services for Hawai'i's limited-income people and has operated successfully for 25 years. No general funds are involved in the process, and all the funding is generated from surcharges on selected court case filings (no government case filings are surcharged). Legal needs of the limited-income people involve help with critical legal issues such as landlord and tenant, housing, financial situations, medical, family law, child custody and support, and elder law.

(2) Measures quantifying the target population to be served for each of the ensuing six fiscal years:

HRS § 607-5.7 created a special fund that receives surcharges collected on selected types of civil cases filed in Hawai'i's various state courts. These surcharges are then distributed to qualifying organizations that provide direct civil legal services to those in Hawai'i whose income does not exceed 125% of federal poverty guidelines or who are eligible for free services under the Older Americans Act or Developmentally Disabled Act. The target population of ILAF is determined by statute, and people who meet the qualifications seek out help from the ten organizations currently participating in ILAF. Extensive data is available on the percentage of people in Hawai'i who are at or below 125% of federal poverty guidelines, and this data indicates that the numbers are increasing each year, making services even more critical. For example, this data shows that in 2019, more than 150,000 people in Hawaii were below 125% of the Federal poverty level.

(3) Measures by which the effectiveness in attaining the objectives is to be assessed:

ILAF is administered under contract between the Judiciary and the Hawai'i Justice Foundation (HJF), which has administered the program from the inception in 1996. Quarterly reports are required from each of the ten participating ILAF organizations, and these include details on the number and type of cases handled. A final year-end summary report is also required with composite information. More than 10,000 cases are handled in total under ILAF each year. These cases range from full representation in complex cases to providing legal information or making appropriate referrals for assistance. All cases meet the statutory requirements of ILAF, including poverty income guidelines

and/or type of case (i.e., elderly or disabled.) The current process ensures that all funds collected under program will be used only for the intended purposes.

(4) The level of effectiveness planned for each of the ensuing six fiscal years:

The amount of funds distributed to eligible legal service providers each year is determined by the dollar amount of collections during the previous year. From the inception of the program, an extensive application process is undertaken to ensure that the grantees are eligible and that the funds are divided fairly under the ILAF statutory formula. All involved are committed to continuing this process for each of the ensuing six fiscal years, since ILAF is a successful program that involves cooperation and partnership between the Judiciary, HJF, and the participating legal service providers. Best estimates are that Hawai'i is experiencing an increase in the numbers of people below 125% of federal poverty guidelines, making this continued effectiveness essential.

5) A brief description of the activities encompassed:

Each of the ten ILAF grantees handle different legal services needs. Activities vary from information, referral, and legal advice, to direct representation before courts and administrative agencies. Client referrals are often made between the ten grantees to get the client to the legal service provider best able to handle the legal situation involved. Cases vary from landlord/tenant, bankruptcy, divorce, child custody and support, domestic violence prevention, disability rights, elder law, and mediation services. More than 10,000 people annually are helped through these various activities.

6) The program size indicators:

ILAF involves providing supplemental funding to those legal services organizations qualifying under the statute. Thus, the program "size" is determined by the total size of the participating organizations. Eligible organizations can vary from a staff under 10 to a staff exceeding 150. Currently, there are ten participating, qualifying organizations in Hawai'i.

7) The program size planned for each of the next six fiscal years:

COVID-19 has had a dramatic impact on the method of delivering legal services during the pandemic, making Zoom and other technological devices essential. As Hawai'i hopefully begins to get the pandemic under control, the legal service providers are planning to utilize the best aspects of these technological developments in addition to returning to more in-person activities. It is not anticipated that the total program size will vary greatly over the next six fiscal years. The participating organizations will increase or decrease in size depending upon total available funding for each organization. ILAF alone is not sufficient to meet the financial needs of any of the ten participating programs, so program size depends upon all funding sources available to the legal service providers.

Name of Fund/Account:	Supreme Court Law Library Revolving Fund
Type of Fund/Account (MOF):	Revolving Fund (R)
Appropriation Symbol:	S-350
Program ID/ Title:	JUD 601
Law Authorizing Fund/Account:	Section 601-3.5, HRS
Year Fund/Account Created:	1990

(1) Statement of its objectives:

The Supreme Court Law Library Special Fund was created in 1990 to account for all fines, fees, and other revenues derived from the operations of the Supreme Court Law Library. Act 64, SLH 1993, changed this special fund to a revolving fund and the balance was transferred accordingly. Moneys are used to replace or repair lost, damaged, stolen, unreturned, or outdated library materials and to support and improve library services. The fund continues to serve the purpose for which it was created. Linkage exists between the fees and fines received for lost or damaged library materials and their replacement or repair, as well as providing library services such a public copier and pc printing at a nominal cost. The monies collected also enable the library to introduce new resources and services such as upgrading computer systems to keep pace with the increasing availability of electronic legal resources.

(2) Measures quantifying the target population to be served for each of the ensuing six fiscal years; and

(3) Measures by which the effectiveness in attaining the objectives is to be assessed; and

(4) The level of effectiveness planned for each of the ensuing six fiscal years:

Statistics of patrons served are collected to reflect library activity and effectiveness, which includes in person and virtual transactions, general attendance, as well as law library circulation, reference, and use of public computers.

	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
A04 Library - Size of Collections (000's)	285	284	285	284	285	284
A05 Library - Circulation, Trans & Ref Use (000's)	30	31	31	31	31	31
A06 Library - Patrons Served (000's)	7	8	8	8	8	8

(5) A brief description of the activities encompassed; and

(6) The program size indicators:

The Hawai'i State Law Library System, established in 1966, collects, organizes and disseminates information and materials related to legal research and judicial administration. The Supreme Court Law Library in Honolulu, which serves as the administrative headquarters, and the satellite branches in the Second, Third, and Fifth Judicial Circuits are unified into one system under the direction of the State Law Librarian. The fundamental purpose of the State Law Library System is to provide legal reference and information services to the Hawai'i Judiciary (please see table above).

The library system is also "available to all who have need of its resources for legal research and study;" a privilege granted by Rule 12(a) of the Supreme Court rules. The law libraries are thereby open to the public and are committed to enhancing access to justice and ensuring that legal resources are available to all who have need for them through the following types of activities:

providing legal reference sources and information services; collecting, organizing, and disseminating information and materials in various formats relating to legal research and judicial administration; providing assistance and training to library users on the use of print and non-print legal resources; and maintaining easily accessible, well-organized collections in as complete and up-to-date manner as is fiscally possible.

The Supreme Court Law Library is comprised of the State Law Librarian, two professional librarians, four paraprofessional staff, one student assistant position, as well as volunteer positions on an “as-needed” basis, including library graduate school internship openings. The neighbor island libraries include one staff member at each location, and they report directly to their respective chief court administrators.

(7) The program size planned for each of the next six fiscal years:

The Hawai'i State Law Library System program size will remain stable. When new, updated materials are added, out-dated and no longer useable items are withdrawn. At times, more supplements or volumes will be released; also, cost of library materials can hover between a 5% to 15% increase by various publishers year over year. Staffing levels are also planned to remain stable.

SECTION 37-___, HAWAI'I REVISED STATUTES
Non-General Fund Cost Element Reports

JUD 310 - DRIVER EDUCATION TRAINING FUND

Object Code	Description	FY2022
A - PERSONAL SERVICES-PAYROLL		
2001	REGULAR PAY - PERMANENT POSITION	1,414,592
2013	TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENT PREMIUM - PERM POSITION	30,600
2020	VACATION PAY AT TERMINATION	40,000
2021	IMPOSED CONTRIBUTIONS	910,000
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		2,395,192
B - OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		
3001	EDUCATIONAL SUPPLIES	85,000
3003	MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL SUPPLIES	600
3202	ENVELOPES	200
3204	DUPLICATING SUPPLIES	2,400
3205	STANDARD FORMS	600
3206	DATA PROCESSING SUPPLIES	2,400
3209	OTHER STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES	3,000
3404	SAFETY SUPPLIES (PERSONAL)	240
3430	OTHER MATERIAL AND SUPPLIES	6,000
3502	SUBSCRIPTIONS	150
3609	OTHER FREIGHT AND DELIVERY CHARGES	2,150
3701	POSTAGE	1,000
3709	OTHER POSTAGE AND POSTAL CHARGES	95
3901	PRINTING AND BINDING	2,000
4101	CAR MILEAGE - EMPLOYEES	1,000
5503	OTHER RENTAL OF LAND, BLDG, OR SPACE IN BLDG	300
5601	RENTAL OF COPY MACHINE	15,000
5701	OTHER RENTALS	1,200
5809	DATA PROCESSING EQUIP REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	1,000
5820	OTHER REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE	12,000
7198	OTHER SERVICES ON FEE BASIS	12,000
7203	SERVICE AND MERIT AWARDS	300
7204	SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964)	140,000
7205	TRAINING COSTS AND REGISTRATION FEES	1,200
7215	OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CURRENT EXPENDITURES	604,568
TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		894,403
C - EQUIPMENT		
TOTAL EQUIPMENT		-
M - MOTOR VEHICLES		
TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES		-
A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS		
TOTAL "A"		2,395,192
TOTAL "B"		894,403
TOTAL "C"		-
TOTAL "M"		-
DRIVER EDUCATION TRAINING FUND - TOTAL		3,289,595

JUD 310 - SPOUSE AND CHILD ABUSE SPECIAL ACCOUNT

Object Code	Description	FY2022
A - PERSONAL SERVICES-PAYROLL		
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	-
B - OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		
6609	PURCHASE OF SERVICES CONTRACTS	348,000
7198	OTHER SERVICES ON FEE BASIS	4,200
7199	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES	16,618
7204	SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964)	18,000
7215	OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CURRENT EXPENDITURES	213,182
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	600,000
C - EQUIPMENT		
	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	-
M - MOTOR VEHICLES		
	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	-
A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS		
	TOTAL "A"	-
	TOTAL "B"	600,000
	TOTAL "C"	-
	TOTAL "M"	-
SPOUSE AND CHILD ABUSE SPECIAL ACCOUNT - TOTAL		600,000

JUD 310 - PARENT EDUCATION SPECIAL FUND

Object Code	Description	FY2022
A - PERSONAL SERVICES-PAYROLL		
2021	IMPOSED CONTRIBUTIONS	2,000
2023	PER DIEM JUDGES	1,000
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		3,000
B - OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		
2902	SECURITY SERVICES	18,000
3202	ENVELOPES	100
3203	PRINTED FORMS	100
3204	DUPLICATING SUPPLIES	1,600
3206	DATA PROCESSING SUPPLIES	100
3209	OTHER STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES	8,000
3301	FOOD SUPPLIES	11,000
3501	DUES	300
3701	POSTAGE	650
3901	PRINTING AND BINDING	2,000
4401	TRANSPORTATION, OUT-OF-STATE - EMPLOYEES	5,000
4501	SUBSISTENCE ALLOW, OUT-OF-STATE - EMPLOYEES	10,000
4601	HIRE OF PASSENGER CARS - EMPLOYEES	500
5503	OTHER RENTAL OF LAND, BLDG, OR SPACE IN BLDG	500
7131	INTERPRETER FEES	2,000
7198	OTHER SERVICES ON FEE BASIS	83,250
7204	SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964)	7,774
7205	TRAINING COSTS AND REGISTRATION FEES	2,500
7215	OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CURRENT EXPENDITURES	1,200
TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		154,574
C - EQUIPMENT		
TOTAL EQUIPMENT		-
M - MOTOR VEHICLES		
TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES		-
A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS		
TOTAL "A"		3,000
TOTAL "B"		154,574
TOTAL "C"		-
TOTAL "M"		-
PARENT EDUCATION SPECIAL FUND - TOTAL		157,574

JUD 601 - COMPUTER SYSTEM SPECIAL FUND

Object Code	Description	FY2022
A - PERSONAL SERVICES-PAYROLL		
2001	REGULAR PAY - PERMANENT POSITION	69,876
2002	REGULAR PAY - NON PERMANENT POSITION	717,492
2003	ORDINARY OVERTIME PAY - PERMANENT POSITION	8,000
2021	IMPOSED CONTRIBUTIONS	453,508
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		1,248,876
B - OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		
5809	DATA PROCESSING EQUIP REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	1,001,650
7198	OTHER SERVICES ON FEE BASIS	2,642,493
7204	SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964)	240,000
7215	OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CURRENT EXPENDITURES	1,427,435
TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		5,311,578
C - EQUIPMENT		
TOTAL EQUIPMENT		-
M - MOTOR VEHICLES		
TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES		-
A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS		
TOTAL "A"		1,248,876
TOTAL "B"		5,311,578
TOTAL "C"		-
TOTAL "M"		-
COMPUTER SYSTEM SPECIAL FUND - TOTAL		6,560,454

JUD 601 - INDIGENT LEGAL ASSISTANCE FUND

Object Code	Description	FY2022
A - PERSONAL SERVICES-PAYROLL		
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	-
B - OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		
7156	ATTORNEY EXPENSES - NONLAW INDIGENT	1,494,811
7204	SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964)	55,189
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	1,550,000
C - EQUIPMENT		
	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	-
M - MOTOR VEHICLES		
	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	-
A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS		
	TOTAL "A"	-
	TOTAL "B"	1,550,000
	TOTAL "C"	-
	TOTAL "M"	-
INDIGENT LEGAL ASSISTANCE FUND - TOTAL		1,550,000

JUD 601 - SUPREME COURT LAW LIBRARY REVOLVING FUND

Object Code	Description	FY2022
A - PERSONAL SERVICES-PAYROLL		
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		-
B - OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		
3206	DATA PROCESSING SUPPLIES	800
3209	OTHER STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES	600
3502	SUBSCRIPTIONS	90,420
5601	RENTAL OF COPY MACHINE	26,600
5809	DATA PROCESSING EQUIP REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	2,000
7300	INTEREST ON DELINQUENT PAYMENTS	80
TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		120,500
C - EQUIPMENT		
7751	DATA PROCESSING SOFTWARE	1,000
7752	DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT	11,000
7780	FILMS	25,000
7781	BOOKS	85,761
TOTAL EQUIPMENT		122,761
M - MOTOR VEHICLES		
TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES		-
A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS		
TOTAL "A"		-
TOTAL "B"		120,500
TOTAL "C"		122,761
TOTAL "M"		-
SUPREME COURT LAW LIBRARY REVOLVING FUND - TOTAL		243,261

JUD 601 - COURT INTERPRETING SERVICES REVOLVING FUND

Object Code	Description	FY2022
A - PERSONAL SERVICES-PAYROLL		
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		-
B - OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		
3202	ENVELOPES	46
3204	DUPLICATING SUPPLIES	300
3206	DATA PROCESSING SUPPLIES	1,210
3209	OTHER STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES	1,049
3301	FOOD SUPPLIES	800
3430	OTHER MATERIAL AND SUPPLIES	100
3502	SUBSCRIPTIONS	500
3609	OTHER FREIGHT AND DELIVERY CHARGES	200
3709	OTHER POSTAGE AND POSTAL CHARGES	400
4801	OTHER TRAVEL	600
7131	INTERPRETER FEES	2,000
7198	OTHER SERVICES ON FEE BASIS	5,000
7205	TRAINING COSTS AND REGISTRATION FEES	1,000
7215	OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CURRENT EXPENDITURES	86,795
TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		100,000
C - EQUIPMENT		
TOTAL EQUIPMENT		-
M - MOTOR VEHICLES		
TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES		-
A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS		
TOTAL "A"		-
TOTAL "B"		100,000
TOTAL "C"		-
TOTAL "M"		-
COURT INTERPRETING SERVICES REVOLVING FUND - TOTAL		100,000