



**Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts – THE JUDICIARY • STATE OF HAWAII**  
417 SOUTH KING STREET • ALI'ĪOLANI HALE • HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813 • TELEPHONE (808) 539-4900 • FAX (808) 539-4855

**Rodney A. Maile**  
ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR

**Daylin-Rose Heather**  
DEPUTY ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR

October 1, 2024

**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:

Pursuant to Sections 37-47, 37-48, and 37-49, Hawai'i Revised Statutes, the Judiciary is transmitting a copy of its *Report on FY 2024 Non-General Funds*.

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](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 Affairs and Special Projects Division at 808-539-4896, or via e-mail at [Karen.T.Takahashi@courts.hawaii.gov](mailto:Karen.T.Takahashi@courts.hawaii.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Rodney A. Maile".

Rodney A. Maile  
Administrative Director of the Courts

Attachment

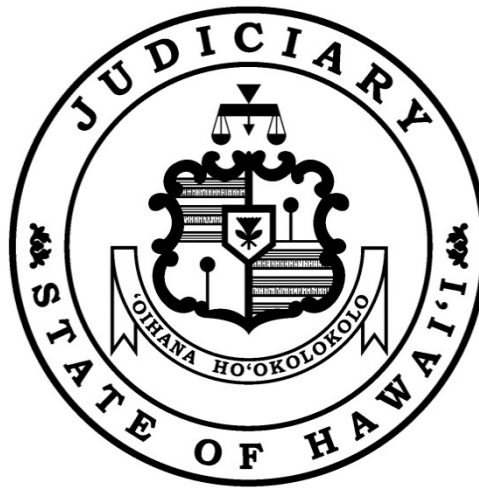
c: Legislative Reference Bureau Library

**ANNUAL REPORT TO THE THIRTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE  
2025 REGULAR SESSION**

**ON**

**HRS § 37-47, HRS § 37-48, and HRS § 37-49**

**A Report on FY 2024 Non-General Funds**



**Prepared by:**

**The Judiciary, State of Hawai'i**

**October 2024**

**October 2024**

**ANNUAL REPORT TO THE THIRTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE  
2025 REGULAR SESSION  
ON HRS § 37-47, HRS § 37-48, and HRS § 37-49**

**Report on FY 2024 Non-General Funds**

The following report is respectfully submitted in accordance with HRS § 37-47, HRS § 37-48, and HRS § 37-49 requiring a report of each non-general fund account, including but not limited to:

HRS § 37-47 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.

HRS § 37-48 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.

HRS § 37-49 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 FUND INFORMATION FY24**  
**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 (2025) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2024) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2024) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2024) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2025) (8)
<b>Phase 3 Courthouse Security Camera Surveillance and Recording System (S-221)</b> 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	-	150,000	150,000	-	-
<b>A Multi-Pronged Approach to Addressing DV (S-223) - New</b> This grant program aims to build on the work completed during previous project periods for Judicial Education to provide domestic violence training to the Family Court judges who oversee a range of cases that include domestic violence such as cases pertaining to temporary restraining orders, divorce, child welfare, and juvenile justice, DV 101, the Correctional Program Checklist, Revision of the DVI Standards, and Strengthening the Coordinated Community Response.	Title IV of the Violence Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, 42 U.S.C. 3796	Family Court, First Circuit		46,344	46,344		
<b>Judicial Training FY24 (S-224) - New</b> This grant aims to train district court judges with jurisdiction to preside over traffic matters that require information about legal issues and court procedures that may encourage increased compliance with existing traffic laws. Judges who attend judicial training sessions on impaired driving will increase their knowledge about the latest developments in the adjudication of traffic cases.	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act Section 154, Section 164 and/or Section 405 program funds	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts		4,056	5,723		
<b>Judiciary DWI court (S-225) - New</b> The grant funds will be used to support operation of the Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) Court program in the District Court of the First Circuit by enhancing resources available to supervise program participants and increasing training opportunities for program staff. The Judiciary will also use grant funds to continue the evaluation of the DWI Court program.	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act Section 154, Section 164 and/or Section 405 program	District Court, First Circuit		30,192	31,589		
<b>Judiciary Electronic Citation Traffic Records (S-226) - New</b> This grant enables the Judiciary Traffic Violation Bureau (TVB) for 1st and 2nd Circuits to continue to receive electronic citations (eCitations) from their respective police departments. eCitations have the benefit of reducing paper transport delays and therein provide immediate access to citation data to the courts, prosecutors, and police departments.	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act 402	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts		38,007	38,007		
<b>Judiciary Gunshot Detection Program Phase 3 (S-227) - New</b> This grant is provided to mitigate, prevent, prepare, respond, and recover from threats and incidents of terrorism. It supports the Judiciary, State of Hawaii in leveraging funding to support the National Preparedness System initiatives.	The Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-296) (6 U.S.C. 603). The Appropriation Act, 2020, (Public Law 115-31).	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts		-	-		

NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2025) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2024) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2024) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2024) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2025) (8)
<b><u>Enhancing the Hawaii Drug Court (S-231)</u></b> 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 veteran treatment courts. The 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 Stal 2317, 2409	Circuit Court, First Circuit	-	46,272	46,272	-	-
<b><u>FY2024 Access and Visitation Program (S-232) - New</u></b> 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."	Title IV, Part D, Section 469B of the Social Security Act (the Act), 42 US Code 669b	Family Court, First Circuit		72,727	72,727		
<b><u>State Court Improvement Program (S-234) - New</u></b> This grant provides 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.	Title IV Part B, Subpart 2, Section 438 of the Social Security Act (Act)	Family Court, First Circuit		-	-		
<b><u>Parental Engagement Empowerment Resource (S-237)</u></b> This grant program aims to encourage active participation and provide culturally sensitive options to Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders parent(s)/legal guardian(s) to become active participants in their youth's treatment while also addressing family-related issues.	Title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, 34 U. S.	Family Court, First Circuit	-	-	-	-	-
<b><u>Sustaining a Multi-Pronged Approach to Domestic Violence (S-240) - New</u></b> To sustain efforts supported by prior Stop Violence Against Women Act grant awards through a multi-pronged approach that addresses ongoing education on the dynamics of domestic violence for judges and for the larger community, effective domestic violence intervention for those who perpetrate domestic violence, and strengthening coordinated community responses.	Title IV of the Violence Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, 42 U.S.C. 3796	Family Court, First Circuit		-	-		
<b><u>State Access and Visitation Program (FY23) (S-242)</u></b> 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	-	27,273	27,273	-	-

NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2025) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2024) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2024) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2024) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2025) (8)
<b><u>COSSAP Hawaii (S-243)</u></b> This grant will provide treatment, recovery support services and family court interventions by implementing and expanding comprehensive efforts to identify, respond to, treat, and support those impacted by drug abuse in the adult and the juvenile justice system on Oahu, Hawaii.	34 USC 10701; Public Law 116-260, 134 Stat. 1182, 1259	Circuit Court, First Circuit	-	152,849	152,849	-	-
<b><u>State Court Improvement Program (FY22) (S-244)</u></b> 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	-	146,087	146,087	-	-
<b><u>DWI Court, First Circuit, Honolulu, Hawaii (S-247)</u></b> 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	District Court, First Circuit	-	65,725	65,725	-	-
<b><u>Strengthening Hawaii's Coordinated Community (S-250)</u></b> This grant program aims to address the dynamics of domestic violence to stakeholders through multiple efforts such as the annual DV 101 training, the revision of the Hawai'i Batterer Intervention Program Standards, training for Family Court judges in domestic violence, and training to strengthen the coordinated community response in Hawai'i.	Title IV of the Violence Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, 42 U.S.C. 3796	Family Court, First Circuit	-	37,755	37,755	-	-
<b><u>Judiciary Electronic Citation Traffic Records (FY23) (S-251)</u></b> This grant enables the Judiciary Traffic Violation Bureau (TVB) for 1st and 2nd Circuits to continue to receive electronic citations (eCitations) from their respective police departments. eCitations have the benefit of reducing paper transport delays and therein provide immediate access to citation data to the courts, prosecutors, and police departments.	National Highway Safety Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-5 64), as amended, as applicable.	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	26,375	26,375	-	-

NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2025) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2024) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2024) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2024) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2025) (8)
<b>Homeland Security Grant Program (FY22) (S-252)</b> A portion of this grant (160K) covers Phase 4 of the Courthouse Security Camera Surveillance and Recording System (System) at Ali'iolani Hale and the Kapu'iwa Building. Initially started in FY 2018, this is the 4th and final phase of the project to close out and complete the System, which consists of approximately 60 high definition cameras strategically placed on the exterior and interior sides of both buildings. The remaining grant funds (80K) will enable the Information Technology and Systems Department to initiate and develop a Judiciary Emergency Data Center to serve as a backup to the existing Judiciary Data Center. This crucial secondary system located in an offsite secure commercial data center will allow the Judiciary to access Judiciary servers and applications in order to continue working in the event of a major crisis statewide and maintain continuity of the courts for the State of Hawai'i.	Section 2002 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Pub. L. No. 107-296, as amended) (6 U.S.C. § 603)	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	86,612	86,612	-	-
<b>Court Improvement - Basic Program (S-253)</b> 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	-	117,484	117,484	-	-
<b>Judicial Training (FY23) (S-256)</b> This grant aims to train district court judges with jurisdiction to preside over traffic matters that require information about legal issues and court procedures that may encourage increased compliance with existing traffic laws. Judges who attend judicial training sessions on impaired driving will increase their knowledge about the latest developments in the adjudication of traffic cases.	National Highway Safety Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-5 64), as amended, as applicable.	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	27,550	27,550	-	-
<b>Judiciary Gun Shot Detection Program (FY22) (S-257)</b> 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 2021 HSGP supports the Judiciary, State of Hawaii in leveraging funding to support the National Preparedness System initiatives.	The Homeland Security Act of 2002, Public Law 107-296, 6 U.S.C. 603; Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act of 2020, Public Law 115-31.	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	12,500	12,500	-	-
<b>NCHIP 2021 (S-289)</b> This grant provides the ability to update and improve the Judiciary Information Management System's infrastructure and security, as well as hardware and software replacement, network tuning, and data backup enhancements.	34 U.S.C. §10 I 32(c){ 19}	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	18,539	18,539	-	-
<b>Justice for Families Program - (HSCADV) (S-290)</b> 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	-	107,489	107,489	-	-



NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2025) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2024) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2024) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2024) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2025) (8)
<b>Judiciary Computer System Special Fund (S-315)</b> 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	3,776,377	3,937,364	4,767,045		875,951
<b>Driver Education Training Fund (S-320)</b> 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	2,040,916	1,869,808	2,005,956		57,605
<b>Indigent Legal Assistance Fund (S-322)</b> This fund provides civil legal services to indigent parties.	607-5.7, HRS	Indigent parties involved in civil litigation	640,143	1,112,756	1,207,719		
<b>Parent Education Special Fund (S-325)</b> 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	463,558	67,283	116,137		25,047
<b>Spouse and Child Abuse Special Account (S-340)</b> 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	288,056	361,939	379,896		
<b>Supreme Court Law Library Revolving Fund (S-350)</b> 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	16,783	2,625	5,209	-	
<b>Court Interpreting Services Revolving Fund (S-352)</b> 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	34,847	8,110	5,714	-	908
<b>Supreme Court Bar Examination Fund (T-901)</b> This fund continues to serve the purpose for which it was created, which is to account for filing fees collected from individuals 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	Supreme Court	459,639	178,701	143,992	-	-
<b>Detention Home Donations (T-902)</b> 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	14,905	-	-	-	-
<b>Family Court, 1st Circuit-Restitution FD (T-905)</b> This account was established to document transactions for donations to the Family Courts Juvenile Monetary Restitution Program.	N/A	Family Court, First Circuit - Juvenile Client Services Branch, Intake and Probation Section	32,007	1,739	-	-	800

NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2025) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2024) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2024) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2024) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2025) (8)
<b><u>Foreclosure Assistance Program (T-960)</u></b> 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	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts  Statewide Judiciary- Foreclosure Assistance	-	13,173	-	-	-
<b><u>Promote and Advance Civic Education (PACE) Commission (T-962)</u></b> The Supreme Court has created a commission to Promote and Advance Civic Education (PACE). The purpose of the commission is to promote and advance civic education for students and citizens of Hawaii. The PACE Commission's tasks include, providing leadership, oversight, and initiatives to increase civic education in the community and at schools, increasing citizens' knowledge about government, and promoting informed participation in government and democracy in Hawai'i, and (2) providing educational resources for the public about the importance of civic education through collaboration with the media and by other means.	N/A	Intermediate Court of Appeals	21,217	3,674		-	-
<b><u>MOA Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division (T-968)</u></b> This is a MOA with the State of Hawaii - DOH-ADAD to provide the Judiciary \$75,615/year for a period of three years (04/01/22 - 09/30/24) 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	148,239	47,644	75,615	-	7,275
<b><u>Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI) VII (T-969)</u></b> 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	Family Court, First Circuit	13,595	-	-	-	-
<b><u>Evaluation of the Effectiveness of the New Women's Court (T-970)</u></b> The goals of this evaluation are to develop a screening battery that will assess the women in the areas of concern (trauma, psychological functioning, substance abuse/use, attitudes, and behaviors) that are involved with the women who enter this program. In addition, the battery will assess the factors that are deemed necessary for the women to complete the interventions, avoid recidivism, and reduce their symptomology and trauma.	Thirty-First Legislature, HB No. 2421, H.D.1, S.D.2, C.D.1, Relating to Women's Court, ACT 243	Circuit Court, First Circuit	-	15,000	-	-	-
<b><u>MOA Alcohol &amp; Drug Abuse Division &amp; Judiciary (T-972)</u></b> 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	110,086	242,472	230,000	-	-

NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2025) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2024) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2024) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2024) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2025) (8)
<b><u>Cash and Short-Term Cash Investments Held In Trust Outside of the State Treasury</u></b> <b><u>(Agency Fund - T-999)</u></b> 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	63,038,655	413,812,433	83,811,041	-	-
<b><u>Rental Trust Fund</u></b> 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	CC1, CC2, CC3, CC5	588,974	2,947,976	2,737,227	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-

**SECTION 37-48, HAWAI'I REVISED STATUTES**  
**Non-General Fund Program Measures Report**

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 provides 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 Judiciary Information Management System (JIMS) has served the following target population:

JIMS Users		FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30
<b>Public</b>	eReminder subscribers	1,806	1,885	1,965	2,045	2,125	2,205	2,285
	Potential Jurors	66,958	67,000	67,000	67,000	67,000	67,000	67,000
	Document subscribers	815	825	825	825	825	825	825
	SRL e-Filers	1,518	1,750	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
<b>Attorneys</b>	Active attorneys	3,624	3,650	3,675	3,700	3,725	3,750	3,775
	Bar Applicants*	149	155	155	155	155	155	155
	Law firm supporting staff	1,225	1,250	1,275	1,300	1,325	1,350	1,375
<b>Government Agencies</b>		804	820	820	820	820	820	820
<b>Judiciary</b>		1,802	1,825	1,825	1,825	1,825	1,825	1,825
<b>eBench Warrant users</b>		2,410	2,435	2,460	2,485	2,510	2,535	2,560

\* projecting using 2 year average for Bar Applicants

In addition to registered users, the public is able to search case information through eCourt Kōkua which recorded an average 100,000 daily searches in FY23. We do not have more current information at this time, but expect 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 FY24, online credit card transactions were recorded for the amount of \$11,745,090.75. Similar volume was recorded last year and the same 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 collections using electronic payments via internet has doubled in the last 10 years;
  - increased use of electronic remittance reduces mail and walk-in transactions;
  - automation of collections agency interface returned over \$114M 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 provide 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 enable 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;
  - juror system upgrades are underway in FY25.
- Appellate / eFiling 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 will benefit 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 is convenient for attorneys and e-filer;
- enhancements to JEFS notices and user interface have improved user satisfaction with system (2014).
- eBench Warrant was implemented in phases between 2008 and 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 automatically to eBench Warrant online, which enables law enforcement to download and serve the warrant;
  - all updates to the warrants are synchronized with both systems;
  - bench warrants from District, Family, and Circuit courts are all delivered electronically, eliminating time consuming processes associated with paper documents;
  - eBench Warrant delivers traffic warrants electronically from Judiciary to law enforcement several times a day, all within 24 hours.
- District Court Criminal / eFiling 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 systems benefit 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 is 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) / eFiling 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 will benefit 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 is 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 / eFiling 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 Hawai'i State Bar Association and approved self-represented litigants;
  - online access to file/update in ongoing civil cases for registered users;
  - online payment of filing fees;
  - 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 will benefit 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 is convenient for attorneys and their staff;



- eBench Warrant delivers warrants electronically from Judiciary to law enforcement several times a day, all within 24 hours.
- Family Court Civil / eFiling case types were implemented in 2022 and provide the following benefits:
  - online access to public family 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 family civil cases for registered users, such as members of the Hawai'i State Bar Association and approved self-represented litigants;
  - online access to file/update in ongoing family civil cases for registered users;
  - online payment of filing fees;
  - online document download for any scanned family 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 will benefit 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 is convenient for attorneys and their staff;
  - eBench Warrant delivers family civil warrants electronically from Judiciary to law enforcement several times a day, all within 24 hours;
  - HCJDC interface sends information on appointment of guardianship and involuntary civil commitments in Family Civil cases.

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 will be based on court cases that exist in the Judiciary case management system.
  - Enhancements are planned for calendar year 2025 to improve user experience and convenience.
- Document Drop-off was delivered in 2020
  - Document Drop-off enables a party to deliver documents electronically when they are not registered JEFS users or for documents that are not related to a case.
  - During the pandemic this feature allowed contact-less delivery of documents.
  - After the pandemic, courthouses were reopened and most courts discontinued use of Document Drop-off. However, Third Circuit (Hawai'i Island) continues to find value and convenience with this enhancement.

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

- the aging juror system will be upgraded with a target Go Live date in Spring 2025; requirement gathering and statewide discussions began in July 2024; new features, such as juror reminders and jury service payment kiosks are being considered for the upgrade;
- increasing concerns about security have made upgrades and improvements to both software and infrastructure a top priority; many technical improvements have been made in 2024 and more are planned for 2025, including multi-factor authentication for eFiling;
- legislative changes to statewide criminal case expungement eligibility will require additional features in the Judiciary case management system;
- restitution accounting still resides in a legacy system; integrating restitution accounting with JIMS will enable online credit card payments;
- other key fiscal accounting transactions and reports will also be analyzed and prioritized for improvements;
- online dispute resolution integration is planned to reduce Judiciary staff manual work to synchronize the information of the Online Dispute Resolution system with the Judiciary case-management system;
- juvenile criminal case types still remain to be integrated to enable eFiling and access to electronic documents to Judiciary staff and to the parties registered in JEFS; juvenile criminal case types are confidential and not accessible to the general public.

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

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Planned Project Activities</b>
FY25	Juror system upgrade, improved security features, contingency planning, and production enhancements, including a new expungement feature for criminal cases
FY26	Traffic case management modernization, updated fiscal reports, and production enhancements
FY27	Trust Accounting and production enhancements
FY28	Online Dispute Resolution integration to case management and production enhancements
FY29	Juvenile Criminal 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, streamlined case initiation screens for case management system. Projects require significant resources to implement. These projects typically start with project planning, 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 are smaller in nature than projects and necessitate 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; and**

<b>Module</b>	<b>Caseload for FY24<sup>i</sup></b>
Juror	64,777 jury pools (average FY23 and FY24)
SC & Appellate / eFiling	1,898 cases
District Court Traffic and Criminal / eFiling	444,766 cases
Circuit Court and Family Court Criminal (adult)/ eFiling	36,224 cases
Circuit Court and District Court Civil, including Land and Tax/ eFiling	480,990 cases
Family Court Civil	56,133 cases

Note: Caseload number estimates are based on September 2024 data and may not reflect statistical data published in the annual legislative report.

**(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 years caseloads, except for Juror as only two years of data are retained.

Module	Caseload					
	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29
Traffic <sup>ii</sup>	449,080cases	455,000 cases	460,000 cases	470,000 cases	480,000 cases	490,000 cases
eJuror	66,958 jury pools	66,000 jury pools	66,000 jury pools	66,000 jury pools	66,000 jury pools	66,000 jury pools
SC & Appellate / eFiling	3,194 cases	3,000 cases	3,000 cases	3,000 cases	3,000 cases	3,000 cases
District Court Criminal / eFiling	63,380 cases	64,000 cases	64,000 cases	64,000 cases	64,000 cases	64,000 cases
Circuit Court and Family Court Criminal (adult) / eFiling	27,815 cases	28,000 cases	28,000 cases	28,000 cases	28,000 cases	28,000 cases
Circuit Court and District Court Civil, including Land and Tax / eFiling	78,240 cases	78,300 cases	78,300 cases	78,300 cases	78,300 cases	78,300 cases
Family Court Civil / eFiling	32,550 cases	32,600 cases	32,600 cases	32,600 cases	32,600 cases	32,600 cases
Juvenile Criminal						9,300 cases

<sup>i</sup> Total caseload equals the number of “Pending at End” cases reported in the Annual Statistical Supplement 2023 and the number of new case filings in FY2024.

<sup>ii</sup> With the expansion of camera enforcement of traffic violations, we expect an increase in new traffic cases.

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:	H.R.S. § 607-5.7
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 2026 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 more than 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 nine 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, over 200,000 Hawai'i residents are now below poverty level. This has increased from 9% in 2018 to 15% in 2022 (Source: Aloha United Way) <sup>1</sup>.

### **(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 participating organizations. 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 the 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 a significant 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 nine 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 nine 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 nine participating, qualifying organizations in Hawai'i.

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

COVID-19 had a dramatic impact on the method of delivering legal services during the pandemic, making Zoom and other technological devices essential. As Hawai'i has moved to more in-person interactions with ILAF organizations and eligible clients, many aspects of services provided are easier and more "user-friendly." However, the legal service providers are currently utilizing many of 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 nine 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, library electronic resource and web site usage and activity, and use of public computers.

	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	FY2030
A04 Library - Size of Collections (000's)	294	295	294	294	295	295
A05 Library - Circulation, Trans & Ref Use (000's)	82	82	83	83	83	83
A06 Library - Patrons Served (000's)	15	15	16	16	16	16

**(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 Hawaii 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.

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 ongoing 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 qualification and screens, trains, and tests interpreters to meet and surpass this standard. As of June 30, 2024, there are 360 interpreters qualified to interpret in the Hawai‘i 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 website 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 mandatory 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, highly specialized resources are made available in the Law Libraries in each Judicial Circuit to support court 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 is published on the Judiciary website, training and testing events scheduled, and court interpreter professional development resources maintained are compiled to evaluate program effectiveness.

	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
Interpreters listed on Registry (Tier 1-6)	360	380	400	420	440	460
Mandatory court interpreter training events scheduled	19	25	20	20	20	20
Court interpreter resources maintained	46	49	52	55	58	61

**(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 these minimum requirements are deemed qualified to interpret in the Hawai'i State Courts and are listed on the Court Interpreter Registry, which is published on the Hawai'i State Judiciary's website as a public service.

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. Interpreters who attain the requisite score on

an oral exam attain a higher tier designation status and commensurate higher pay. The “Certified Court Interpreter” credential is only available in 16 languages of national need. Certified interpreters are classified as Tier 4 or Tier 6.

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	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 that 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 be self-sustaining and that the program be approved by the Secretary of Transportation. The program's 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 a matching funds for grants received from the Federal Government for highway safety projects coordinated by the Hawai'i State Department of Transportation.

In Fiscal Year 2024, the Judiciary, Driver Education program, furnished 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 Driver Education (DE) program was established. The mission of the program was to create a safer environment for all motorist and pedestrians.

The first driver improvement course, which had 12 students, was conducted on June 26, 1968. The first Driving While Intoxicated Counterattack Course was conducted in 1974.

In FY2023, the Driver Education program serviced 6333 students. The Driver Education program 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 O'ahu Driver Education.

In 2023, the Department of Transportation reported 92 traffic-related deaths on Hawai'i's roads, down from 112 in 2022. Driving under the influence, speeding, and distracted driving are the top contributors to Hawai'i's fatalities. The Driver Education program works with the Department of Transportation to strategize traffic safety community education. The program also sits on the Zero Fatality Task Force, which works to promote a safer community.

**(1) A statement of objectives:**

The program objectives were to provide traffic offenders with counseling, formal driver education instructional classes, and public education. The counseling and education aimed to reduce traffic offenses, avoid collisions, save lives, prevent injuries, and reduce recidivism.

**(2) Measures quantifying the target population to be served for each of the ensuing six (6) fiscal years:**

The Driver Education program has six (6) target populations: (1) Offenders violating HRS 291E-61 Operating a vehicle under the influence of an intoxicant; (2) Juvenile offenders violating HRS 291E-64; (3) Offenders violating 291C-105 Excessive Speeding; (4) Offenders violating HRS 291-11.5 Child Passenger Restraints; (5) HRS 291-2 Reckless Driving of Vehicle; and (6) Traffic-Related Violations/Offense(s) referred by the court to the DDE to benefit the offender i.e. involuntary manslaughter.

The quantifying measure(s) that will be used for the target population:

- (1) Number of offenders referred to DDE;
- (2) Number of students enrolled into classes; and
- (3) Number of students completed classes.
- (4) Provide 100% match of grant funds for the Hawai'i Highway Safety Programs.

Year	Number of Referrals	Total Number of Students Enrolled In Classes	Total Number of Student Completion
2023	6333	3612	2620
2022	6487	4036	3012
2021	4216	3539	2871
2020	2756	3071	2250
2019	4477	4888	3582

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

The Driver Education program measures its effectiveness based on students' compliance with counseling and instructional class requirements and the matching of grant funds for the 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.

**(5) A brief description of the activities encompassed:**

**Child Passenger Restraint Course (CPRC):**

All Driver Education Assistant (DEA) instructors are certified by the National Child Passenger Safety Board as Child Passenger Technicians. Our Kona DEA is a certified Child Passenger Instructor, and our Kaua'i DEA is in the process of obtaining the Instructor status. According to the law, individuals convicted of Child Passenger Restraint offenses must attend a four-hour course developed by the educational officers of the Division of Driver Education.

In 2022, the Driver Education program joined the Community Outreach Court and began installing child car and booster seats. The program technicians continue to install the seats and provide participants with safety seat instructions. They assist the court participants with outstanding traffic cases and cases involving the Administrative Driver's License Revocation Office (ADLRO).

The program's technicians work closely with the Keiki Injury Prevention Coalition (KIPC). They participate in the "Click It or Ticket," DUI traffic stops, and Kids' Day events. The driver education technicians provide installations and education.

**Defensive Driving Program (DIP):**

All Driver Education instructors hold certifications from the National Safety Council (NSC) and AARP, with the NSC providing the curriculum. They are also certified "Car Fit" Technicians under AARP's program designed for senior drivers. The Driver Education program collaborates with various military branches to advance the "Keep Hawai'i Roads Safe" initiative through education. Guest speakers from organizations such as the Hawai'i Bicycling League (Malia Harunaga), American Medical Response (AMR) (Danny Kau), and Alcoholics Anonymous Hawai'i are invited to educate students on the impact of excessive speed and reckless driving.

**Operating a Vehicle under the Influence of an Intoxicant (OVUII) or DUI:**

All instructors with the Driver Education program are certified by the Prevention Research Institute (PRI). This widely-utilized curriculum is recognized by 17 states and all branches of the military. It is an evidence-based program that provides students with the most up-to-date and accurate information and is legally mandatory, requiring a 14-hour class. Guest speakers from AMR, MADD, and AA/NA offer students insights into victims' trauma. Driver Education instructors are required to undergo annual recertification and stay updated on national and state highway safety practices and statistics.

**Substance Abuse Assessments:**

The law requires that a substance abuse assessment be conducted for all DUI cases. The Driver Education program is in partnership with the Alcohol Drug Abuse Division (ADAD) of the Department of Health (DOH) to maintain and provide Certified Substance Abuse Counselors who conduct assessments for all referred offenders.

The Driver Education program was the pilot program for the Web Infrastructure for Treatment Service (WITS), a database that collects, analyzes, and reports information from behavioral health

service providers and is used statewide. Punahale Pires, the Assistant Driver Education Administrator, played a crucial role in delivering statewide user training and providing troubleshooting support.

### **Driving While Impaired (DWI) Court:**

The Driver Education program conducts 14-hour Operating a Vehicle Under the Influence of an Intoxicant (OVUI) classes for offenders within the Driving While Impaired (DWI) Court program. The division also furnishes DWI Court with regular progress and completion reports for each participant.

### **Public Education:**

The Driver Education program participates in a variety of community service projects to educate the public on driving and pedestrian safety. The Driver Education Assistants volunteer for the MADD Walk, Click It or Ticket, OVUI checkpoints, State of Hawai'i Kids Day (car seat checks), and AARP Car Fit.

### **Reporting:**

The Driver Education program provides the Courts with comprehensive status reports that confirm the fulfillment of a wide range of requirements, including attending classes, completing assessments, and meeting other court-ordered obligations. These services are extended to the ADLRO and the Adult Client Service Branch (ACSB) probation units. The program also submits reports to the Court for defendants who have relocated out of state or abroad, ensuring that their court obligations are met and providing verification for the same.

### **Community Outreach Court:**

The Driver Education program actively participates in the Community Outreach Court, aiming to assist the needs of individuals in the homeless community. The program offers certified child seat installation services and collects donated car seats, which are installed following court hearings. Additionally, the program provides traffic safety instructions and driver education counseling. Both the Community Outreach Court and the Driver Education program collaborate with the Department of Transportation to promote traffic and pedestrian safety.

The Community Outreach Court, in partnership with Driver Education and the Adult/Juvenile Community Service Restitution Unit (A/JCSRU), has collaborated to support participants who are unable to engage in traditional community service due to physical limitations. The Learning Empowerment Action Program (LEAP) was developed to provide these individuals with a comprehensive series of classes covering relevant topics such as resume building, financial literacy, budgeting, basic computer skills, self-care, and stress management. The Driver Education program provides comprehensive sessions in LEAP that cover various aspects of driver and pedestrian education. Additionally, the program offers a thorough review of the driver's manual to help participants who would like to obtain their license prepare for the permit test.



**Bike Safety:**

The Driver Education program closely collaborates with the Bicycle League to educate students on bike and helmet safety. The program regularly updates its curriculum to incorporate any changes in traffic laws.

**(6) The program size indicators:**

The program received 6,333 referrals, which is 154 less than 2022.

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

The program's funding comes from the Driver Education Training Fund. Relying solely on this revenue has created a precarious situation. To manage costs, 12 out of the 35 statewide Driver Education positions have been left vacant.

The program has successfully adapted to the reorganization to become a part of the Specialized Program Services Section. It has also established partnerships with the Sections two (2) other units: the Adult/Juvenile Community Service Restitution Unit and the Community Outreach Court.

**Conclusion:**

The Driver Education program is mandated by law and plays a crucial role in our community. The educational and counseling efforts of the program are widely acknowledged across the state, and the dedicated staff is committed to enhancing the safety of the streets and highways in the State of Hawai'i for our children, seniors, and the community.

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\*

\* A range of numbers is provided to account for the capacity variance between in person and virtual sessions.

**(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 expenditures will supplement 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	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](http://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 (O‘ahu), Second (Maui), and Fifth (Kaua‘i) Circuits the program is called *Kids First*. Third Circuit (Hawai‘i) 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‘uhonua Kaulike Building in Lihu‘e.

In March of 2020- August 2022, 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 2020, *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 April of 2022, the Fifth Circuit, Kaua‘i, resumed in-person programming once a month.

In May of 2022, *Kids First* O‘ahu added a Zoom class for kids, twice a week on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, and a parents’ Zoom class was added in October 2022 on Wednesday evenings.

In October of 2023, the O‘ahu *Kids First* program resumed in-person classes at the Ronald T.Y. Moon Court Complex in Kapolei and Hale Hilinai in Honolulu.

<b>FY 2023-2024 Cases by Circuit</b>	<b>Divorce</b>	<b>Paternity</b>	<b>Civil Union</b>	<b>Total Cases</b>
First (O‘ahu)	2,970	571	2	3,543
Second (Maui, Moloka‘i, Lana‘i)	439	143	1	583
Third (Kona and Hilo)	515	212	1	728
Fifth (Kaua‘i)	149	73	0	222
<b>Total:</b>	<b>4,073</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5,076</b>

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 2,970 new divorce cases (73% of state total) and 571 paternity filings (57% of state total). Additionally, two (2) civil union divorces were filed on O‘ahu (50% of state total).

Statewide, divorce-education classes were held serving a total of 4,352 individuals (2,624 parents and 1,728 children). In FY 2023-2024, *Kids First* O‘ahu serviced a total of 3,137 individuals (1,966 adults and 1,171 children).

<b><i>FY 2023-2024 Attendance by Circuit</i></b>	<b><i>Adult Attendance</i></b>	<b><i>Children Attendance</i></b>	<b><i>Total Attendance</i></b>
First (O‘ahu)	1,966	1,171	3,137
Second (Maui, Moloka‘i, Lana‘i)	306	218	524
Third (Hilo and Kona)	202	248	450
Fifth (Kaua‘i)	150	91	241
<b>Total:</b>	2,624	1,728	4,352

Statewide revenue during FY 2023-2024 totaled \$116,137, which includes an interest amount of \$15,951. Total expenses including the encumbered amounts were \$92,330.

The Parent Education Special Fund began collecting filing fee surcharges and donations beginning July 1, 1997. The attached financial report reflects the 27th year of collections. The Parent Education Special Fund continues to support all five of the State of Hawai‘i Judiciary’s parent-education programs.

**(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 2023-2024, divorce education classes served 2,624 parents and 1,728 children, totaling 4,352 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 is a method to measure the effectiveness of attending/viewing the online program. The adults that complete the online program 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 children, which may not have occurred, if they did not attend 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**

Programs, including the online platform and in-person sessions, are developed to meet the needs of the different target populations and are continually updated and improved.

The objective of the education program is for parents to gain an understanding of the importance of peacefully co-parenting and developing an awareness to refocus their attention on their children's needs. For children, the objective of the program is to provide an understanding that they are not the only family going through a divorce and that divorce is never their fault.

Utilization of the online platform for *Kids First* O'ahu started in May 2020 and continues in 2024. In May 2022, *Kids First Zoom* for children was launched. In October 2020, Maui joined O'ahu's platform with a hybrid of the online program and a link on O'ahu's web page using some of O'ahu's programming.

Currently, O'ahu has returned to in-person classes three times per month with up to five online classes per week. Maui and Kaua'i have returned to in-person classes once per month with no online classes. Hawai'i island continues to provide online classes only utilizing O'ahu's online platform with its own link on O'ahu's web page and many of its own videos using some of O'ahu's programming.

**(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 Hawai'i each year, even during the pandemic. These numbers will likely remain consistent in the future.

Therefore, the program intends to continue providing the services to the estimated 6,000 to 7,000 filing yearly.



THE JUDICIARY  
PARENT EDUCATION SPECIAL FUND  
FY 2024 (July 01, 2023 - June 30, 2024)

OBJECT CODE	DESCRIPTION	FIRST CIRCUIT	SECOND CIRCUIT	THIRD CIRCUIT	FIFTH CIRCUIT	TOTAL
<u>REVENUES</u>						
0288	INTEREST	15,951	-	-		15,951
0763	SURCHARGE	69,700	14,450	10,806	5,230	100,186
	TOTAL REVENUES	85,651	14,450	10,806	5,230	116,137
<u>OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES &amp; ENCUMBRANCES</u>						
2901	ESCORT SVC/ OTHER STATE DPT	800				800
2902	SECURITY SERVICES		5,612			5,612
3204	DUPLICATING SUPPLIES	175				175
3206	DATA PROCESSING SUPPLIES	630				630
3209	OTHER STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES	74				74
3301	FOOD SUPPLIES	359			948	1,307
3501	DUES	1,260				1,260
3502	SUBSCRIPTIONS					
3901	PRINTING AND BINDING	38				38
4102	CAR MILEAGE - OTHERS					
4401	TRANS OUT OF STATE - EMPLOYEES	1,547				1,547
4501	SUBSISTENCE OUT OF STATE - EMPLOYEES	1,825				1,825
4601	HIRE OF PASSENGER CARS - EMPLOYEES					
4801	OTHER TRAVEL					
5503	OTHER RENTALS (PARKING PASS)					
6619	OTHER PUBLIC SUPPORT & ASSISTANCE					
7131	INTERPRETER FEES					
7198	OTHER SERVICES ON FEE BASIS	35,400	22,500		9,482	67,382
7204	SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964)	5,627				5,627
7205	TRNG COST & REG FEES	1,905				1,905
7215	OTHER MISC CURRENT EXP					
7751	DATA PROCESSING SOFTWARE	832				832
7752	DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT	3,316				3,316
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	53,788	28,112	-	10,430	92,330

**SECTION 37-49, HAWAI'I REVISED STATUTES**  
**Non-General Fund Cost Element Reports**

## JUD 601 - COMPUTER SYSTEM SPECIAL FUND

---

Object Code	Description	FY 2025
A - PERSONAL SERVICES-PAYROLL		
2001	REGULAR PAY - PERMANENT POSITION	78,593
2002	REGULAR PAY - NON PERMANENT POSITION	235,894
2003	ORDINARY OVERTIME PAY - PERMANENT POSITION	8,000
2014	TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENT PREMIUM - NON PERM POSTN	8,692
2020	VACATION PAY AT TERMINATION	34,870
2021	IMPOSED CONTRIBUTIONS	420,917
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		786,966
B - OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		
3804	TELEPROCESSING LINE CHARGES	500
5809	DATA PROCESSING EQUIP REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	467,445
7198	OTHER SERVICES ON FEE BASIS	3,105,223
7204	SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964)	320,000
7215	OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CURRENT EXPENDITURES	2,011,085
TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		5,904,253
C - EQUIPMENT		
TOTAL EQUIPMENT		-
M - MOTOR VEHICLES		
TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES		-
A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS		
TOTAL "A"		786,966
TOTAL "B"		5,904,253
TOTAL "C"		-
TOTAL "M"		-
COMPUTER SYSTEM SPECIAL FUND - TOTAL		6,691,219

## JUD 601 - INDIGENT LEGAL ASSISTANCE FUND

---

Object Code	Description	FY 2025
A - PERSONAL SERVICES-PAYROLL		
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		-
B - OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		
7156	ATTORNEY EXPENSES - NONLAW INDIGENT	1,429,228
7198	OTHERS SERVICES ON FEE BASIS	60,386
7204	SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964)	60,386
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	FY 2025
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	2,080
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	FY 2025
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

## JUD 310 - DRIVER EDUCATION TRAINING FUND

Object Code	Description	FY2025
<b>A - PERSONAL SERVICES-PAYROLL</b>		
2001	REGULAR PAY - PERMANENT POSITION	1,332,072
2013	TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENT PREMIUM - PERM POSITION	30,600
2020	VACATION PAY AT TERMINATION	45,000
2021	IMPOSED CONTRIBUTIONS	910,000
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		2,317,672
<b>B - OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES</b>		
3001	EDUCATIONAL SUPPLIES	100,000
3003	MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL SUPPLIES	1,200
3202	ENVELOPES	400
3204	DUPLICATING SUPPLIES	3,600
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	1,800
3709	OTHER POSTAGE AND POSTAL CHARGES	95
3901	PRINTING AND BINDING	2,000
4101	CAR MILEAGE - EMPLOYEES	1,000
5601	RENTAL OF COPY MACHINE	15,000
5701	OTHER RENTALS	3,110
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	876,782
TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		1,186,027
<b>C - EQUIPMENT</b>		
TOTAL EQUIPMENT		-
<b>M - MOTOR VEHICLES</b>		
TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES		-
<b>A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS</b>		
TOTAL "A"		2,317,672
TOTAL "B"		1,186,027
TOTAL "C"		-
TOTAL "M"		-
<b>DRIVER EDUCATION TRAINING FUND - TOTAL</b>		<b>3,503,699</b>

## JUD 310 - SPOUSE AND CHILD ABUSE SPECIAL ACCOUNT

Object Code	Description	FY2025
A - PERSONAL SERVICES-PAYROLL		
2023	PER DIEM JUDGES	6,000
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		6,000
B - OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		
4401	TRANSPORTATION, OUT OF STATE - EMPLOYEES	6,000
4501	SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE, OUT OF STATE - EMPLOYEES	5,000
4801	OTHER TRAVEL	9,000
6609	PURCHASE OF SERVICES CONTRACTS	318,754
7198	OTHER SERVICES ON FEE BASIS	19,056
7199	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES	23,000
7204	SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964)	21,790
7205	TRAINING COST AND REGISTRATION FEES	11,400
7215	OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CURRENT EXPENDITURES	180,000
TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		594,000
C - EQUIPMENT		
TOTAL EQUIPMENT		-
M - MOTOR VEHICLES		
TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES		-
A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS		
TOTAL "A"		6,000
TOTAL "B"		594,000
TOTAL "C"		-
TOTAL "M"		-
SPOUSE AND CHILD ABUSE SPECIAL ACCOUNT - TOTAL		600,000



## JUD 310 - PARENT EDUCATION SPECIAL FUND

Object Code	Description	FY2025
<b>A - PERSONAL SERVICES-PAYROLL</b>		
2021	IMPOSED CONTRIBUTIONS	1,000
2023	PER DIEM JUDGES	2,000
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		3,000
<b>B - OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES</b>		
2902	SECURITY SERVICES	27,000
3202	ENVELOPES	100
3203	PRINTED FORMS	100
3204	DUPLICATING SUPPLIES	400
3206	DATA PROCESSING SUPPLIES	800
3209	OTHER STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES	300
3301	FOOD SUPPLIES	4,500
3501	DUES	1,200
3502	SUBSCRIPTIONS	1,100
3701	POSTAGE	100
3901	PRINTING AND BINDING	124
4401	TRANSPORTATION, OUT-OF-STATE - EMPLOYEES	18,000
4501	SUBSISTENCE ALLOW, OUT-OF-STATE - EMPLOYEES	5,000
4601	HIRE OF PASSENGER CARS - EMPLOYEES	500
4801	OTHER TRAVEL	2,000
5503	OTHER RENTAL OF LAND, BLDG, OR SPACE IN BLDG	100
7131	INTERPRETER FEES	1,400
7198	OTHER SERVICES ON FEE BASIS	80,850
7204	SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964)	7,000
7205	TRAINING COSTS AND REGISTRATION FEES	2,500
7215	OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CURRENT EXPENDITURES	1,500
TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		154,574
<b>C - EQUIPMENT</b>		
TOTAL EQUIPMENT		-
<b>M - MOTOR VEHICLES</b>		
TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES		-
<b>A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS</b>		
TOTAL "A"		3,000
TOTAL "B"		154,574
TOTAL "C"		-
TOTAL "M"		-
<b>PARENT EDUCATION SPECIAL FUND - TOTAL</b>		<b>157,574</b>