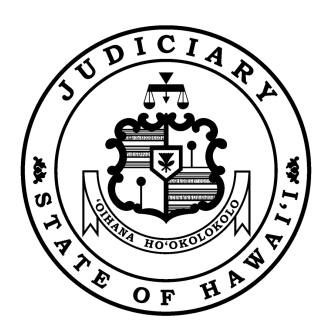
REPORTS TO THE THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE 2024 REGULAR SESSION

SUBMITTED BY

THE JUDICIARY, STATE OF HAWAI'I



DECEMBER 2023

REPORTS TO THE THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE 2024 REGULAR SESSION

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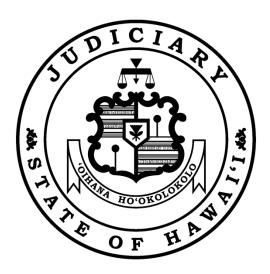
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ANNUAL REPORT TO THE THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE 2024 REGULAR SESSION

A Report on Administratively-Established Accounts and Funds of the Judiciary for FY 2023

Pursuant to HRS § 37-52.5



Prepared by:

The Judiciary, State of Hawai'i

November 2023

ANNUAL REPORT TO THE THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE 2024 REGULAR SESSION

A Report on Administratively-Established Accounts and Funds of the Judiciary for FY 2023

Pursuant to HRS § 37-52.5

Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) section 37-52.5 requires expending departments or agencies to submit a report to the Legislature of newly administratively-established accounts or funds. In addition, each department or agency, at least 20 days prior to the convening of each regular session, shall submit a report to the Legislature that includes the following: (1) a list of all administratively established accounts or funds; and (2) all revenues, expenditures, encumbrances, and ending balances of each account or fund.

The following is a list of administratively established accounts and funds for the Judiciary for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023.

ADMINISTRATIVELY CREATED FUNDS REPORT FY23 PURSUANT TO HRS, SECTION 37-52.5

NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2024) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2023) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2023) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2023) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2024) (8)
Phase 3 Courthouse Security Camera Surveillance and Recording System (S-221) 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	-	-	-	-	-
Court Improvement Program - Data COVID (S-222) This grant is used to address needs stemming from the COVID-19 public health emergency to ensure the safety, permanence, and well-being needs of children are met in a timely and complete manner and be administered through courts and State and local child welfare agencies collaborating and jointly planning including collecting and sharing of all relevant data and information to ensure those outcomes.	Supporting Foster Youth and Families through the Pandemic Act, Division X of Public Law (P.L.) 116-260, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021	Family Court, First Circuit		64,792	64,792	-	-
Court Improvement Basic Program (S-228) 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	-	26,482	26,482	-	-
Court Improvement Training Program (S-229) This grant allows the opportunity to increase child welfare expertise within the legal community and facilitate cross-training opportunities among agencies, tribes, courts, and other key stakeholders.	Social Security Act, Title IV- B, Part 2, Section 438	Family Court, First Circuit	-	84,624	84,624	-	-
Court Improvement Data Program (S-230) This grant provides the ability to facilitate state court data collection and analysis and promote data sharing between state courts, child welfare agencies, and tribes.	Social Security Act, Title IV- B, Part 2, Section 438	Family Court, First Circuit	-	45,000	45,000	-	-
Enhancing the Hawaii Drug Court (S-231) 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	-	69,245	69,245	-	-

NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2024) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2023) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2023) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2023) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2024) (8)
Ballistic Vests for PO's (S-233) This grant provides parole officers (POs) with new ballistic vests. The overarching goal of this project is to enhance the safety of the ACSB POs by purchasing custom-fitted ballistic vests to ensure their safety when conducting home visits to monitor the probationers' compliance with the terms and conditions of probation.	Title VI, Subtitle C, Part E, Subpart 1, of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-690), as amended, as applicable.	Circuit Court, First Circuit	-	1,527	1,527	-	-
Judicial Training (S-235) 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	-	22,050	22,050	-	-
Judiciary DWI Court (S-236) This grant provides support to the DWI Court Program in the District Court of the First Circuit by enhancing resources available to supervise program participants, increasing training opportunities for program staff, and expanding data collection relating to impaired driving, while working towards improving DWI Court Program outcomes, reducing recidivism and substance use disorders among program participants, thereby increasing public safety on our roadways.	National Highway Safety Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-5 64), as amended, as applicable.	District Court, First Circuit		15,416	21,815	-	-
Parental Engagement Empowerment Resource (S-237) 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	-	31,710	31,710	-	-
Judiciary Electronic Citation Traffic Records (S-238) 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	-	166	166	-	-
State Access and Visitation Program (FY22) (S-239) 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 (2024) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2023) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2023) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2023) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2024) (8)
State Access and Visitation Program (FY23) (S-242) - NEW 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	-	72,727	72,727	-	-
COSSAP Hawaii (S-243) 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	-	29,538	29,538	-	-
State Court Improvement Program (FY22) (S-244) 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		111,864	111,864	-	-
The Hawaii Innovations in Supervision (THIS) Initiative (S-246) This grant focuses on building the capacity for statewide training and technical assistance in evidence-based practices and data-driven technologies that enhance offender caseload management.	FY18 (BJA-Supervision Innovations) Pub. L. No. 115- 141, 132 Stat 348, 421	Circuit Court, First Circuit	-	138,494	138,494	-	-
DWI Court, First Circuit, Honolulu, Hawaii (S-247) 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		42,496	42,496	-	-
Domestic Violence Training for Family Court Judges (S-249) - NEW This grant was used to fund a portion of the work with the Center for Court Innovation, Judicial Education and Leadership office to plan and provide a series of training sessions in domestic violence to judges across the state including a session on domestic violence topics during the annual, statewide Family Court Symposium.	Title IV of the Violence Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, 42 U.S.C. 3796	Family Court, First Circuit	-	19,026	19,026	-	-

NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS	BEG BALANCE (2024)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2023)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2023)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2023)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2024)
(2)	(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Strengthening Hawaii's Coordinated Community (S-250) - NEW 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	-	9,696	9,696	-	-
Judiciary Electronic Citation Traffic Records (FY23) (S-251) - NEW 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	-	66,145	66,145	-	-
Homeland Security Grant Program (FY22) (S-252) - NEW 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 Kapuaiwa 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 stragetically 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 continiuty 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	•	3,068	3,068	-	-
Court Improvement - Basic Program (5-253) 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	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial Training (FY23) (S-256) - NEW 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	·	-		-	-
Judiciary Gun Shot Detection Program (FY22) (S-257) 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	-	96,014	96,014	-	-

NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2) (25)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2024) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2023) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2023) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2023) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2024) (8)
Judiciary Gun Shot Detection Program (S-260) This grant will assist the Security Division of the Courts to prevent, deter, respond to, and recover from threats and incidents of terrorism. The FY 2019 HSGP supports the Judiciary, State of Hawaii in leveraging funding to support the National Preparedness System initiatives.	Title Homeland Security Act of 2002 , Public Law 107-296 Title Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2019 (Pub. L. No. 116-6)	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	-	-	-	-
NCHIP 2021 (S-289) 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. §IO I 32(c){ 19)	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	-	-	-	-
Justice for Families Program - (HSCADV) (S-290) 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		17,443	17,443	-	-
Supreme Court Bar Examination Fund (T-901) 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	494,348	165,848	146,670	-	-
Detention Home Donations (T-902) 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	-	-	-	-
Family Court, 1st Circuit-Restitution FD (T-905) 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	34,546	5,080	-	-	800
Foreclosure Assistance Program (T-960) 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	-	-	-	-

NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2024) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2023) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2023) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2023) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2024) (8)
Promote and Advance Civic Education (PACE) Commission (T-962) 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	24,892	5,108	15,000	-	-
MOA Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division (T-968) 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	127,543	9,292	75,615	-	14,395
Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI) VII (T-969) This grant supports replication of the JDAI and coordinates the implementation of the JDAI's eight core strategies in Hawaii. When the AECF launched JDAI as a pilot project in the early 1990s, overreliance on detention was widespread and growing nationwide. Using a model rooted in eight core strategies, JDAI proved effective in helping participating jurisdictions safely reduce their detention populations.	N/A	Family Court, First Circuit	13,595	-	-	-	-
Evaluation of the Effectiveness of the New Women's Court (T-970) -NEW 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 Legistlature, 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	-	-	-	-
MOA Alcohol & Drug Abuse Division & Judiciary (T-972) This is a MOA with the State of Hawaii - DOH-ADAD to provide the Judiciary \$200,000/year for a period of three years (10/01/19 - 09/30/22) to continue operation of the Driving While Impaired Court Program. The funding of this MOA is to cover for the cost of two full-time positions (DWI Court Coordinator & DWI Court Case Manager) that are required to maintain the operation of the program.	N/A	District Court, First Circuit	122,558	217,293	220,000	-	-
Cash and Short-Term Cash Investments Held In Trust Outside of the State Treasury (Agency Fund - T-999) Trust and agency funds are used to account for assets held by the Judiciary in a trustee or agency capacity. These include expendable trust funds that account for cash collected and expended by the Judiciary for designated purposes, and agency funds that account for the receipts and disbursements of various amounts collected by the Judiciary on behalf of others as their agent.	Section 40-81, Hawaii Revised Statutes	Admin, SC, CC1, CC2, CC3, CC5	393,040,047	66,747,995	404,023,293	-	-

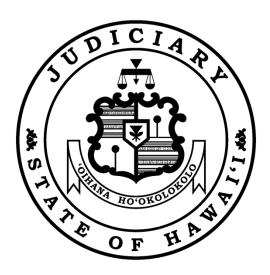
NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2024) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2023) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2023) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2023) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2024) (8)
Rental Trust Fund Court ordered deposits are held in individual case subsidiary ledgers in the Trust Accounting System for landlord - tenant disputes over rent and will be disbursed per court ordered judgments.	666-21, HRS	CC1, CC2, CC3, CC5	799,723	1,001,806	1,181,776	-	-

Note:

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

ANNUAL REPORT TO THE THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE 2024 REGULAR SESSION

A Report on Continuous Alcohol Monitoring for Repeat Offenders Pursuant to HRS § 291E-6.5



Prepared by:

The Judiciary, State of Hawai'i

November 2023

ANNUAL REPORT TO THE THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE 2024 REGULAR SESSION

A Report on Continuous Alcohol Monitoring for Repeat Offenders

This report is submitted in accordance with HRS § 291E-6.5.

Background:

Pursuant to Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) § 291E-6.5 and effective as of January 1, 2018, defendants charged with operating, or habitually operating, a vehicle under the influence of an intoxicant as a result of consuming alcohol may be ordered by the court to submit to a continuous alcohol monitoring (CAM) device for a period of no less than ninety days. HRS § 291E-6.5 mandates the Hawai'i State Judiciary's Administrative Director of the Courts to establish and administer a statewide program relating to the oversight of all CAM devices and to select a vendor to provide and monitor the CAM devices.

On July 1, 2022, the Judiciary executed a new contract with SCRAM of California (SCRAM) to furnish the CAM devices and provide monitoring services. SCRAM's contract is effective until June 30, 2024. SCRAM is responsible for installing and monitoring the CAM mobile devices that are strapped onto the ankles of court-ordered defendants. The State of Hawai'i is not charged for this service. Offenders who are ordered to use this service are responsible for making payments to SCRAM. SCRAM may complete a financial assessment for individuals who cannot afford the service. If the person meets qualification requirements, SCRAM will consider payment options such as a sliding scale or reduced rate, and/or payment schedule, to adjust the cost for the indigent population.

SCRAM's CAM device measures the alcohol levels found in the offender's perspiration every 30 minutes. If the CAM device provides a positive alcohol reading for an offender, SCRAM notifies the authorities with a violation report.

Activities This Reporting Period:

In Fiscal Year 2023 (FY 23), SCRAM provided CAM devices to 27 persons statewide. A breakdown of the usage by circuits is shown in Table No. 1 and a more detailed breakdown is attached as Exhibit No. 1. Since re-opening after the COVID-19 pandemic, court activities including access to courtrooms, probation offices, and attorneys have been limited; therefore, the pandemic may still have impacted the number of persons who were ordered to obtain CAM devices. Additionally, SCRAM reported that there continues to be a need for financial assistance for the clients.

SCRAM reported seven violations in FY 23. The violation reports confirm that the CAM devices are working as intended.

SCRAM provided equipment and services in a satisfactory manner. SCRAM was able to service equipment on the neighbor islands by traveling to the site to address maintenance issues.

There have been no reported problems using the CAM devices nor any problems with the services provided by SCRAM of Hawai'i. SCRAM reports that out of a total of 5,773 monitored days, 99.8% of those days were sober days.

Table #1

	No. of	No. of	Misdemeanor,	List Other
	unduplicated	unduplicated	Felony, or Other	
	Court order	deft. enrolled		
	referrals	onto CAM		
First Circuit	5	11	0	8 habitual
Second	17	14	2 misdemeanor	12 habitual
Circuit				
Third Circuit	2	2	2 misdemeanor	
Fifth Circuit	0	0	0	0
Total	24	27	4 misdemeanor	20 habitual

Challenges/Barriers to Consider:

Challenge 1: In all the DUI cases ordered for CAM services, no immediate action can be taken to prevent a defendant from driving under the influence if a defendant consumes alcohol. There are legal procedures to bring a defendant back to court for a violation. The legal procedures delay the desired effects of the program.

Challenge 2: In pretrial habitual DUI cases, a court-ordered defendant must remain on the SCRAM-CAM service for no less than ninety (90) days. If a defendant is found <u>not guilty</u> before the 90-day period, then by statute, a defendant must still remain on the service.

Challenge 3: Some clients placed on CAM have trouble paying for the SCRAM services either due to lack of income or a resistance to pay. SCRAM of Hawai'i takes the time to build rapport with the clients to help support their sobriety and reinforce the importance of paying for the SCRAM services. Additionally, SCRAM has a flexible payment program to help clients overcome their financial challenges.

Effects of CAM on Ignition Interlock Devices:

The orders made for CAM services are discretionary orders by the courts. CAM services are ordered as a pretrial condition of bail. Ignition Interlock is a voluntarily service that offenders ask to be placed on as a post-adjudication service, to reinstate driving legally. CAM monitors alcohol consumption, and Ignition Interlock monitors driving under the influence of alcohol. The purpose of each service differs greatly. In FY 23, there were no effects of CAM on Ignition Interlock services.

Exhibit #1

SCRAM-CAM Quarterly and Annual Data Collection

First Circuit, Oʻahu (FY 2023)	Qtr 1 (July 1 to Sept 30)	Qtr 2 (Oct 1 to Dec 31)	Qtr 3 (Jan 1 to Mar 31)	Qtr 4 (Apr 1 to Jun 30)	Annual (total all Qtrs)
Number of unduplicated court ordered referrals	2	0	2	1	5
Number of unduplicated individuals placed on SCRAM/CAM	2	0	5	4	11
Number of violations reported to probation and prosecuting attorneys	3	0	0	0	3
Number of unduplicated habitual cases placed on SCRAM/CAM	2	0	3	3	8
Number of unduplicated misdemeanor DUI cases placed on SCRAM/CAM	0	0	0	0	0
Number of individuals completed SCRAM/CAM for at least 90 days	2	2	1	3	8
Number of unduplicated court orders referrals for more than 90 days	0	1	0	1	2

Second Circuit, Maui (FY 2023)	Qtr 1 (July 1 to Sept 30)	Qtr 2 (Oct 1 to Dec 31)	Qtr 3 (Jan 1 to Mar 31)	Qtr 4 (Apr 1 to Jun 30)	Annual (total all Qtrs)
Number of unduplicated court ordered referrals	9	3	2	3	17
Number of unduplicated individuals placed on SCRAM/CAM	5	5	2	2	14
Number of violations reported to probation and prosecuting attorneys	0	1	1	2	4
Number of unduplicated habitual cases placed on SCRAM/CAM	5	4	1	2	12
Number of unduplicated misdemeanor DUI cases placed on SCRAM/CAM	0	1	1	0	2
Number of individuals completed SCRAM/CAM for at least 90 days	4	1	1	0	6
Number of unduplicated court orders referrals for more than 90 days	5	1	5	4	15

Third Circuit, Big Island (FY 2023)	Qtr 1 (July 1 to Sept 30)	Qtr 2 (Oct 1 to Dec 31)	Qtr 3 (Jan 1 to Mar 31)	Qtr 4 (Apr 1 to Jun 30)	Annual (total all Qtrs)
Number of unduplicated court ordered referrals	2	0	0	0	2
Number of unduplicated individuals placed on SCRAM/CAM	2	0	0	0	2
Number of violations reported to probation and prosecuting attorneys	0	0	0	0	0
Number of unduplicated habitual cases placed on SCRAM/CAM	0	0	0	0	0
Number of unduplicated misdemeanor DUI cases placed on SCRAM/CAM	2	0	0	0	2
Number of individuals completed SCRAM/CAM for at least 90 days	0	1	0	0	1
Number of unduplicated court orders referrals for more than 90 days	0	0	0	0	0

Fifth Circuit, Kauaʻi (FY 2023)	Qtr 1 (July 1 to Sept 30)	Qtr 2 (Oct 1 to Dec 31)	Qtr 3 (Jan 1 to Mar 31)	Qtr 4 (Apr 1 to Jun 30)	Annual (total all Qtrs)
Number of unduplicated court ordered referrals	0	0	0	0	0
Number of unduplicated individuals placed on SCRAM/CAM	0	0	0	0	0
Number of violations reported to probation and prosecuting attorneys	0	0	0	0	0
Number of unduplicated habitual cases placed on SCRAM/CAM	0	0	0	0	0
Number of unduplicated misdemeanor DUI cases placed on SCRAM/CAM	0	0	0	0	0
Number of individuals completed SCRAM/CAM for at least 90 days	0	0	0	0	0
Number of unduplicated court orders referrals for more than 90 days	0	0	0	0	0

Exhibit #2

Court CAM Data Collection Form

FY <u>2023</u>

Date: <u>9/27/2023</u>

Indicate—Circuit: 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 5th

		No.	Comments:
1	Total number of unduplicated SCRAM-CAM	24	
	orders made by the court.		
2	Number of unduplicated felony DUI cases	20	20 habitual cases
	ordered onto SCRAM-CAM by the courts.		
3	Number of unduplicated misdemeanor DUI	4	
	cases, court ordered onto SCRAM-CAM.		
4	Number of unduplicated cases enrolled onto	27	
	SCRAM-CAM.		
5	Number of violation reports sent by SCRAM.		
		7	
6	Number of cases who completed the	15	
	SCRAM-CAM program.		

Reporting Period: July 1, 2022 to June 30th, 2023 (Fiscal Year 2023)

Contract Monitor: Alysa Makahanaloa

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Telephone Number: 808-539-4557

E-mail Address: <u>Alysa.K.Makahanaloa@courts.hawaii.gov</u>



BACKGROUND

This report is respectfully prepared pursuant to Act 147, Session Laws of Hawai`i 2023, which appropriated funds to the Criminal Justice Research Institute (CJRI) to create a pretrial database and reporting system, and required a progress report for the Legislature over the next two years. The appropriation from Act 147 provides CJRI with the funds to fulfill a mandate outlined in Act 179 (Session Laws of Hawai`i 2019), which requires CJRI to create a "centralized statewide criminal pretrial data reporting and collection system" (HRS § 614-3). This report is the first report of two that must be submitted, which summarizes progress made approximately six months since Act 147 was signed into law.

As documented by the Criminal Pretrial Task Force in 2019 [1], a major barrier to understanding how the pretrial system is operating comes from the siloed and disconnected data across agencies involved in the pretrial system. The Criminal Pretrial Task Force recommended that a Criminal Justice Research Institute be created in order to bring data across these agencies into a centralized system. This system would create capacity to report out on criminal pretrial metrics. To accomplish this mandate, the law recognized that CJRI must take several steps to develop a plan and solution to create the database. These steps acknowledged in the law include: 1) identifying databases with pretrial information, 2) determining the administrative and technological feasibility of aggregating and sharing current data, and 3) identifying gaps in pretrial data (HRS § 614-3). CJRI staff completed these steps and identified several challenges that must be addressed in the project:

• Currently, there is some data, but much of it is still stored as information and therefore information must be transformed into data for statistical analysis.



- Two branches of government house pretrial data, which means different laws and rules govern their data use, as well as differences in administrative practices and technology systems that could impact data sharing and data governance.
- Criminal justice records across criminal justice agencies are stored as different units of analysis, which makes centralizing records more complex, especially when merging, linking, and restructuring files from the Department of Public Safety (PSD) (which looks at individuals who enter their facilities) and the Hawai'i Criminal Justice Data Center, Department of the Attorney General (HCJDC) (which houses arrest records for individuals) to merge with the Judiciary (which houses information on court cases that are organized by case numbers and not individuals).
- Some data can be pulled from agency databases as structured data fields, however many are text based and even more challenging are the unstructured text fields that include long comments or court minutes.
- Extensive manual labor from several staff across pretrial agencies and CJRI are required to create a centralized source of pretrial data for research since staff must extract multiple tables from each IT database, share files across agencies, and then merge, link, and transform several fields of information into data that can be used for required pretrial statistics.

As the CJRI director interviewed several states and jurisdictions embarking on similar database projects, it became clear there was no one solution to create the pretrial database and reporting system. There are as many solutions in existence as jurisdictions embarking on these projects. While many barriers are similar across states, solutions depend on the rules, laws, technology, resources, policies, and organizational culture of these organizations. After surveying different solutions, CJRI categorized three different approaches to this work and made a recommendation to the CJRI board. The board

reviewed the costs and benefits of the different approaches, and agreed with the recommendation from the CJRI director to pursue resources for a technological solution that would extract data from all three agencies and centralize it into a data warehouse. A feasibility study was conducted in the Fall of 2022 to verify the technical requirements and estimate a budget and timeline for creating a pretrial database and reporting system. This informed the appropriation request in Act 147.

In summary, CJRI reviewed data sources across the state to develop a technical plan to create the pretrial database and reporting system. This was done in collaboration with criminal justice stakeholders which house the three main sources of pretrial data - PSD, HCJDC, and the Judiciary. The aim was to identify a solution that would address the barriers to reporting out on the pretrial system in a timely and efficient way. Act 147 provides funds and resources for CJRI to carryout this solution.

Due to the complexity of IT systems, databases, software, and criminal justice decisions involved in creating a statewide pretrial database and reporting system, the next page provides a conceptual overview of the project.

WHAT IS HAWAI'I'S PRETRIAL DATABASE AND REPORTING SYSTEM?

Explaining the creation of the "centralized statewide criminal pretrial justice data reporting and collection system" (HRS § 614-3)



Agencies use case and records management information systems in the pretrial system

Criminal justice agencies use several information systems to collect and store information on individuals entering the criminal justice system. These systems store information on court cases, arrest records, and more.



Three agencies store most statewide information on the pretrial system

The CJIS system (Department of the Attorney General) contains arrest records, JIMS (Judiciary) includes information on court cases and court decisions, and OffenderTrack (Department of Public Safety) includes information on people entering and exiting jails.



Records on cases and people must be linked across the three systems

Each agency uses a unique identifier on cases or people to store information in their systems, and these identifiers must be used to link court records, arrest records, and jail records together in order to analyze system trends or evaluate impacts.



IT tools will create data pipelines for each agency to submit data into a centralized data warehouse

The pipelines will link records and store them in one centralized data warehouse, making it possible to create one database of pretrial information without requiring additional data entry.



Centralizing data will provide more effective and efficient data capacity for reporting

By linking records in one location, a platform will be created to build dashboards for regular reporting on metrics and will establish a central source of datasets to extract for evaluation and analysis.



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PROVIDING PROGRESS UPDATES ON ACT 147

This report is organized with both a high level list of activities and a summary to provide updates to the Legislature on the development of the pretrial database and reporting system. Several activities related to the project are organized into thematic sections. Much of the work is sequential, therefore as tasks are reviewed further down the list, fewer have been initiated. For example, reporting cannot occur until the centralized data warehouse is created and the data pipelines are built. The list of activities are based on project deliverables from contracts, but written at an overview level to capture the main components of the system. If there is no progress update such as "in progress" or "ongoing," then the task has not been initiated. A written summary is provided to capture context or to explain future activities for the project.

This project cannot be accomplished without the full cooperation from each of the agencies CJRI is collecting data from for the pretrial database and reporting system. This project was planned in consultation with operations, IT, research, and other staff across the three agencies to ensure it was a feasible approach. CJRI is grateful for their continued support of this project, including their testimony in support of House Bill 68 during the legislative session, which became Act 147. CJRI staff would like to acknowledge the continued involvement of PSD, HCJDC, and the Judiciary to make this project a priority. This includes meeting with IT vendors, sharing datasets, answering questions about pretrial operations, and other activities requested of them. CJRI is grateful for this continued support.

PROGRESS UPDATE

Administrative and Initial Development Activities	In Progress	Ongoing	Completed
Executed contract			•
Met with IT partners to establish project plans and timelines			•
Met with three primary agencies to introduce data transfer protocols and expectations			•
Developed draft data governance agreement			•
Meet with criminal justice peers in other states with similar centralized data and reporting systems		•	
Create advisory groups of subject matter experts for ad hoc consultation	•		

Summary of Progress

A contract was executed in September 2023 for the pretrial database and reporting system through the state procurement office's price list and includes four IT partners. The contract is for two years, which is the estimated time it will take to complete the work. After the execution of the contract, CJRI staff met with all contracted parties to initiate the work. This included bringing the IT partners together with the three criminal justice agencies participating in the project to coordinate work and data sharing across the Judiciary, PSD, and HCJDC.

The project is comprised of several deliverables from different IT partners, which together, will create several components of the pretrial database and reporting system. These components include 1) a data ingestion process that merges, links, and stores records into 2) a centralized data warehouse while creating 3) a streamlined process for data transformation to turn information into variables for statistical analysis, in addition to establishing 4) a platform to host dashboards to report out on key metrics frequently and 5) a site to store data into datasets for more complex evaluation research.

Data governance and data sharing policies are critical to projects like the pretrial database and reporting system. Each agency has different rules around data sharing and varying levels of confidential information that must be handled through secure protocols. While there are current data sharing rules in place as the system is developed, a draft data governance policy was created to initiate conversations for the final policy. With the Extract, Transform, Load (ETL) tool that CJRI has selected, there are various ways to set-up data sharing processes and to apply different security rules. The data governance policy will be reviewed and revised with feedback from all three agencies as the tool is developed to meet each agency's needs. For example, some data may need to be masked before it is ingested into the centralized warehouse, while other data may need to have certain identifiers removed from the datasets before they are shared. Data governance will be developed based on the individual needs of each agency's data sharing rules, and the uniqueness of the data.

Additionally, CJRI is engaging subject matter experts throughout this process. This includes connecting with other jurisdictions who have engaged in similar projects. For example, CJRI and their IT partners met with a site in New York City to learn more about their process for coordinating IT and research projects strategically. CJRI is also developing subject matter expert groups to consult on issues like data governance, research, operations, and other areas that can benefit from consultation as the system is developed.

Identification of Data and Data Transfer Process	In Progress	Ongoing	Completed
Obtain sample dataset extracts from all three agencies		•	
Create data map demonstrating linking of data records		•	
Develop calculations for key performance indicators		•	
Create data codebook		•	

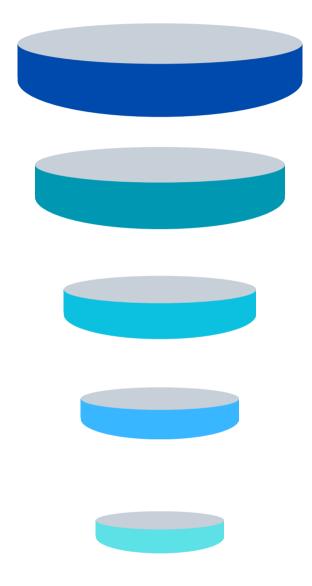
Summary of Progress

Before any datasets can be analyzed or metrics can be reported, there must be a process established to ingest the data into a centralized data warehouse, which requires a significant amount of background work. Several datasets from all agencies must be shared in order to create data maps that demonstrate what identifiers across datasets will link records effectively, as well as what data elements must be used to transform and calculate information into variables and metrics. Agencies do not have data codebooks, therefore CJRI is creating new data background materials that will benefit all researchers in the state. In many cases, several files from the three agencies are needed to create a complete picture on someone's trajectory throughout the pretrial period. This mapping of records and fields is necessary to ensure data pipelines are created that reflect these maps.

All three agencies have been very engaged and supportive of this project. Staff at PSD, HCJDC, and the Judiciary have shared data when asked, taken the time to answer questions about data as well as provided insight into the operations the data is capturing. The staff at CJRI are grateful for the cooperation provided by staff members across these three agencies.

Why is data mapping important for a centralized data warehouse? As someone progresses through the criminal justice system, decisions points filter people and cases out like a funnel. Figure 1 below demonstrates this.

Figure 1: Criminal Justice Funnel for Pretrial Data



Arrests

Arrests occur with local police, and arrest data are aggregated in CJIS.

Charges

Prosecutors must file charges to initiate a case, which is tracked in Judiciary JIMS data. Not all arrests are charged.

Jail bookings

Not all individuals charged will be brought into a PSD facility, whether for booking or pretrial detainment.

Adjudications

Pretrial ends when a case is adjudicated, either dismissed or sentenced.

Convictions

Not all adjudications are convictions, an individual must plea or be convicted by jury. Some individuals may have their cases dismissed or be found innocent.

As records are matched across data from HCJDC, PSD, and the Judiciary, identifiers are used to link these records. In some cases it is a unique identifier for a person, other times it is a unique identifier for an arrest report or a court case. Not all records will have matches as cases filter out of the system. And for some metrics, it requires all three data sources to calculate metrics for pretrial.

Creation of the Centralized Data Warehouse	In Progress	Ongoing	Completed
Hold meetings with each agency's IT department to understand technological capabilities		•	
Install ETL software	•		
Establish SFTP connections for each agency to share data	•		
Develop data pipeline strategy	•		
Receive training on ETL			
Receive training on data warehouse			
Finalize ETL architecture to promote most efficient method of data sharing long-term			
Finalize security policies and procedures			

Summary of Progress

The ETL provides different ways for each agency to share data with the data warehouse. For now, an SFTP connection will be established for each agency instead of sharing through encrypted emails or flash drives. The final data sharing process will be finalized with feedback from each agency based on their technology and data security needs. For instance, the ETL can be set-up with a direct connection that would create an automatic process for data sharing with CJRI. Once finalized, staff will receive training on the use of the tool and the data warehouse. Data governance policies will be updated. The database will be setup to make data sharing efficient, while respecting the rules governing the sensitive data.

Development of Reporting Process	In Progress	Ongoing	Completed
Author data visualization guide for dashboard and reporting methodology and design	•		
Receive training on software for reporting and dashboards			
Develop draft dashboards with software for main stakeholder groups			
Provide demonstration of priority metrics for feedback			
Conduct stakeholder engagement to receive feedback on reporting	•		

Summary of Progress

Most of the work related to the development of the reporting process will be initiated later on in the project. The data must be ingested into the centralized data warehouse first before dashboards can be created. The intent behind HRS § 614 is to provide metrics and research that will help inform policy recommendations. As a result, CJRI recommended that the pretrial database and reporting system help improve the efficiency of data collection in order to provide more timely reporting. The ETL and data warehouse are critical for achieving this goal. With an efficient process to ingest data into the data warehouse, dashboards can be updated at least monthly on pretrial trends in addition to providing access to datasets that allow CJRI research staff to analyze data more quickly. The bulk of time that research staff spend on data projects is due to data cleaning, which includes the linking and merging of records, and the transformation of information into variables for quantitative analysis. By leveraging technology to prepare datasets, research staff will be able to analyze data

more quickly to inform policy decisions.

In the meantime, CJRI staff are creating a data visualization guide to standardize reporting and outline a research methodology for pretrial metrics. It is important that the appropriate data visualizations are used for reporting on pretrial metrics, such as selecting between histograms or pie charts to convey findings about the pretrial system. Additionally, many publicly available dashboards lack information that allow consumers to understand the main takeaways presented in the dashboard. Information must also be presented about the methodology behind metrics including the source of data, the sampling approach, the calculations, and other factors that can impact the limitations of interpreting the metrics. CJRI staff are developing a guide to address this with the assistance of an intern majoring in both criminal justice and data science, analytics, and visualization provided by Chaminade University of Honolulu.

In addition to the data visualization guide, CJRI staff will share draft dashboards and reporting templates with key stakeholders to ensure the information is clear and digestible. This encompasses a wide range of stakeholders including legislators, criminal justice agency staff, and the public. CJRI will provide updates on their website about opportunities to provide feedback on the new system as they become available.

Finalizing the Pretrial Database and Reporting System	In Progress	Ongoing	Completed
Execute final data governance agreement			
Finalize data sharing MOUs for new system			
Revise dashboards based on feedback from stakeholder engagement			

Finalizing the Pretrial Database and Reporting System (continued)

In Progress

Ongoing

Completed

Make dashboards public on CJRI website

Create new section of annual report summarizing pretrial metrics and reporting

Summary of Progress

The last remaining list of tasks are related to finalizing the policies and technical features for the pretrial database and reporting system. CJRI is working with staff across different departments in all three agencies including IT, operations, staff attorneys, and others. The database must be created in a way that follows different agency needs. For example, each agency has different IT capabilities and different rules around data sharing. Additionally, some policies will be adjusted to reflect the technical aspects of the new system such as revising data governance policies to reflect the final database architecture established for data sharing with each agency. Finally, the database and the reporting process will incorporate feedback from different stakeholders to create a system that translates pretrial metrics and research in a digestible way to inform statewide pretrial policy.

Additional Considerations

Staff support: As part of Act 147 (2023), funds were allocated to create the new system, while also providing support to make the project successful. The law created two temporary IT positions - one for PSD and one for the Judiciary. Both have been established and are in the recruitment phase. These positions will provide their agencies with the capacity to front-load a significant amount of work for this project. The new law also provided CJRI with a new permanent position to support the database long-term. This position is being created with feedback from technical experts in order to recruit an individual for the position that would limit the need for external assistance in the future.

Database security: A substantial amount of pretrial-related data can be found in public records, such as arrest reports or court records. However, many of these systems also include confidential information associated with these records. As often as possible, CJRI is extracting data that is public, while omitting and/or not utilizing confidential information, as well as personally identifiable information (PII) such as social security numbers and home addresses. The ETL and cloud storage will have policies and procedures on data security, and will be set-up to limit the storage of PII. For example, if it is needed for matching records, the ETL can be set-up to match records with PII but remove the PII before it is stored in the cloud-based database. Additionally, the data warehouse that will be utilized is being used in many states and has security protocols appropriate for confidential data, including the CJIS data housed by HCJDC.

Even if records are public, social science researchers strive to keep people anonymous and to protect them from additional scrutiny. CJRI is working with their IT partners to make it difficult for a specific individual to be identified even if the information is public. The system is designed for reporting at the aggregate and is not a system to query individuals to piece together their entire criminal justice record. CJRI data sharing MOUs address these concerns, and are modeled after research data sharing agreements that cover sensitive information.

Long-term planning: As CJRI staff have assisted with other research requests, they encounter the same barriers to criminal justice research regardless of the topic. Criminal justice data is disconnected, and many operational decisions are made in silos. Because of this, it is difficult for agencies to turn around information on other policy questions in a timely manner. If the Legislature wanted to learn more about probation or parole, similar barriers exist as those in the current pretrial data landscape. The new pretrial database can serve as a model to help the state strategize about solutions to collect criminal justice data beyond the pretrial system.

Finally, it is not enough to create a pretrial database and reporting system

to change policy. The Legislature, agencies, and the public must embrace data driven decision-making. This is why CJRI staff have invested time with agencies to build trust in the data collection and reporting process among stakeholders. This includes working with agencies to ensure CJRI research staff know the strengths and limitations of the data, and developing a reporting process that is objective with documented methods that are transparent and clear. CJRI staff is coordinating with other statewide efforts to modernize data and build data capacity for the state. For example, this includes meeting with the new Chief Data Officer, Office of Enterprise Technology Services, or collaborating with local organizations and universities to bring more expertise to the project. These partnerships can help facilitate discussions with stakeholders on improving data driven decision-making or bring together other peers leading this work in other state agencies.



OUR ORGANIZATION

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I ka nānā no a 'ike.

By observing, one learns.
-`Ōlelo no`eau

Through observing, or researching, Hawai'i's criminal justice system, CJRI is dedicated to helping stakeholders, lawmakers, and the public learn more about Hawai'i's criminal justice system.

BOARD MEMBERS

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(Term starting August 1, 2023)

Shelley Harrington

Department Human Resources Officer

Department of Public Safety

(Term ending July 31, 2023)

The staff at CJRI could not accomplish their work successfully without the expertise of the board. Each of the board members brings valuable knowledge from their respective roles and experience across the criminal justice system and the policymaking realm. The criminal justice system is wide-ranging, and the board is essential in helping prioritize projects and providing feedback on ways to communicate research. Their collective experience has improved the work of CJRI in several ways. The CJRI staff thank the board members for their ongoing work and support.

ENDNOTES

1. Hawai'i Criminal Pretrial Reform: Recommendations of the Criminal Pretrial Task Force to the Thirtieth Legislature of the State of Hawai'i (2018): https://www.courts.state.hi.us/wpcontent/uploads/2018/12/POST 12-14-18 HCR134TF REPORT.pdf

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Department of Public Safety: George King, Judy Yamada, Frank Young Judiciary: Velma Kam, Ariel Maeda, Mai NguyenVan, Sudarat Pindavanija, Frank Wegesend

Hawai'i Criminal Justice Data Center: Wendy Char, Philip Higdon, Susan Yonemura

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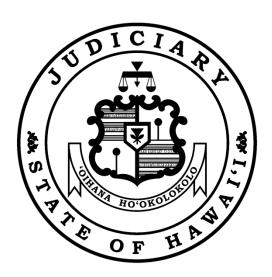
https://cjrihawaii.com/

https://www.courts.state.hi.us/criminaljustice-research-institute-cjri

ANNUAL REPORT TO THE THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE 2024 REGULAR SESSION

A Report on Domestic Violence and Increased Offender Accountability

Pursuant to Act 19, SLH 2020 (HRS § 709-906)



Prepared by:

The Judiciary, State of Hawai'i

December 2023

ANNUAL REPORT TO THE THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE 2024 REGULAR SESSION

A Report on Domestic Violence and Increased Offender Accountability

Pursuant to Act 19, SLH 2020 HRS § 709-906

Effective January, 1, 2021, Act 19, SLH 2020 (Act 19), established a five-year pilot project "to strengthen state and county responses to domestic violence and increase offender accountability" by creating a petty misdemeanor abuse of family or household member offense, permitting a deferred acceptance of guilt plea for petty misdemeanor and misdemeanor abuse of family or household member charges, and requiring the Judiciary to report data on the project.

For regular sessions of 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025 and 2026, the Legislature required the Judiciary to submit a report on cases filed with the Judiciary involving offenses under section 709-906, Hawai'i Revised Statutes. The report is to include the number of cases, by category, that were dismissed, the number found not guilty, the number found guilty, and other outcomes. In the cases where domestic violence intervention or parenting classes were court ordered, the report shall include the number of cases by category, in which the program was completed or not completed as well as the consequences for failing to complete the program.

The table below reports the numbers by category: felony, misdemeanor, and petty misdemeanor.

	Felony	Misdemeanor	Petty Misdemeanor	All Cases
709-906 Cases Filed with the Judiciary 1/1/2021 – 6/30/2023	938	2,017	905	3,860
Pending Adjudication	246	485	152	883
Dismissed w/ Prejudice	75	239	141	455
Dismissed w/o Prejudice	232	490	287	1,009
Nolle Prosequi	101	258	95	454
Acquitted	2	14	4	20
Other Disposition	86	32	6	124
Plead Guilty	66	91	32	189
DVI or DV Assessment Court	44	73	21	138
Ordered*				
DVI/AM Completed*	20	25	4	49
DVI/AM Not Completed*	24	48	17	89
Resentenced to Probation	0	9	3	12

	Felony	Misdemeanor	Petty	All Cases
December and to Marriage up	10		Misdemeanor	0
Resentenced to Maximum Term of Incarceration	0	6	3	9
Parenting Court Ordered	8	4	0	12
Parenting Completed	4	0	0	4
Parenting Completed Parenting Not Completed	4	4	0	8
Resentenced to Probation	0	0	0	0
Resentenced to Maximum	0	0	0	0
Term of Incarceration	0		U	U
	F2	100	27	100
Finding of Guilt	53	100	27	180
DVI or DV Assessment Court	41	71	17	129
Ordered	10	26		42
DVI/AM Completed	10	26	6	42
DVI/AM Not Completed	31	45	11	87
Resentenced to Probation	3	4	2	9
Resentenced to Maximum	1	5	1	7
Term of Incarceration				
Parenting Court Ordered	10	9	1	20
Parenting Completed	3	1	0	4
Parenting Not Completed	7	8	1	16
Resentenced to Probation	0	0	0	0
Resentenced to Maximum	0	0	0	0
Term of Incarceration				
DAG	14	150	86	250
DVI or DV Assessment Court	12	131	73	216
Ordered				
DVI/AM Completed	7	70	30	107
DVI/AM Not Completed	5	61	43	109
Deferral Set Aside	1	2	2	5
Resentenced to Maximum	1	1	0	2
Term of Incarceration				
Parenting Court Ordered	5	29	7	41
Parenting Completed	2	12	3	17
Parenting Not Completed	3	17	4	24
Deferral Set Aside	0	0	0	0
Resentenced to Maximum	0	0	0	0
Term of Incarceration				
DNC	6	29	19	54
DVI or DV Assessment Court	5	26	16	47
Ordered				
DVI/AM Completed	5	11	6	22
DVI/AM Not Completed	0	15	10	25
Deferral Set Aside	0	3	0	3
Resentenced to Maximum	0	1	0	1

	Felony	Misdemeanor	Petty Misdemeanor	All Cases
Parenting Court Ordered	2	4	2	8
Parenting Completed	1	0	0	1
Parenting Not Completed	1	4	0	5
Deferral Set Aside	0	0	0	0
Resentenced to Maximum Term of Incarceration	0	0	0	0
No Contest	57	129	56	242
DVI or DV Assessment Court Ordered	36	75	37	148
DVI/AM Completed	15	23	10	48
DVI/AM Not Completed	21	49	27	97
Resentenced to Probation	2	6	2	10
Resentenced to Maximum Term of Incarceration	0	4	4	8
Parenting Court Ordered	7	13	3	23
Parenting Completed	6	2	1	9
Parenting Not Completed	1	11	2	14
Resentenced to Probation	0	0	0	0
Resentenced to Maximum Term of Incarceration	0	0	0	0

This report covers cases that were filed and disposed between January 1, 2021 and June 30, 2023.

- Act 23, SLH 2023 changed language in HRS 709-906 from, "A person convicted under this section shall undergo domestic violence intervention at any available domestic violence program as ordered by the court," to, "A person convicted under this section shall be ordered by the court to complete an assessment at any available domestic violence program and shall complete a domestic violence intervention or anger management court as determined by the domestic violence program." This is the basis for changing the wording in the table.
- ➤ The large number of dismissals are most likely due to State v. Thompson, 150 Hawai'i 262 (2021), regarding how criminal complaints are filed.
- ➤ Reason(s) dispositions may be more than court-ordered programming (for example, the number of dispositions for "Finding of Guilt" is 180 and there were 129 cases where DVI was court ordered):

This table represents the status of cases as of June 30, 2023. It may be that the cases were disposed by June 30, 2023 and not sentenced by

June 30, 2023. Disposition is the outcome of the case such as the person being found guilty or a deferral being granted. Sentencing is when the court imposes penalties such as placing someone on probation and ordering conditions such as the completion of programming. Disposition and sentencing can happen during the same hearing or a sentencing date can be set after disposition.

Reason(s) not completing programming has not led to an equal number of consequences such as being resentenced to probation or jail or having a deferral set aside:

Completion of DVI programming takes, on average, about seven-and-a-half to nine months and many clients are still participating in DVI programming. There are also times when probation and a term of jail/incarceration is ordered and clients are not referred to program until they are released. There are also instances where clients need to complete another program such as substance-abuse treatment before being referred to DVI program. There are several cases where sentencing took place near the end of the reporting period and there was not sufficient time for the client to be referred to a domestic violence program, assessed for domestic violence intervention or anger management, and subsequently start participating in group. Finally, there are a number of cases where the client was terminated from the program and a motion to revoke probation or to set aside the deferral has been filed and is pending disposition.

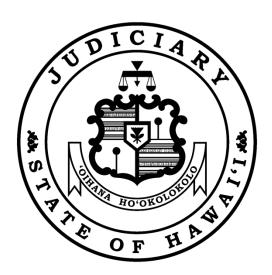
- Regarding parenting programming: many clients are still working toward completing DVI before moving on to parenting.
- As an objective of Act 19, SLH 2020 was to facilitate the disposition of domestic violence cases, it is important to note that at the end of FY 2022, 34 percent of cases were still pending disposition; however; at the end of FY 2023, the percentage dropped to 23 percent.

ANNUAL REPORT TO THE THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE 2024 REGULAR SESSION

ON

HRS § 607-5.7

Biennial Report on the Indigent Legal Assistance Fund (ILAF)



Prepared by:

The Hawai'i Justice Foundation and the Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts The Judiciary, State of Hawai'i

November 2023

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OUTLINING ILAF'S POSITIVE IMPACT ON THE DELIVERY OF

CIVIL LEGAL SERVICES TO INDIGENT POPULATIONS

SECTION I: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY RECOMMENDING CONTINUATION OF ILAF

The following report has been prepared for the Judiciary by the Hawai'i Justice Foundation (HJF), which serves as the Fund Administrator for the Indigent Legal Assistance Fund, pursuant to contract with the Judiciary, State of Hawai'i.

The Indigent Legal Assistance Fund (ILAF) was created pursuant to Act 305, Session Laws of Hawai'i 1996 (hereinafter Act 305) and codified as Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) § 607-5.7. Act 305 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 Program 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.)

ILAF was further amended by Act 180, Session Laws of Hawai'i 2011 (hereinafter Act 180) by extending the types of cases for which surcharges are collected and providing step increases in the amount of the indigent legal fees. Act 180 also required the Administrative Director of the Courts, or the contractor administering the fund pursuant to a contract with the Administrative Director of the Courts, to review ILAF on a biennial basis to determine whether it is meeting the civil legal needs of indigent persons, and to report its findings and recommendations to the legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of the regular session of the legislature in each even-numbered year beginning with the regular session of 2014.

Findings and Conclusion: The Hawai'i Justice Foundation, serving as fund administrator for ILAF pursuant to a contract with the Judiciary, has reviewed the effectiveness of ILAF and recommends that ILAF be continued in its current format. ILAF has positively affected the organizations receiving funds under this special fund, and each of these organizations has been effective in delivering requisite legal services to qualifying clients. Legal needs of the limited-income involve critical legal issues such as landlord and tenant, housing, financial situations, family law, and elder law. The figures for FY 2022-23 establish that the total number of cases handled under the ILAF program exceeds 10,000. These cases range from full representation in complex cases to providing legal information or making appropriate referrals for assistance. All cases meet the statutory requirements of ILAF, including poverty income guidelines and/or type of case (i.e., elderly or disabled.). The current process ensures that all funds collected under program will be used only for the intended purposes.

The ILAF program is an excellent example of the partnership between the Judiciary, HJF, and the ILAF legal service providers. The Hawai'i State Legislature is to be commended for its creation and continued support of ILAF and for its positive actions increasing the surcharges through Act 180, SLH 2011.

ILAF, as amended by Act 180, is an acknowledgment of the serious need for legal services for those of low-income. Current national and local economic conditions remain very unstable and uncertain. Legal needs of people are higher than ever, due to these economic conditions. In addition to the delivery challenges under COVID-19, low-income legal service providers have experienced cuts in governmental funding sources and reduced contributions from private donations, which makes it critical that ILAF be continued. With the increased surcharges resulting from Act 180, funding to qualifying organizations has increased from about \$330,000 per year to \$1,000,000 in FY 2024.

The hard reality is that funds distributed under ILAF are not sufficient to fully fund any of the organizations. There still remains a need for other funding sources, including but not limited to federal and private foundation funding, private charitable contributions, and state legislative funding. ILAF does constitute a vital and essential source of stable funding for qualifying organizations. As further outlined in this report, ILAF has an extensive application and reporting process that ensures that organizations receiving ILAF funds are providing requisite services to qualified clients. This application and review process is quite onerous on both the applying organizations and HJF, but the process is invaluable in ensuring that the available funds are fairly awarded based upon only those clients who qualify under the ILAF statute. On behalf of all of those people in Hawai'i who have received legal services under ILAF, it is respectfully requested that the Hawai'i State Legislature continue ILAF in its current form.

SECTION II: ILAF FUNDING AND OPERATIONAL MECHANISMS

HRS § 607-5.7 sets forth the operating details for ILAF, and these requirements are rigorously followed by the Judiciary, HJF, and all the participating organizations. The statute sets out the dollar amount of surcharges and the types of cases for which surcharges apply. The Judiciary collects the surcharges when cases are filed, and funds collected during a particular fiscal year are distributed in the following fiscal year. Act 180 expanded the types of cases to which the surcharges were applied and also provided for step increases in the amounts of surcharges, with the final step increase taking effect on January 1, 2014. While the amount of funds available through ILAF varies each year depending upon the number and type of case filings, it is clear that Act 180 has operated to provide significant additional distribution to qualified civil legal service providers.

From the inception of ILAF, the Judiciary has annually contracted with HJF to serve as the ILAF Fund Administrator. Pursuant to HRS § 607-5.7, HJF manages the annual application process. Any organization that meets the eligibility criteria mandated by statute is allowed to participate in ILAF. The amount received by each organization is determined by that organization's pro rata share of the eligible expenses for its provision of direct legal services. Each organization has the opportunity to appeal any decisions regarding its pro rata share or other issues relating to its application, but no appeals have been made within more than 20 years.

It should be noted that the formula by which funds are distributed has remained unchanged from the inception of ILAF in 1996, other than the minor language corrections contained in Act 180. The statutory provision regarding the formula for distribution reads as follows:

(k) Funds shall be distributed on a pro rata basis to organizations that meet the criteria in subsection (i), based upon the portion of their total budget expended in the prior year for civil legal services to indigent persons as compared to the combined total expended in the prior year for legal services by all qualifying organizations applying for funding. An applicant that provides services other than civil legal services to indigent persons may establish its proportionate entitlement to funds based upon financial statements that strictly segregate the portion of the organization's expenditures in the prior year that were devoted exclusively to the provision of civil legal services for indigents. (Act 180, SLH 2011; H.R.S. § 607-5.7)

Prior to the impact of Act 180, the amount distributed each year to eligible ILAF organizations was approximately \$330,000. Act 180 has had a very positive impact upon the amount of funds distributed. The amount distributed from ILAF was \$330,000 in FY 2011; \$513,000 in FY 2012; \$472,039 in FY 2013; \$1,410,289 in FY 2014; \$1,425,000 in FY 2015; \$1,300,000 in FY 2016; \$1,000,000 in FY 2017; \$1,100,001 in FY 2018; \$1,000,001 in FY 2019; \$1,000,000 in FY 2020; \$1,000,000 in FY 2021; \$1,000,000 in FY 2022; and \$1,000,000 in FY 2023. The amount scheduled for distribution FY 2024 is detailed below:

Domestic Violence Action Center	163,696
Hawaiʻi Disability Rights Center	110,575
Legal Aid Society of Hawai'i	554,169
Mediation Center of the Pacific	20,107
Native Hawaiian Legal Corporation	20,189
The Legal Clinic (immigration)	34,528
University of Hawaiʻi Elder Law Program	18,979
Univ. of Haw. Medical Legal Partnership	33,405
Volunteer Legal Services Hawai'i	44,352
Total	\$1,000,000

The amounts available for future years vary with the number of eligible cases filed, but it is estimated that each year approximately \$1,000,000 will be available for distribution among the eligible civil legal service providers. It is clear that Act 180 has had a very positive impact upon the amount of ILAF distributions, making ILAF an essential element for stable funding for Hawai'i's legal service provider organizations.

SECTION III: PROCEDURAL SAFEGUARDS IN PLACE TO ENSURE ACCURACY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The ILAF Program has procedural safeguards to ensure accuracy and accountability. All organizations receiving funds under ILAF are strictly monitored by HJF. Monitoring the ILAF process is extremely burdensome and time-consuming for HJF, but attention to detail is essential to the operation of a program that accurately determines eligibility and allocation of funds between those organizations that qualify for ILAF funds. The Program also requires significant efforts from participating organizations in both the application process and the reporting process.

Quarterly reports and a yearly summary report are required of each organization and are reviewed by HJF prior to submittal to the Judiciary for its review. Each February, formal notice is provided in the *Honolulu Star Advertiser* announcing that applications for ILAF funds are being solicited, with a deadline set for early April. The application process is quite extensive, with thorough documentation required. The application includes an attestation clause which requires the Executive Director of each organization to attest to the truthfulness of the application. State unemployment reporting forms are used for verification of each employee, and individual signed statements are received from each employee attesting to the veracity of the percentage of time spent by that person providing qualified direct legal services to ILAF-eligible clients. Using this information, the pro rata percentage for each qualifying organization is calculated by HJF to 1/1000th of a percent. After the Judiciary reviews HJF's percentage recommendations, the Judiciary sends letters of award percentages to each applicant that meets ILAF requirements and qualifies for fund distribution.

Each organization has the opportunity to appeal any decision regarding its pro rata share or other application issues, but no appeals have been filed for more than 20 years. Once the current fiscal year has closed and the Judiciary has determined the total amount of funds that are available for distribution, the percentage allocation for each qualifying applicant is applied against the total available funds to determine each organization's yearly dollar award. These awards are then distributed quarterly, with HJF reviewing all invoices and the required quarterly and year-end reports. Quarterly checks are processed by the Judiciary to an organization only after that organization has submitted all required paperwork to HJF for certification and HJF has formally requested the Judiciary to pay the sum to the organization.

HJF has worked with each organization to ensure that the organization has in place effective methods for: a) screening potential clients for ILAF eligibility; b) generating accurate and complete information regarding cases handled under ILAF; c) using the organization's "client grievance policy"; and d) developing tight mechanisms for demonstrating that ILAF funds are being effectively utilized. Each participating organization enters into a contract with the Judiciary about the duties and responsibilities of the organization receiving ILAF funds. These contracts contain strong provisions that require participating organizations to work closely with HJF and/or the

Judiciary if so requested, should it appear that a specific organization might need to improve its ILAF screening or reporting process.

At the end of the Fiscal Year, each organization must submit a final report, which includes detailed information on the number of cases handled under ILAF. The case numbers are not set forth here, since the missions of the various ILAF organizations vary greatly. Comparison of number of cases handled is not an accurate means of determining the "efficiency" or "effectiveness" of any specific ILAF legal service provider. For example, some of the organizations do a great deal of information and referral, while other organizations handle a higher percentage of court cases. All of the ILAF organizations provide different but essential parts of meeting the needs for legal services, but their missions and approaches do and should vary greatly.

For many years, ILAF has operated smoothly and without complaints regarding accuracy or accountability from the Judiciary, HJF, or the ILAF legal service providers. The ILAF Program is an example of how mutual cooperation and competency can produce an effective process that works for the betterment of Hawai'i's people.

SECTION IV: REMAINING CHALLENGES FOR THE ILAF PROGRAM AND THE PARTICIPATING LEGAL SERVICE PROVIDERS

ILAF is a very solid program, with strong relationships and cooperation between the Judiciary, HJF, and the legal service providers. However, there is still a substantial unmet need for legal services. It would be highly desirable to be able to determine more precisely what percentage of existing legal needs is not being met. The last formal study undertaken in Hawai'i was the 2007 Assessment of Civil Legal Needs, which found that four out of five low-income Hawai'i residents do not have their legal needs met and that legal service providers are able to assist only one in three persons who contact them for assistance. National studies contain similar figures regarding percentage of legal needs being met. However, it is very difficult for any ILAF organization to provide accurate data on unmet legal needs, since the organizations do not have any contact with people who have legal needs but have not asked the organizations for help.

Low-income legal service providers are currently facing extreme financial hardships and increased need for services. Operational details under COVID-19 conditions have created additional challenges for the legal service providers to deliver essential services, and providers now utilize both in-person and technological means to deliver services. The need for legal services continues to increase, due to poor economic conditions and the expanding percentage of the population who are below 125% of federal poverty guidelines. At the same time, total funding for legal service providers has remained stable and for some has decreased. ILAF funds are one of the few stable financial sources available to providers. Federal Legal Services Corporation funding remains a controversial and unresolved political issue. Many ILAF organizations have had to reduce staff hours and reduce intake of cases. Additionally, throughout Hawai'i and the rest of the country, legal service providers have been forced

to move from "full-representation" cases to primarily giving information and advice or to providing basic legal information in group situations in various community locations. The Judiciary, in conjunction with the Hawai'i State Bar Association and legal service providers, has now established Self-Help Centers in each Judicial Circuit. Hawai'i's legal community is working together to help meet the serious legal needs, but the situation remains a daunting one. Community support for pro bono and low-income legal services is extremely strong, but the fact remains that a large proportion of legal needs go unmet for those in Hawai'i's low-income population.

SECTION V: SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

HJF has reviewed the effectiveness of ILAF and recommends that it be continued in its current format. Monies received from ILAF have had a positive effect upon all of the legal service providers that received funds, and each of these organizations has effectively delivered requisite services to qualifying clients. The ILAF process has operated smoothly and successfully for 25 years, and qualifying organizations know they will receive their fair pro rata share under the Program. More than 10,000 cases were handled under ILAF in FY 2022-23, helping more than 10,000 of Hawai'i's people. The hard reality is that funds distributed under ILAF are not sufficient to fully fund any of the organizations and there still remains a need for other funding sources, including but not limited to federal funding, private foundation funding, private charitable contributions, and State of Hawai'i legislative funding. The ILAF program is an excellent example of the partnership between the Judiciary, HJF, and the ILAF legal service providers. The Hawai'i State Legislature is to be commended for its creation and continued support of ILAF and for its positive actions increasing the surcharges through Act 180, SLH 2011.

APPENDIX:

This Appendix contains letters from each of the participating legal service providers. Review of these letters clearly illustrates the positive impact of ILAF upon each of the ten participating legal service providers.

Domestic Violence Action Center

Hawai'i Appleseed Center for Law and Economic Justice, formerly known as Lawyers for Equal Justice

Hawai'i Disability Rights Center

Legal Aid Society of Hawai'i

Mediation Center of the Pacific

Native Hawaiian Legal Corporation

The Legal Clinic

University of Hawai'i Elder Law Program

University of Hawai'i Medical Legal Partnership Volunteer Legal Services Hawai'i



August 16, 2023

Re: Indigent Legal Assistance Fund

Dear Honorable Members of the Hawai'i State Legislature,

The Domestic Violence Action Center (DVAC) wishes to express its deepest gratitude and utmost appreciation for the Hawai'i State Legislature's continued and unwavering support of the Indigent Legal Assistance Fund (ILAF), which assists DVAC and other non-profit organizations in providing critical legal assistance to the most vulnerable and marginalized in our island community. ILAF's steady funding stream remains essential in allowing DVAC to continue to provide critical legal assistance and specialized services to survivors of family abuse and trauma, who often face deeply emotional, complex, and life-threatening situations.

Through cases, court, and outreach, DVAC made a total of 7,001 client contacts in FY2023. DVAC is finding it more and more difficult to keep pace with the rising client caseloads and costs of delivering legal and social services, especially as contract funding remains stagnant and non-program expenses climb steadily. Public contracts permit limited allocation for general operating support, foundations primarily award program-centric funding, and private donations have dwindled with rising inflation, leaving DVAC with potential shortfalls that impact program and service development.

DVAC, however, remains committed to providing critical legal assistance and specialized services to survivors of family abuse and trauma—including immigrant, culturally specific, LGBTQIA+, and teen survivors—and for that reason, funding sources like ILAF are so imperative to allowing DVAC to continue its vital work in our island community. Internal data collected from FY2000-2023 illustrates DVAC's broad reach and impact on island survivors: 335,881 phone contacts; 9,016 requests for legal representation; 7,855 opened cases, legal; 9,975 opened cases, advocacy; 10,726 court appearances; 43,385 hours spent on doc prep and court proceedings; 27,090 agency, appointment, or court accompaniments; 97,376 conducted risk assessments; and 107,300 completed safety plans.

For more than 30 years, DVAC has been providing critical legal assistance and specialized services to a racially, ethnically, and socioeconomically diverse clientele, mirroring the makeup of Hawai'i's population. DVAC's client caseload in FY2023 identified as 28% Native Hawaiian, 17% Caucasian,

11% Filipino, 9% Hispanic, 8% Japanese, 8% Compacts of Free Association (COFA) Migrant and Pacific Islander, 6% Korean, 5% Other Asian (Chinese, Vietnamese, Thai, Pakistani), 4% African American, 2% Alaska Native/Native American, and 2% mixed ethnicities. 31% of DVAC's FY2023 clients identified as immigrants. While family violence affects all genders and demographics, it cannot be denied that survivors are overwhelmingly female. Most of DVAC's clients are single mothers who make less than \$30,000 annually.

DVAC clients give high marks to its attorneys, advocates, and paralegals for helping them increase their safety. Recent DVAC clients have said: "[My DVAC team] made me feel secure in the decision to get help... At the courthouse, [my DVAC team] was very supportive and walked me step by step through the process. I can finally see a future that I'm so looking forward to! I know it's not over – but I see a rainbow on the other side." "I thank God for [DVAC]... I can now leave... I feel better that someone is in my corner and understands me." "DVAC has been the single most valuable resource for me in my journey to leave my abuser and find safety for myself and my children... Having a guide to navigate the overwhelming and complicated legal system while also being burdened with so many difficult emotions is so critical, and I am so appreciative of [DVAC]."

Once again, DVAC very much appreciates the generous and continued support of the Hawai'i State Legislature for recognizing and supporting the crucialness of ILAF funding for critical legal assistance, and the positive impacts it provides to the most vulnerable and marginalized in our island community.

With gratitude,

Pauline Ohlendorf-Chun

Sal Al

Vice President of Operations

August 17, 2023

Dear Honorable Members of the Hawaii State Legislature:

We are writing to express our gratitude and support for the Indigent Legal Assistance Fund (ILAF), created by the Legislature with the passage of Act 305 of the 1996 session. While Hawai'i Appleseed no longer receives ILAF funds, we strongly support ILAF and the other forms of financial assistance for legal services provided by the Legislature because they are absolutely critical for Hawai'i's well-being and the legal services community as a whole. These funds make an important and significant impact in helping ensure that we have a judicial system that is fair and accessible to all.

Indigent legal services are essential for addressing socioeconomic disparities and promoting a level playing field in Hawaii's legal system. Low-income individuals facing legal challenges, such as eviction or family law matters, are at a significant disadvantage without proper legal representation. Inadequate access to legal services can result in unjust outcomes and perpetuate cycles of poverty and inequality. By funding indigent legal services, Hawaii can mitigate these disparities, promote fairness, and uphold the principle that everyone deserves effective legal representation, regardless of their financial status.

Additionally, investing in indigent legal services can yield long-term cost savings for the state. Providing legal assistance to individuals in need can prevent legal issues from escalating into more complex and costly problems. For instance, providing legal aid to tenants facing eviction can help stabilize housing situations, preventing homelessness and the subsequent strain on social services. By addressing legal problems early on, the state can reduce the burden on its court system and public resources, ultimately leading to more efficient and effective outcomes. For example, every dollar invested in providing counsel for indigent tenants in eviction

cases has been demonstrated to save \$2.40 in costs related to homelessness services, emergency shelter, and other assistance programs.¹

By ensuring that all individuals, regardless of their economic status, have access to competent legal representation, the state can protect constitutional rights, bridge socioeconomic disparities, and create a more inclusive and just legal system. Adequate funding for indigent legal services is an investment in the well-being of our state's residents, the integrity of our legal system, and the efficacy of our governmental institutions. Thank you for your support of ILAF and the important impacts it has on our community.

Aloha,

Gavin Thornton
Executive Director

¹ Boston Bar Association, *Investing in Fairness, Justice and Housing Stability* (June 2020) (available at https://bostonbar.org/app/uploads/2022/06/rtc-report-for-web-or-email.pdf).



HAWAII DISABILITY RIGHTS CENTER

1132 Bishop Street, Suite 2102, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Phone/TTY: (808) 949-2922 Toll Free: 1-800-882-1057 Fax: (808) 949-2928

E-mail: info@hawaiidisabilityrights.org Website: www.hawaiidisabilityrights.org

July 25, 2023

To: The Honorable Members of the 2024 Hawaii State Legislature

From: Louis Erteschik, Executive Director Re: Indigent Legal Assistance Fund

The Hawaii Disability Rights Center wishes to express its utmost gratitude for the legislature's history of support for the Indigent Legal Assistance Fund.

The Hawaii Disability Rights Center is the state designated protection and advocacy system, having been designated by prior Governors in several Executive Orders to provide advocacy services to individuals with disabilities, in accordance with various federal laws. Hawaii law expressly recognizes the obligation of the state to provide advocacy services to individuals with developmental disabilities and mental illness in order to receive federal funds. The federal statutes require, as a condition of funding services provided by a number of state agencies, that a protection and advocacy agency be established by the State. In requesting federal funding for various state projects, every Governor has provided assurances to the federal government that federal funds distributed to HDRC do not supplant funds that are available from state and local sources.

The distribution that we receive from the Indigent Legal Assistance Fund represents almost all the state monies that we receive. I am sure you can appreciate that federal funding has plateaued over the past several years, while expenses have continued to increase. Fundraising opportunities for a legal services corporation like ours are very limited, and they would force us to compete with other legal services providers for the same donors. For that reason the monies we have received from the Indigent Legal Assistance Fund have truly been a blessing.



CAF

The Hawaii Disability Rights Center is a small, efficient agency that serves thousands of individuals each year with legal issues surrounding their various disabilities. It is estimated that approximately fifteen percent of the individuals within the state may have a disability. Most of those individuals are also among the poorest in our state. We effectively utilize our resources and keep our administrative costs to a minimum. Thus, without the additional funds we received from ILAF, we would have been forced to substantially reduce our activities, cut staffing, and provide fewer services to the most needy, vulnerable population in our state at a time when their needs are increasing.

We are grateful to the Judiciary and the Hawaii Justice Foundation for their leadership and exemplary efforts to ensure the smooth, efficient functioning of this program. We have worked closely with them on its implementation and we hope that the legislature will continue to fund the ILAF program in the upcoming budget and in the years ahead. Your continued support will enable us to address the needs of the population we serve. Your assistance will be so much appreciated by our clientele.

Thank you again for everything.

Mahalo,

Louis Erteschik, Esq. Executive Director

August 15, 2023

Dear Honorable Members of the Hawai'i State Legislature,

The Legal Aid Society of Hawai'i ("Legal Aid") wishes to express its sincere gratitude to the Honorable Members of the Hawai'i State Legislature for their ongoing support of civil legal services through the Indigent Legal Assistance Fund. As the largest and oldest legal service provider in the state, Legal Aid receives the largest percentage of ILAF funds each year. We are a Statewide organization --- the only law firm that has offices located on, and able to deliver legal services to, Oahu, Kauai, Moloka'i, Lana'i, Maui, and Hawai'i through locally based staff. With the assistance of ILAF, and even in the midst of the pandemic when Hawai'i was shut down, in FY23, Legal Aid provided assistance in over 7,296 cases aiding indigent persons and seniors 60 years of age or older throughout Hawai'i.

Legal Aid's principal mission is to substantially improve the lives of our clients by providing civil legal representation on crucial issues affecting their well-being. This includes protecting clients and their children from abusive situations; fighting illegal evictions which can lead to homelessness; counseling and representation of those facing foreclosure; helping clients receive critical health benefits; helping families access programs such as unemployment compensation, Federal Supplemental Security Income, general assistance and food stamps; assisting with family reunification; and ensuring safety after human trafficking. We are the only organization in the state capable of providing this level of wrap-around legal services. The critical support we receive from ILAF helps us to provide this assistance.

The pandemic made civil legal services and legal information even more essential, as so many residents were encountering a need to access government programs for the first time. Legal Aid responded quickly to provide essential legal services in the community despite island-wide shutdowns and closures. Noteworthy were our homeless outreach staff who never stopped going out to the streets and on the beaches to help those most vulnerable during this crisis.

It is important to note that while ILAF support is substantial, it only covers a portion of the costs that it takes to serve the 7,296 cases which we closed last fiscal year. ILAF funds are critical in helping to leverage federal funding for legal services. ILAF currently provides a match for our AmeriCorps program and other direct service projects. Funding also supports our front-line staff in our branch offices throughout the state who work directly with and represent clients from Pahoa to Hanalei.

Legal Aid remains committed to providing quality legal assistance for low-income individuals and those eligible for free services under the Older Americans Act. We understand that ILAF monies are public dollars, and we take commensurate care to spend these funds properly and wisely to increase access to justice for our clients. Legal Aid prides itself on providing high-quality work. We believe the assistance we provide greatly impacts the lives of our clients.

Client Isabella, a survivor of domestic abuse who was assisted in a family law matter, recently shared, "I was close to being homeless. I did not even have money to buy diapers for my kids...Now I feel empowered. I am not defeated anymore."

Through ILAF funding, Legal Aid can continue to ensure that we meet the civil legal needs of Hawai'i's low-income population.

We thank you again for your support.

David Kaulila Kopper Executive Director

Legal Aid Society of Hawai'i

924 Bethel Street

Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

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July 27, 2023

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John Morris

To: The Hawaii State Legislature
State Capitol

415 South Beretania Street

VICE PRESIDENT
Bruce McEwan

From: Tracey S. Wiltgen, Executive Director

The Mediation Center of the Pacific

1301 Young Street Honolulu, HI 96814

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Tracey S. Wiltgen

The Board of Directors and staff of the Mediation Center of the Pacific (MCP) are extremely grateful to you for your continued support of increasing access to justice and the organizations who provide the direct services in this area. The Indigent Legal Assistance Funds (ILAF) have helped to provide critical support for MCP and other civil legal service providers who continue to assist members of Hawaii's indigent population in addressing their legal matters.

MCP is one of the organizations that currently receives funds through ILAF to support the civil legal needs of Hawaii's low income population. MCP is a 501(c)(3) not for profit corporation that was founded in 1979 to provide Hawaii's people with high quality mediation and dispute resolution services that are affordable and accessible. Through MCP's programs, clients are assisted in resolving legal disputes quickly and cooperatively, saving time, money, and stress.

Mediation is a preferred process for helping parties resolve a broad array of disputes. The mediation process is less stressful for the participants because it is informal and focuses on creative problem solving to meet the needs of the participants, rather than an adversarial process that is used in the legal system. MCP is the only organization on Oahu that offers mediation and dispute resolution services for people in the low income population.

Over the past three years, MCP's services have been needed more than ever, particularly by individuals in the indigent population such as tenants facing eviction. As a result, the number of people served, and cases managed by MCP, increased exponentially. More specifically, in the recently ended fiscal year, FY22-23, MCP managed 5,262 cases involving 12,479 people compared to 1,918 cases involving 7,187 people in calendar year 2019, prior to COVID. Additionally, of the 2,965 new cases that were opened in FY22-23, 85% of the people involved in the mediations were in the low-income population and 31% were indigent.

Key areas that typically involve access to justice issues for the indigent population are landlord-tenant and domestic matters. MCP provides a high volume of services in these areas. More specifically, in FY22-23, MCP opened 1,303 new landlord-tenant cases, an increase of 870 cases from calendar year 2019. Even more significant, 669 of the landlord-tenant cases opened in FY22-23, were opened prior to the filing of an eviction in court. Of those pre-eviction cases opened, 267 cases were mediated with 73% resulting in agreement enabling the tenant to remain housed. Without the ILAF funds and other private funding, MCP would not have been able to serve this high volume of landlord-tenant cases or manage the pre-eviction mediations.

Finally, in the domestic arena involving divorce, post-divorce, and paternity matters, MCP opened 967 new cases in FY22-23, an increase of 229 cases from 2019. Through mediation, the couples were able to stop fighting and agree on plans to support the needs of their children, thereby reducing the stress and related negative impacts that parental fighting has on children. Due to the steady increase of domestic cases, MCP has needed to recruit and train more mediators to provide the services, as well as institute regular workshops and training for the mediators to ensure quality services are provided. The ILAF funds provides critical support for ensuring the services are readily available for all couples.

The Board of Directors and staff of MCP are grateful to the Legislature for your support that has enabled us to serve Hawaii's indigent and create programs that increase access to justice for all. We are committed to the continued growth of these services by partnering with the other organizations who serve Hawaii's poor, as well as the Judiciary and Hawaii Justice Foundation.

Sincerely,

Tracey S. Wiltgen Executive Director



Native Hawaiian LEGAL CORPORATION



1164 Bishop Street, Suite 1205 • Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813 Phone (808) 521-2302 • www.nativehawaiianlegalcorp.org

August 3, 2023

Re: Support for Indigent Legal Aid to Mālama Hawai'i's Most Vulnerable

Aloha e Members of the Hawai'i State Legislature:

Mahalo for your generous support of the Indigent Legal Assistance Fund (ILAF) to ensure that people suffering poverty in Hawai'i have access to pro bono civil legal services that they need. Financial support for legal aid is critical for these charitable services to remain a part of the safety net for Hawai'i people and families when they are most vulnerable. Without civil legal aid, access to justice in Hawai'i would be a promise only for those that have financial means to pay, and many would go without legal services necessary to protect their rights to necessities, health, and wellbeing.

The Native Hawaiian Legal Corporation (NHLC) is acutely aware of the need for legal aid funding to ensuring access to justice. NHLC is currently in its 49th year of service to the community and has long been the only non-profit law firm in the State dedicated to protecting and advancing Native Hawaiian rights. From rights to promised housing stability under the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, to defense of rights to kuleana and other family lands in quiet title actions, to rights necessary to protect culture, the natural environment, and burials, NHLC stands with Hawaiian families and communities to advocate for all the legal protections that can be afforded to Native Hawaiians for their health and wellbeing. All of these rights are not only critical for individual well being, but also for the well being of the Native Hawaiian community, and the integrity of our special and distinctive culture in Hawai'i that depends upon a healthy and thriving Native Hawaiian community.

Often, however, NHLC's clients are precariously positioned with no practical alternative to NHLC for help. Native Hawaiians are well documented as overrepresented among people suffering poverty in Hawaii. More than 50% of NHLC's clients last year met the requirements for indigency. Many more are modest means and part of the ALICE population (asset limited, income constrained, employed). ILAF monies help NHLC aid these vulnerable families and members of our communities.

Alternative resources to fund this important work are scarce. Indeed, the legal needs of the Native Hawaiian community regularly exceed the funding available to meet them. That growing justice gap is precisely why ILAF funding, including steady increases to annual allocations and their fair distribution among communities in need, is so critical. Poverty and ancestry should never be barriers to accessing justice. Further, legal aid investments are efficient uses of public funds because they often prevent long-term problems that become much more harmful, difficult, and costly to fix, e.g., homelessness, health issues, and incarceration.

Native Hawaiian Legal Corporation Letter in Support of Funding for Indigent Civil Legal Aid August 3, 2023 Page 2

NHLC and our clients have long depended on public funds for civil legal aid to ensure justice is accessible for Native Hawaiians and in Hawai'i, rather than gatekept for those with financial means. Mahalo nunui for your continued kōkua and kāko'o, so that the promise of justice in Hawai'i can continue to be for all the people in Hawai'i, regardless of wealth. Your support helps fill the justice gap, allows NHLC to continue our nonprofit's 49-years of work serving the lāhui, and contributes to the advancement and protection of Native Hawaiian health and wellness in our state.

Me ka ha'aha'a,

Makalika Naholowa'a

Makalika Maholowas

Executive Director



August 15, 2023

To: The Hawai'i State Legislature

Re: Indigent Legal Assistance Fund (ILAF)

Honorable Members of the Hawai'i State Legislature:

The Legal Clinic (TLC) extends its sincere appreciation to the Legislature for its continued support of the Indigent Legal Assistance Fund (ILAF), which in part enables TLC to provide free legal services to Hawaii's most vulnerable residents. We urge continued support of this critical funding stream, and we are grateful to the Judiciary and the Hawai'i Justice Foundation for their roles in administering the funding.

TLC's mission is "To ensure justice for low-income immigrants and migrants in Hawai'i through high-quality immigration legal services, education, and advocacy." Over the past few years, ILAF funding has helped to underwrite TLC's costs of providing free immigration legal services to local residents whose household income is 125% or less than the federal poverty guidelines.

There are over 40,000 Hawai'i residents who may be eligible to apply for U.S. citizenship, but many have not done so because they lack the resources or knowledge to pursue the process. As such, they forgo the security that citizenship offers and the ability to participate fully as citizens, including by voting. Instead, they face the uncertainties and vagaries of an unpredictable immigration system. Additionally, tens of thousands of immigrant residents whose immigration status may be uncertain or out of compliance could benefit from the assistance of lawyers trained in the complexities of immigration law. These include many essential workers, laborers, farmworkers, DACA and DACA eligible residents, family members of U.S. citizens, and unfortunately, also those who have been victims of the Maui fires and other egregious harms such as trafficking.

In TLC's short history (since it became an independent 501c3 nonprofit in 2019), the demand for our services already far exceeds our capacity to serve the growing client base. Often, foundations are less likely to fund legal services than other types of programs or causes, and ILAF funding fills a critical gap in serving Hawaii's low-income communities in this way.

We are grateful for the Legislature's continued support of ILAF.

Sincerely,

Bettina Mok Executive Director (808) 797-2599

director@thelegalclinichawaii.org

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UNIVERSITY of HAWAIT at MĀNOA WILLIAM S. RICHARDSON SCHOOL OF LAW



August 11, 2023

TO: Hawai'i State Legislators

FROM: University of Hawai'i Elder Law Program SUBJECT: Impact of Indigent Legal Assistance Fund

The University of Hawai'i Elder Law Program (UHELP) greatly appreciates the funding it receives through the Indigent Legal Assistance Program (ILAF). Without this supplemental funding, UHELP would not be able to accomplish key components of its mission. While UHELP is an integral part of the William S. Richardson School of Law, it does not receive any direct appropriations from the state or federal government to provide legal services, publications, and education to underserved older persons in our community on a year-round basis.

UHELP provides direct legal services to socially and economically needy older persons, caregivers, and veterans on a year-round basis, while it helps to serve the education and training needs of our law students. At the law school we provide law students with law related academic and experiential opportunities through UHELP by helping its older clients. In turn, our socially and economically needy older clients benefit from the legal services that the UHELP staff and law students provide under the supervision of UHELP's staff.

UHELP no longer receives a grant from the federal government through the City and County of Honolulu and we are thankful for your funding to the university and for the specific assistance provided by the ILAF funding for our direct legal services program. Through this grant, we work to enhance, protect and preserve the autonomy and independence of our elders. This fiscal year we plan to provide direct legal services, referral, and advice to approximately 350 qualified elders and veterans as well as provide continuing educational outreach and informational support to care providers and their elderly care recipients. We also receive a significant number of calls from service providers, health care providers and institutions and governmental agencies on elder law issues, including elder abuse, mental capacity, health care decision-making, including end-of-life decisions.

With ILAF funding we hope to maintain our legal services to socially and economically needy older persons and veterans as we all face increased budgetary challenges. We will continue to work cooperatively with the Judiciary, the Hawaii Justice Foundation, and the Legal Services Consortium to ensure a cooperative, smooth, and efficient operation at UHELP. Thank you again for your support of access to justice for low-income residents through ILAF funding.

Most Respectfully, Pretzel

James H. Pietsch

Professor of Law and Director, UHELP

August 1, 2023

Hawaii State Legislature 415 South Beretania Street Honolulu HI 96813

RE: Support for ILAF Funding

Dear Honorable Members of the Hawai'i State Legislature,

On behalf of the Medical-Legal Partnership in Hawai'i (MLP), I am pleased to share this letter of support and gratitude for funding from the Indigent Legal Assistance Fund (ILAF). ILAF funds significantly enhance our capacity to provide direct legal services and systemic advocacy support to children and families who are experiencing poverty in Hawai'i.

MLP Hawai'i is a project of the William S. Richardson School of Law (University of Hawai'i) to provide free, on-site legal services for patients at Kōkua Kalihi Valley Comprehensive Family Services and other healthcare and community-based settings. Since 2009, our small legal team has addressed critical social/legal determinants of health including housing, family law, state and federal public benefits, immigration, vital documents, employment, consumer protection, education, disability and civil rights, and other legal issues. MLP staff conduct self-advocacy education for clients, providers, and community partners, and we also engage in extensive systemic advocacy work alongside the communities we serve. We have a particularly close relationship with Micronesian communities in Hawai'i and beyond, including working to address national policies like Medicaid restoration and I-94 access, as well as local matters including civil rights, language access, and mental health and health justice resources.

It is very clear that there will be no "return to normal" after a global pandemic that exposed and inflamed major social, legal, and health disparities in Hawai'i. Our client communities now face "post"-pandemic housing and income instability, and we have seen an increase in domestic violence disclosures and mental health concerns among MLP clients and partner communities. This makes ILAF support for the work of non-profit legal service providers more important than ever. For MLP, even our small percentage of the overall ILAF funds translates into a significant boost to our capacity to provide direct legal services to over 200 individuals and families each year, and reach hundreds more through community education and outreach. Most significantly, ILAF supports our collective effort to build the community power of brilliant and dedicated community partners and leaders across Hawai'i.

Thank you for your continued support of this critical funding source. We are proud to be part of this gifted cohort of legal service providers as we work together to expand access to justice for people across the state of Hawai'i.

Sincerely,

Dina Shek

Legal Director, Medical-Legal Partnership in Hawai'i Faculty Specialist, William S. Richardson School of Law



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August 11, 2023

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www.vlsh.org

To: The Honorable Members of the Hawaii State Legislature

From: Rachel Figueroa, Executive Director Volunteer Legal Services Hawaii

Re: Indigent Legal Assistance Fund

On behalf of the Board of Directors, staff and those we serve at Volunteer Legal Services Hawaii ("Volunteer Legal"), thank you for the continued support for civil legal assistance to low-income and disadvantaged residents in our state.

The Indigent Legal Assistance Fund ("ILAF") remains a critical source of financial support for pro bono based civil legal assistance to those least able to afford and access professional legal help. Hawaii's institutional capacity to provide legal services to indigent persons in our state is strengthened by the pro bono work of attorneys. Volunteer Legal's pro bono program significantly extends the reach of legal aid programs to more persons in need with a broader range of legal services through coordination and collaboration with private attorneys.

Each year, around 1000 individuals are qualified to receive services through Volunteer Legal. Individuals are screened for income and asset eligibility as well as legal matter. The knowledgeable intake staff ensures that each qualified applicant is then paired with the appropriate volunteer attorney based on legal issue and level of service needed. These diverse needs are met through a continuum of services from intake and referral, to legal legal advice clinics, pro se guidance services, and referrals to volunteer attorneys for full representation.

Volunteer Legal is the administrative vehicle that allows for Hawaii residents in need to connect with legal professionals, without which many would go without access to meaningful legal assistance. People living in poverty or are at risk of poverty need legal assistance to resolve issues affecting their livelihood, housing, and family relations. Individuals in our State who are experiencing poverty or near poverty most often include children, elderly, disabled, veterans, rural residents, those recovering from homelessness or incarceration, and those with limited English capabilities. Access to civil legal services is intricately woven into the safety net of programs needed to effectively transition people out of poverty.

Hawaii State Legislature Page 2

In 2022, Volunteer Legal qualified 924 individuals. Of that number, 62% had household incomes at or below 125% of the federal poverty guideline for the State of Hawaii. This amounted to a gross annual income of \$39,900 for a family of four and \$19,538 for an individual. In the same year, 14% of those served by Volunteer Legal were aged 60 years or older, and another 26% self-identified as having a disability. In all, Volunteer Legal assisted approximately 572 ILAF qualified individuals in 2022 in legal matters affecting child custody, bankruptcy, veterans benefits, landlord tenant issues, adoptions and guardianship, estate planning, and license reinstatement.

Volunteer Legal has over 200+ attorneys who volunteer in, including but not limited to, family law, bankruptcy, estate planning, collections, and small claims. We are very proud and thankful to have a wide spectrum of attorneys from solo practitioners to partners at large large firms volunteering. In 2022, Volunteer attorneys invested over \$800,000 worth of pro bono hours delivering direct services to qualified individuals and families through Volunteer Legals Clinics. Additionally, 526 pro bono hours were donated online at ABA Free Legal Answers Hawaii, otherwise known as Hawaii Online Pro Bono.

ILAF funds are used to support staff salaries and benefits as well as program costs that directly ensure the quality and effectiveness of services being delivered to low-income persons. During the pandemic, ILAF was one of the few stable funding sources that Volunteer Legal received during the time of extreme need. In an average year, ILAF does not compose a large percentage of Volunteer Legal's overall program budget, but it does allow the organization to leverage other sources of funds from private foundations and donors.

The effectiveness of Volunteer Legal to act as the conduit between those in need of legal assistance and those with the tools to help is highly dependent on funds like ILAF. For these reasons, we thank the Hawaii State Legislature for its continued support of civil legal services to those who are in most need in our community.

Sincerely,

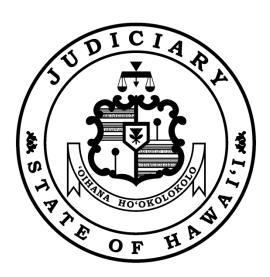
Rachel Figueroa
Executive Director

Raine Togueroa

REPORT TO THE THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE 2024 REGULAR SESSION

A Report on a Master Development Plan to Upgrade the South Kohala District Court

In Accordance With House Concurrent Resolution No. 88, Regular Session of 2023



Prepared by:

The Judiciary, State of Hawai'i

December 2023

REPORT TO THE THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE 2024 REGULAR SESSION

A Report on a Master Development Plan to Upgrade the South Kohala District Court

In Accordance With House Concurrent Resolution No. 88, Regular Session of 2023

This report is respectfully submitted in accordance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 88, Regular Session of 2023, requesting the Judiciary to prepare a master development plan for the South Kohala District Court complex, including a cost estimate to plan, design, and construct an upgraded facility as a capital improvement project. The resolution further requests that the Judiciary submit a capital improvement project (CIP) request for the planning, design, and construction for an upgraded South Kohala District Court to the 2024 Legislature.

The South Kohala District Court is located on the Waimea Civic Center grounds at 67-5187 Kamamalu Street, Kamuela, Hawai'i, 96743. The courthouse is a single-story structure of approximately 3,000 square feet, constructed in 1982.

The Judiciary recognizes the need for physical and operational improvements for the South Kohala District Court. Previous studies commissioned by the Judiciary documented some of the issues facing the South Kohala District Court, primarily that the Waimea community has grown and the current facility is too small and lacks sufficient space and functionality for the public and staff.

In October 2022, the Judiciary submitted a Project Initiation Request to the Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS) for a planning project to expand and upgrade the South Kohala District Court. In conjunction with DAGS, the Judiciary has made progress with hiring consultants to review record drawings and conduct site visits and a physical assessment of the facility.

In April 2023, a first site visit at the South Kohala District Court was conducted with officials from the Judiciary, DAGS, and architectural consultants. After review of the existing facility and in light of the costs and complications associated with upgrading the courthouse to meet current and future needs, it was determined that the more prudent approach is to seek construction of a new facility, located on a vacant, adjacent site on the same parcel.

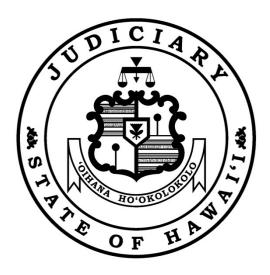
Accordingly, the Judiciary has submitted a revised Project Initiation Request to DAGS requesting a plan for a new courthouse for the Third Circuit in South Kohala. This request will result in a Project Development Report and Master Plan for a new courthouse that will include cost estimates and recommendations to resolve the problems related to the lack of space for court staff and users, courthouse security improvements, and access.

ANNUAL REPORT TO THE THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE 2024 REGULAR SESSION

ON

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

A Report on FY 2023 Non-General Funds



Prepared by:

The Judiciary, State of Hawai'i

October 2023 (REVISED)

October 2023

ANNUAL REPORT TO THE THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE 2024 REGULAR SESSION ON HRS § 37-47, HRS § 37-48, and HRS § 37-49

Report on FY 2023 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 INFORMATTION FY23 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 (2024) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2023) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2023) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2023) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2024) (8)
Phase 3 Courthouse Security Camera Surveillance and Recording System (S-221) 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	-	-	-	-	-
Court Improvement Program - Data COVID (S-222) This grant is used to address needs stemming from the COVID-19 public health emergency to ensure the safety, permanence, and well-being needs of children are met in a timely and complete manner and be administered through courts and State and local child welfare agencies collaborating and jointly planning including collecting and sharing of all relevant data and information to ensure those outcomes.	Supporting Foster Youth and Families through the Pandemic Act, Division X of Public Law (P.L.) 116-260, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021	Family Court, First Circuit	-	64,792	64,792	-	-
Court Improvement Basic Program (S-228) 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	-	26,482	26,482	-	-
Court Improvement Training Program (S-229) This grant allows the opportunity to increase child welfare expertise within the legal community and facilitate cross-training opportunities among agencies, tribes, courts, and other key stakeholders.	Social Security Act, Title IV-B, Part 2, Section 438	Family Court, First Circuit	-	84,624	84,624	-	-
Court Improvement Data Program (S-230) This grant provides the ability to facilitate state court data collection and analysis and promote data sharing between state courts, child welfare agencies, and tribes.	Social Security Act, Title IV-B, Part 2, Section 438	Family Court, First Circuit	-	45,000	45,000	-	-
Enhancing the Hawaii Drug Court (S-231) 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	-	69,245	69,245	-	-

NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2024) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2023) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2023) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2023) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2024) (8)
Ballistic Vests for PO's (S-233) This grant provides parole officers (POs) with new ballistic vests. The overarching goal of this project is to enhance the safety of the ACSB POs by purchasing custom-fitted ballistic vests to ensure their safety when conducting home visits to monitor the probationers' compliance with the terms and conditions of probation.	Title VI, Subtitle C, Part E, Subpart 1, of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-690), as amended, as applicable.	Circuit Court, First Circuit	-	1,527	1,527	-	-
Judicial Training (S-235) 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	-	22,050	22,050	-	-
Judiciary DWI Court (S-236) This grant provides support to the DWI Court Program in the District Court of the First Circuit by enhancing resources available to supervise program participants, increasing training opportunities for program staff, and expanding data collection relating to impaired driving, while working towards improving DWI Court Program outcomes, reducing recidivism and substance use disorders among program participants, thereby increasing public safety on our roadways.	National Highway Safety Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-5 64), as amended, as applicable.	District Court, First Circuit		15,416	21,815	-	-
Parental Engagement Empowerment Resource (S-237) 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	-	31,710	31,710	-	-
Judiciary Electronic Citation Traffic Records (S-238) 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	-	166	166	-	-
State Access and Visitation Program (FY22) (S-239) 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 (2024) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2023) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2023) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2023) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2024) (8)
State Access and Visitation Program (FY23) (S-242) - NEW 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	<u>-</u>	72,727	72,727	-	-
COSSAP Hawaii (S-243) 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	-	29,538	29,538	-	-
State Court Improvement Program (FY22) (S-244) 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	-	111,864	111,864	-	-
The Hawaii Innovations in Supervision (THIS) Initiative (S-246) This grant focuses on building the capacity for statewide training and technical assistance in evidence-based practices and data-driven technologies that enhance offender caseload management.	FY18 (BJA-Supervision Innovations) Pub. L. No. 115- 141, 132 Stat 348, 421	Circuit Court, First Circuit	-	138,494	138,494	-	-
DWI Court, First Circuit, Honolulu, Hawaii (S-247) 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	-	42,496	42,496	<u>-</u>	-
Domestic Violence Training for Family Court Judges (S-249) - NEW This grant was used to fund a portion of the work with the Center for Court Innovation, Judicial Education and Leadership office to plan and provide a series of training sessions in domestic violence to judges across the state including a session on domestic violence topics during the annual, statewide Family Court Symposium.	Title IV of the Violence Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, 42 U.S.C. 3796	Family Court, First Circuit	-	19,026	19,026	_	-

NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2024) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2023) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2023) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2023) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2024) (8)
Strengthening Hawaii's Coordinated Community (S-250) - NEW 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	-	9,696	9,696	-	-
Judiciary Electronic Citation Traffic Records (FY23) (S-251) - NEW 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	National Highway Safety Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-5 64), as amended, as applicable.	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	66,145	66,145	-	-
Homeland Security Grant Program (FY22) (S-252) - NEW 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 Kapuaiwa 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 stragetically 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 continiuty of the courts for the State of Hawai'i.	amended) (6 U.S.C. § 603)	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	3,068	3,068	_	_
Court Improvement - Basic Program (S-253) 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	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial Training (FY23) (S-256) - NEW 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	-	-	-	_	-
Judiciary Gun Shot Detection Program (FY22) (S-257) 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	-	96,014	96,014	-	-

NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2024) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2023) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2023) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2023) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2024) (8)
Judiciary Gun Shot Detection Program (S-260) This grant will assist the Security Division of the Courts to prevent, deter, respond to, and recover from threats and incidents of terrorism. The FY 2019 HSGP supports the Judiciary, State of Hawaii in leveraging funding to support the National Preparedness System initiatives.	Title Homeland Security Act of 2002, Public Law 107-296 Title Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2019 (Pub. L. No. 116-6)	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	-	-	-	-
NCHIP 2021 (S-289) 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. §IO I 32(c){ 19)	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	-	-	-	-
Justice for Families Program - (HSCADV) (S-290) 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	-	17,443	17,443	-	-
Judiciary Computer System Special Fund (S-315) This fund provides consulting and other related fees and expenses in selection, implementation, programming, and subsequent upgrades for a statewide computer system; and for purchase of hardware/software related to the system.	Act 203/96 , Act 299/99 Act 216/03, Act 230/04 Act 231/04	Judiciary Information Management System Users	3,483,325	3,962,929	4,689,355	-	603,713
Driver Education Training Fund (S-320) This fund coordinates and administers a comprehensive traffic safety education and training program as a preventative and rehabilitative effort for both adult and juvenile traffic offenders.	286G-2, HRS	Statewide Judiciary-Driver Education Training	1,962,188	1,536,886	1,987,132	-	53,113
Indigent Legal Assistance Fund (S-322) This fund provides civil legal services to indigent parties.	607-5.7, HRS	Indigent parties involved in civil litigation	545,179	1,110,505	1,115,942	-	-
Parent Education Special Fund (S-325) This fund supports programs to educate parents on the impact their separation will have on their children and to help separating parties avoid future litigious disputes. All divorcing parents and their children attend programs on each island.	607-5.6, HRS	Statewide Judiciary-Kid's First Program	438,871	54,364	103,220	-	10,910
Spouse and Child Abuse Special Account (S-340) This account is used for staff programs, and grants or purchases of service that support or provide spouse or child abuse intervention or prevention activities.	601-3.6, HRS	Statewide Judiciary-Family Courts	270,099	332,951	437,199	-	35,608
Supreme Court Law Library Revolving Fund (S-350) 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	14,199	3,340	4,914	-	242
Court Interpreting Services Revolving Fund (S-352) 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	38,151	6,966	7,376	-	-

NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2024) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2023) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2023) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2023) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2024) (8)
Supreme Court Bar Examination Fund (T-901) 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	494,348	165,848	146,670	-	-
Detention Home Donations (T-902) 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	-	-	-	-
Family Court, 1st Circuit-Restitution FD (T-905) 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	34,546	5,080	-	-	800
Foreclosure Assistance Program (T-960) 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	-	-	-	-
Promote and Advance Civic Education (PACE) Commission (T-962) 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	24,892	5,108	15,000	_	-
MOA Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division (T-968) 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	127,543	9,292	75,615	-	14,395

NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2) Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI) VII (T-969) This grant supports replication of the JDAI and coordinates the implementation of the JDAI's eight core strategies in Hawaii. When the AECF launched JDAI as a pilot project in the early 1990s, overreliance on detention was widespread and growing nationwide. Using a model rooted in eight core strategies, JDAI proved effective in helping participating jurisdictions safely reduce their detention populations.	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1) N/A	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3) Family Court, First Circuit	BEG BALANCE (2024) (4) 13,595	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2023) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2023) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2023) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2024) (8)
Evaluation of the Effectiveness of the New Women's Court (T-970) -NEW 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 Legistlature, 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	-	-	-	-
MOA Alcohol & Drug Abuse Division & Judiciary (T-972) This is a MOA with the State of Hawaii - DOH-ADAD to provide the Judiciary \$200,000/year for a period of three years (10/01/19 - 09/30/22) to continue operation of the Driving While Impaired Court Program. The funding of this MOA is to cover for the cost of two full-time positions (DWI Court Coordinator & DWI Court Case Manager) that are required to maintain the operation of the program.	N/A	District Court, First Circuit	122,558	217,293	220,000	-	-
Cash and Short-Term Cash Investments Held In Trust Outside of the State Treasury (Agency Fund - T-999) Trust and agency funds are used to account for assets held by the Judiciary in a trustee or agency capacity. These include expendable trust funds that account for cash collected and expended by the Judiciary for designated purposes, and agency funds that account for the receipts and disbursements of various amounts collected by the Judiciary on behalf of others as their agent.	Section 40-81, Hawaii Revised Statutes	Admin, SC, CC1, CC2, CC3, CC5	393,040,047	66,747,995	404,023,293	-	-
Rental Trust Fund Court ordered deposits are held in individual case subsidiary ledgers in the Trust Accounting System for landlord - tenant disputes over rent and will be disbursed per court ordered judgments.	666-21, HRS	CC1, CC2, CC3, CC5	799,723	1,001,806	1,181,776	-	-

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

Name of Fund/Account	Driver Education Training Fund
Type of Fund/Account (MOF)	Special Fund
Appropriation Symbol	S-320
Program ID/Title	JUD 310
Law Authorizing Fund/Account	H.R.S. Sec. 286G-2
Year Fund/Account Crated	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 must be self-sustaining and the program must be approved by the Secretary of Transportation. The program was designed to reduce traffic accidents, deaths, injuries, and property damage resulting from traffic violations.

The State of Hawai'i established the Driver Education and Training Fund through Hawai'i Revised Statutes 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 2023, 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 is to create a safer environment for all motorist and pedestrians.

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

In FY2022, the DE program serviced 6,487 students. The DE program has statewide offices located on each island, including: Hilo Driver Education, Kona Driver Education, Kaua'i Driver Education, Maui Driver Education, and O'ahu Driver Education.

In 2022, the Department of Transportation reported 117 traffic-related deaths on Hawai'i's roads, this was up from 94 in 2021. Driving under the influence, speeding, and distracted driving are the top contributors to Hawai'i's fatalities. The DE 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's objectives are to provide counseling and formal driver-education instructional classes for traffic offenders. The counseling and education are aimed at avoiding collisions, saving lives, and preventing injuries through the reduction of traffic offenses.

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

The DE 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 DE 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 DE;
- (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
2022	6,487	4,036	3,012
2021	4,216	3,539	2,871
2020	2,756	3,071	2,250
2019	4,477	4,888	3,582

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

The DE program measures effectiveness by the number of students that comply with counseling and instructional class requirements and 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 Driver Education Assistant is a Child Passenger Instructor. By law, students are required to attend a four-hour course designed by the Division of Driver Education educational officers.

In 2022, the DE program joined with the Judiciary's Community Outreach Court and began installing child car safety seats and booster seats. Program technicians installed the safety seats and provided participants with instructions. They also assist court participants with outstanding traffic cases and cases involving administrative driver license revocation.

The program's technicians also work hand-in-hand with the Keiki Injury Prevention Coalition and participate in the "Click It or Ticket" and "Kids Day" events and DUI-traffic stops.

Defensive Driving Program (DIP)

All DEA instructors are certified by the National Safety Council (NSC) and AARP. The NSC provides the curriculum. The DEAs are certified "Car Fit" technicians - Car Fit is a program sponsored by AARP designed to educate senior drivers. The DE program partners with different military branches to promote "Keep Hawai'i Roads Safe" through education. Speakers from the Hawai'i Bicycling league (Maila Harunaga), American Medical Response (Danny Kau), and Alcoholics Anonymous Hawai'i (Ted Uburg) join the class to educate students on the effects of excessive speed and reckless driving.

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

All DEA instructors are certified by the Prevention Research Institute (PRI) and utilize a curriculum widely used by 17 states and all branches of the military. The 14-hour class is an evidence-based program which provides students updated and accurate information.

DEA instructors are required to participate in recertification annually and are updated on national and state highway safety statistics.

Substance Abuse Assessments

Substance-abuse assessments are required by law to be conducted for all DUI cases. The DE program is in partnership with the Alcohol Drug Abuse Division (ADAD) and the Department of Health (DOH) to maintain and provide certified substance abuse counselors to conduct the assessments and referrals. The DE program was the pilot program for the WITS data base that is used across the state. The Assistant Driver Education Administrator, Punahele Pires, was instrumental in providing statewide user training and trouble shooting.

DWI Court

The DE program provides DWI Court with the 14-hour OVUII classes for their offenders. The program provides DWI Court with progress and completion reports.

Public Education

The DE program and driver education assistants participate in a variety of community-service projects to educate the public on safe driving, including the "MADD Walk," "Click It or Ticket," State of Hawai'i Kids Day (car-seat checks), AARP "Car Fit" and OVUII check points.

Community Outreach Court

The DE program participates in the Judiciary's Community Outreach Court, which brings public awareness to the houseless community through certified child seat installation. The program obtains car seat donations and provides certified installation of car seats directly after the court hearing. They also provide traffic-safety instruction and driver-education counseling. More recently, the court and the DE program worked jointly with the Department of Transportation in a campaign on traffic and pedestrian safety. They were able to meet with Waianae and Kaneohe community members to provide "Keiki Back-to-School" pedestrian safety education. They also worked with the Department of Transportation to provide school supplies to keiki in houseless communities.

Bike Safety

The DE program works closely with the Bicycle League and provides students with education on bike and helmet safety. The program updates their curriculum to include any updated traffic laws.

(6) The program size indicators

In FY22, the DE program received 6,487 referrals, which is 2,271 more than FY21.

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

The DE program's revenue is supported by the Driver Education Fund. The revenue places the program in a precarious position. As a cost saving measure, twelve (12) of the 35 statewide DE positions have been left vacant.

The program has been part of a reorganization. The program is now in the Specialized Program Services Section within the Judiciary, which provides new leadership and allows the program to partner with two (2) other units (Adult/Juvenile Community Service Restitution Unit and Community Outreach Court).

Conclusion

The DE program is required by law and needed by the community. The educational and counseling work done by the program is recognized statewide and the staff is committed to make the streets and highways in the State of Hawai'i safer 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*

(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.

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

(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 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 (Oʻahu), Second (Maui), and Fifth Circuit (Kauaʻi), the program is called *Kids First*. Third Circuit (Hawaiʻi island) has two programs, the program in Kona is *Children First* and the program in Hilo is *Children in Transition*.

The Oʻahu *Kids First* program is held most Wednesday evenings and alternates weekly between Kaʻahumanu 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 Hawaiʻi island, Kona's *Children First* program is held on the third Wednesday of the month at the West Hawaiʻi Civic Center, and Hiloʻs *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. Kauaʻi's *Kids First* program is held on the second Wednesday of the month at Puʻuhonua Kaulike Building in Lihuʻe.

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, *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 Firth Circuit, Kaua'i, resumed in-person programming once a month.

In May of 2022, *Kids First* O'ahu added an interactive Zoom class just for the children, twice a week on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. This Zoom class starts off with the children watching the *Purple Family* video. A facilitator then has an interactive discussion on how divorce is never the child's fault, how parents are parents forever, who the children can talk to when they have overwhelming feelings, and that they are not alone – teaching the children how to better understand the divorce/separation process and cope positively through their experience. Then, during November 2022, the O'ahu *Kids First* program added a third evening every week to provide the interactive Zoom class for the parents, which licensed psychologists conduct.

As COVID continued, all circuits developed an on-line platform and programming materials for the families in their circuits. In-person classes continue to be suspended on Oʻahu, Maui and Hawaiʻi island. However, the *Kids First* program in the First Circuit is planning to restart in-person classes and continue the Zoom classes to provide options for the clients.

FY 2022-2023 Cases by Circuit	Divorce	Paternity	Civil Union	Total Cases
First (Oʻahu)	2,923	624	9	3,556
Second (Maui, Molokaʻi, Lanaʻi)	398	159	0	557
Third (Kona and Hilo)	577	234	2	813
Fifth (Kauaʻi)	231	80	3	314
Total:	4,129	1,097	14	5,240

The percentage of filings for each circuit closely mirrors the population distribution for the state. The majority of the cases were filed on Oʻahu with 2,923 new divorce cases (70% of state total) and 624 paternity filings (56% of state total). Additionally, nine (9) civil union divorces were filed on Oʻahu (64% of state total).

Statewide, divorce-education classes were held serving a total of 4,214 individuals (2,539 parents and 1,675 children). In FY 2022-2023, *Kids First* Oʻahu serviced a total of 3,321 individuals (2,029 adults and 1,292 children).

FY 2021-2022 Attendance by Circuit	Adult Attendance	Children Attendance	Total Attendance
First (Oʻahu)	2,029	1,292	3,321
Second (Maui, Molokaʻi, Lanaʻi)	120	78	198
Third (Hilo and Kona)	146	164	310
Fifth (Kauaʻi)	244	141	385
Total:	2,539	1,675	4,214

Statewide revenue during FY 2022-2023 totaled \$103,219, which includes an interest amount of \$7,269. Total expenses were \$43,453.

The Parent Education Special Fund began collecting filing fee surcharges and donations beginning July 1, 1997. The attached financial report reflects the 26th 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 2022-2023, divorce education classes served 2,539 parents and 1,675 children, totaling 4,214 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 effective way to start conversations 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* Oʻahu started in May 2020 and continues in 2023. In May 2022, *Kids First Zoom* for children was launched. In October 2020, Maui joined Oʻahu's platform with a hybrid of the online program. It has a link on Oʻahu's web page and is also using some of Oʻahu's programing.

Currently, Oʻahu's online platform is utilized by the staff on Oʻahu and Hawaiʻi island, which also has its own link on Oʻahu's web page and has programed many of its own videos using some of Oʻahu's programing.

Kaua'i has returned to in-person classes once a month and is not using the online platform at this time.

(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 inperson 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. It is likely that these numbers will remain consistent in the future.

Therefore, the program intends to continue providing the services to the estimated 6,000 to 7,000 filing yearly. If COVID restrictions are reinstated, the *Kids First* programs in all circuits will be able to provide services to parents and children online and via Zoom, until the programs can once again provide in-person services.

THE JUDICIARY

PARENT EDUCATION SPECIAL FUND

FY 2023 (July 01, 2022 - June 30, 2023)

OBJECT CODE	DESCRIPTION	FIRST CIRCUIT	SECOND CIRCUIT	THIRD CIRCUIT	FIFTH CIRCUIT	TOTAL
	REVENUES					
0288 0763	INTEREST SURCHARGE	7,270 67,050	- 12,500	- 11,750	4,650	7,270 95,950
	TOTAL REVENUES	74,320	12,500	11,750	4,650	103,220
	OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES & ENCUMBRANCES					
2902	SECURITY SERVICES	0	2,087		3,093	5,180
3204	DUPLICATING SUPPLIES	-			·	-
3206	DATA POCESSING SUPPLIES	289				289
3209	OTHER STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES	259			155	414
3301	FOOD SUPPLIES	-			599	599
3501	DUES	1,440				1,440
3502	SUBSCRIPTIONS	-				-
3901	PRINTING AND BINDING	37				37
4102	CAR MILEAGE - OTHERS	4 700				4 700
4401 4501	TRANS OUT OF STATE - EMPLOYEES SUBSISTENCE OUT OF STATE - EMPLOYEES	1,782 4.714				1,782 4,714
4501 4601	HIRE OF PASSENGER CARS - EMPLOYEES	4,714 50				4,714 50
4801	OTHER TRAVEL	50				50
5503	OTHER RENTALS (PARKING PASS)	_				_
6619	OTHER PUBLIC SUPPORT & ASSISTANCE	_				_
7131	INTERPRETER FEES	_				_
7198	OTHER SERVICES ON FEE BASIS	10,675	11,250		9,437	31,362
7204	SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964)	5,012	,		•	5,012
7205	TRNG COST & REG FEES	3,485				3,485
7215	OTHER MISC CURRENT EXP					
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	27,743	13,337	-	13,284	54,364

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

Judiciary Computer System Special Fund provides for an integrated statewide casemanagement system for all courts and case types, which enables 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-engineers and modernizes the case management processes and standardizes 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 populations:

JIMS Users		FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29
	eReminder subscribers	1,806	1,885	1,885	1,885	1,885	1,885	1885
Public	Potential Jurors	60,806	61,000	61,000	61,000	61,000	61,000	61,000
Public	Document subscribers	639	700	700	700	700	700	700
	SRL e-Filers	1,008	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
	Active attorneys	3,514	3,525	3,575	3,625	3,675	3,725	3,775
Attorneys	Bar Applicants*	162	180	180	180	180	180	180
	firm supporting staff	1,187	1,190	1,190	1,190	1,190	1,190	1,190
Government Agencies		787	800	800	800	800	800	800
Judiciary		1,762	1,765	1,765	1,765	1,765	1,765	1,765
eBench Warrant users		2,284	2,300	2,325	2,350	2,375	2,400	2,425

^{*} 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 FY24 and expect the same volume in the next 6 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 FY23, approximately 119,448,149 online credit card transactions were recorded for the amount of \$11,821,318.10. Similar volume is expected in the next six fiscal years.

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

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

- Traffic case types were implemented in 2005 and provide the following benefits:
 - JIMS enabled public online records, online payment and statewide sharing of electronic documents for the first time;
 - public may review their cases online without coming to courthouse or calling for assistance through eCourt Kōkua, the public portal for the Judiciary case management system;
 - eCourt Kōkua Kiosk allows the public to view scanned documents for free from the public computer workstations in the courthouse without having to request or buy a copy from the counter;
 - eTraffic / IVR collections using electronic remittance via internet and telephone has risen 18.5% since adoption of new version of vendor-managed credit card payment / settlement system in 2010;
 - o increased use of electronic remittance reduces mail and walk-in transactions;
 - automation of collections agency interface returned over \$88M since inception.
- eJuror was implemented in 2007 and provides the following benefits:
 - eJuror provides statewide access to consistent information about jury service in general;
 - eJuror provides convenient online access to current information about individual jury service summons;
 - automation of day-to-day operations allows staff to focus more on jurors' phone calls and in person needs;
 - access to jury statistics reports 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.
- 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;
- o 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;
- o notice of electronic filing eliminates hard copy notice / service costs;
- o extended times for electronic filing is convenient for attorneys and e-filers;
- enhancements to JEFS notices and User Interface have improved user satisfaction with system (2014).
- eBench Warrant was implemented in 2012 and provides the following benefits:
 - eBench Warrant is a standalone system that is integrated with the case management system;
 - every time a bench warrant is issued and docketed to a case, it is transferred to eBench Warrant which enables law enforcement to serve the warrant;
 - o all updates to the warrants are synchronized with both systems;
 - eBench Warrant delivers traffic warrants electronically from Judiciary to law enforcement several times a day, all within 24 hours.
- District Court Criminal / eFiling case types were implemented in 2012 and provide the following benefits:
 - o 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.;
 - o 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 traffic or appellate cases;
 - access to electronic documents expedites workflows for staff;
 - o 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.;
- o 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;
- o notice of electronic filing eliminates hard copy notice / service costs;
- o 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;
 - o online access to file/update in ongoing civil cases for registered users;
 - o online payment of filing fees;
 - o 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;
 - o access to electronic documents expedites workflows for staff;
 - o notice of electronic filing eliminates hard copy notice / service costs;
 - o 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;
- o access to electronic documents expedites workflows for staff;
- o 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.
- 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.

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

- increasing concerns about security have made upgrades and improvements to both software and infrastructure a top priority;
- legislative changes to statewide criminal case expungement eligibility will require additional features in the Judiciary case-management system;
- 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;
- restitution accounting still resides in a legacy system, integrating restitution accounting with JIMS will enable online credit card payments;
- the aging juror system will need an upgrade in order to add new features, such as juror reminders and jury service payment kiosks;
- juvenile criminal case types still remain to be integrated to enable eFiling and access to electronic documents to the Judiciary staff and to the parties registered in JEFS; juvenile criminal case types are confidential and not accessible to the general public.

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

Fiscal Year	Planned Project Activities
FY24	Security upgrades, contingency planning, and production enhancements
FY25	Expungement features, Online Dispute Resolution integration to case management, and production enhancements
FY26	Trust Accounting and production enhancements
FY27	Trust Accounting and production enhancements
FY28	Juror system upgrades and production enhancements
FY29	Juvenile Criminal and production enhancements

(5) A brief description of the activities encompassed

The program manages the following activities:

- New projects: New projects are initiated to bring significant functionalities such as new
 case types to the 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

Module	Caseload for FY23		
Traffic	490,118 cases		
Juror	62,596 average jury pools		
SC & Appellate / eFiling	1,429 cases		

Module	Caseload for FY23
District Court Criminal / eFiling	44,637 cases
Circuit Court and Family Court Criminal (adult)/ eFiling	23,684 cases
Circuit Court and District Court Civil, including Land and Tax/ eFiling	68,241 cases
Family Court Civil	23,520 cases

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

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

Module	Caseload							
Wiodule	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29		
Traffic	518,634	518,634	518,634	518,634	518,634	518,634		
	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases		
eJuror	66,284	66,284	66,284	66,284	66,284	66,284		
	jury pools							
SC & Appellate / eFiling	3,626	3,626	3,626	3,626	3,626	3,626		
	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases		
District Court Criminal / eFiling	64,459	64,459	64,459	64,459	64,459	64,459		
	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases		
Circuit Court and Family Court Criminal (adult) / eFiling	25,009 cases	25,009 cases	25,009 cases	25,009 cases	25,009 cases	25,009 cases		

Module	Caseload						
Wodule	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	
Circuit Court and District Court Civil, including Land and Tax / eFiling	85,535 cases	85,535 cases	85,535 cases	85,535 cases	85,535 cases	85,535 cases	
Family Court Civil / eFiling	24,693 cases	24,693 cases	24,693 cases	24,693 cases	24,693 cases	24,693 cases	
Juvenile Criminal			9,278 cases	9,278 cases	9,278 cases	9,278 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 2024 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 ten organizations currently participating in ILAF. Extensive data is available on the percentage of people in Hawai'i who are at or below 125% of federal poverty guidelines, and this data indicates that the numbers are increasing each year, making services even more critical. For example, 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) ¹.

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

6) The program size indicators

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

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

COVID-19 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 ten participating programs, so program size depends upon all funding sources available to the legal service providers.

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

(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.

	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
A04 Library - Size of Collections (000's)	295	294	295	294	295	294
A05 Library - Circulation, Trans & Ref Use (000's)	145	145	146	146	147	147
A06 Library - Patrons Served (000's)	14	14	14	15	15	15

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

(6) The program size indicators

The Hawai'i State Law Library System, established in 1966, collects, organizes and disseminates information and materials related to legal research and judicial administration. The Supreme Court Law Library in Honolulu, which serves as the administrative headquarters, and the satellite branches in the Second, Third, and Fifth Judicial Circuits are unified into one

system under the direction of the State Law Librarian. The fundamental purpose of the State Law Library System is to provide legal reference and information services to the Hawai'i Judiciary (please see table above).

The library system is also "available to all who have need of its resources for legal research and study;" a privilege granted by Rule 12(a) of the Supreme Court rules. The law libraries are thereby open to the public and are committed to enhancing access to justice and ensuring that legal resources are available to all who have need for them through the following types of activities: providing legal reference sources and information services; collecting, organizing, and disseminating information and materials in various formats relating to legal research and judicial administration; providing assistance and training to library users on the use of print and non-print legal resources; and maintaining easily accessible, well-organized collections in as complete and up-to-date manner as is fiscally possible.

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

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

The Hawai'i State Law Library System program size will remain stable. When new, updated materials are added, outdated 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 on-going commitment to access to justice for all. The Program is designed to promote and ensure access to justice for limited English proficient ("LEP") persons by providing the most qualified interpreters available, at no charge to the LEP person, in accordance with federal and state law mandates. The Program establishes minimum standards for court interpreter certification and qualification and screens, trains, and tests interpreters to meet and surpass this standard. Currently, there are 370 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 web site as a public service. The Registry lists all interpreters who have completed the mandatory program requirements and are deemed qualified to interpret in the Hawai'i State Courts through 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)	370	390	410	430	450	470
Mandatory court interpreter training events scheduled	15	15	15	15	15	15
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 15 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.

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

JUD 310 - DRIVER EDUCATION TRAINING FUND

Object Code	Description	FY2024
A - PERSONAL	SERVICES-PAYROLL	
2001 2013 2020 2021	REGULAR PAY - PERMANENT POSITION TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENT PREMIUM - PERM POSITION VACATION PAY AT TERMINATION IMPOSED CONTRIBUTIONS	1,384,712 30,600 40,000 910,000
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	2,365,312
B - OTHER CU	RRENT EXPENSES	
3001 3003 3202 3204 3205 3206 3209 3404 3430 3502 3609 3701 3709 3901 4101 5503 5601 5701 5809 5820 7198 7203 7204 7205 7215	EDUCATIONAL SUPPLIES MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL SUPPLIES ENVELOPES DUPLICATING SUPPLIES STANDARD FORMS DATA PROCESSING SUPPLIES OTHER STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES SAFETY SUPPLIES (PERSONAL) OTHER MATERIAL AND SUPPLIES SUBSCRIPTIONS OTHER FREIGHT AND DELIVERY CHARGES POSTAGE OTHER POSTAGE AND POSTAL CHARGES PRINTING AND BINDING CAR MILEAGE - EMPLOYEES OTHER RENTAL OF LAND, BLDG, OR SPACE IN BLDG RENTAL OF COPY MACHINE OTHER RENTALS DATA PROCESSING EQUIP REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE OTHER REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OTHER SERVICES ON FEE BASIS SERVICE AND MERIT AWARDS SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964) TRAINING COSTS AND REGISTRATION FEES OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CURRENT EXPENDITURES	9,000 600 200 2,400 600 2,400 3,000 240 6,000 150 2,150 1,000 95 2,000 1,000 15,000 3,110 1,000 12,000 12,000 300 139,611 1,200 839,941
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	1,054,997
C - EQUIPMEN	IT	
	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	-
M - MOTOR VE	HICLES	
	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	-
	A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS TOTAL "A" TOTAL "B" TOTAL "C" TOTAL "M"	2,365,312 1,054,997 - -
	DRIVER EDUCATION TRAINING FUND - TOTAL	3,420,309

JUD 310 - SPOUSE AND CHILD ABUSE SPECIAL ACCOUNT

Object Code	Description	FY2024
A - PERSONA	L SERVICES-PAYROLL	
2023	PER DIEM JUDGES	6,000
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	6,000
B - OTHER CU	JRRENT EXPENSES	
4401 4501 4801 6609 7198 7199 7204 7205 7215		6,000 5,000 9,000 341,000 3,600 23,000 23,000 3,400 180,000
	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	-
M - MOTOR VI	EHICLES	
	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	-
	A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS TOTAL "A" TOTAL "B" TOTAL "C" TOTAL "M"	6,000 594,000 - -
SPOU	SE AND CHILD ABUSE SPECIAL ACCOUNT - TOTAL	600,000

JUD 310 - PARENT EDUCATION SPECIAL FUND

Object Code	Description	FY2024
A - PERSONA	L SERVICES-PAYROLL	
2021 2023	IMPOSED CONTRIBUTIONS PER DIEM JUDGES	1,500 1,500
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	3,000
	JRRENT EXPENSES	
2902	SECURITY SERVICES	12,000
3202	ENVELOPES	100
3203	PRINTED FORMS	100
3204	DUPLICATING SUPPLIES	600
3206	DATA PROCESSING SUPPLIES	1,000
3209	OTHER STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES	6,000
3301	FOOD SUPPLIES	8,000
3501	DUES	300
3502	SUBSCRIPTIONS	1,100
3701	POSTAGE	650
3901	PRINTING AND BINDING	2,000
4401	TRANSPORTATION, OUT-OF-STATE - EMPLOYEES	15,000
4501	SUBSISTENCE ALLOW, OUT-OF-STATE - EMPLOYEES	8,000
4601	HIRE OF PASSENGER CARS - EMPLOYEES	500
4801 5503	OTHER TRAVEL	2,000
7131	OTHER RENTAL OF LAND, BLDG, OR SPACE IN BLDG INTERPRETER FEES	500
7198	OTHER SERVICES ON FEE BASIS	2,000 80,850
7196 7204	SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964)	7,774
720 4 7205	TRAINING COSTS AND REGISTRATION FEES	4,900
7203 7215	OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CURRENT EXPENDITURES	1,200
	- CHIER MISCELLANEOUS CONNENT EXI ENDITORIES	1,200
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	154,574
C - EQUIPME	NT	
	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	-
M - MOTOR V	EHICLES	
	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	
	A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS	
	TOTAL "A"	3,000
	TOTAL "B"	154,574
	TOTAL "C"	-
	TOTAL "M"	-
	PARENT EDUCATION SPECIAL FUND - TOTAL	157,574

JUD 601 - COMPUTER SYSTEM SPECIAL FUND

Object Code Description FY2024 A - PERSONAL SERVICES-PAYROLL 2001 **REGULAR PAY - PERMANENT POSITION** 8,908 2002 **REGULAR PAY - NON PERMANENT POSITION** 726,682 2003 8,000 ORDINARY OVERTIME PAY - PERMANENT POSITION 2014 TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENT PREMIUM - NON PERM POSTN 8,692 2020 **VACATION PAY AT TERMINATION** 34,870 2021 IMPOSED CONTRIBUTIONS 420,917 TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES 1,208,069 **B - OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES** 3804 TELEPROCESSING LINE CHARGES 500 5809 DATA PROCESSING EQUIP REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE 916,692 7198 OTHER SERVICES ON FEE BASIS 2,810,126 7204 SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964) 291.957 7215 OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CURRENT EXPENDITURES 1,418,025 TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES 5,437,300 C - EQUIPMENT **TOTAL EQUIPMENT** M - MOTOR VEHICLES TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS TOTAL "A" 1,208,069 TOTAL "B" 5,437,300 TOTAL "C" TOTAL "M" **COMPUTER SYSTEM SPECIAL FUND - TOTAL** 6,645,369

JUD 601 - INDIGENT LEGAL ASSISTANCE FUND

Object Code Description FY2024 A - PERSONAL SERVICES-PAYROLL **TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES B - OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES** 7156 ATTORNEY EXPENSES - NONLAW INDIGENT 1,437,972 7198 OTHERS SERVICES ON FEE BASIS 55,528 7204 SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964) 56,500 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

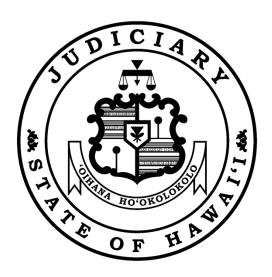
JUD 601 - SUPREME COURT LAW LIBRARY REVOLVING FUND

Object Code	Description	FY2024
A - PERSON	AL SERVICES-PAYROLL	
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	-
B - OTHER C	URRENT EXPENSES	
3206 3209 3502 5601 5809 7300	DATA PROCESSING SUPPLIES OTHER STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES SUBSCRIPTIONS RENTAL OF COPY MACHINE DATA PROCESSING EQUIP REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE INTEREST ON DELINQUENT PAYMENTS	800 600 90,420 26,600 2,000 80
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	120,500
C - EQUIPME	ENT	
7751 7752 7780 7781	DATA PROCESSING SOFTWARE DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT FILMS BOOKS	1,000 11,000 25,000 85,761
	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	122,761
M - MOTOR \	/EHICLES	
	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	-
	ABCM SUMMARY TOTALS TOTAL "A" TOTAL "B" TOTAL "C" TOTAL "M"	- 120,500 122,761 -
SUPREM	E COURT LAW LIBRARY REVOLVING FUND - TOTAL	243,261

JUD 601 - COURT INTERPRETING SERVICES REVOLVING FUND

Object Code	Description	FY2024
A - PERSONA	L SERVICES-PAYROLL	
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	-
B - OTHER CI	JRRENT 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 - EQUIPME	NT	
	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	-
M - MOTOR V	EHICLES	
	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	-
	A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS	
	TOTAL "A"	_
	TOTAL "B"	100,000
	TOTAL "C"	-
	TOTAL "M"	-
COURT IN	TERPRETING SERVICES REVOLVING FUND - TOTAL	100,000

A Report on FY 2023 Non-General Funds Pursuant to HRS § 601-3.2



Prepared by:

The Judiciary, State of Hawai'i

October 2023 (REVISED)

A Report on FY 2023 Non-General Funds

Pursuant to HRS § 601-3.2

The following report is respectfully submitted in accordance with HRS § 601-3.2, requiring a report of each non-general fund account, including but not limited to:

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

NON-GENERAL FUND INFORMATTION FY23 PURSUANT TO HRS, SECTION 601-3.2

NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2024) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2023) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2023) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2023) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2024) (8)
Phase 3 Courthouse Security Camera Surveillance and Recording System (S-221) 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	-	-	-	-	-
Court Improvement Program - Data COVID (S-222) This grant is used to address needs stemming from the COVID-19 public health emergency to ensure the safety, permanence, and well-being needs of children are met in a timely and complete manner and be administered through courts and State and local child welfare agencies collaborating and jointly planning including collecting and sharing of all relevant data and information to ensure those outcomes.	Supporting Foster Youth and Families through the Pandemic Act, Division X of Public Law (P.L.) 116-260, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021	Family Court, First Circuit	-	64,792	64,792	-	-
Court Improvement Basic Program (S-228) 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	-	26,482	26,482	-	-
Court Improvement Training Program (S-229) This grant allows the opportunity to increase child welfare expertise within the legal community and facilitate cross-training opportunities among agencies, tribes, courts, and other key stakeholders.	Social Security Act, Title IV-B, Part 2, Section 438	Family Court, First Circuit	-	84,624	84,624	-	-
Court Improvement Data Program (S-230) This grant provides the ability to facilitate state court data collection and analysis and promote data sharing between state courts, child welfare agencies, and tribes.	Social Security Act, Title IV-B, Part 2, Section 438	Family Court, First Circuit	-	45,000	45,000	-	-
Enhancing the Hawaii Drug Court (S-231) 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	-	69,245	69,245	-	-

NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2024) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2023) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2023) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2023) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2024) (8)
Ballistic Vests for PO's (S-233) This grant provides parole officers (POs) with new ballistic vests. The overarching goal of this project is to enhance the safety of the ACSB POs by purchasing custom-fitted ballistic vests to ensure their safety when conducting home visits to monitor the probationers' compliance with the terms and conditions of probation.	Title VI, Subtitle C, Part E, Subpart 1, of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-690), as amended, as applicable.	Circuit Court, First Circuit	-	1,527	1,527	-	-
Judicial Training (S-235) 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	-	22,050	22,050	-	-
Judiciary DWI Court (S-236) This grant provides support to the DWI Court Program in the District Court of the First Circuit by enhancing resources available to supervise program participants, increasing training opportunities for program staff, and expanding data collection relating to impaired driving, while working towards improving DWI Court Program outcomes, reducing recidivism and substance use disorders among program participants, thereby increasing public safety on our roadways.	National Highway Safety Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-5 64), as amended, as applicable.	District Court, First Circuit		15,416	21,815	-	-
Parental Engagement Empowerment Resource (S-237) 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	_	31,710	31,710	-	-
Judiciary Electronic Citation Traffic Records (S-238) 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	<u>-</u>	166	166	-	-
State Access and Visitation Program (FY22) (S-239) 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 (2024) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2023) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2023) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2023) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2024) (8)
State Access and Visitation Program (FY23) (S-242) - NEW 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	<u>-</u>	72,727	72,727	-	-
COSSAP Hawaii (S-243) 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	-	29,538	29,538	-	-
State Court Improvement Program (FY22) (S-244) 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	-	111,864	111,864	-	-
The Hawaii Innovations in Supervision (THIS) Initiative (S-246) This grant focuses on building the capacity for statewide training and technical assistance in evidence-based practices and data-driven technologies that enhance offender caseload management.	FY18 (BJA-Supervision Innovations) Pub. L. No. 115- 141, 132 Stat 348, 421	Circuit Court, First Circuit	-	138,494	138,494	-	-
DWI Court, First Circuit, Honolulu, Hawaii (S-247) 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	-	42,496	42,496	<u>-</u>	-
Domestic Violence Training for Family Court Judges (S-249) - NEW This grant was used to fund a portion of the work with the Center for Court Innovation, Judicial Education and Leadership office to plan and provide a series of training sessions in domestic violence to judges across the state including a session on domestic violence topics during the annual, statewide Family Court Symposium.	Title IV of the Violence Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, 42 U.S.C. 3796	Family Court, First Circuit	-	19,026	19,026	_	-

NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2024) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2023) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2023) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2023) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2024) (8)
Strengthening Hawaii's Coordinated Community (S-250) - NEW 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	-	9,696	9,696	-	-
Judiciary Electronic Citation Traffic Records (FY23) (S-251) - NEW 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	-	66,145	66,145	-	-
departments. Homeland Security Grant Program (FY22) (S-252) - NEW 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 Kapuaiwa 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 stragetically 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 continiuty of the courts for the State of Hawai'i.	amended) (6 U.S.C. § 603)	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	3,068	3,068	_	_
Court Improvement - Basic Program (S-253) 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	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial Training (FY23) (S-256) - NEW 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	-	-	-	_	-
Judiciary Gun Shot Detection Program (FY22) (S-257) 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	-	96,014	96,014	-	-

NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2024) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2023) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2023) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2023) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2024) (8)
Judiciary Gun Shot Detection Program (S-260) This grant will assist the Security Division of the Courts to prevent, deter, respond to, and recover from threats and incidents of terrorism. The FY 2019 HSGP supports the Judiciary, State of Hawaii in leveraging funding to support the National Preparedness System initiatives.	Title Homeland Security Act of 2002, Public Law 107-296 Title Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2019 (Pub. L. No. 116-6)	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	-	-	-	-
NCHIP 2021 (S-289) 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. §IO I 32(c){ 19)	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	-	-	-	-
Justice for Families Program - (HSCADV) (S-290) 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	-	17,443	17,443	-	-
Judiciary Computer System Special Fund (S-315) This fund provides consulting and other related fees and expenses in selection, implementation, programming, and subsequent upgrades for a statewide computer system; and for purchase of hardware/software related to the system.	Act 203/96 , Act 299/99 Act 216/03, Act 230/04 Act 231/04	Judiciary Information Management System Users	3,483,325	3,962,929	4,689,355	-	603,713
<u>Driver Education Training Fund (S-320)</u> This fund coordinates and administers a comprehensive traffic safety education and training program as a preventative and rehabilitative effort for both adult and juvenile traffic offenders.	286G-2, HRS	Statewide Judiciary-Driver Education Training	1,962,188	1,536,886	1,987,132	-	53,113
Indigent Legal Assistance Fund (S-322) This fund provides civil legal services to indigent parties.	607-5.7, HRS	Indigent parties involved in civil litigation	545,179	1,110,505	1,115,942	-	-
Parent Education Special Fund (S-325) This fund supports programs to educate parents on the impact their separation will have on their children and to help separating parties avoid future litigious disputes. All divorcing parents and their children attend programs on each island.	607-5.6, HRS	Statewide Judiciary-Kid's First Program	438,871	54,364	103,220	_	10,910
Spouse and Child Abuse Special Account (S-340) This account is used for staff programs, and grants or purchases of service that support or provide spouse or child abuse intervention or prevention activities.	601-3.6, HRS	Statewide Judiciary-Family Courts	270,099	332,951	437,199	-	35,608
Supreme Court Law Library Revolving Fund (S-350) 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	14,199	3,340	4,914	-	242
Court Interpreting Services Revolving Fund (S-352) 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	38,151	6,966	7,376	-	-

NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2024) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2023) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2023) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2023) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2024) (8)
Supreme Court Bar Examination Fund (T-901) 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	494,348	165,848	146,670	-	-
Detention Home Donations (T-902) 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	-	-	-	-
Family Court, 1st Circuit-Restitution FD (T-905) 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	34,546	5,080	-	-	800
Foreclosure Assistance Program (T-960) 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	-	-	-	-
Promote and Advance Civic Education (PACE) Commission (T-962) 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	24,892	5,108	15,000	-	-
MOA Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division (T-968) 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	127,543	9,292	75,615	-	14,395

NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2) Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI) VII (T-969)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1) N/A	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3) Family Court, First Circuit	BEG BALANCE (2024) (4) 13,595	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2023) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2023) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2023) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2024) (8)
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.	,	ranning Court, rinst Circuit	13,333			-	
Evaluation of the Effectiveness of the New Women's Court (T-970) -NEW 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 Legistlature, 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	-	-	-	-
MOA Alcohol & Drug Abuse Division & Judiciary (T-972) This is a MOA with the State of Hawaii - DOH-ADAD to provide the Judiciary \$200,000/year for a period of three years (10/01/19 - 09/30/22) to continue operation of the Driving While Impaired Court Program. The funding of this MOA is to cover for the cost of two full-time positions (DWI Court Coordinator & DWI Court Case Manager) that are required to maintain the operation of the program.	N/A	District Court, First Circuit	122,558	217,293	220,000	-	-
Cash and Short-Term Cash Investments Held In Trust Outside of the State Treasury (Agency Fund - T-999) Trust and agency funds are used to account for assets held by the Judiciary in a trustee or agency capacity. These include expendable trust funds that account for cash collected and expended by the Judiciary for designated purposes, and agency funds that account for the receipts and disbursements of various amounts collected by the Judiciary on behalf of others as their agent.	Section 40-81, Hawaii Revised Statutes	Admin, SC, CC1, CC2, CC3, CC5	393,040,047	66,747,995	404,023,293	-	-
Rental Trust Fund Court ordered deposits are held in individual case subsidiary ledgers in the Trust Accounting System for landlord - tenant disputes over rent and will be disbursed per court ordered judgments.	666-21, HRS	CC1, CC2, CC3, CC5	799,723	1,001,806	1,181,776	-	-

A Report on the Number of Complaints Against Court-Appointed Child Custody Evaluators

Pursuant to HRS § 571-46.4



Prepared by:

The Judiciary, State of Hawai'i

November 2023

A Report on the Number of Complaints Against Court-Appointed Child Custody Evaluators

Pursuant to HRS § 571-46.4

This report is respectfully submitted pursuant to HRS § 571-46.4, which requires the Judiciary to submit an annual report regarding the number of complaints against court-appointed child custody evaluators.

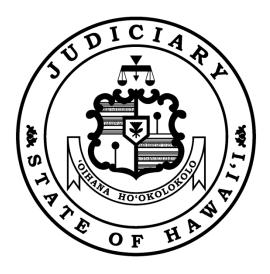
During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the Judiciary received one complaint against a court-appointed child custody evaluator (Notice of Intent to File a Complaint Against a Private Child Custody Evaluator), filed in the First Circuit, Oʻahu.

The Judiciary received no complaints against court-appointed child custody evaluators in the Second, Third, and Fifth Circuits.

A Report on the Office of Youth Services and Family Court of the First Judicial Circuit's Collaboration in Identifying Processes, Procedures, and Strategies for Partnering with Community Organizations to Maximize Rehabilitation and Minimize Recidivism for Juvenile Offenders

In Accordance With House Concurrent Resolution No. 72, H.D. 1 and House Resolution No. 73, H.D. 1

Regular Session of 2023



Prepared by:

The Judiciary, State of Hawai'i

December 2023

A Report on the Office of Youth Services and Family Court of the First Judicial Circuit's Collaboration in Identifying Processes, Procedures, and Strategies for Partnering with Community Organizations to Maximize Rehabilitation and Minimize Recidivism for Juvenile Offenders

In Accordance With House Concurrent Resolution No. 72, H.D. 1, and House Resolution No. 73, H.D. 1

Regular Session of 2023

This report is respectfully submitted in accordance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 72, H.D. 1, and House Resolution No. 73, H.D. 1, Regular Session of 2023, urging the Office of Youth Services and the Family Court of the First Judicial Circuit to collaborate in identifying processes, procedures, and strategies for partnering with community-based organizations to maximize rehabilitation and minimize recidivism for youthful offenders. The Legislature also urged consideration of best practices and lessons from other nations and United States jurisdictions that have successful programs and requested the submission of a joint report. In lieu of a joint report, this report of the Family Court of the First Circuit essentially mirrors the relevant portion of OYS's Fiscal Year 2023 Annual Report, which includes a section reporting on our historical joint partnerships and current activities to support indigenous practices and opportunities for at-risk youth.

Beginning with the Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI) in 2009, juvenile justice reform efforts have been underway in Hawai'i, using current research and information on best practices for justice-involved youth and their families. Research shows that the unnecessary use of detention and incarceration is harmful to youth. Through collaborative community efforts, there has been a reduction in the use of detention and incarceration for non-violent youth in Hawai'i, without an increase in youth crime, demonstrating that community safety has not been compromised. Efforts to partner with both government agencies and community-based organizations have created meaningful "front end" prevention and alternatives to detention programs.

In 2014, the Juvenile Justice System Reform (ACT 201, SLH 2014) led by the Family Court, brought a paradigm shift from punitive models towards rehabilitation through therapeutic community-based programs and other alternative approaches to incarceration. The shift toward diversionary programs and partnerships with community-based organizations has resulted in a large reduction of youth involved in the juvenile justice system. Fewer youth are detained in the Judiciary's juvenile detention facility and fewer youth are committed to the Hawai'i Youth Correctional Facility (HYCF). Commitments have been reduced by 83% from 2009 to 2023 (193 vs. 33).

In 2018, Act 208 authorized OYS to create Kawailoa Youth and Family Wellness Center (KYFWC) on the HYCF campus, as a central youth service center. The creation of KYFWC was the next step in the State's effort to transform the juvenile justice system away from punitive justice models to a system that heals and leads to improved community safety. KYFWC's vision is to be a pu'uhonua, for youth who face some of the most severe challenges of our time, by services and programs to include, but not limited to; mental health services, substance abuse treatment, crisis shelters for homeless youth and victims of human and sex trafficking, vocational training, group homes, day treatment programs, aftercare, family counseling services, educational services and other programs needed to meet the needs of youth and young adults.

Through the shared vision of OYS and the Judiciary to divert youth from the juvenile justice system, public-private partnerships were entered into in 2018, to provide services and programs to at-risk minors and young adults on the KYFWC campus. Currently, on-campus community-based organizations providing services are Residential Youth Services and Empowerment (RYSE), Hale Kipa, Partners In Development Foundation, and Kinai 'Eha.

HCR No. 72 and HR No. 73 urged OYS and the Family Court of the First Circuit to collaborate with the specific purpose of identifying processes, procedures, and strategies for partnering with community-based organizations to maximize rehabilitation and minimize recidivism for youthful offenders. OYS administrators Leanne Gillespie and Mark Patterson and Senior Family Circuit Court Judge Matthew Viola have met several times to discuss these efforts. In November 2023, a team from Family Court, OYS and Lili'uokulani Trust attended the Annie E. Casey Foundation's *The Five:* Opportunities to Establish Equitable Youth Justice Systems convening. This convening provided our Hawai'i team with an opportunity to learn about national innovative approaches to youth diversion, reflect on past and current efforts and begin planning for future joint initiatives for public-private partnerships.

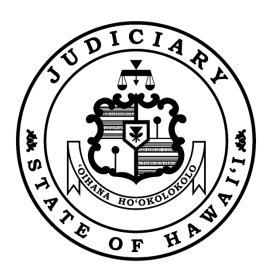
As a result of these efforts, the Family Court of the First Circuit, OYS and community-based organizations, including Partners in Development Foundation (PIDF) and Lili'uokulani Trust, will launch a community-based cultural diversion pilot program. This program will be community-led by PIDF and focus on youth involved with the Family Court and utilize Office of Youth Services facilities on the KYFWC campus. The purpose of this program, which is based on Native Hawaiian cultural values, is to equip youth with skills and supports to reflect on their lives and transform and grow into the best version of themselves. The program will focus on justice-involved or at-risk youth, providing reflection and transformation through a cultural lens of preparing the land to grow food and transform themselves. The program is designed for youth ages 14-17 years and will run every Saturday for six weeks. The target date to launch the pilot program is February 2024.

Leveraging our current relationships and partnerships, the Office of Youth Services and Family Court look forward to 2024 to continue developing new partnerships and continue discussions in identifying processes, procedures, and

strategies for partnering with each other and community-based organizations to maximize opportunities for youth involved in the juvenile justice system.

We thank the Legislature for its ongoing encouragement and support of OYS's and Family Court's efforts to continue to improve our juvenile justice system.

A Report on the Parent Education Special Fund Pursuant to HRS § 607-5.6



Prepared by:

The Judiciary, State of Hawai'i

November 2023

A Report on the Parent Education Special Fund

Act 274, Session Laws of Hawai'i, 1997, requires the Judiciary to submit a report on the Parent Education Fund.

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

Parent Education Programs

Each circuit administers its own parent education program. In the First (Oʻahu), Second (Maui), and Fifth Circuit (Kauaʻi), the program is called *Kids First*. Third Circuit (Hawaiʻi island) has two programs, the program in Kona is *Children First* and the program in Hilo is *Children in Transition*.

The Oʻahu *Kids First* program is held most Wednesday evenings and alternates weekly between Kaʻahumanu 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 to 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* Oʻahu created innovative online programming. The online program launched in May of 2020 and has since been utilized by families on Oʻahu. 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.

As COVID continued, all circuits developed an on-line platform and programming materials for the families in their circuits.

In April of 2022, the Firth Circuit, Kaua'i, resumed in-person programming once a month.

In May of 2022, *Kids First* O'ahu added an interactive Zoom class just for the children, twice a week on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. This Zoom class starts off with the children watching the *Purple Family* video. A facilitator then has an interactive discussion on how divorce is never the child's fault, how parents are parents forever, who the children can talk to when they have overwhelming feelings, and that they are not alone – teaching the children how to better understand the divorce/separation process and cope positively through their experience. Then, during November 2022, the O'ahu *Kids First* program added a third evening every week to provide the interactive Zoom class for the parents, which licensed psychologists conduct.

In April of 2023, the Second Circuit, Maui, resumed in-person programming once a month.

In-person classes continue to be suspended on Oʻahu and Hawaiʻi island. However, the *Kids First* program in the First Circuit is planning to restart in-person classes and continue the Zoom classes to provide options for the clients.

FY 2022-2023 Cases by Circuit	Divorce	Paternity	Civil Union	Total Cases
First (Oʻahu)	2,923	624	9	3,556
Second (Maui, Molokaʻi, Lanaʻi)	398	159	0	557
Third (Kona and Hilo)	577	234	2	813
Fifth (Kauaʻi)	231	80	3	314
Total:	4,129	1,097	14	5,240

The percentage of filings for each circuit closely mirrors the population distribution for the state. The majority of the cases were filed on Oʻahu with 2,923 new divorce cases (70% of state total) and 624 paternity filings (56% of state total). Additionally, nine (9) civil union divorces were filed on Oʻahu (64% of state total).

Statewide, divorce-education classes were held serving a total of 4,214 individuals (2,539 parents and 1,675 children). In FY 2022-2023, *Kids First* Oʻahu serviced a total of 3,321 individuals (2,029 adults and 1,292 children).

FY 2022-2023 Attendance by Circuit	Adult Attendance	Children Attendance	Total Attendance		
First (Oʻahu)	2,029	1,292	3,321		
Second (Maui, Molokaʻi, Lanaʻi)	120	78	198		
Third (Hilo and Kona)	146	164	310		
Fifth (Kauaʻi)	244	141	385		
Total:	2,539	1,675	4,214		

Statewide revenue during FY 2022-2023 totaled \$103,220, which includes an interest amount of \$7,270. Total expenses were \$54,364.

The Parent Education Special Fund began collecting filing fee surcharges and donations beginning July 1, 1997. The attached financial report reflects the 26th year of collections. The Parent Education Special Fund continues to support all five of the State of Hawai'i Judiciary's parent-education programs.

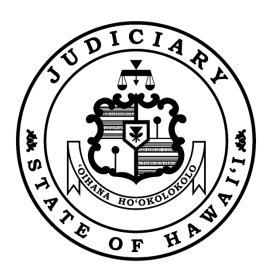
THE JUDICIARY

PARENT EDUCATION SPECIAL FUND

FY 2023 (July 01, 2022 - June 30, 2023)

OBJECT CODE	DESCRIPTION	FIRST CIRCUIT	SECOND CIRCUIT	THIRD CIRCUIT	FIFTH CIRCUIT	TOTAL
	REVENUES					
0288 0763	INTEREST SURCHARGE	7,270 67,050	- 12,500	- 11,750	4,650	7,270 95,950
	TOTAL REVENUES	74,320	12,500	11,750	4,650	103,220
	OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES & ENCUMBRANCES					
2902	SECURITY SERVICES	0	2,087		3,093	5,180
3204	DUPLICATING SUPPLIES	-			·	-
3206	DATA POCESSING SUPPLIES	289				289
3209	OTHER STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES	259			155	414
3301	FOOD SUPPLIES	-			599	599
3501	DUES	1,440				1,440
3502	SUBSCRIPTIONS	-				-
3901	PRINTING AND BINDING	37				37
4102	CAR MILEAGE - OTHERS	4 700				4 700
4401 4501	TRANS OUT OF STATE - EMPLOYEES SUBSISTENCE OUT OF STATE - EMPLOYEES	1,782 4.714				1,782 4,714
4501 4601	HIRE OF PASSENGER CARS - EMPLOYEES	4,714 50				4,714 50
4801	OTHER TRAVEL	50				50
5503	OTHER RENTALS (PARKING PASS)	_				_
6619	OTHER PUBLIC SUPPORT & ASSISTANCE	_				_
7131	INTERPRETER FEES	_				_
7198	OTHER SERVICES ON FEE BASIS	10,675	11,250		9,437	31,362
7204	SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964)	5,012	,		•	5,012
7205	TRNG COST & REG FEES	3,485				3,485
7215	OTHER MISC CURRENT EXP					
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	27,743	13,337	-	13,284	54,364

A Report on Parental Preferences in Government Contracts Pursuant to HRS § 577-7.5



Prepared by:

The Judiciary, State of Hawai'i

November 2023

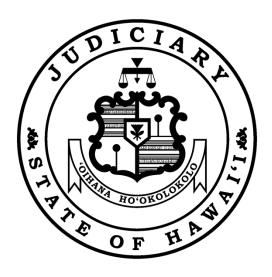
A Report on Parental Preferences in Government Contracts

Pursuant to HRS § 577-7.5

Hawai'i Revised Statutes, Section 577-7.5, provides that Judiciary contracts, programs, and services shall not favor one parent over the other in terms of child rearing and that the Judiciary provide an annual report to the Legislature.

We report that the Judiciary program administrators, program specialists, and contracting officers are continuing to monitor their contracts to ensure compliance with this Section. In addition to using standard contractual terms, our Judiciary staff attorney ensures compliance with all applicable laws by reviewing these contracts prior to finalization. None of our policies and procedures in the contracting of individuals or groups providing contractual services to the Judiciary has ever reflected in the past, nor will they ever reflect in the future, any parental preference.

A Report on FY 2023 Repair and Maintenance in Judiciary-Owned Facilities Pursuant to HRS § 601-2



Prepared by: The Judiciary, State of Hawaiʻi

December 2023

A Report on FY 2023 Repair and Maintenance in Judiciary-Owned Facilities Pursuant to HRS § 601-2

The following report is respectfully submitted in accordance with HRS § 601-2, requiring annual routine repair and maintenance reports for Judiciary-owned buildings, facilities, and other improvements that substantially comply with Chapter 37, Part VII.

The report appears in the form of spreadsheets representing the statewide courts and administrative offices of the Hawai'i State Judiciary.

FY 22 and FY 23 ROUTINE REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REPORT THE JUDICIARY: Courts of Appeals

						Budg FY	eted 22	Acti FY:				Variance FY 22		Budge FY 2			ual 23		Varia FY			Comments
Prog ID/Org	Island	State Owned Bldg/Facil	it Cost Element (A, B, C)	Type of Facility	MOF	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	% FTE	% Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	% FTE	% Amount	
JUD101/COA	Oahu	Aliiolani Hale	B Other Current Exp	X	Α		0		0	0.00	0	0.00%	0.00%		0		0					
JUD101/COA	Oahu	Kapuaiwa Building	B Other Current Exp	0	Α		0		0	0.00	0	0.00%	0.00%		0		0					
JUD101/COA	Oahu	Aliiolani Hale	C Equipment	X	Α		0		0	0.00	0	0.00%	0.00%		0		0		0		0.00%	

	TOTAL:		0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0		0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
Type of Facility Key	By MOF			·	·	·	·			·	·	·	·		
O = Office	General	Α	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0		0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
E = Educational Facility	Special	В	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0		0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
M = Medical Facility	General Obligation Bonds	С	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0		0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
K = Other	Reimbursable GO Bonds	D	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0		0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
	Revenue Bonds	E	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0		0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
	Federal Funds	N	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0		0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
	Other Federal Funds	Р	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0		0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
	Private	R	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0		0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
	County	S	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0		0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
	Trust	Т	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0		0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
	Inter-departmental Transfer	U	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0		0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
	Revolving	W	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0		0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
	Othor		0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0		0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	

FY 22 and FY 23 ROUTINE REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REPORT THE JUDICIARY: First Circuit

							dgeted FY 22		ctual Y 22			iance 7 22		Budg	geted ' 23		ctual Y 23			iance		Comments
Prog ID/Org	Island	State Owned Bldg/Facil/Other	Cost Element (A, B, C)	Type of Facility	MOF	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount		% Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount		% Amount	
JUD 310	Oahu	Kaahumanu Hale	A Personal Services	X	A	76.00	3,392,034	76.00	3,506,109		114,075	0.00%	3.36%	76.00	3,565,039	76.00	3,724,910	0.00	159,871	0.00%	4.48%	First Circuit's Circuit Court fiscal office pays for Facilities' management personal services which covers the following buildings: Kaahumanu Hale; Kauikeaouli Hale; Abner Paki Hale;Ronald Moon Jud Complex; Juvenile Detention Facility and Aliiolani Bldg. Actual amounts include overtime.
JUD 310	Oahu	Kaahumanu Hale	B Other Current Exp	х	A	0.00	1,322,047	0.00	1,395,193	0.00	73,146	0.00%	5.53%	0.00	1,311,547	0.00	1,564,846	0.00	253,299	0.00%	19.31%	There are some building service agreements for which the First Circuit's Circuit Court fiscal office pays for that covers all Judiciary properties on Oahu, including Supreme Court and Kapuaiwa buildings. These all encompassing contracts include air conditioning maintenance, and contracted janitorial and landscaping services. These types of contracts make it difficult to allocate specific amounts from the total contract amount to specific buildings.
JUD 310	Oahu	Kaahumanu Hale	C Equipment	Х	Α	0.00	0	0.00	3,150	0.00	3,150	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0	0.00	16,844	0.00	16,844	0.00%	0.00%	
JUD 310	Oahu	Kauikeaouli Hale	A Personal Services	Х	Α	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00%	0.00%	See comments on Kaahumanu Hale
JUD 310	Oahu	Kauikeaouli Hale	B Other Current Exp	Х	А	0.00	114,692	0.00	168,711	0.00	54,019	0.00%	47.10%	0.00	114,692	0.00	1,793,659	0.00	1,678,967	0.00%	1463.89%	District Court's Fiscal office pays and budget for Kauikeaouli Hale; Ewa-Pearl City, Abner Paki Hale & Wahiawa buildings.
JUD 310	Oahu	Kauikeaouli Hale	C Equipment	Х	Α	0.00	0	0.00	670	0.00	670	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0	0.00	5,295	0.00	5,295	0.00%	0.00%	
JUD 310	Oahu	Abner Paki Hale	A Personal Services	Х	Α	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00%	0.00%	See comments in Kaahumanu Hale
JUD 310	Oahu	Abner Paki Hale	B Other Current Exp	Х	А	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0	0.00	5,942	0.00	5,942	0.00%	0.00%	See comments on Kauikeaouli Hale
JUD 310	ļ	Abner Paki Hale	C Equipment	Х	Α	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0	0.00		0.00	0	0.00%	0.00%	
JUD 310		Ewa-Pearl City Court	A Personal Services	Х	Α	0.00	0		0	0.00		0.00%				0.00		0.00	0	0.00%		See comments in Kaahumanu Hale
JUD 310	Oahu	Ewa-Pearl City Court	B Other Current Exp	Х	А	0.00	0	0.00	830	0.00	830	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0	0.00	9,345		9,345	0.00%	0.00%	See comments on Kauikeaouli Hale
JUD 310		Ewa-Pearl City	C Equipment	Х	Α	0.00	0		0	0.00	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0	0.00		0.00	0	0.00%		
JUD 310		Wahiawa Crt	A Personal Services	X	A	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0	0.00		0.00	0	0.00%		See comments in Kaahumanu Hale
JUD 310		Wahiawa Crt	B Other Current Exp	Х	Α	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00%		See comments on Kauikeaouli Hale
JUD 310	Oahu	Wahiawa Crt	C Equipment	X	Α	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00%	0.00%	

FY 22 and FY 23 ROUTINE REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REPORT THE JUDICIARY: First Circuit

							dgeted Y 22		ctual FY 22			iance ′ 22		Budg FY	geted ' 23		tual 7 23		Varia FY :			Comments
Prog ID/Org	Island	State Owned Bldg/Facil/Other	Cost Element (A, B, C)	Type of Facility	MOF	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	% FTE	% Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	% FTE	% Amount	
JUD 310		Ronald T.Y. Moon Judiciary Complex	A Personal Services	Х	Α	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00%	0.00%	See comments in Kaahumanu Hale
JUD 310		Ronald T.Y. Moon Judiciary Complex	B Other Current Exp	Х	А	0.00	808,959	0.00	721,239	0.00	-87,720	0.00%	-10.84%	0.00	804,411	0.00	933,309	0.00	128,898	0.00%		Family Court's Fiscal office pays and budgets for Ronald Moon Jud Complex; Juvenile detention Facility; Hale Maluhia and Home Hilinai buildings.
JUD 310		Ronald T.Y. Moon Judiciary Complex	C Equipment	Х	Α	0.00	0	0.00	2,300	0.00	2,300	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0	0.00	6,158	0.00	6,158	0.00%	0.00%	
JUD 310		Juvenile Detention Facility	A Personal Services	Х	Α	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00%	0.00%	See comments on Kaahumanu Hale
JUD 310		Juvenile Detention Facility	B Other Current Exp	Х	А	0.00	0	0.00		0.00	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00%	0.00%	See comments on Ronald Moon Jud Complex
JUD 310		Juvenile Detention Facility	C Equipment	Х	Α	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00%	0.00%	
JUD 310	Oahu	Hale Maluhia	A Personal Services	Х	А	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00%	0.00%	See comments on Kaahumanu Hale
JUD 310	Oahu	Hale Maluhia	B Other Current Exp	Х	А	0.00	0	0.00		0.00	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00%	0.00%	See comments on Ronald Moon Jud Complex
JUD 310	Oahu	Hale Maluhia	C Equipment	Х	Α	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00%	0.00%	

	TOTAL:		76.00	5,637,732	76.00	5,798,202	0.00	160,470	76.00	5,795,689	76.00	8,060,308	0.00	2,264,619
Type of Facility Key	By MOF													
O = Office	General	Α	76.00	5,637,732	76.00	5,798,202	0.00	160,470	76.00	5,795,689	76.00	8,060,308	0.00	2,264,619
E = Educational														
Facility	Special	В	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
M = Medical	General													
Facility	Obligation Bonds	С	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
X = Other	Reimbursable GO Bonds	D	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
	Revenue Bonds	Е	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
	Federal Funds	N	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
	Other Federal Funds	Р	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
	Private	R	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
	County	s	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
	Trust	Т	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
	Inter-													
	departmental Transfer	U	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
	Revolving	W	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
	Other	Х	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0

FY 22 and FY 23 ROUTINE REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REPORT THE JUDICIARY <u>Second Circuit</u>

						Budg FY		Act FY	tual 22		Varia FY	ance 22		Budg FY	geted 23	Act:			Varia FY	ance 23		Comments
Prog ID/Org	Island	State Owned Bldg/Facil/ Other	Cost Element (A, B, C)	Type of Facility	MOF	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount		% Amount		Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount		% Amount	
JUD 320	Maui	Hoapili Hale	A Personal Svcs	Х	Α	7.00	347,124	7.00	313,378	0.00	-33,746	0.00%	-9.72%	7.00	349,007	7.00	320,375	0.00	-28,632	0.00%	-8.20%	Also performs work at Lahaina DC
JUD 320	Maui	Hoapili Hale	B Other Current Exp	Х	Α	0.00	256,929	0.00	287,720	0.00	30,791	0.00%	11.98%	0.00	295,579	0.00	351,022	0.00	55,443	0.00%	18.76%	
JUD 320	Maui	Hoapili Hale	C Equipment	Х	Α	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,129	0.00	1,129	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,141	0.00	3,141	0.00%	0.00%	
JUD 320	Maui	Lahaina District Court	A Personal Svcs	Х	Α	0.50	22,152	0.50	22,146	0.00	-6	0.00%	-0.03%	0.50	23,264	0.50	23,228	0.00	-36	0.00%	-0.15%	
JUD 320	Maui	Lahaina District Court	B Other Current Exp	Х	Α	0.00	51,690	0.00	41,832	0.00	-9,858	0.00%	-19.07%	0.00	43,797	0.00	18,232	0.00	-25,565	0.00%	-58.37%	
JUD 320	Maui	Lahaina District Court	C Equipment	Х	Α	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00%	0.00%	
								•														

	TOTAL:		7.50	677,895	7.50	666,205	0.00	-11,690		7.50	7.50 711,647	7.50 711,647 7.50	7.50 711,647 7.50 716,000	7.50 711,647 7.50 716,000 0.00
pe of Facility Key	By MOF					·	·				<u>, </u>	<u> </u>		
= Office	General	Α	7.50	677,895	7.50	666,205	0.00	-11,690		7.50	7.50 711,647	7.50 711,647 7.50	7.50 711,647 7.50 716,000	7.50 711,647 7.50 716,000 0.00
= Educational Facility	Special	В	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0		0.00	0.00 0	0.00 0 0.00	0.00 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00
	General													
= Medical Facility	Obligation Bonds	С	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0		0.00	0.00 0	0.00 0 0.00	0.00 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00
1 - Medical Facility	Reimbursable	C	0.00	ŭ	0.00	·	0.00	·		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
= Other	GO Bonds	D	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0		0.00	0.00 0	0.00 0 0.00	0.00 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00
ounc.	Revenue	_												
	Bonds	E	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0		0.00	0.00 0	0.00 0 0.00	0.00 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00
	Federal Funds	N	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0		0.00	0.00 0	0.00 0 0.00	0.00 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00
	Other Federal	IN	0.00	U	0.00	U	0.00	U		0.00	0.00	0.00 0 0.00	0.00 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0.00
	Funds	Р	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0		0.00	0.00 0	0.00 0 0.00	0.00 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00
	Private	R	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0		0.00	0.00 0	0.00 0 0.00	0.00 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00
	County	S	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0		0.00	0.00 0	0.00 0 0.00	0.00 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00
	Trust	Т	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0		0.00	0.00 0	0.00 0 0.00	0.00 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00
	Inter-													
	departmental Transfer	U	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0		0.00	0.00 0	0.00 0 0.00	0.00 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00
	Revolving	W	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0		0.00				
	Other	Y	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0			0.00 0			

FY 22 and FY 23 ROUTINE REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REPORT JUDICIARY, THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

							geted	Act			Varia			Budge		Act				riance		Comments
						FY	22	FY	22		FY	22		FY	23	FY	23		F	Y 23		
Prog ID/Org	Island	State Owned Bldg/Facility/ Other		Type of Facility	MOF	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	% FTE	% Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	% FTE	% Amount	
JUD330/009	Hawaii	Hilo Judiciary Complex	A Personal Svcs	0	А	12.00	516,514	12.00	485,372	0.00	-31,142	0.00%	-6.03%	12.00	590,641	12.00	580,403	0.00	-10,238	0.00%	-1.73%	FTE=Authorized positions
JUD330/009	Hawaii	Hilo Judiciary Complex	B Other Current Exp	0	А	0.00	174,439	0.00	200,631	0.00	26,192	0.00%	15.01%	0.00	285,003	0.00	289,592					Obj Sym 5802 thru 5806
JUD330/009	Hawaii	Hilo Judiciary Complex	C Equipment	0	А	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,020	0.00	1,020	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	47,518	0.00	47,518	0.00%	0.00%	Equipment purchases
JUD330/009	Hawaii	Kona Keahuolu Courthouse	A Personal Svcs	0	A	10.00	475,293	10.00	446,064	0.00	-29,229	0.00%	-6.15%	10.00	431,737	10.00	412,682	0.00	-19,055	0.00%	-4.41%	FTE=Authorized positions
JUD330/009	Hawaii	Kona Keahuolu Courthouse	B Other Current Exp	0	A	0.00	70,447	0.00	218,228	0.00	147,781	0.00%	209.78%	0.00	310,000	0.00	409,003					Obj Sym 5802 thru 5806
JUD330/009	Hawaii	Kona Keahuolu Courthouse	C Equipment	0	А	0.00	0.00	0.00	717	0.00	717	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	5,292.00	0.00	12,846	0.00	7,554	0.00%		Equipment purchases

									p					
	TOTAL:		22.00	1,236,693	22.00	1,352,031	0.00	115,339	22.00	1,622,673	22.00	1,752,044	0.00	25,779
Type of Facility Key	By MOF													
O = Office	General	Α	22.00	1,236,693	22.00	1,352,031	0.00	115,339	22.00	1,622,673	22.00	1,752,044	0.00	25,779
E = Educational Facility	Special	В	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
	General Obligation													
M = Medical Facility	Bonds	С	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
X = Other	Reimbursable GO Bonds	D	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
	Revenue Bonds	E	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
	Federal Funds Other Federal	N	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
	Funds	Р	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0

Private	R	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
County	S	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Trust	Т	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Inter-													
departmental													
Transfer	U	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Revolving	W	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Other	Х	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0

FY 22 and FY 23 ROUTINE REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FOR <u>NON-DAGS</u> MANAGED STATE-OWNED BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES - JUDICIARY - HAWAII DISTRICT OFFICE IN RESPONSE TO ACT 233/SLH 2016, FINANCE MEMORANDUM NO. 23-18 DATED NOVEMBER 14, 2023

							udgeted FY 22	-	tual 7 22		Vari FY	ance 22		Budg FY	eted 23		tual 7 23		Varia FY		Comments
Prog ID/Org	Island	State Owned Bldg/Facility/Other	Cost Element (A, B, C)	Type of Facility	MOF	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	% FTE	% Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	% FTE % Amount	
AGS/233	Hawaii	HONOKAA DISTRICT COURT	Payroll (A)	Χ	Α			0.00	0							0.00	0				
AGS/233	Hawaii	WAIMEA DISTRICT COURT	A	Х	Α			0.01	646							0.03	1,716				
								0.01	646	0.01	646					0.03	1,716	0.03	1,716		
AGS/231 & 233	Hawaii	HONOKAA DISTRICT COURT	Other Current Exp (B)	Х	Α				0								0				
AGS/231 & 233	Hawaii	WAIMEA DISTRICT COURT	В	Х	Α				0								284				
									0								284		284		

Type of Facility Key
O = Office
E = Educational Facility
M = Medical Facility
X = Other

TOTAL:		0.00	0	0.01	646	0.01	646
By MOF							
General	Α	0.00	0	0.01	646	0.00	0
Special	В	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
General Obligation Bonds	С	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Reimbursable GO Bonds	D	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Revenue Bonds	Е	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Federal Funds	N	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Other Federal Funds	Р	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Private	R	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
County	S	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Trust	Т	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Inter-departmental Transfer	U	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Revolving	W	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Other	Х	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0

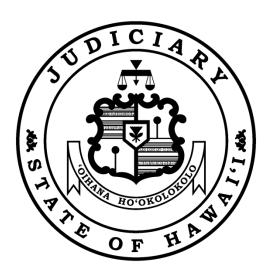
FY 22 and FY 23 ROUTINE REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REPORT THE JUDICIARY - FIFTH CIRCUIT

						Budg FY	eted 22	Act FY			,	Variance FY 22		Budg FY	eted 23	Act FY			Varia FY			Comments
Prog ID/Org	Island	State Owned Bldg/Facility/Other	Cost Element (A, B, C)	Type of Facility	MOF	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	% FTE	% Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	% FTE	% Amount	
																						(1) Facilities Manager, (1) Building Maintenance, (2) Groundskeeprs, (1)
JUD 010	KAUAI	PU'UHONUA KAULIKE	A-PERSONAL SVC	X	Α	10.00	456,829	10.00	420,059	0.00	-36,770	0.00%	-8.05%	10.00	480,505	10.00	472,273	0.00	-8,232	0.00%	-1.71%	Janitor III & (5) Janitor II
JUD 010	KAUAI	PU'UHONUA KAULIKE	B-OTHER CURRENT EXP	X	Α		129,624		129,272	0.00	-352	0.00%	-0.27%		129,480		136,462	0.00	6,982	0.00%	5.39%	#5802 A/C R&M
JUD 010	KAUAI	PU'UHONUA KAULIKE	B-OTHER CURRENT EXP	X	Α		38,360		37,191	0.00	-1,169	0.00%	-3.05%		37,188		37,529	0.00	341	0.00%	0.92%	#5803 Elevator R&M
JUD 010	KAUAI	PU'UHONUA KAULIKE	B-OTHER CURRENT EXP	X	Α		77,665		291,593	0.00	213,928	0.00%	275.45%		73,544		10,188	0.00	-63,356	0.00%	-86.15%	#5804 Alarm / Security R&M
JUD 010	KAUAI	PU'UHONUA KAULIKE	B-OTHER CURRENT EXP	Х	Α		550		16,888	0.00	16,338	0.00%	2970.55%		550		1,421	0.00	871	0.00%	158.42%	#5805 Bldg R&M
JUD 010	KAUAI	PU'UHONUA KAULIKE	B-OTHER CURRENT EXP	Х	Α		5,051		18,992	0.00	13,941	0.00%	276.01%		9,236		16,527	0.00	7,291	0.00%	78.94%	OBJ #5820 Other R&M

Type of Facility Key
O = Office
E = Educational Facility
M = Medical Facility
X = Other

TOTAL:		10.00	708,079	10.00	913,996	0.00	205,917
By MOF							
General	Α	10.00	708,079	10.00	913,996	0.00	205,917
Special	В	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
General Obligation Bonds		0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Reimbursable GO	С	0.00	U	0.00	U	0.00	U
Bonds	D	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Revenue Bonds	E	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Federal Funds	N	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
0, 5, 15, 1	_	0.00		0.00		0.00	
Other Federal Funds	Р	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Private	R	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
County	S	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Trust	Т	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Inter-departmental Transfer		0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
	U						
Revolving	W	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Other	X	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0

A Report on the Spouse and Child Abuse Special Account Pursuant to HRS § 601-3.6



Prepared by:

The Judiciary, State of Hawai'i

November 2023

A Report on the Spouse and Child Abuse Special Account Pursuant to HRS § 601-3.6

This report is respectfully prepared pursuant to Act 232, Session Laws of Hawai'i 1994, HRS § 601-3.6, which requests an annual report on the Spouse and Child Abuse Special Account.

In 1994, the Spouse and Child Abuse Special Account, placed in the Judiciary, was created by the Legislature, State of Hawai'i, for the purpose of developing and/or expanding new and existing programs. The scope of the Judiciary's Special Account may include, but is not limited to, grants or purchases of services which support or provide domestic violence or child abuse intervention or prevention, as authorized by law, as well as staff programs.

The Judiciary's Special Account is financed through a portion of the monies collected by the Department of Health from the issuance of birth, death, and marriage certificates. In addition, any fines collected pursuant to Hawai'i Revised Statutes Chapter 586-11 (Violation for an Order of Protection) and contributions from state tax refunds are deposited into the Judiciary's Special Account.

Programs and Activities Funded Through the Spouse and Child Abuse Special Fund

Monies from the Judiciary's Special Account continue to provide funding for a broad range of programs, projects and activities statewide, which address interventions in domestic violence and the prevention of child abuse and neglect. The process of determining which services, programs and activities received funding involved internal planning and collaboration within the Judiciary, as well as coordination with private and public stakeholders in the community.

The following programs, projects and activities were funded by the Judiciary's Special Account in Fiscal Year 2023:

1. Purchase of Service Programs

The following nonprofit organizations named below received funding to provide or supplement their contracted services with the Judiciary:

Child and Family Service/Developing Options to Violence (O'ahu)

The Developing Options to Violence program provided specialized domestic violence intervention services, which included:

- Group/individual counseling services for adult survivors of domestic violence;
- Counseling services for children and youth who have been a victim or witness to family violence;
- Domestic violence intervention services for juveniles who have been adjudicated by the Family Court for the charge of abuse of family or household member or a related charge, such as intimate partner violence;
- Domestic violence intervention services for adults who perpetrate domestic violence.

Domestic Violence Action Center (O'ahu)

The following advocacy services for victims of domestic violence we provided by the Domestic Violence Action Center:

- Advocacy and support services for victims filing temporary restraining order;
- Court outreach at Family Court in Kapolei and Circuit Court in Honolulu;
- Civil legal services;
- Hotline services (information and referrals);
- Case management.

Parents and Children Together/Family Peace Center (O'ahu)

Funding was provided to the Family Peace Center on O'ahu for essential domestic violence services. The specific services provided included:

- Victim advocacy and support groups;
- Counseling and/or case management for adult survivors/victims;
- Counseling for children and youth who have been a victim or witness to family violence;
- Domestic violence intervention services for juveniles who have been adjudicated by the Family Court for the charge of abuse of family or household member or a related charge, such as intimate-partner violence; efforts also involved outreach to engage family members of the juveniles in services;
- Domestic violence intervention services for adults who perpetrate domestic violence.

Parents and Children Together/Family Visitation Center (O'ahu)

Supervised child visitation and safe exchange services were provided to court-referred families on the island of Oʻahu. The majority of referrals involved temporary restraining orders and orders of protection, however, other referrals involved divorce and child-custody and paternity cases. The Family Court of the First Circuit relies on the Family Visitation Center (FVC) services to provide safe supervised visits and exchanges when there is a concern of domestic violence. The FVC provides its services through a lens that specifically considers domestic

violence, safety for victims and their children, and accountability for those who have committed domestic violence. The center itself has been modified to provide safety and security for all involved. Parents and Children Together (PACT) is the only provider of this type of service on the island of Oʻahu.

2. Federal Grant Projects.

Matching funds from the Judiciary's Special Account were used for the federally-funded Judiciary grant projects listed below:

State Access and Visitation Program Grant

This formula grant is awarded to the Judiciary annually by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Child Support Enforcement, to provide supervised child visitation and exchange services in a safe setting. The Federal grant funds and matching funds from the Special Account were used to provide these services on the islands of Oʻahu and Hawaiʻi. Priority was given to those cases involving domestic violence, or other high-conflict situations. The federal grant was awarded in the amount of \$100,000 and required a 10% match in funds; \$11,111 in matching funds from the Special Account were allocated to these services. PACT/FVC on Oʻahu received a purchase of service contract to supplement their services.

STOP Violence Against Women Act Grant, 20-WF-09 / "Domestic Violence Training for Family Court Judges"

This grant ended on May 31, 2023.

• Funds supported a three-part domestic violence training series, beginning with the 2022 Family Court Symposium which included the nature and context of domestic violence, coercive control, how domestic violence impacts children, procedural justice, and judicial leadership. The SAFeR approach was brought up during the initial session and there was enough interest to initiate further training in the approach. The framework is designed to help Family Court professionals gather, synthesize, and analyze information about the context and implications of domestic abuse in order to improve informed decision-making. This led to a virtual introduction to SAFeR that was offered statewide to Family Court judges and other domestic violence stakeholders. The third session of the series, was an in-person training on the approach that was tailored to specific stakeholders such as judges, custody investigators/evaluators, domestic violence advocates, civil legal attorneys, and court staff who have a role in cases which may include the approach.

STOP Violence Against Women Act Grant, 21-WF-09 / "Strengthening Hawai'i's Coordinated Community Response to DV"

Funds supported the 2022 annual DV 101: Fundamentals of Domestic Violence training, a collaboration between the Departments of Health, the

Attorney General, and Human Services as well as the Judiciary. Held in October, Domestic Violence Awareness Month, the virtual three-part series features local experts who provide insight into the complexities of intimate-partner violence to a predominantly Hawai'i audience. The array of participants included, but was not limited to social workers, probation and parole officers, child welfare professionals, domestic violence advocates, education professionals, and substance-abuse treatment professionals.

- Funds support the revision of the Hawai'i Domestic Violence Intervention Standards, which has been inclusive of an array of stakeholders including survivors and persons who participate in the domestic violence intervention (DVI) programs. The process identified values that informed the revision of the standards. DVI providers are called to align with the values in implementing the standards in their work with those who perpetrate intimate-partner violence, survivors, and other stakeholders. Grant funds are supporting a recording for two of the values: Aloha Spirit and Centering Survivor Support, Safety, and Empowerment. A launch training was also supported by the grant and although the target audience was DVI providers, it was well attended by other domestic violence stakeholders as well.
- Strengthening the coordinated community response across Hawaii is an ongoing endeavor to support efforts across the state to end domestic violence. Through a partnership, the Department of Health and the Judiciary planned and provided two-day training sessions to the Kauaii Domestic Violence High Risk Team, the Kauaii Domestic Violence Taskforce, and the Hawaii Domestic Abuse Response Team. In addition to their own tailored training, each team also received follow up technical assistance.

3. Trainings, Meetings, Other Expenses

Maintenance of an electronic database containing assessment scores of those on probation for domestic violence-related offenses and a venue for a domestic-violence training.

Special Fund Assessment (Act 34, SLH 1964)

The Special Fund Assessment fee for FY 2023 was \$22,244.

Summary

The Judiciary's Spouse and Child Abuse Special Account continues to enable the Judiciary to develop, implement and maintain a proactive stance in achieving the mission of HRS § 601-3.6, to support and provide spouse or child abuse intervention or prevention in the state of Hawai'i. One of the major strengths in the establishment of the Special Account has been the discretion given to the Judiciary, which has encouraged and allowed funding for a comprehensive range of services and activities, which would have not been possible otherwise. As a result,

services for victims of domestic violence, including children exposed to it, have been sustained, as well as appropriate and effective intervention services for persons who perpetrate domestic violence.

The funds also allow for routine statewide training for judges and other Judiciary staff provided by subject-matter experts on a wide range of important and intersecting issues relating to domestic violence and child abuse. Additionally, the ability to include other public and private domestic violence agencies in trainings increases collaboration, leading to improved coordination to close gaps and create safer communities where families thrive.

The Judiciary remains committed to the responsible use of monies from the Special Account to promote the safety and well-being of domestic violence and child abuse and neglect victims and family members, to increase accountability of persons who perpetrate domestic violence, and to taking a strong and committed stance on these important issues.

THE JUDICIARY SPOUSE & CHILD ABUSE SPECIAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2022-2023

REVENUE	HRS		
CODES	SECTION		FY2023
		FY BEGINNING CASH BALANCE	201,459
0222	§572-5	MARRIAGE LICENSES	93,721
0735	§235-105.5		
		TAXES COLLECTED UNDER ACT228, SLH2004	27,722
1101	§338-14.5	FEES, CERTIFIED COPIES OF HEALTH STATISTICS RECORDS	310,760
1567	§§580-10,	VIOLATION OF TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER/PROTECTIVE	1,155
	586-4	ORDER (ACT 172/98 & 200/99)	
		SUB-TOTAL	433,358
0288		INVESTMENT POOL EARNINGS (ACT 119/98)	3,840
1364		REFUND/REIMBURSEMENT PRIOR PERIOD EXPENSES	
		TOTAL REVENUES	437,198
2021		IMPOSED CONTRIBUTIONS	527
2023		PER DIEM JUDGES	998
3203		PRINTED FORMS	
3209		OTHER STATIONERY/OFC SUPP	
3301		FOOD SUPPLIES	
3502		SUBSCRIPTIONS	
4201		TRANSPORTATION, INTRA-STATE - EMPLOYEES	434
4301		SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE, INTRA-STATE - EMPLOYEES	338
4302		SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE, INTRA-STATE - OTHERS	
4401		TRANS, OUT OF STATE - EMPLOYEES	

	FY ENDING CASH BALANCE	270,099
	TOTAL EXPENSES	368,558
7300	INTEREST ON DELIQUENT PAYMENTS	
7205	TRAINING COSTS & REGISTRATION FEES	
7204	SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964)	22,244
7198	OTHER SERVICES ON FEE BASIS	10,942
6609	PURCHASE OF SERVICES CONTRACTS	332,870
5805	BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES (REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE)	
5503	OTHER RENTAL OF LAND, BLDG	
4801	OTHER TRAVEL	
4602	HIRE OF PASSENGER CARS - OTHERS	
4601	HIRE OF PASSENGER CARS - EMPLOYEES	205
4502	SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE, OUT OF STATE - OTHERS	
4501	SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE, OUT OF STATE - EMPLOYEES	
4402	TRANS, OUT OF STATE - OTHERS	

A Report on the Statewide Substance Abuse Treatment Monitoring Program

Pursuant to HRS § 601-21



Prepared by:

The Judiciary, State of Hawai'i

December 2023

A Report on the Statewide Substance Abuse Treatment Monitoring Program

Pursuant to HRS § 601-21

HRS § 601-21 requires the Judiciary to: (a) collect data in accordance with HRS § 321-192.5 from any circuit court, adult probation, and any provider of substance-abuse treatment that provides substance-abuse treatment to persons served through public funds administered by the Judiciary; and (b) include in the contract with any treatment provider all criteria established by the Department of Health pursuant to HRS § 321-192.5 to determine whether the treatment provider is achieving success in treating individuals with substance abuse.

The Judiciary's efforts to comply with the above-referenced statute are outlined below.

- The Judiciary continues to include language in its Requests for Proposals and existing contracts with substance-abuse treatment providers to hold programs accountable for complying with the Department of Health (DOH) criteria to determine success in treating individuals with substance abuse.
- The Judiciary receives available data taken from the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division (ADAD) Web Infrastructure for Treatment Services (WITS) information system. The reports from WITS follow.
- The data provided by ADAD is based on information provided by the treatment providers. Some of the information may not match with what is contained from Caseload Explorer (CE), the Judiciary statewide Adult Client Services Branch (ACSB) case management information system for probation, as there may be inconsistency in the way data is entered and interpreted.

The following FY23 probation data is provided by ACSB's case management information system for probation.

- 622 unduplicated adults entered 666 programs with 705 admits in FY23. The higher number of admits reflect clients being admitted to treatment more than once during the year.
- 6,179 offenders were active in treatment during the same year
- Of the 6,179 offenders, 4,864 were males, 1,291 were females, and 24 were unspecified.

- Treatment services include assessments, motivational enhancement, outpatient, intensive outpatient, day treatment, individual counseling, and residential care, with continuing care following the core treatment program. Special needs, including those for pregnant and parenting women and individuals with cooccurring (mental health and substance abuse) disorders have been addressed by treatment programs.
- Through the efforts of the Interagency Council on Intermediate Sanctions (ICIS), programs have been evaluated using the Correctional Program Checklist (CPC) to determine how much in alignment programs are with the application of best practices in working with offenders. Most programs have integrated these practices into their curriculum with the offenders to address their criminal thoughts and behaviors.
- The CPC assessment team continues to be active in supporting the vendors as
 they implement these practices, by providing opportunities for greater interaction
 between programs and the criminal justice system through training. Probation
 officers are consistently transmitting Level of Services Inventory-Revised (LSI-R)
 data which provide vendors with the risk (to recidivate) classification of referred
 offenders to address dosage and treatment placement.
- Clients from the neighbor islands need to travel to Oʻahu or Maui for residential level placements, reflecting the need for higher levels of substance abuse treatment on all islands. There are no residential treatment programs on Hawaiʻi Island, Kauaʻi, Lānaʻi, and Molokaʻi.

Neighbor Islan	Neighbor Island Referrals for Residential Treatment											
	Big Island	Kaua'i	Maui	Subtotal								
	3 rd CC	5 th CC	2 nd CC									
Treatment Providers Referred To:												
O'AHU												
Habilitat	28		8									
Hina Mauka	40	1	5									
Hoʻomau Ke Ola	33											
HOPE Inc.	25		2									
Poailani	21	1	7									
Salvation Army ARC	5	2	2									
Salvation Army ATS	35	1	1									
Salvation Army FTS (Women's Way)	10	1	1									
Sand Island Treatment Ctr	37	1	3									
Total Referred to Oʻahu	234	7	29	270								
MAUI												
Aloha House	16	0	61									
Total Referred to Maul	16	0	61	77								
TOTAL NI Referra	als			347								

Table 1.1 Number of Judiciary Referrals by Island

This report counts the number of referrals made by the Judiciary to providers. Services for these referrals may not have been paid for by the Judiciary. Counts are unduplicated within a provider agency and in the Total column and rows.

			Island (# of Clients)									
Fiscal Year	Age Group	Provider Agency		Hawai'i	Kaua'i	Maui	Moloka'i	Oʻahu	Total			
2023	Adult	Action with Aloha, LLC						14	14			
		Alcoholic Rehabilitation Services of Hawaii, Inc			ľ			1,364	1,364			
		Aloha House, Inc.				402			402			
		Big Island Substance Abuse Council		580					580			
		Bobby Benson Center						2	2			
		Bridge House, Inc		119					119			
		CARE Hawaii, Inc.		108		52		429	589			
		Child and Family Service			15			3	18			
		Dynamic Healing Center	137						137			
		Ho'omau Ke Ola						129	129			
		Hope Treatment Services		9					9			
		Integrated Health Hawaii LLC						2	2			
		Ka Hale Pomaika'i					22		22			
		Kline-Welsh Behavioral Foundation						31	31			
		Kokua Support Services						271	271			
		Malama Na Makua A Keiki				11			11			
		Maui Youth and Family Services, Inc				5			5			
		North Shore Mental Health						136	136			
		Ohana Makamae, Inc				3			3			
		Po'ailani, Inc						11	11			
		Salvation Army-ATS						414	414			
		Salvation Army-FTS						22	22			
		The Queen's Medical Center						50	50			
		Waianae Coast Comprehensive						137	137			

	Health Center							
	Women In Need			20			57	77
	AGE GROUP TOTAL	137	816	35	473	22	3,072	4,555
Children	Alcoholic Rehabilitation Services of Hawaii, Inc						26	26
	Bobby Benson Center						4	4
	CARE Hawaii, Inc.						3	3
	Child and Family Service						9	9
	Maui Youth and Family Services, Inc				3			3
	AGE GROUP TOTAL				3		42	45
_	FISCAL YEAR TOTAL	137	816	35	476	22	3,114	4,600

Table 1.2 Number of Judiciary Referred Clients Admitted by Island, Agency, and Gender

This report counts all clients that the providers have indicated were referred to them by the Judiciary and admitted into a treatment regime. Service rendered to Judiciary referred clients may not have been paid for by the Judiciary.

						Client Ger	nder (# of Clients)
Fiscal Year	Island	Age Group	Provider Agency	Female	Male	Unknown	Total
2023		Adult	Dynamic Healing Center	41	93	3	137
			AGE GROUP TOTAL	41	93	3	137
			ISLAND TOTAL	41	93	3	137
	Hawai'i	Adult	Big Island Substance Abuse Council	171	409		580
			Bridge House, Inc	34	85		119
			CARE Hawaii, Inc.	42	66		108
			Hope Treatment Services		9		9
			AGE GROUP TOTAL	247	569		816
			ISLAND TOTAL	247	569		816
	Kaua'i	Adult	Child and Family Service	3	12		15

		Women In Need	10	10	20		
		AGE GROUP TOTAL	13	22	35		
		ISLAND TOTAL	13	22	35		
Maui	Adult	Aloha House, Inc.	80	322	402		
		CARE Hawaii, Inc.	18	34	52		
		Malama Na Makua A Keiki	11		11		
		Maui Youth and Family Services, Inc		5	5		
		Ohana Makamae, Inc		3	3		
	Children	AGE GROUP TOTAL	109	364	473		
		Maui Youth and Family Services, Inc		3	3		
		AGE GROUP TOTAL		3	3		
		ISLAND TOTAL	109	367	476		
1oloka`i	Adult	Ka Hale Pomaika'i	3	19	22		
		AGE GROUP TOTAL	3	19	22		
		ISLAND TOTAL	3	19	22		
O`ahu	Adult	Action with Aloha, LLC	5	9	14		
		Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division	6	32	38		
		Alcoholic Rehabilitation Services of Hawaii, Inc	191	1,173	1,364		
		Bobby Benson Center	2		2		
		CARE Hawaii, Inc.	110	319	429		
		Child and Family Service	3		3		
		Ho'omau Ke Ola		129	129		
		Integrated Health Hawaii LLC		2	2		
		Kline-Welsh Behavioral Foundation	6	25	31		
		Kokua Support Services	27	244	271		
		North Shore Mental Health	18	118	136		
				Po'ailani, Inc	9	2	11
		Salvation Army-ATS	64	350	414		
		Salvation Army-FTS	22		22		
		The Queen's Medical Center	17	33	50		

	Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center	17	120		137
	Women In Need	35	22		57
	AGE GROUP TOTAL	532	2,578		3,110
Children	Alcoholic Rehabilitation Services of Hawaii, Inc	10	16		26
	Bobby Benson Center	1	3		4
	CARE Hawaii, Inc.	3			3
	Child and Family Service	3	6		9
	AGE GROUP TOTAL	17	25		42
	ISLAND TOTAL	549	2,603		3,152
	FISCAL YEAR TOTAL	962	3,673	3	4,638

Table 1.3 Number of Clients Admitted by Gender and Agency

						Number of	Admissions										
Fiscal Year	Island	Gender	Age Group	Provider	Adult Probation	Hawai`i Drug Court	Veterans Treatment Court	Total									
2023	Oʻahu	Female	Adult	CARE Hawaii, Inc.	16	ı	-	16									
				Hina Mauka	3	ı	-	3									
				Hoʻomau Ke Ola	1	•	-	1									
				Kline-Welsh Behavioral Foundation	6	-	-	6									
				Kokua Support Services	10	-	-	10									
				Salvation Army-ATS	3	-	-	3									
				Salvation Army-FTS	1	-	-	1									
				Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center	6	-	-	6									
				Women In Need	4	ı	-	4									
				AGE GROUP TOTAL	50	-	-	50									
			Children S	Salvation Army-FTS	1	-	-	1									
				AGE GROUP TOTAL	1	-	-	1									
				GENDER TOTAL	51	-	-	51									
			Male	Adult	Action with Aloha, LLC	1	-	-	1								
				CARE Hawaii, Inc.	76	-	-	76									
				Hina Mauka	29	3	1	33									
					-							Ho'omau Ke Ola	11	1	-	12	
													Kline-Welsh Behavioral Foundation	28	-	1	29
				Kokua Support Services	59	-	-	59									
				Salvation Army-ATS	17	4	2	23									
												W	Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center	34	-	-	34
											Women In Need	11	-	-	11		
				AGE GROUP TOTAL	266	8	4	278									
				GENDER TOTAL	266	8	4	278									
				ISLAND TOTAL	317	8	4	329									
				FISCAL YEAR TOTAL	317	8	4	329									

Table 2.1 Number of Clients Admitted by Agency and Court Type

					Number of	Admissions	
Fiscal Year	Island	Age Group	Provider	Adult Probation	Hawai'i Drug Court	Veterans Treatment Court	Total
2023	Oʻahu	Adult	Action with Aloha, LLC	1	0	0	1
			CARE Hawaii, Inc.	92	0	0	92
			Hina Mauka	32	3	1	36
			Ho'omau Ke Ola	12	1	0	13
			Kline-Welsh Behavioral Foundation	34	0	1	35
			Kokua Support Services	69	0	0	69
			Salvation Army-ATS	20	4	2	26
			Salvation Army-FTS	1	0	0	1
			Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center	40	0	0	40
			Women In Need	15	0	0	15
			AGE GROUP TOTAL	316	8	4	328
		Children	Salvation Army-FTS	1	0	0	1
			AGE GROUP TOTAL	1	0	0	1
			ISLAND TOTAL	317	8	4	329
			FISCAL YEAR TOTAL	317	8	4	329

Table 2.2 Number of Clients Admitted by Island, Agency and Gender

				Nı	ımber of Adı	missions
Fiscal Year	Geo	Age Group	Provider	Female	Male	Total
2023	Oʻahu	Adult	Action with Aloha, LLC	-	1	1
			CARE Hawaii, Inc.	16	76	92
			Hina Mauka	3	33	36
			Ho'omau Ke Ola	1	12	13
			Kline-Welsh Behavioral Foundation	6	29	35
			Kokua Support Services	10	59	69
			Salvation Army-ATS	3	23	26
			Salvation Army-FTS	1	-	1
			Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center	6	34	40
			Women In Need	4	11	15
			AGE GROUP TOTAL	50	278	328
		Children	Salvation Army-FTS	1	-	1
			AGE GROUP TOTAL	1	-	1
			ISLAND TOTAL	51	278	329
			FISCAL YEAR TOTAL	51	278	329

Table 3.1 Number of Clients Admitted by Island, Agency and Race

This report counts clients who have had one or more program enrollments during the fiscal year. If a client has multiple program enrollments during the fiscal year, they are counted only once.

Fiscal Year	Island	Age Group	Provider		Asian	Black	Hawaiian/Pa rt Hawaiian	Mixed - Not Hawaiian	Other	Pacific Islander	White	Total
2023	Oʻahu	Adult	Action with Aloha, LLC	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
			CARE Hawaii, Inc.	-	20	-	30	13	1	16	12	92
			Hina Mauka	-	6	1	8	10	2	3	6	36
			Hoʻomau Ke Ola	-	3	-	10	-	-	-	-	13
		E F	Kline-Welsh Behavioral Foundation	-	3	2	18	4	-	3	5	35
			Kokua Support Services	2	6	2	26	9	-	15	9	69
			Salvation Army -ATS	-	8	-	11	2	-	2	3	26
		Salvation Army - FTS	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	
			Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center	-	7	-	20	4	-	4	5	40
			Women In Need	-	5	-	3	2	1	1	3	15
		AGE GROUP TOT		2	58	5	128	44	4	44	43	328
	Children	Children	Salvation Army - FTS	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
			AGE GROUP TOTAL	-	-	-	1	-	-	•	•	1
			ISLAND TOTAL	2	58	5	129	44	4	44	43	329
	FISCAL YEAR TOTAL		2	58	5	129	44	4	44	43	329	

Table 3.2 Number of Clients Admitted by Island, Ethnicity, Agency, and Court Type

					N	lumber of <i>l</i>	Admissions			
Fiscal Year	Island	Ethnicity	Age Group	Provider	Adult Probation	Hawai`i Drug Court	Veterans Treatment Court	Total		
2023	Oʻahu	Black/African American	Adult	Hina Mauka	1	i	-	1		
		American		Kline-Welsh Behavioral Foundation	2	-	-	2		
				Kokua Support Services	2	-	-	2		
				AGE GROUP TOTAL	5	-	-	5		
				ETHNICITY TOTAL	5	-	-	5		
		Cambodian / Chinese / Filipino	Adult	Hina Mauka	1	ı	-	1		
		/ Japanese / Korean /		AGE GROUP TOTAL	1	-	-	1		
	Okinawan / Other Asian / Vietnamese Caucasian	Okinawan / Other Asian / Vietnamese		ETHNICITY TOTAL	1	1	-	1		
		Caucasian	Adult	CARE Hawaii, Inc.	9	-	-	9		
					Hina Mauka	3	-	-	3	
					Kline-Welsh Behavioral Foundation	4	-	-	4	
				Kokua Support Services	9	-	-	9		
				Salvation Army-ATS	1	1	-	2		
				Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center	4	-	-	4		
				Women in Need	3	-	-	3		
				AGE GROUP TOTAL	33	1	-	34		
				ETHNICITY TOTAL	33	1	-	34		
		Chinese	Adult	Women In Need	1	ı	-	1		
				AGE GROUP TOTAL	1	-	-	1		
				ETHNICITY TOTAL	1	-	-	1		
		Chinese Filipino	Adult	Kokua Support Services	1	-	-	1		
		Chinese Filipino		Wa Co	W	Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center	2	-	-	2
				AGE GROUP TOTAL	3	-	-	3		
				ETHNICITY TOTAL	3	-	-	3		

	Chinaga /	عان الم ۸					
	Chinese / Japanese	Adult	CARE Hawaii, Inc.	1	-	-	1
			Kline-Welsh Behavioral Foundation	1	-	-	1
			AGE GROUP TOTAL	2	-	-	2
			ETHNICITY TOTAL	2	-	-	2
	Chuukese	Adult	CARE Hawaii, Inc.	3	-	-	3
			Kokua Support Services	6	-	-	6
			Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center	1	-	-	1
			AGE GROUP TOTAL	10	-	-	10
			ETHNICITY TOTAL	10	-	-	10
	Filipino	Adult	CARE Hawaii, Inc.	8	-	-	8
			Hina Mauka	1	1	-	2
			Kline-Welsh Behavioral Foundation	2	-	-	2
			Kokua Support Services	1	-	-	1
		ŀ	Salvation Army-ATS	2	i	-	2
			Women In Need	1	i	-	1
			AGE GROUP TOTAL	15	1	-	16
			ETUNICITY TOTAL	15	1	_	16
			ETHNICITY TOTAL	15	1	-	10
	Filipino	Adult	Hina Mauka	1	-	-	1
	Filipino Japanese	Adult					
		Adult	Hina Mauka	1	-	-	1
		Adult	Hina Mauka AGE GROUP TOTAL	1	-	-	1
	Japanese		Hina Mauka AGE GROUP TOTAL ETHNICITY TOTAL	1 1 1	-	-	1 1 1
	Japanese		Hina Mauka AGE GROUP TOTAL ETHNICITY TOTAL Women In Need	1 1 1	-	-	1 1 1
	Japanese Filipino / Korean Hawaiian/Part		Hina Mauka AGE GROUP TOTAL ETHNICITY TOTAL Women In Need AGE GROUP TOTAL	1 1 1 1 1 1	- - -	- - - -	1 1 1 1
	Japanese Filipino / Korean	Adult	Hina Mauka AGE GROUP TOTAL ETHNICITY TOTAL Women In Need AGE GROUP TOTAL ETHNICITY TOTAL	1	- - - -		1 1 1 1 1
	Japanese Filipino / Korean Hawaiian/Part	Adult	Hina Mauka AGE GROUP TOTAL ETHNICITY TOTAL Women In Need AGE GROUP TOTAL ETHNICITY TOTAL Action with Aloha, LLC	1	- - - -	- - - - -	1
	Japanese Filipino / Korean Hawaiian/Part	Adult	Hina Mauka AGE GROUP TOTAL ETHNICITY TOTAL Women In Need AGE GROUP TOTAL ETHNICITY TOTAL Action with Aloha, LLC CARE Hawaii, Inc.	1	- - - - -	- - - - -	1
	Japanese Filipino / Korean Hawaiian/Part	Adult	Hina Mauka AGE GROUP TOTAL ETHNICITY TOTAL Women In Need AGE GROUP TOTAL ETHNICITY TOTAL Action with Aloha, LLC CARE Hawaii, Inc. Hina Mauka	1	- - - - - - 1	- - - - - -	1
	Japanese Filipino / Korean Hawaiian/Part	Adult	Hina Mauka AGE GROUP TOTAL ETHNICITY TOTAL Women In Need AGE GROUP TOTAL ETHNICITY TOTAL Action with Aloha, LLC CARE Hawaii, Inc. Hina Mauka Ho'omau Ke Ola Kline-Welsh Behavioral	1 1 1 1 1 1 28 7 6	- - - - - - 1	- - - - - - -	1
	Japanese Filipino / Korean Hawaiian/Part	Adult	Hina Mauka AGE GROUP TOTAL ETHNICITY TOTAL Women In Need AGE GROUP TOTAL ETHNICITY TOTAL Action with Aloha, LLC CARE Hawaii, Inc. Hina Mauka Ho'omau Ke Ola Kline-Welsh Behavioral Foundation	1 1 1 1 1 1 28 7 6 17	- - - - - 1	- - - - - - - 1	1
	Japanese Filipino / Korean Hawaiian/Part	Adult	Hina Mauka AGE GROUP TOTAL ETHNICITY TOTAL Women In Need AGE GROUP TOTAL ETHNICITY TOTAL Action with Aloha, LLC CARE Hawaii, Inc. Hina Mauka Ho'omau Ke Ola Kline-Welsh Behavioral Foundation Kokua Support Services	1 1 1 1 1 1 28 7 6 17 26	- - - - - 1	- - - - - - - 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 28 8 6 18 26

	L					
		Comprehensive Health Center				
		Women In Need	3	-	-	3
		AGE GROUP TOTAL	117	2	3	122
	Children	Salvation Army - FTS	1	-	-	1
		AGE GROUP TOTAL	1	-	-	1
		ETHNICITY TOTAL	118	2	3	123
Japanese	Adult	CARE Hawaii, Inc.	4	-	-	4
		Kokua Support Services	1	-	-	1
		Salvation Army-ATS	1	1	-	2
		Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center	3	1	1	3
		Women In Need	1	-	-	1
		AGE GROUP TOTAL	10	1	-	11
		ETHNICITY TOTAL	10	1	-	11
Japanese Okinawan	Adult	Salvation Army-ATS	1	-	-	1
Okillawali		AGE GROUP TOTAL	1	-	-	1
		ETHNICITY TOTAL	1	-	-	1
Korean	Adult	CARE Hawaii, Inc.	2	-	-	2
		Kokua Support Services	1	-	-	1
		Women In Need	1	-	-	1
		AGE GROUP TOTAL	4	-	-	4
		ETHNICITY TOTAL	4	-	-	4
Korean / Okinawan	Adult	Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center	1	-	-	1
		AGE GROUP TOTAL	1	-	-	1
		ETHNICITY TOTAL	1	-	-	1
Marshallese	Adult	CARE Hawaii, Inc.	2	-	-	2
		Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center	1	-	-	1
		AGE GROUP TOTAL	3	-	-	3
		ETHNICITY TOTAL	3	-	-	3
Micronesian	Adult	CARE Hawaii, Inc.	3	-	-	3
		Kokua Support Services	2	-	-	2
		Salvation Army-ATS	1	-	-	1
-						

		AGE GROUP TOTAL	6	-	-	6
		ETHNICITY TOTAL	6	-	-	6
Mixed - Not Hawaiian	Adult	CARE Hawaii, Inc.	13	-	-	13
Паманан		Hina Mauka	8	1	1	10
		Kline-Welsh Behavioral Foundation	4	-	-	4
		Kokua Support Services	9	-	-	9
		Salvation Army-ATS	2	-	-	2
		Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center	4	-	-	4
		Women In Need	2	-	-	2
		AGE GROUP TOTAL	42	1	1	44
		ETHNICITY TOTAL	42	1	1	44
Other	Adult	CARE Hawaii, Inc.	1	-	-	1
		Hina Mauka	2	-	-	2
		Women In Need	1	i	-	1
		AGE GROUP TOTAL	4	ı	-	4
		ETHNICITY TOTAL	4	ı	ı	4
Other Asian	Adult	CARE Hawaii, Inc.	2	-	-	2
		Hoomau Ke Ola	1	i	-	1
		Kokua Support Services	2	i	-	2
		Salvation Army-ATS	1	ı	-	1
		AGE GROUP TOTAL	6	-	-	6
		ETHNICITY TOTAL	6	ı	-	6
Other Pacific Islander	Adult	CARE Hawaii, Inc.	1	-	-	1
isianuci		Hina Mauka	1	-	-	1
		AGE GROUP TOTAL	2	-	-	2
		ETHNICITY TOTAL	2	-	-	2
Other Pacific Islander /	Adult	Hina Mauka	1	-	-	1
Samoan		AGE GROUP TOTAL	1	-	-	1
		ETHNICITY TOTAL	1	-	-	1
Portuguese	Adult	Hina Mauka	2	-	-	2
	K	Kline-Welsh Behavioral Foundation	1	-	-	1
		Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health	1	-	-	1

			Center				
			AGE GROUP TOTAL	4	-	-	4
			ETHNICITY TOTAL	4	-	-	4
	Samoan	Adult	CARE Hawaii, Inc.	3	-	-	3
			Hina Mauka	1	-	-	1
			Kline-Welsh Behavioral Foundation	1	-	-	1
			Kokua Support Services	5	i	-	5
			Salvation Army-ATS	-	1	-	1
			Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center	2	1	ı	2
			Women In Need	1	-	-	1
			AGE GROUP TOTAL	13	1	1	14
			ETHNICITY TOTAL	13	1	-	14
	Samoan Tongan	Adult	CARE Hawaii, Inc.	1	-	-	1
	Torigan		Kline-Welsh Behavioral Foundation	1	-	-	1
			AGE GROUP TOTAL	2	-	-	2
			ETHNICITY TOTAL	2	-	-	2
	Tongan	Adult	CARE Hawaii, Inc.	1	-	-	1
			Kline-Welsh Behavioral Foundation	1	-	-	1
			Kokua Support Services	2	-	-	2
			AGE GROUP TOTAL	4	-	-	4
			ETHNICITY TOTAL	1	-	-	1
	Unknown	Adult	CARE Hawaii, Inc.	9	-	-	9
			Hina Mauka	1	-	-	1
			Ho'omau Ke Ola	5	1	-	6
			Kokua Support Services	2	-	-	2
			Salvation Army-ATS	3	-	-	3
			AGE GROUP TOTAL	20	1	-	21
			ETHNICITY TOTAL	20	1	-	21
	Vietnamese	Adult	CARE Hawaii, Inc.	1	-	-	1
			Hina Mauka	2	-	-	2
			Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center	1	-	-	1

		AGE GROUP TOTAL	4	-	-	4
		ETHNICITY TOTAL	4	-	-	4
		ISLAND TOTAL	317	8	4	329
		FISCAL YEAR TOTAL	317	8	4	329

Table 4 Number of Clients Admitted by Island, Employment Status, Agency and Court Type

					Nu	umber of A	dmissions																
Fiscal Year	Island	Age Group	Employment Status	Provider Agency	Adult Probation	Hawai`i Drug Court	Veterans' Court	Total															
2023	Oʻahu	Adult	Disabled	CARE Hawaii, Inc.	1	-	-	1															
				Hina Mauka	2	-	-	2															
				Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center	3	-	-	3															
				EMPLOYMENT STATUS TOTAL	6	-	-	6															
			Full-Time	Full-Time	CARE Hawaii, Inc.	14	-	-	14														
				Hina Mauka	4	-	-	4															
					Kline-Welsh Behavioral Foundation	1	-	-	1														
				Kokua Support Services	3	-	-	3															
													Salvation Army-FTS	2	-	-	2						
				EMPLOYMENT STATUS TOTAL	24			24															
		I	Inmate	Hina Mauka	7	2	1	10															
							Ho'omau Ke Ola	6	-	-	6												
																			Kline-Welsh Behavioral Foundation	27	-	1	28
															Salvation Army-FTS	11	3	1	15				
	1		EMPLOYMENT STATUS TOTAL	51	5	3	59																
		Not in Labor Force CA	CARE Hawaii, Inc.	29	-	-	29																
				Hina Mauka	11	1	-	12															

		Ho'omau Ke Ola	-			_
			7	1	-	8
		Kline-Welsh Behavioral Foundation	1	-	-	1
		Salvation Army-FTS	6	-	-	6
		Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center	28	-	-	28
		EMPLOYMENT STATUS TOTAL	82	2	-	84
	Part-Time	CARE Hawaii, Inc.	8	-	-	8
		Hina Mauka	2	-	-	2
		Salvation Army-FTS	2	1	-	3
		Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center	3	-	-	3
		EMPLOYMENT STATUS TOTAL	15	1	-	16
	Unemployed	CARE Hawaii, Inc.	19	-	-	19
		Hina Mauka	8	1	-	9
		Kline-Welsh Behavioral Foundation	5	-	-	5
		Salvation Army-FTS	1	-	1	2
		EMPLOYMENT STATUS TOTAL	33	1	1	35
	Unknown	Action with Aloha, LLC	1	-	-	1
		CARE Hawaii, Inc.	45	-	-	45
		Kokua Support Services	67	-	-	67
		Salvation Army-FTS	5	-	-	5
		Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center	6	-	-	6
		Women In Need	15	-	-	15
		EMPLOYMENT STATUS TOTAL	139	-	-	139
		AGE GROUP TOTAL	350	9	4	363
Child	ren Unknown	Salvation Army-FTS	1	-	-	1
		EMPLOYMENT STATUS TOTAL		-	-	1
		AGE GROUP TOTAL	1	-	-	1
		ISLAND TOTAL	351	9	4	364
		FISCAL YEAR TOTAL	351	9	4	364

Table 5 Number of Clients Admitted by Island, Primary Substance, Agency, and Court Type

					Nu	5			
Fiscal Year	Island	Age Group	Primary Substance	Provider Agency	Adult Probation	Hawai`i Drug Court	Veterans' Court	Total	
-2023	O`ahu	Adult	Alcohol	CARE Hawaii, Inc.	10	-	-	10	
				Hina Mauka	9	-	-	9	
				Ho'omau Ke Ola	1	-	-	1	
				Kline-Welsh Behavioral Foundation	-	-	1		
				Kokua Support Services	2	-	-	2	
				Salvation Army-ATS	1	-	1	2	
				Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center	4	-	-	4	
				PRIMARY SUBSTANCE TOTAL	28	-	1	29	
			Cocaine/Crack	CARE Hawaii, Inc.	1	-	-	1	
				Hina Mauka	1	-	-	1	
				Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center	2	-	-	2	
			PRIMARY SUBSTANCE TOTAL	4	-	-	4		
			Heroin	CARE Hawaii, Inc.	7	-	-	7	
				Hina Mauka	1	-	-	1	
				Kline-Welsh Behavioral Foundation	2	-	-	2	
					Salvation Army-ATS	2	1	-	3
				Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center	1	-	-	1	
				PRIMARY SUBSTANCE TOTAL	13	1	-	14	
			Marijuana/Hashish/THC	CARE Hawaii, Inc.	3	-	-	3	
				Hina Mauka	1	1	-	2	
				Ho'omau Ke Ola	2	-	-	2	
				Kline-Welsh Behavioral Foundation	2	-	-	2	
				Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center	1	-	-	1	
				PRIMARY SUBSTANCE TOTAL	9	1	-	10	
			Methamphetamine	CARE Hawaii, Inc.	50	-	-	50	
				Hina Mauka	20	2	-	22	
				Ho'omau Ke Ola	9	1	-	10	
				Kline-Welsh Behavioral Foundation	28	-	1	29	
				Kokua Support Services	1	-	-	1	
				Salvation Army - ATS	16	3	1	20	
				Salvation Army - FTS	1	-	-	1	

			Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center	23	-	-	23
			PRIMARY SUBSTANCE TOTAL	148	6	2	156
		None	Action with Aloha, LLC	1	-	-	1
		(CARE Hawaii, Inc.	42	-	-	42
			Kokua Support Services	67	-	-	67
			Salvation Army-ATS	5	-	-	5
			Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center	6	-	-	6
			Women In Need	15	-	-	15
			PRIMARY SUBSTANCE TOTAL	136	-	-	136
		Other Hallucinogens	Hina Mauka	-	-	1	1
			PRIMARY SUBSTANCE TOTAL	-	-	1	1
		Other Opiates and Synthetics	Kline-Welsh Behavioral Foundation	1	-	-	1
			PRIMARY SUBSTANCE TOTAL	1	-	-	1
			AGE GROUP TOTAL	339	8	4	351
Chile	ldren	None	Salvation Army - FTS	1	-	1	1
			PRIMARY SUBSTANCE TOTAL	1	-	-	1
			AGE GROUP TOTAL	1	-	-	1
			ISLAND TOTAL	340	8	4	352
			340	8	4	352	

Table 6.1 Number of Client Admissions by Island, Agency, and Level of Care

						Nu	mber of Adn	nissions			
Fiscal Year	Island	Age Group	Provider Agency	Assessment Only	Residential	Day Treatment	Intensive Outpatient	Outpatient	Continuing Care	Pre- Treatment	Total
2023	Oʻahu	Adult	Action with Aloha, LLC	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
			CARE Hawaii, Inc.	-	-	-	62	24	39	3	128
			Hina Mauka	-	15	20	12	-	-	-	47
			Ho'omau Ke Ola	-	11	-	-	3	-	-	14
			Kline-Welsh Behavioral Foundation	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	35
			Kokua Support Services	2	-	-	2	1	1	64	70
			Salvation Army - ATS	-	20	2	3	4	5	-	34
			Salvation Army -FTS	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
			Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center	6	-	-	29	9	-	-	44
			Women In Need	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
			AGE GROUP TOTAL	23	82	22	108	41	45	68	389
		Children	Salvation Army - ATS	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
			AGE GROUP TOTAL	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
		ISLAND TOTAL		23	83	22	108	41	45	68	389
			FISCAL YEAR TOTAL	23	83	22	108	41	45	68	389

Table 6.2 Number of Clients Served by Island, Agency, and Level of Care

This report counts the number of clients whose service was paid by the Judiciary in the fiscal year. If a client has multiple Judiciary paid services, the client is counted only once. Services can be for program enrollments in prior years.

						Level o	of Care (# of Cli	ents Served)			
Fiscal Year	Island	Age Group	Provider Agency	Assessment Only	Residential	Day Treatment	Intensive Outpatient	Outpatient	Continuing Care	Pre- Treatment	Total
2023	Oʻahu	Adult	Action with Aloha, LLC	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
			CARE Hawaii, Inc.	-	-	-	78	28	50	3	159
			Hina Mauka	-	16	23	14	-	-	-	53
			Ho'omau Ke Ola	-	18	-	-	3	-	-	21
			Kline-Welsh Behavioral Foundation	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	45
			Kokua Support Services	2	-	-	2	1	1	64	70
			Salvation Army -ATS	-	20	2	2	4	5	-	33
			Salvation Army -FTS	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
			Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center	6	-	-	39	13	1	-	58
			Women In Need	15	-	-	-	1	-	-	16
			AGE GROUP TOTAL	23	100	25	135	50	56	68	457
		Children	Salvation Army -FTS	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
			AGE GROUP TOTAL	-	1	-	-	•	-	-	1
			ISLAND TOTAL	23	101	25	135	50	56	68	458
			FISCAL YEAR TOTAL	23	101	25	135	50	56	68	458

Table 6.3 Number of Clients Served by Island, Agency, and Court Type

				Ser	vices Paid By (#	of Clients Serve	ed)
Fiscal Year	Island	Age Group	Provider Agency	Adult Probation	Hawaii Drug Court	Veterans' Court	Total
2023	Oʻahu	Adult	Action with Aloha, LLC	1	-	-	1
			CARE Hawaii, Inc.	111	-	-	111
			Hina Mauka	37	3	1	41
			Ho'omau Ke Ola	16	4	-	20
			Kline-Welsh Behavioral Foundation	44	-	1	45
			Kokua Support Services	69	-	-	69
			Salvation Army - ATS	20	3	2	25
			Salvation Army - FTS	1	-	-	1
			Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center	47	-	-	47
			Women In Need	16	-	-	16
			AGE GROUP TOTAL	362	10	4	376
	Children		Salvation Army - FTS	1	-	-	1
			AGE GROUP TOTAL	1	-	-	1
			ISLAND TOTAL	363	10	4	377
			FISCAL YEAR TOTAL	363	10	4	377

Table 7 Number of Discharges by Island, Agency and Level of Care

Fiscal Year	Island	Age Group	Provider Agency	Assessment Only	Residential	Day Treatment	Intensive Outpatient	Outpatient	Continuing Care	Pre- Treatment	Total
2023	O`ahu	Adult	CARE Hawaii, Inc.	-	-	-	63	24	43	3	133
			Hina Mauka	-	16	23	19	-	3	-	61
			Ho'omau Ke Ola	-	13	-	-	3	-	-	16
			Kline-Welsh Behavioral Foundation	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
			Kokua Support Services	1	-	-	2	1	1	3	8
			Salvation Army -ATS	-	23	2	2	4	3	-	34
			Salvation Army -FTS	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
			Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center	3	-	-	22	6	-	-	31
			Women In Need	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
			AGE GROUP TOTAL	4	60	25	108	39	50	6	292
			ISLAND TOTAL	4	60	25	108	39	50	6	292
	FISCAL YEAR TOTAL		4	60	25	108	39	50	6	292	

Table 8 Number of 6-Month Follow-Up Due by Island, Agency and Fiscal Year

		Fiscal Year (# of Clients)											
Island	Provider Agency	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Oʻahu	Action with Aloha, LLC	-	-	-	-	2	15	47	64	57	23	3	-
	CARE Hawaii, Inc.	-	2	18	65	78	29	48	36	36	13	5	-
	Hina Mauka	2	42	54	70	111	145	122	156	88	14	-	-
	Ho'omau Ke Ola	-	8	20	13	28	27	27	24	29	4	-	-
	Kline-Welsh Behavioral Foundation	-	-	-	-	6	26	15	18	17	35	10	15
	Kokua Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	6	-	-
	Salvation Army-ATS	1	24	31	34	53	65	52	35	27	5	1	-
	Salvation Army-FTS	2	14	10	23	22	42	19	16	9	6	2	-
	The Queen's Medical Center	-	10	15	16	19	13	6	-	1	-	-	-
	Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center	1	1	4	16	21	17	17	18	40	8	1	-
	Women In Need	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
	ISLAND TOTAL	6	101	152	237	341	379	354	370	307	115	23	15
	REPORT TOTAL	6	101	152	237	341	379	354	370	307	115	23	15

A Report on the Women's Court Pilot Program

Pursuant to Act 243, SLH 2022



Prepared by:

The Judiciary, State of Hawai'i

December 2023

A Report on the Women's Court Pilot Program

Pursuant to Act 243, SLH 2022

The State of Hawai'i's Thirty-First Legislature enacted Act 243 which established a three-year Women's Court pilot program in the Circuit Court of the First Circuit. On July 6, 2022, Governor David Y. Ige signed into law Act 243. The mission of the Hawai'i's Women's Court is to assist and guide the participants in meeting their legal and statutory responsibilities and to facilitate change in the participants well-being by providing gender-responsive services that upholds the mission of the Hawai'i State Judiciary and the Adult Client Services Branch. Additionally, Women's Court will seek to enhance community safety by reducing recidivism through evidenced-based, traumainformed care, and cultural practices.

Women's Court has come to be known as Mohala Wahine upon consultation with cultural experts in the community. Mohala Wahine means blossoming woman, and the blossoming of the program has begun. The Mohala Wahine program is staffed with a dedicated judge, program supervisor, four social workers, and a judicial clerk. A court clerk position remains unfilled. Mohala Wahine has reached many benchmarks concerning program development.

Program policies and procedures; partnerships with law enforcement, substance-use disorder treatment providers, and community agencies; program tracks for admissions; and phased goals have been completed. The Mohala Wahine program has three phases, which include: Phase One - Intensive Case Management and Supervision; Phase Two - Psychoeducational Group Work and Community Engagement; and Phase Three - Aftercare and Commencement.

According to best practices of the National Drug Court Institute (NCDI), the Mohala Wahine program is being evaluated by a third party, the Institute on Violence, Abuse and Trauma (IVAT), for effectiveness in addition to acquiring and utilizing a Data Information Management System (DIMS) to track progress and maintain accurate record keeping.

When a defendant applies for entry to Mohala Wahine, multiple assessments are conducted during the screening phase to ensure that the program is receiving appropriate referrals from defense attorneys. These assessments also inform case planning, which target the participant's specific needs and risks. A Trauma Assessment and Adverse Childhood Experiences Survey (ACES) further enhances the identification

of specific trauma needs that the participants will have to address in their recovery throughout the Mohala Wahine program by referrals to trauma-responsive providers in the community.

As of October 31, 2023, thirteen (13) women have been accepted and are active in the Mohala Wahine program, two (2) women have been accepted and are awaiting petitions to enter into the program, which totals fifteen (15) women accepted into Mohala Wahine/Women's Court.

Forty-six referrals were precluded (i.e., found to be ineligible for the program for various reasons), and nine women were eligible to participate but could not be accepted because of the pilot program's limitations.

Of the thirteen (13) active participants in the program, four (4) participants have phased up to Phase Two and ten (10) are currently in Phase One. The four (4) participants that have begun Phase Two are preparing to enter psychoeducational groups, which will continue for twelve (12) months and provide support and education. The curriculum of the groups are based on the following topics:

- trauma and mental health treatment;
- family support, including parenting, education, and relationship improvement;
- life-skills training;
- educational and vocational training;
- domestic violence prevention;
- medical services and health education;
- substance abuse detection, prevention, and treatment;
- mentoring; and
- housing support.

In addition to the aforementioned topics, the practice of traditional Native Hawaiian traditional hula and chant will be included in Phase Two of the group work. Hula and chant will complement the participants' learning and enhance the participant's well-being through physical and mental exercises, which include repetition of motion and memorization of words. The inclusion of a Native Hawaiian well-being framework called Kukulu Kumuhana will also be implemented to address holistic wellness (mind, body, and spirit).

As of October 31, 2023, there were no participants who were removed from the pilot program.

The following recommendations are being made regarding ACT 243, SLH 2022, the Women's Court/Mohala Wahine Pilot Program:

- 1. The pilot program should continue as it is essential in addressing the unique needs of women or participants who identify as women. Mohala Wahine provides a gender-responsive and trauma-informed program to provide women with specialized support through the justice system, potentially reducing recidivism and increasing the responsivity to an over-represented population of Native Hawaiian women in the justice system of Hawaii.
- 2. Affordable, sustainable housing for women is a constant barrier for successful integration into the community.

In summary, the Mohala Wahine program has received 56 referrals, 40 participants were precluded from the program, there are 13 active participants, 3 applicants are pending, 2 have been accepted and are awaiting petition into the program. The program staff have completed 56 assessments. Each assessment takes approximately two hours and consists of multiple screening tools that are used to identify needs and risks, and provides a comprehensive case plan for each of the women. The Mohala Wahine program is creating an environment of inclusion, respect, honesty, and aims to meet the gender-specific needs of women while maintaining a trauma-informed practice that adheres to best practices of specialty courts. This program needs to continue to provide valuable insights to underserved (women) and over-represented populations (Native Hawaiian women) in the justice system.