Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts
Ke‘ena o ke Po‘o Lawelawe Hana o nā ‘Aha Ho‘okolokolo
THE JUDICIARY • STATE OF HAWAI‘I | KA ‘OIHANA HO‘OKOLOKOLO • MOKU‘ĀINA ‘O HAWAI‘I
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DEPUTY ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR OF THE COURTS
HOPE PO‘O LAWELAWE HANA O NĀ ‘AHA HO‘OKOLOKOLO

October 1, 2026

Via electronic submission

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

The Honorable Nadine K. Nakamura
Speaker of the House of Representatives
State Capitol, Room 431
Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear President Kouchi and Speaker Nakamura:

Pursuant to Sections 37-47, 37-48, and 37-49, Hawai‘i Revised Statutes, the Judiciary is transmitting a copy of its *Report on FY 2026 Non-General Funds*.

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Brandon Kimura

Brandon M. Kimura
Administrative Director of the Courts

Attachment

c: Legislative Reference Bureau Library

REPORT TO THE THIRTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE
2027 REGULAR SESSION

ON

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

A Report on FY 2026 Non-General Funds

Prepared by:

The Judiciary, State of Hawai‘i

October 2026

REPORT TO THE THIRTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE
2027 REGULAR SESSION

ON

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

Report on FY 2026 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, HAWAIʻI REVISED STATUTES
Reporting of Non-General Fund Information

NON-GENERAL FUND INFORMATTION FY26
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 (2027) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2026) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2026) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2026) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2027) (8)
Judiciary Gunshot Detection Program Phase 3 (S-227) This grant is provided to mitigate, prevent, prepare, respond, and recover from threats and incidents of terrorism. It supports the Judiciary, State of Hawai'i in leveraging funding to support the National Preparedness System intitiatives.	The Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-296) (6 U.S.C. 603). The Appropriation Act, 2020, (Public Law 115-31).	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	230	230	-	-
FY2024 Access and Visitation Program (S-232) This grant provides safe Supervised Child Visitation/Exchange for families experiencing domestic violence on O'ahu with a secure visitation center. The families are referred by Family Court. "Each year, about $10 million in mandatory grant funding goes to states and territories to operate the AV program, which helps increase noncustodial parents' access to and time with their children. States are permitted to use grant funds to develop programs and provide services such as: mediation, development of parenting plans, education, counseling, visitation enforcement (including monitored and supervised visitation, and neutral drop-off and pick-up) and development of guidelines for visitation and alternative custody arrangements."	Title IV, Part D, Section 469B of the Social Security Act (the Act), 42 US Code 669b	Family Court, First Circuit	-	-	-	-	-
State Court Improvement Program (S-234) This grant provides assessment and improvement activities of the child welfare functions of the court system to promote continuous quality improvement with respect to due process, timeliness, and quality of court hearings; quality legal representation; and engagement of the entire family in the court process. It also allows state courts to make improvements to provide for the safety, well-being, and permanence of children in foster care and assist in the implementation of the PIP as a result of the CFSR.	Title IV Part B, Subpart 2, Section 438 of the Social Security Act (Act)	Family Court, First Circuit	-	140,343	140,343	-	-
Sustaining a Multi-Pronged Approach to Domestic Violence (S-240) To sustain efforts supported by prior Stop Violence Against Women Act grant awards through a multi-pronged approach that addresses ongoing education on the dynamics of domestic violence for judges and for the larger community, effective domestic violence intervention for those who perpetrate domestic violence, and strengthening coordinated community responses.	Title IV of the Violence Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, 42 U.S.C. 3796	Family Court, First Circuit	-	13,584	-	-	-
Homeland Security Grant Program (S-241) The FY 2024 HSGP funds are provided to Mitigate, Prevent, Prepare, Respond, and Recover from threats and incidents of terrorism. The FY 2024 HSGP supports the Judiciary, State of Hawai'i in leveraging funding to support the National Preparedness System initiatives.	The Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-296) (6 U.S.C. 603). The Appropriation Act, 2020, (Public Law 115-31).	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	99,012	-	-	-
COSSAP Hawai'i (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 O'ahu, Hawai'i.	34 USC 10701; Public Law 116-260, 134 Stat. 1182, 1259	Circuit Court, First Circuit	-	315,628	315,628	-	-

NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2027) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2026) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2026) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2026) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2027) (8)
Judiciary DWI Court (FY25) (S-245) The grant funds will be used to support operation of the Driving While Impaired (DWI) Court program in the District Court of the First Circuit by enhancing resouces available to supervise program participants and increasing training opportunities of program staff. The Judiciary will also use grant funds to continue the evaluation of the DWI Court program	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Fixing American's Surface Transportation Act Section 154, Section 164and/or Section 405 program funds; Bipartisan Infrastructure Law(BIL) Section 154, Section 164 and/or Section 405d program funds; and /or Supplemental BIL Section 405d program funds.	District Court, First Circuit	-	140,869	140,869	-	-
Judicial Training (FY25) (S-248) This grant aims to train district court judges with jurisdiction to preside over traffic matters that require information about legal issues and court procedures that may encourage increased compliance with existing traffic laws. Judges who attend judicial training sessions on impaired driving will increase their knowledge about the latest developments in the adjudication of traffic cases.	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Fixing America's Surface Transporatation Act Section 154,Section 164 and/or Section 405 program funds	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	13,234	13,234	-	-
Homeland Security Grant Program (FY22) (S-252) 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	-	-	-	-	-
MOA Office of Language Access(S-254) To recruit language interpreters who are interested in providing services to assist limited English proficient (LEP) persons doing business with the Hawai'i State Courts and other government agencies, and to provide training to increase the number and availablity of qualified language interpreters and further develop their language interpretation skills.	Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the Office of Language Access (OLA) a governmental agency of the State of Hawai'i and the Office on Equality and Access to the Courts, Hawai'i Judiciary (OEAC)	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	22,940	-	-	-
Judiciary Driver Education (FY25) (S-255) The funds will be used to train and certify seven driver education instructors; purchase five pairs of impairment goggles and five set of corresponding activities; and send representatives to the Lifesaver Conference	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Fixing American's Surface transportation Act Section 164 and/or Section 405 program funds; Bipartisan Infrastructure Law(FIL) Section 154, Section 164, Section 405d, Section 402 program funds; and/or Supplemental BIL Section 405d and Section 402 program funds.	District Court, First Circuit	-	2,574	2,574	-	-

NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2027) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2026) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2026) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2026) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2027) (8)
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 Hawai'i 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	-	-	-	-	-
State Access & Visitation Program (FY25) (S-258) This grant provides safe Supervised Child Visitation/Exchange for families experiencing domestic violence on O'ahu 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."	Part D of Title IV section 469B of Social Security Act (Act)	Family Court, First Circuit	-	27,273	27,273	-	-
State Court Improvement Program (FY25) (S-259) This grant provides assessment and improvement activities of the child welfare functions of the court system to promote continuous quality improvement with respect to due process, timeliness, and quality of court hearings; quality legal representation; and engagement of the entire family in the court process. It also allows state courts to make improvements to provide for the safety, well-being, and permanence of children in foster care and assist in the implementation of the PIP as a result of the CFSR.	Title IV, Part B, Subpart 2, section 438, of the Social Security Act (Act)	Family Court, First Circuit	-	120,506	120,506	-	-
Sustaining a Multi-Pronged Approach to Domestic Violence (S-261) - New To sustain efforts supported by prior Stop Violence Against Women Act grant awards through a multi-pronged approach that addresses ongoing education on the dynamics of domestic violence for judges and for the larger community, effective domestic violence intervention for those who perpetrate domestic violence, and strengthening coordinated community responses.	Title IV of the Violence Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, 42 U.S.C. 3796	Family Court, First Circuit		48,154	48,154		
Civil Protection Order Portal Technical Assistant Project (S-262) - New Subrecipient will work with Project Partners (national subject matter experts and Mentor Courts) to develop and piolt promising practices to successfully implement virtual civil protection order processes that are safe, accessible, fair, and effective. This will include Portal Development/Implementation, Monthly Virtual Meetings, In-Person All Sites Meeting, Host 3 Site Visits, Project Teams/ Partnerships.	N/A	Third Judicial Circuit		-	-		
Judiciary DWI Court (FY26) (S-263) - New This DWI Court grant proposal is designed to support the operation of the existing DWI Court Program in Honolulu. The Program provides offenders with comprehensive court-supervised treatment opportunities and resources to successfully complete rehabiliation to reduce recidivism rates, reduce societal financial burdens, and protect the community.	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Fixing American's Surface Transportation Act Section 154, Section 164and/or Section 405 program funds;	District Court, First Circuit		77,397	77,397		
Judicial Training (FY26) (S-264) - 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 Traffic Safety Administration Fixing America's Surface Transporatation Act Section 154,Section 164 and/or Section 405 program funds	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts		-	-		

NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2027) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2026) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2026) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2026) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2027) (8)
State Access and Visitation Program (FY26) (S-265) - New This grant provides safe Supervised Child Visitation/Exchange for families experiencing domestic violence on O'ahu 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."	Part D of Title IV section 469B of Social Security Act (Act)	Family Court, First Circuit		72,727	72,727		
Hawaii State Judiciary Driver Education (FY26) (S-266) - New The grant funds will support the Judiciary Driver Education team's effors to teach parents and other caregivers the correct way to secure their children in vehicles. This includes using essential educational tools such as car seats, age-appropriate dolls, and classroom equipment to ensure caregivers receive the training needed to keep childred safe on our raods in all counties. The funds will also cover staff members to attend the LifeSaver's Conference to further their knowledge and make contact with those who hve experience in the field of child passenger safety.	This grant will be funded using National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) Section 405b and 402OP program funds as well as 405b program funds; and/or Supplemental IIJA Section 405b program funds	District Court, First Circuit		-	-		
State Court Improvement Program (FY26) (S-267) - New This grant provides assessment and improvement activities of the child welfare functions of the court system to promote continuous quality improvement with respect to due process, timeliness, and quality of court hearings; quality legal representation; and engagement of the entire family in the court process. It also allows state courts to make improvements to provide for the safety, well-being, and permanence of children in foster care and assist in the implementation of the PIP as a result of the CFSR.	Title IV, Part B, Subpart 2, section 438, of the Social Security Act (Act)	Family Court, First Circuit		-	-		
MOA Office of Language Access (S-268) - New Administer and conduct Basic Orientation Workshops for new court interpreter applicants at five locations statewide (O'ahu, Maui, Hilo, Kona and Kaua'i), including planning, evaluation and materials preparation. The purpose is to recruit language interpreters who are interested in providing services to assist limited English proficient (LEP) persons doing business with the Hawai'i State Courts and other government agencies, and to provide training to increase the number and avaialability of qualified language interperters and further develop their language interpretation skills.	Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the Office of Language Access (OLA) a governmental agency of the State of Hawai'i and the Office on Equality and Access to the Courts, Hawai'i Judiciary (OEAC)	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts		-	-		
MOA, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division (S-288) ADAD approved monies for a Dedicated Substance Abuse Counselor (DSAC) for the Juvenile Drugh Court Program to provide substance abuse services for court involved youth. These services are substance abuse assessments, substance abuse education, substance abuse outpatient program, and substances abuse intensive outpatient program.	Section 103F-101(a)(2), Hawai'i Revised Statutes	Family Court, First Circuit	-	66,806	65,000	-	-
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 l 32(c){ 19)	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts		22,997	22,997		
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	4,351,645	4,420,887	5,190,390	-	1,846,669

NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2027) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2026) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2026) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2026) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2027) (8)
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	1,665,719	1,931,576	1,959,836	-	64,684
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	1,463,820	1,153,079	1,682,596	-	-
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	487,929	89,936	105,574	-	30,234
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	155,899	354,701	213,736	-	35,763
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	3,750	20,547	6,668	-	-
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	33,938	11,949	11,298	-	1,198
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 Hawai'i 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	436,401	164,616	163,084	-	-
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	13,309	-	-	-	-
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	23,429	4,908	-	-	1,000

NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2027) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2026) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2026) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2026) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2027) (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 Hawai'i. 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	23,552	7,915	15,000	-	-
MOA Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division (T-968) This is a MOA with the State of Hawai'i - 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	15,840	54,687	-	-	600
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 Hawai'i. 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	-	-	-	-
MOA Alcohol & Drug Abuse Division & Judiciary (T-972) This is a MOA with the State of Hawai'i - 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	18,859	87,404	-	-	-
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, Hawai'i Revised Statutes	Admin, SC, CC1, CC2, CC3, CC5	56,642,110	124,698,675	115,205,150	-	-
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	835,666	2,658,798	2,727,219	-	-

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

SECTION 37-48, HAWAIʻI REVISED STATUTES
Non-General Fund Program Measures Report

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

(1) Statement of its objectives

The Judiciary Computer System Special Fund provides for an integrated statewide case management system for all courts and case types, which enables electronic access to court case and other information for judges, attorneys, self-represented 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-engineering and modernizing the case management processes and standardizing 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		**FY25**	**FY26**	**FY27**	**FY28**	**FY29**	**FY30**	**FY31**	**FY32**
Public	eReminder subscriptions*	1,142	980	1,060	1,060	1,060	1,060	1,060	1,060
	Potential Jurors^	72,483	73,000	73,000	73,000	73,000	73,000	73,000	73,000
	Document subscribers+	450	1,611	1,700	1,800	1,900	2,000	2,100	2,200
	SRL e-Filers	2,162	3,189	4,216	5,243	6,270	7,297	8,324	9,351
Attorneys	Active attorneys	3,719	3,800	3,900	4,000	4,100	4,200	4,300	4,400
	Bar Applicants*	148	201	175	175	175	175	175	175
	Law firm supporting staff	1,255	1,519	1,600	1,700	1,800	1,900	2,000	2,100

JIMS Users		FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31	FY32
Government Agencies^		354	341	350	350	350	350	350	350
Judiciary^		1,327	1,384	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
eBench Warrant users		2,469	2,550	2,631	2,712	2,874	2,955	3,036	3,117

* using a 2 year average
^using stable number estimates as the number is not expected to increase each year
+ subscriptions had a large increase from FY25 to FY26, but we don't expect the same type of growth every year in the next 6 years

In addition to registered users, members of the public are able to search for court information through eCourt Kōkua, which recorded approximately 53.4 million searches in FY26, including Case Search, Person Search, and Vehicle Search. We expect the volume to continue to grow 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 FY26, online credit card transactions were recorded in the amount of $14,802,085. We project the credit card transactions should increase steadily for 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 the 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 no charge 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 steadily increased since adoption of new version of vendor-managed credit card payment / settlement system in 2010.
    - Increased use of electronic remittance reduces mail and walk-in transactions.
    - Automation of Collections Agency interface returned over $5.1M in calendar year 2025.

- eJuror was implemented in 2007, upgraded to the new cloud version in 2026, 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.
    - New Juror system features included in the baseline cloud version, but not currently in use could be added based on statutory and operational changes.
- Appellate / eFiling case types were implemented in 2010 and provide the following benefits:
    - Online access to public appellate case information for public, media, criminal justice agencies, Prosecutors Offices, State Public Defender, and Hawai‘i State Bar Association
    - Online access to create new or file/update in ongoing appellate cases for registered users, such as members of the public, Prosecutors Offices, State Public Defender, Hawai‘i State Bar Association, etc.
    - Online payment of filing fees
    - Online document download for any scanned appellate documents
    - eCourt Kōkua Kiosk allows the public to view scanned documents for free from the public computer workstations in the courthouse without having to request or buy a copy from the counter.
    - Unified case management system will benefit Judiciary staff, especially for cases which are appealed from lower courts already using JIMS.
    - Access to electronic documents expedites workflows for judges, justices, and appellate staff.
    - Notice of electronic filing eliminates hard copy Notice / Service costs.
    - Extended times for electronic filing is convenient for attorneys and e-filers.
    - Enhancements to JEFS notices and User Interface have improved user satisfaction with system (2014).
- eBench Warrant was implemented in phases between 2008 and 2012 and provides the following benefits:
    - eBench Warrant is a standalone system that is integrated with the case management system.

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

    - Online access to file/update in ongoing criminal cases for registered users, such as members of the Prosecutors' Offices, State Public Defender, Hawai‘i State Bar Association, etc.
    - Online document download for any scanned criminal case documents
    - eCourt Kōkua Kiosk allows the public to view scanned documents for free from the public computer workstations in the courthouse without having to request or buy a copy from the counter.
    - Unified case management system will benefit Judiciary staff, especially for cases which have related district court or appellate cases.
    - Access to electronic documents expedites workflows for staff
    - Notice of electronic filing eliminates hard copy Notice / Service costs.
    - Extended times for electronic filing is convenient for attorneys and their staff.
    - JEFS features and defaults were added to decrease key strokes and steps for prosecutor and Attorney General's Office staff in criminal case initiation and user administration.
    - eBench Warrant delivers felony warrants electronically from the Judiciary to law enforcement several times a day, all within 24 hours.
- Circuit Court and District Court Civil, including Land and Tax / eFiling case types, were implemented in 2019 and provide the following benefits:
    - Online access to public civil case information for public, media, criminal justice agencies, Prosecutors' Offices, State Public Defender, and Hawai‘i State Bar Association.
    - Online access to create new civil cases for registered users, such as members of the Hawai‘i State Bar Association and approved self represented litigants
    - Online access to file/update in ongoing civil cases for registered users
    - Online payment of filing fees
    - Online document download for any scanned civil case documents
    - eCourt Kōkua Kiosk allows the public to view scanned documents for free from the public computer workstations in the courthouse without having to request or buy a copy from the counter.
    - Unified case management system will benefit Judiciary staff, especially for cases which have related appellate cases.
    - Access to electronic documents expedites workflows for staff.
    - Notice of electronic filing eliminates hard copy Notice / Service costs.
    - Extended times for electronic filing is convenient for attorneys and their staff.
    - eBench Warrant delivers warrants electronically from the Judiciary to law enforcement several times a day, all within 24 hours.
- Family Court Civil / eFiling case types were implemented in 2022 and provide the following benefits:
    - Online access to public family civil case information for public, media, criminal justice agencies, Prosecutors' Offices, State Public Defender, and Hawai‘i State Bar Association.

    - Online access to create new family civil cases for registered users, such as members of the Hawai‘i State Bar Association and approved self-represented litigants
    - Online access to file/update in ongoing family civil cases for registered users
    - Online payment of filing fees
    - Online document download for any scanned family civil case documents
    - eCourt Kōkua Kiosk allows the public to view scanned documents for free from the public computer workstations in the courthouse without having to request or buy a copy from the counter.
    - Unified case management system will benefit Judiciary staff, especially for those cases which have related appellate cases.
    - Access to electronic documents expedites workflows for staff.
    - Notice of electronic filing eliminates hard copy Notice / Service costs.
    - Extended times for electronic filing is convenient for attorneys and their staff.
    - eBench Warrant delivers family civil warrants electronically from the 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 and relaunched in 2026 with a new framework
    - 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.
    - Enhancement in 2026 to implement new framework is WCAG 2.1 compliant and features better security.
- 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.
    - After the pandemic, courthouses were reopened and most courts discontinued use of Document Drop-off. However, Third Circuit (Hawai‘i County) continues to find value and convenience with this enhancement.
- Notice of Electronic Filing (NEF) email improvement was delivered in 2024
    - Electronic filers requested improvements to the NEF email to make it easier to access filed documents from JEFS, sometimes referring to Federal PACER system email “link” functionality.
    - Security concerns delayed the delivery of the email “link,” but we were able to finally provide a secure solution for attorney stakeholders in Fall 2024.
- Updates to comply with statutory changes and other Enhancements delivered in 2026
    - Hawai‘i appellate case rulings on expunged court records required changes to public eCourt Kōkua and eCourt Kōkua Kiosk

    - Software code changes are sometimes needed to stay current with new laws and rules. Work is prioritized according to effective dates.
    - Further enhancements are planned for calendar year 2027 to improve user experience and to add streamlined processing for court staff.

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

- The aging on-premise Juror system was upgraded to Avenu Jury for Cloud in January 2026. Requirement gathering and statewide discussions began in July 2024, and preparatory work for driver license lists / voter registration data, questionnaires, and jury pools commenced in 2025. Efforts to change statutory provisions during the 2025 Legislative session were unsuccessful and a new feature to use a QR code postcard and an online Juror Questionnaire was postponed. More stakeholder input is needed before proceeding with significant changes. Other new features, such as juror reminders and jury service payment kiosks, will also be postponed pending stakeholder input.
- Upcoming changes to the Rules of Court will require more changes to public eCourt Kōkua and eCourt Kōkua Kiosk. An overall "redesign" for a better user experience and best practice security features is planned for release to the public in Fall 2026.
- Increasing concerns about security have made upgrades and improvements to both software and infrastructure a top priority. Many technical improvements have been made since 2024 and more system monitoring and security features have been implemented. Most significantly, multi-factor authentication (MFA) using the ETS MyHawaii system has been added to JEFS eFiling in September 2026.
- Department of Transportation (DOT) pilot of camera-enforced traffic violations has required coordination on technical and operational procedures since inception and the prospect of a large increase in the number of electronically submitted traffic tickets has prompted the Judiciary's District Courts to prioritize case initiation automation. We are currently focused on the DOT pilot, but anticipate making system changes that will be scalable and flexible enough to work with other systems in the future.
- Legislative allocation of criminal fines and fees to special funds will require more analysis so the Judiciary can respond more quickly. The Judiciary is well versed with traffic fine and fee special funds, which are integrated with JIMS, but criminal accounting still resides in a legacy system, which is not integrated with case management.
- Restitution accounting also resides in this legacy system. Integrating restitution accounting with JIMS will enable modernization of processing, including online credit card payments and possibly electronic collections referral.
- Criminal bail resides in this legacy system as well. Integrating criminal bail accounting with JIMS is needed to enable online and after-hours bail posting without a significant amount of manual data entry.
- Other key fiscal accounting transactions and reports will also be analyzed and prioritized for improvements.

- Juvenile criminal case types still remain outside of JIMS and may need 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, therefore, special privacy and security concerns will need to be considered.

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

Fiscal Year	Planned Project Activities
FY26	Complete Juror system upgrade to the Cloud, continuing traffic case management modernization to enable electronic citation batch processing, updated online public access to cases, MFA for JEFS, contingency planning, and production enhancements
FY27	Improvements to In-Court applications to assist courtroom processing, upgraded data exchanges with trusted government agency partners, opt-out electronic reminders, and production enhancements
FY28	Upgrade JEFS to new framework, improvements to online self-represented litigant resources with integration to efiling and case management, and production enhancements
FY29	Trust Accounting (legacy system) integration for online Restitution and Bail, updated fiscal reports, and production enhancements
FY30	Juvenile Criminal case management and production enhancements
FY31	Improvements to administrative dashboards and reports
FY32	Improvements to end-to-end case processing for court staff

(5) A brief description of the activities encompassed:

The program manages the following activities:

1. New projects: New projects are initiated to bring significant functionalities such as new, streamlined case initiation screens for case management system. Projects require significant resources to implement. These projects typically start with project planning, requirement gathering activities with selected key stakeholders, followed by development, testing, training, and production deployment.
2. Application Production Support and Annual System Modifications: While new projects are being developed, existing modules that the program supports require continuous enhancements that may result from new legislation passed annually, new mandates such as the WCAG version 2.1, and new initiatives such as the Hawai‘i Department of Transportation camera enforcement program.

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 and security monitoring.

(6) The program size indicators:

Module	Caseload for FY25*
Traffic (infractions and traffic crimes)	793,211 cases
Juror (calendar year 2026)	106,340 jury pools
SC & Appellate / eFiling	5,155 cases
District Court Criminal / eFiling	33,645 cases
Circuit Court and Family Court Criminal (adult)/ eFiling	30,955 cases
Circuit Court and District Court Civil, including Land and Tax/ eFiling	63,034 cases
Family Court Civil	30,279 cases

*The Annual Statistical Supplement has not been prepared for FY26 as of September 11, 2026.

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

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

Module	Caseload					
	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31	FY32
Traffic (excluding projected DOT camera enforcement expansion)	800,000 cases	800,000 cases	800,000 cases	800,000 cases	800,000 cases	800,000 cases
Jury (based on calendar year)	106,000 jury pools	106,000 jury pools	106,000 jury pools	106,000 jury pools	106,000 jury pools	106,000 jury pools
SC & Appellate / eFiling	4,153 cases	4,153 cases	4,153 cases	4,153 cases	4,153 cases	4,153 cases
District Court Criminal / eFiling	55,840 cases	55,840 cases	55,840 cases	55,840 cases	55,840 cases	55,840 cases
Circuit Court and Family Court Criminal (adult) / eFiling	27,101 cases	27,101 cases	27,101 cases	27,101 cases	27,101 cases	27,101 cases
Circuit Court and District Court Civil, including Land and Tax / eFiling	79,476 cases	79,476 cases	79,476 cases	79,476 cases	79,476 cases	79,476 cases
Family Court Civil / eFiling	26,653 cases	26,653 cases	26,653 cases	26,653 cases	26,653 cases	26,653 cases
Juvenile Criminal	9,526 cases	9,526 cases	9,526 cases	9,526 cases	9,526 cases	9,526 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:	Act 305 / SLH 1996, Act 121 / SLH 1998, and Act 131/ SLH 2001
Year Fund/Account Created:	1996

Non-general fund program measures reports.

Please note that every biennium, the Judiciary submits a detailed report on the operation and success of the Indigent Legal Assistance Fund (ILAF), and more information can be found in that report supplementing the items described below. The next detailed report will be provided to the 2026 Legislative Session.

(1) A statement of its objectives:

ILAF was created by the Legislature in 1996 to provide funds for essential legal services for Hawai‘i’s limited-income people and has operated successfully for 30 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 help from the nine organizations currently participating in ILAF. Extensive data is available on the percentage of people in Hawai‘i who are at or below 125% of federal poverty guidelines. This data indicates that the numbers are increasing each year, making services even more critical. Over 187,800 Hawai‘i residents are now below 125% of federal poverty level, and this is 13% of Hawai‘i’s population. (Source: State of Hawai‘i Department of Human Services December 2024)

(3) Measures by which the effectiveness of 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 invoices and reports are required from each of the participating organizations.

More than 9,400 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 are be used only for the intended purposes.

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

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

5) A brief description of the activities encompassed:

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

(6) The program size indicators:

ILAF provides 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 staff less than 10 to a staff exceeding 150. Currently there are nine participating programs.

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

It is not anticipated that the total program size will vary greatly over the next six fiscal years. The participating organizations will increase or decrease in size depending upon total available funding for each organization. ILAF alone is not sufficient to meet the financial needs of any of the nine participating programs, so program size depends upon all funding sources available to the legal service providers.

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

(1) Statement of its objectives:

The Supreme Court Law Library Special Fund was created in 1990 to account for all fines, fees, and other revenues derived from the operations of the Supreme Court Law Library. Act 64, SLH 1993, changed this special fund to a revolving fund and the balance was transferred accordingly. Moneys are used to replace or repair lost, damaged, stolen, unreturned, or outdated library materials and to support and improve library services. The fund continues to serve the purpose for which it was created. Linkage exists between the fees and fines received for lost or damaged library materials and their replacement or repair, as well as providing library services such as a public copier and public computer 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 physical attendance, as well as library resource circulation, reference, library electronic tools usage, web site visitors and activity, and use of public computers.

	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	FY2030	FY2031	FY2032
A04 Library - Size of Collections (000's)	295	294	294	295	295	294
A05 Library - Circulation, Trans & Ref Use (000's)	**100**	**100**	**101**	**101**	**101**	**101**
A06 Library - Patrons Served (000's)	**16**	**16**	**16**	**17**	**17**	**17**

(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 ongoing commitment to access to justice for all. The Program is designed to promote and ensure access to justice for limited English proficient (“LEP”) persons by providing the most qualified interpreters available, at no charge to the LEP person, in accordance with federal and state law mandates. The Program establishes minimum standards for court interpreter certification and qualification and screens, trains, and tests interpreters to meet and surpass these standards. As of June 30, 2026, there are 398 interpreters qualified to interpret in the Hawai‘i State Courts.

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

The Judiciary publishes a Court Interpreter Registry, or list of interpreters, on its website as a public service. The Registry lists all interpreters who have completed the mandatory program requirements and are deemed qualified to interpret in the Hawai‘i State Courts through mandatory training and testing. The Registry is

updated at least monthly. Each year, new interpreters are added and some interpreters are removed, due to moving out of state, retiring, or other reasons. In addition, highly specialized resources are made available in the Law Libraries in each Judicial Circuit to support court interpreter professional development.

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

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

	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031
Interpreters listed on Registry (Tier 1-6)	398	425	455	485	515	545
Mandatory court interpreter training events scheduled	21	21	21	21	21	21
Court interpreter resources maintained	49	52	55	58	61	64

(5) A brief description of the activities encompassed:

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

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

3. Clear a state-based criminal background check.

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

Interpreters who meet the mandatory minimum requirements may elect to take an oral interpreting exam, if one exists in their language. The oral exam measures the interpreter’s ability to speak both English and the non-English language fluently, and to accurately transfer meanings between both languages. Interpreters who attain the requisite score on an oral exam attain a higher tier designation status and commensurate higher pay. The “Certified Court Interpreter” credential is only available in 16 languages of national need. Certified interpreters are classified as Tier 4 or Tier 6.

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

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

(6) Program size indicators:

Please see #4 above.

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

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

Please see #4 above.

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

Background Information:

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

The State of Hawai‘i established the Driver Education and Training Fund, through Hawai‘i Revised Statute § 286G-2, to meet the federal mandate. The funds collected were to be used as matching funds for grants received from the Federal Government for highway safety projects coordinated by the Hawai‘i State Department of Transportation.

In FY2026, the Judiciary, Driver Education program, furnished matching funds to implement the Department of Transportation’s Motor Vehicle Safety Office, Highway Safety Program.

The State of Hawai‘i Legislature approved the Hawai‘i Highway Safety Act of 1967. Through this Act, the Driver Education (DE) program was established. The mission of the program was to create a safer environment for all motorists and pedestrians.

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

In FY2026, the Driver Education program serviced 5,836 clients. The Driver Education program has statewide offices located on each of the islands. The office includes Hilo Driver Education, Kona Driver Education, Kaua‘i Driver Education, Maui Driver Education, and O‘ahu Driver Education.

In 2025, the Department of Transportation recorded 128 traffic-related fatalities statewide, making it the deadliest year on the state’s roadways in nearly two decades. Driving under the influence, speeding, and distracted driving are the top contributors to Hawa‘i’s fatalities. The Driver Education program works with the Department of Transportation to

strategize traffic safety community education. The program also sits on the Zero Fatality Task Force, which works to promote a safer community.

(1) A statement of objectives:

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

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

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

The quantifying measure(s) that will be used for the target population:
(1) Number of offenders referred to DDE;
(2) Number of students enrolled into classes; and
(3) Number of students completed classes.
(4) Provide 100% match of grant funds for the Hawai‘i Highway Safety Programs.

Year	Number of Referrals	Total Number of Students Enrolled In Classes	Total Number of Student Completion
2025	**5836**	**3533**	**2716**
2024	5719	2889	2190
2023	6333	3612	2620
2022	6487	4036	3012
2021	4216	3539	2871
2020	2756	3071	2250

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

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

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

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

(5) A brief description of the activities encompassed:

Child Passenger Restraint Course (CPRC):

All Driver Education Assistant (DEA) instructors are certified by the National Child Passenger Safety Board as Child Passenger Technicians. Our Kona and Kaua‘i DEAs are certified Child Passenger Instructors. According to the law, individuals convicted of Child Passenger Restraint offenses must attend a four-hour course developed by the educational officers of the DDE.

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

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

Defensive Driving Program (DIP):

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

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

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

Education instructors are required to undergo annual recertification and stay updated on national and state highway safety practices and statistics.

Substance Abuse Assessments:

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

The Driver Education Program served as the pilot program for the Web Infrastructure for Treatment Services (WITS), a statewide database used to collect, analyze, and report information from behavioral health service providers. Punahele Pires, Assistant Driver Education Administrator, played a key role in providing statewide user training and troubleshooting support. The Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division (ADAD) has since transitioned from WITS to INSPIRE+, which continues to support the same data collection, analysis, and reporting functions.

Driving While Impaired (DWI) Court:

The Driver Education Program provides 14-hour Operating a Vehicle Under the Influence of an Intoxicant (OVUII) classes to offenders enrolled in the Driving While Impaired (DWI) Court program. In addition, the program supports the court by supplying regular progress updates and completion reports for each participant.

Public Education:

The Driver Education Program actively participates in a variety of community service initiatives to promote driver, passenger, and pedestrian safety throughout Hawai‘i. Driver Education Assistants statewide volunteer their time and expertise at numerous events throughout the year, including the MADD Walk, Click It or Ticket campaigns, OVUII checkpoints, State of Hawai‘i Kids Day, and AARP CarFit events. They also volunteer at multiple child passenger safety events across the state, where they conduct car seat checks, demonstrate proper installation and use, and educate parents and caregivers on safely restraining children.

Reporting:

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

or abroad, ensuring that their court obligations are met and providing verification for the same.

Community Outreach Court:

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

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

Bike Safety:

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

Performance Support and Enhancement Workshops:

During FY26, the DDE implemented Performance Support and Enhancement Workshops to support staff development and strengthen program delivery. Workshop topics have focused on strengthening both case management and instructional responsibilities of Driver Education Assistants (DEAs). Training included conducting appointments, setting expectations with participants, motivational interviewing techniques, communication skills, time management, and reinforcing DDE's overall purpose and goals. Additional sessions focused on helping staff better connect case management practices with classroom instruction, understanding the foundations of the curriculum, and introducing updated concepts from the certified program model.

Statewide Traffic Safety Collaboration

Driver Education staff actively participate in quarterly Traffic Commanders meetings, collaborating with law enforcement agencies and other traffic safety partners throughout the state. These meetings provide an opportunity to share traffic safety trends, discuss emerging concerns, coordinate public education and enforcement initiatives, and identify opportunities to strengthen roadway safety efforts. This ongoing collaboration helps ensure that the Driver Education Program remains informed and aligned with statewide traffic safety priorities.

(6) The program size indicators:

The program received 5,836 referrals, an increase of 117, or approximately 2%, compared to FY 2025. More significantly, the number of participants who successfully completed the class increased from 2,190 to 2,716, an increase of 526 participants, or approximately 24%.

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

The program is funded through the Driver Education Training Fund. Relying on a single revenue source presents challenges in securing the resources needed to support statewide operations. To manage costs, the program prioritizes essential expenses, makes full use of existing resources, limits nonessential purchases and travel, and pursues grant funding and collaborative opportunities whenever available.

Despite these limitations, the program has continued to adapt and strengthen its operations since joining the Specialized Program Services Section. Partnerships with the Adult/Juvenile Community Service and Restitution Unit, Community Outreach Court, and the new Wahiawā Adult Client Services Office have allowed the program to share resources, respond to emerging needs, and continue providing meaningful instruction while supporting traffic safety and rehabilitation efforts statewide.

Conclusion:

The Driver Education Program is mandated by law and serves an important role in our community. Its educational and counseling services are recognized statewide, and its dedicated staff remains committed to improving safety on Hawaiʻi's streets and highways for our keiki, kūpuna, and the entire 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 matching funds to the federal services, training, officers, and Prosecutors (STOP) Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) and Access and Visitation grants that the Judiciary receives.

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

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

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

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

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

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

85% of the SCASA expenditure 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 support the following: services to survivors of DV, intervention to those who have committed DV, as well as services to children and youth who have been exposed to DV. The SCASA also provides the matching funds for grants that support supervised visitation and safe exchange for families

where DV is/has been a concern as well as activities that support the Judiciary's role in addressing DV such as training for judges, probation officers, other court staff and stakeholders. Finally, the SCASA funds miscellaneous expenses such as the maintenance of DV risk assessments in a database.

(6) The program size indicators:

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

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

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

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

Background Information

The Parent Education Special Fund was established by the 1997 Legislature, State of Hawai‘i, through Act 274. On May 2, 2003, HRS 607-5.6 was amended to increase the Fund’s surcharge from $35 to $50 for Family Court matrimonial cases and to add the surcharge to parentage 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 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 many families are going through similar experiences. Children and teens participate in age-appropriate discussions and activities designed to help each child identify and understand their emotions.

Following an opening statement by a Family Court judge, parents and children watch *The Purple Family* (1999), a timeless film that gently explores 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 programs and contact information to families.

Parent Education Programs

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

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which created unprecedented interruptions across the State of Hawaiʻi, in April 2020, the Oʻahu *Kids First* program created innovative online programming still utilized by families on all islands. The online program features pre-recorded presentations by Family Court judges and licensed psychologists from *Kids First*. The judges speak to parents about what to expect in Family Court, while the presenters discuss ways to minimize risks during the divorce or separation process. The programming also includes the award-winning *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 forwarded to *Kids First* staff and licensed psychologists. The Oʻahu *Kids First* program is held in person on Wednesday evenings at the Ronald T.Y. Moon Court Complex in Kapolei and once a month at Hale Hilinaʻi, in Honolulu. In addition, Zoom sessions are held for parents and children every Thursday evening and online classes are conducted for families with exceptional circumstances. The Maui *Kids First* program is held in person on the second Wednesday of the month at Hoapili Hale in Wailuku. Hawaiʻi Island continues to provide online classes only, utilizing Oʻahu's online platform with its own link on the Oʻahu web page and many of its own videos. Kauaʻi's *Kids First* program is held in person on the second Wednesday of the month at Puʻuhonua Kaulike Building in Līhuʻe.

In October 2025, the Oʻahu *Kids First* program added a Parentage class that is separate from the *Kids First* divorce class. These are Zoom sessions held on Fridays once or twice a month for parents and children going through parentage litigation.

FY 2025-2026 Cases by Circuit	**Divorce**	**Parentage**	**Civil Union**	**Total Cases**
First (Oʻahu)	2,901	549	4	3,454
Second (Maui, Molokaʻi, Lanaʻi)	404	114	0	518
Third (Kona and Hilo)	552	175	2	729
Fifth (Kauaʻi)	181	53	0	234
Total:	4,038	891	6	**4,935**

The percentage of filings for each circuit closely mirrors the population distribution for the State of Hawaiʻi. The majority of cases were filed on Oʻahu, with 2,901 new divorce cases (72% of the state total) and 549 parentage filings (62% of the state total). Additionally, four civil union divorces were filed on Oʻahu (the state total is six).

FY 2025-2026 Attendance by Circuit	Adult Attendance	Children Attendance	Total Attendance
First (Oʻahu)	2,145	1,352	3,497
Second (Maui, Molokaʻi, Lanaʻi)	280	163	443
Third (Hilo and Kona)	224	274	498
Fifth (Kauaʻi)	211	112	323
Total:	2,860	1,901	**4,761**

Statewide, divorce education classes served a total of 4,761 individuals (2,860 parents and 1,901 children). In FY 2025-2026, the Oʻahu *Kids First* program served a total of 3,497 individuals (2,145 adults and 1,352 children).

(1) Statement of objectives:

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

(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 2025-2026, divorce education classes served 2,860 parents and 1,901 children, for a total of 4,761 in the State of Hawaiʻi.

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

The total number of adults and children who complete/attend the program is a method to measure the effectiveness of attending/viewing the online program. Adults who complete the online program are required to complete and return a feedback form to the program via email. 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 to demonstrate their understanding of what is taking place and their comprehension of the family dynamics. This has been a very good way to start conversations with parents and between 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:

Our programs are tailored to meet the needs of various target populations. By continuing to improve and update these programs, whether through enhancements to the in-person, Zoom, or online platforms, we strive to deliver effective solutions. For the parents, the goal

is to gain an understanding of the importance of peaceful co-parenting and to develop awareness that will refocus their attention on their children's needs through participation in this educational program. For the children, it is essential to provide them with an understanding that they are not the only family going through a divorce and that divorce is never their fault.

(5) A brief description of the activities encompassed:

Please refer to Parent Education Programs on pages one and two of this report.

(6) The program size indicators:

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

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

Over the past five years, approximately 6,000 to 7,000 divorce, parentage, and civil union cases have been filed in the State of Hawai'i each year, including during the pandemic. These numbers will likely remain consistent in the future.

THE JUDICIARY

PARENT EDUCATION SPECIAL FUND

FY 2026 (July 01, 2025 - June 30, 2026)

OBJECT CODE	DESCRIPTION	FIRST CIRCUIT	SECOND CIRCUIT	THIRD CIRCUIT	FIFTH CIRCUIT	TOTAL
	REVENUES					
0288	INTEREST	6,174	-	-	-	6,174
0763	SURCHARGE	71,450	11,700	11,150	5,100	99,400
		77,624	11,700	11,150	5,100	105,574
	TOTAL REVENUES					
	OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES & ENCUMBRANCES					
2901	ESCORT SVC/ OTHER STATE DPT					-
2902	SECURITY SERVICES	14,016	5,317			19,333
3204	DUPLICATING SUPPLIES	51				51
3206	DATA PROCESSING SUPPLIES	933				933
3209	OTHER STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES					-
3301	FOOD SUPPLIES	1,975			846	2,821
3501	DUES					-
3502	SUBSCRIPTIONS					-
3901	PRINTING AND BINDING					-
4102	CAR MILEAGE - OTHERS					-
4401	TRANS OUT OF STATE - EMPLOYEES	2,190				2,190
4501	SUBSISTENCE OUT OF STATE - EMPLOYEES	3,202				3,202
4601	HIRE OF PASSENGER CARS - EMPLOYEES	68				68
4801	OTHER TRAVEL					-
5503	OTHER RENTALS (PARKING PASS)					-
6619	OTHER PUBLIC SUPPORT & ASSISTANCE					-
7131	INTERPRETER FEES	178				178
7198	OTHER SERVICES ON FEE BASIS	31,130	13,500		7,750	52,380
7204	SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964)	5,486				5,486
7205	TRNG COST & REG FEES	3,295				3,295
7215	OTHER MISC CURRENT EXP					-
7751	DATA PROCESSING SOFTWARE					-
7752	DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT					-
						-
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES					-
		62,524	18,817	-	8,596	89,937

‘Name of Fund/Account:	Supreme Court Bar Examination Fund
Type of Fund/Account (MOF):	Trust Fund
Appropriation Symbol:	
Program ID/Title:	
Law Authorizing Fund/Account:	Rule 1.4(a) of the Rules of the Supreme Court of the State of Hawai‘i
Year Fund/Account Created:	1994

(1) Statement of objectives:

This fund was established in 1994 under the Rules of the Supreme Court of the State of Hawai‘i (RSCH), to account for filing fees collected from individuals who are applying to take the Hawai‘i bar examination. Per Rule 1.4(a) of the RSCH, “Each applicant shall pay to the Clerk a filing fee with his or her application in such amount as may be determined by the Supreme Court.” The bar exam is administered twice a year, in February and July. Effective with the February 2014 exam, each applicant is required to pay a filing fee of $500.00 per examination.

Monies in this fund are held outside of the State Treasury in a private financial institution outside of state government and are not subject to legislative appropriation. All expenditures require approval from the Chair of the Board.

The sole purpose of the fund is to cover costs associated with administering the bar examination for applicants.

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

The target population is bar exam applicants granted permission to take the exam. The number of exam filing fees paid during FY2022 to FY2026 ranged between 270 and 325.

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

The filing fees of $500 per applicant since 2014 have been adequate to pay for the costs of administering the bar exam.

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

There are no plans in the next six years to raise the filing fees. However, there are plans for changes to the format of the exam, meeting additional technology requirements and new training for the graders and administrators.

(5) A brief description of the activities encompassed:

Examples of cost associated with the bar exam are: purchase of exam materials, rental of software/hardware for non-standard test accommodations, the rental of the facility where the exam is administered and for admission ceremonies as needed, hiring an electrician to provide power to each applicant in the laptop test room, professional consultant fees to interpret ADA requests and the findings and statistics for exam scores, court reporters and transcription fees, security posted at our exam site (off duty HPD officers or deputy sheriffs), postage, travel to grading workshops and conferences, and other expenses incidental to the administration of the bi-annual bar exam.

(6) The program size indicators:

The number of applicants that sit for the bar exam has not fluctuated in the past five years at just below 300 per year.

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

There are no significant changes anticipated in the number of applicants who take the bar exam within the next six fiscal years. However, the costs associated with administering the bar exam are expected to increase due to the upcoming changes. The changes include, but are not limited to the format of the exam, additional technology requirements, and new training for the graders and administrators.

Name of Fund/Account:	Rent Trust Fund
Type of Fund/Account (MOF):	Trust Fund
Appropriation Symbol:	None
Program ID/Title:	JUD 310, JUD 320, JUD 1009, and JUD 340/First, Second, Third, and Fifth Circuit Courts
Law Authorizing Fund/Account:	HRS 666-21
Year Fund/Account Created:	1984

(1) Statement of objectives:

As prescribed in HRS §666-21, in a landlord-tenant case, disputed rent is deposited into a rent trust fund and held by the court hearing the case until the court rules on the case and orders payment of the rent held in the trust fund.

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

This fund will accommodate all disputed rent deposits required by a court order.

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

The court cases and their associated balances are itemized on subsidiary ledgers. The pattern of disbursement amounts closely reflecting amounts received in each of the past five fiscal years indicates an efficient adjudication of cases by the courts.

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

The accurate accounting of the balances in the Rent Trust Fund is accomplished by adhering to the procedures for the collection, deposit, and disbursement of monies as prescribed in the Judiciary Financial Administration Manual.

(5) A brief description of the activities encompassed:

All collections and disbursements of money in the Rent Trust Fund must be supported by a court order. Collections are deposited directly into the appropriate checking account at an approved financial institution no later than the next business day following receipt.

(6) The program size indicators:

The Rent Trust Fund balance ranged from $298,371 to $835,666 during FY2021 and FY2026.

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

The Rent Trust Fund balance may fluctuate in the next six years as it has in previous years.

Name of Fund/Account:	Agency Fund
Type of Fund/Account (MOF):	Trust Fund
Appropriation Symbol:	T-999-J
Program ID/Title:	JUD 601/Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts
Law Authorizing Fund/Account:	HRS 40-81
Year Fund/Account Created:	1980

(1) Statement of objectives:

This trust fund was established to record the Judiciary's funds held outside the State Treasury. The fund includes funds held by the Judiciary in a trustee or agency capacity. These include monies deposited with the courts, such as appeal deposits, bails, bonds, case deposits, court costs, court expenditure reimbursements, court fees, fines, restitutions, unclaimed estates, and naturalization fees. The Judiciary also acts as an agent and collects monies for others, which are then disbursed as trust disbursements, government realizations, reimbursements of expenditures, or agency disbursements.

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

This fund will accommodate all who are required to deposit funds upon a court order or to have monies held in a fiduciary capacity.

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

The court cases and their associated balances are itemized on subsidiary ledgers. The pattern of disbursement amounts closely reflecting amounts received from the previous year indicates an efficient adjudication of cases by the courts.

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

The accurate accounting of the balances in the Agency Fund is accomplished by adhering to the procedures for the collection, deposit, and disbursement of monies in the Agency Fund are prescribed in the Judiciary Financial Administration Manual.

(5) A brief description of the activities encompassed:

All collections and disbursements of money in the Agency Fund must be supported by a court order. Collections are deposited directly into the appropriate checking account at an approved financial institution no later than the next business day following receipt.

(6) The program size indicators:

The Agency Fund balance ranged from $49.5 million to $393 million between FY2021 and FY2026

(7) The program size planned for each of the next six fiscal years:
The Agency Fund balance may fluctuate in the next six years as it has in previous years.

Name of Fund/Account:	Detention Home Donation Fund
Type of Fund/Account (MOF):	Trust Fund
Appropriation Symbol:	T-902-J
Program ID/Title:	JUD 310/Family Court, First Circuit
Law Authorizing Fund/Account:	None
Year Fund/Account Created:	Approximately 46 years ago

(1) Statement of objectives:

The Donations for Detention Home Trust Fund was established approximately 46 years ago to account for donations to the Detention Services Division of the Family Court of the First Circuit, which operates a detention facility for juveniles who await disposition of their cases. The donors' intent was to have items purchased for the detainees during the holiday season such as food and items they could use after leaving the facility like water bottles, personal hygiene supplies, and shoes.

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

The target population are the juveniles at the detention facility which detains 54 juveniles at any given time.

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

Detention facility staff maintain documentation of the positive experiences created with the holiday food and gifts given to the detainees; and the relationships and team spirit resulting from the recreational activities.

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

Members of the community consistently donate food, essential supplies and gifts for the detainees during the holiday season. For this reason, the fund has been used to purchase recreational equipment. To engage detained youth in social and physical activities, more purchases of recreational equipment and supplies are planned in the ensuing six fiscal years.

(5) A brief description of the activities encompassed:

Detained youth are given frequent periods to engage in physical activities; arts and crafts; and other therapeutic activities.

(6) The program size indicators:

The number of detainees ranges between 9 to 14 per day.

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

The program size is anticipated to increase during the next six years.

Name of Fund/Account:	Detention Home JDAI Fund
Type of Fund/Account (MOF):	Trust Fund
Appropriation Symbol:	T-969-J
Program ID/Title:	JUD 310/Family Court, First Circuit
Law Authorizing Fund/Account:	None
Year Fund/Account Created:	Approximately 9 years ago

(1) Statement of objectives:

The Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI) fund for Detention Home Trust Fund was established approximately nine years ago. The intended purpose of the fund is to provide technical assistance, facilitate collaboration among key stakeholders, assist with the implementation of the eight interrelated core strategies of JDAI, and support travel for our jurisdiction to visit JDAI model sites, annual conferences, and participation from the Second, Third, and Fifth Circuits.

Hale Hoʻomalu Juvenile Detention Facility (HHJDF) has undergone three self-assessments for conditions of confinement between 2012-2015 in review of the eight interrelated core strategies of JDAI. In 2015, HHJDF was 4% non-conformed under core strategy IV "Programming" 95 standards. A behavior management/incentive system needs to be developed that promotes positive behavior interventions and support to all residents.

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

The target population are the juveniles at the detention facility which detains 54 juveniles at any given time.

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

HHJDF staff will develop and maintain documentation of positive experiences resulting from the implementation of positive behavioral and incentive-based interventions and supports for residents. These interventions will provide residents with opportunities to earn privileges and participate in weekend incentive-based activities based on demonstrated positive behaviors.

Incentive-based activities may include video game sessions, movie nights, snacks, and other recreational opportunities. HHJDF will also enhance the DH Store, allowing residents to use earned points to purchase approved items. A tiered point system will be implemented, with different levels of rewards corresponding to

residents' demonstrated behaviors, participation, and progress. This approach will encourage positive decision-making, reinforce appropriate behaviors, and provide residents with meaningful incentives for continued growth and engagement in various life skills, anger management, and substance use education classes.

(4) The level of effectiveness planned for each of the ensuing six fiscal years:
The planned level of effectiveness will be measured by the successful implementation, participation, and continued improvement of the positive behavioral intervention and incentive-based system. HHJDF will monitor resident participation, positive behavioral changes, use of the tiered point system, and participation in incentive-based activities. The program will seek to increase positive behavior, engagement, and appropriate decision-making among residents, while using documented outcomes to make ongoing improvements to the program.

(5) A brief description of the activities encompassed:
The activities will include providing training to HHJDF staff on positive behavioral interventions and incentive-based programming; and developing, implementing, and maintaining a tiered behavior management and incentive system for residents. Activities will include tracking resident participation and progress, conducting incentive-based recreational activities, and enhancing the DH Store with approved items that residents may purchase using earned points. Staff will document outcomes and use the information to evaluate and improve the program.

(6) The program size indicators:
The number of detainees ranges between 9-14 per day.

(7) The program size planned for each of the next six fiscal years:
The program size is anticipated to increase during the next six years.

Name of Fund/Account:	Promote and Advance Civic Education Commission
Type of Fund/Account (MOF):	Trust Fund
Appropriation Symbol:	T-962-J
Program ID/Title:	JUD 101/Supreme Court
Law Authorizing Fund/Account:	Rule 23 of the Rules of the Supreme Court of the State of Hawai‘i
Year Fund/Account Created:	2021

(1) Statement of objectives:

In January 2021, the Hawai‘i Supreme Court adopted Rule 23 of the Rules of the Supreme Court of the State of Hawai‘i, creating the Commission to Promote and Advance Civic Education (PACE Commission) for students and citizens throughout Hawai‘i. Rule 23 sets forth six purposes to accomplish the goal of promoting and advancing civic education. The PACE Commission is tasked with endeavoring to:

1. Provide leadership, oversight, and initiatives to increase civic education in the community and schools; increase knowledge about government; promote informed participation in government and democracy in Hawai‘i.
2. Provide educational resources for the public about the importance of civic education.
3. Maximize the efficient use of available resources by improving collaboration and coordination among entities promoting civic education.
4. Encourage attorneys, judges, government officials, and other public and private leaders in Hawai‘i to take leadership roles in expanding civic education.
5. Reduce barriers to civic education by developing resources to overcome language, cultural, and other obstacles.
6. Increase pro bono contributions by Hawai‘i attorneys to civic education.

The Commission’s mission statement is, “To create, implement, and amplify sustainable programs, resources, and practices that improve place-based, constitutionally informed, and culturally sensitive civic education and engagement in Hawai‘i schools and communities.”

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

Students and residents of Hawai‘i are the target population. Since the formation of the PACE Commission in 2021, the main target population served has been students and educators. The PACE Commission does much of its work through two committees. The Committee on Civic Education in Schools focuses on school-related projects. The Civic Engagement Committee works to create and coordinate civics initiatives more broadly to include the community as well as students.

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

Rule 23 of the Rules of the Supreme Court of the State of Hawai‘i sets forth six purposes to accomplish the goal of promoting and advancing civic education for students and residents throughout Hawai‘i. The PACE Commission meets monthly to discuss ongoing and future projects. Each of its projects aims to fulfill some aspect of the six purposes under Rule 23. The 2025-2026 annual report accounts for how the PACE Commission has filled the six purposes.

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

A Civics Survey Study of educators throughout the state was completed in February 2025 to provide a research-based report on the state of civics in Hawai‘i and to focus resources on areas of need, identify opportunities for collaboration, and provide data for future initiatives.

The Hawai‘i Schools of Democracy (HiSoD) program will continue recognizing middle and high schools of democracy in Hawai‘i and is expanding this year to include elementary schools. The free lesson plans on the PACE website remain accessible to public and private K-12 educators across the state.

A Law and Justice Academy is planned for 2026-2027 in Kona to help high school students build an understanding of the legal system, sharpen advocacy and analytical skills, and inspire civic participation.

The PACE Commission and the Civic Engagement and Education Committees typically meet monthly to discuss updates and progress on ongoing projects and plans for future projects and events. There are also plans to incorporate student voice and participation in the PACE Commission going forward.

(5) A brief description of the activities encompassed:

‘Ewa Makai Middle School and Waialua High & Intermediate School were recognized as the state’s first middle school-level Hawai‘i Schools of Democracy.

Students from Kapa‘a High School, Kaua‘i High School, Waimea High School, Hawai‘i Technology Academy, Island School, and Kamehameha Schools Kapālama participated in the Kaua‘i Law and Justice Academy in October 2025. The program emphasized the PACE Commission’s mission to create place-based, culturally informed civic education opportunities across the islands.

In May 2026, the PACE Commission and the Hawai‘i Library Association brought the “Laws Make a Difference, and So Can You” speaking series to Kaua‘i Community College. The panel was retired Chief Justice Recktenwald, retired Circuit Judge Watanabe and former Kaua‘i Councilmember Mason Chock. The forum drew community members for a candid panel discussion on civic participation and how individuals shape their communities through civic life. The initial forum for this series was held at UH West O‘ahu in March 2025. This event featured two retired Circuit Court Judges and a retired State Senator.

In collaboration with the American Judicature Society to create educational materials for teachers, Hawai‘i-based teachers developed free lesson plans published by the PACE Commission and made available on its website to public and private K-12 educators across the state.

Twelve students from across the state were honored at the virtual awards ceremony for the 2026 America 250: Our History, Our Voice Calendar Contest. Each winning student received a certificate of recognition, a copy of the published calendar, and a $25 gift card contributed by the PACE Commission.

From 2024 to 2026, six Hawai‘i public middle and high schools were honored as official Hawai‘i Schools of Democracy. This designation reflects their exceptional dedication to civic education and youth empowerment. To date, the PACE Commission has held three Law and Justice Academies, each a three-day event. In 2022, twenty-three high school students participated in the Maui Nui Law and Justice Academy to learn about state and federal governments, the structure and operation of the state court system, pathways to a legal career, other career opportunities in the courts, and advocacy skills, culminating in a tailored mock trial exercise. A Hilo Law and Justice Academy was held in 2024, similar to the one on

Maui. At the end of the three-day event, all student participants argued for their clients before real judges from the Third Circuit. The third Law and Justice Academy was held on Kauaʻi in October 2025, similar to the past two academies.

A website launched in 2024 serves as a hub for the PACE Commission's work and public outreach. Recently, the PACE Commission requested and received from Governor Green a Proclamation recognizing Constitution and Citizenship Day on September 17, 2025. The proclamation was sent to all schools in the state, along with a letter from the PACE Commission informing principals and heads of schools about speakers' bureaus that could coordinate judges and lawyers to speak to students. The Commission also requested and received a proclamation from the Governor for Civic Learning Week, which occurred March 9-13, 2026.

(6) The program size indicators:

The program has growth potential, as evidenced by the continued success of the Law and Justice Academies and collaborative projects with the American Judicature Society, the Federal Bar Association's civic education committee, the Hawaiʻi State Bar Association, Hawaiʻi Library Association and others. Recognition to date, including the designation of six public middle and high schools as Schools of Democracy and acknowledgment of educational leaders and community members for their exceptional dedication to civic education, underscores its significance and encourages continued commitment in Hawaiʻi's schools to educating students about their government. Plans also include sponsoring more civics forums in partnership with the Hawaiʻi state libraries and the YMCA. In addition to the events sponsored thus far, the PACE Commission continues to work on other worthy civics projects.

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

The program size and activities are likely to meet or exceed its current number of participants, as the PACE Commission is planning events and activities similar to those of the previous five fiscal years, continuing its partnership and collaboration with other civics groups, and incorporating student voice and participation in the PACE Commission. The PACE Commission has received a total of $45,000 from the US District Court for the District of Hawaiʻi Attorney Admission Fund for its civic education efforts. The PACE Commission expended $5,108, $3,674, $4,750, and $7,915 in fiscal years 2023, 2024, 2025, and 2026. The US District Court of Hawaiʻi may provide additional funding in the future. Other private donors may also provide

additional funding and/or non-monetary items, such as food, refreshments, and supplies, to the PACE Commission's projects.

Name of Fund/Account:	MOA-Alcohol & Drug Abuse Division-Hawai‘i Drug Court Program
Type of Fund/Account (MOF):	Trust Account
Appropriation Symbol:	T-968-J
Program ID/Title:	JUD 310/First Circuit
Law Authorizing Fund/Account:	None
Year Fund/Account Created:	2022

(1) Statement of objectives:

This trust account was established in 2022 to account for funds received under the Memorandum of Agreement between the Department of Health, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division (ADAD), State of Hawai‘i, and the Judiciary, in implementing the Hawai‘i Drug Court Program (HDCP) to offer an effective and less costly alternative to incarceration for non-violent offenders with substance abuse disorders and conditions.

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

The State of Hawai‘i continues to see the need to provide alcohol and other drug treatment services to those who are involved in the criminal justice system. The HDCP is a court-supervised Intensive Outpatient Program (IOP) for non-violent offenders with substance use disorders or conditions. Since 1995, the HDCP has accepted 1,921 individuals into the program and has graduated 1,182.

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

The Judiciary provides feedback to ADAD relating to improvement of the overall system of care. The Judiciary also provides outcomes data to ADAD as needed.

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

The continuance of providing feedback to ADAD and tracking outcomes of participants in HDCP is planned for each of the ensuing six fiscal years as tools to improve overall state outcomes, reduce the need for incarceration, increase the HDCP participants' rates of successful completion of rehabilitation programs while meeting their justice related responsibilities.

(5) A brief description of the activities encompassed:

The coordinated treatment services include, but are not limited to, alcohol and drug testing, individual and group counseling and regular attendance at self-help meetings. The HDCP's in-house certified substance abuse counselors administer

intensive outpatient treatment to all clients, frequent and random drug and alcohol testing, random home visits, and strict curfew monitoring. The HDCP provides clients with assistance in obtaining employment and housing, frequent review hearings before the Drug Court Judge, along with incentives for those who maintain sobriety, complete their treatment plan assignments, attend school, training, or are employed.

(6) The program size indicators:

Entry into the HDCP is voluntary. There were 29 petitioned to participate in the HDCP in FY2024, 23 in FY2025, and 18 in FY2026.

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

The program size is anticipated to increase to the maximum participants of 120 during the next six years. The increasing need for alcohol and other drug treatment services in the next six years is due to the continued rise in drug and alcohol use. The voluntary participation in HDCP, a less costly and effective alternative to incarceration that assists participants with attaining and maintaining sobriety and self-sufficiency while assimilating back into the community with employment and housing, is another incentive that will keep the program size from decreasing.

Name of Fund/Account:	MOA-Alcohol & Drug Abuse Division Driving While Impaired
Type of Fund/Account (MOF):	Trust Account
Appropriation Symbol:	T-972-J
Program ID/Title:	JUD 310/First Circuit
Law Authorizing Fund/Account:	None
Year Fund/Account Created:	2019

(1) Statement of objectives:

This trust fund was established in 2019 to account for funds received under Memorandums of Agreement between the Department of Health, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division (ADAD), State of Hawai'i, and the Judiciary, in implementing the Driving While Impaired (DWI) Court Program to help address and reduce incidence and prevalence of repeat offenses of DWI.

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

The number of traffic fatalities ranged from 85 to 128 per year during 2020 and 2026. Although anyone may apply for the DWI Court Program, the target population is as follows:

a. Offenders with two prior operating a vehicle under the influence of an intoxicant (OVUII) convictions within 10 years.
b. Offenders with one prior OVUII conviction and high blood alcohol content (.15 or greater).
c. Offenders with one prior OVUII conviction and a concurrent driving with a suspended or revoked license charge.
d. Offenders with one prior OVUII conviction and a concurrent leaving the scene of an accident or minor motor vehicle accident charge.

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

In partnership, the Judiciary and ADAD coordinate access and integration of treatment services provided by DWI court. The Judiciary provides feedback to ADAD relating to improvement of the overall system of care. The Judiciary also provides outcomes data to ADAD as needed.

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

The continuance of providing feedback to ADAD and tracking outcomes of participants in DWI court is planned for each of the ensuing six fiscal years as tools

to reduce incidence and prevalence of repeat offenses of DWI. Continued improvement in DWI court is in Hawaii's best interest in addressing traffic fatalities.

(5) A brief description of the activities encompassed:

The DWI Court Program is a voluntary program that includes regular court appearances before a designated DWI Court Judge and includes alcohol and drug testing, individual and group counseling and regular attendance at self-help meetings. The DWI Court Program helps clients abstain from alcohol through treatment and assistance in life skills. Case management services provide help with employment, housing, health insurance and other necessary life skills concurrently with alcohol treatment, providing the best chance for success and continued sobriety.

(6) The program size indicators:

Entry into the DWI Court Program is voluntary and at the sole discretion of the DWI Court Judge. There were 25 participants in the DWI Court Program in FY2024, 11 in FY2025 and 27 in FY2026.

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

OVUII offenses are not anticipated to decrease in the next six years due to the continued rise in drug and alcohol use. The incentive of participants' sentencing being stayed pending compliance and completion of the DWI Court Program is another factor that will keep the program size from decreasing.

Name of Fund/Account:	Family Court, First Circuit-Restitution Fund
Type of Fund/Account (MOF):	Trust Fund
Appropriation Symbol:	T-905-J
Program ID/Title:	JUD 310/Family Court, First Circuit
Law Authorizing Fund/Account:	None
Year Fund/Account Created:	1989

(1) Statement of objectives:

This trust fund was established in 1989 to account for donations from the Jean and William Mau Foundation to the Family Court's Juvenile Monetary Restitution Program. The program allows juvenile offenders to earn credits based on the minimum wage for each hour of community service performed. The fund pays restitution to victims of offenders in a timely manner and amounts equivalent to the number of credits that juveniles earn.

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

Since FY2023, juvenile offenders have been encouraged to participate in the Juvenile Monetary Restitution Program, with the incentive of shortening their probation period upon paying off the restitution owed. The target population to be served are the juvenile offenders who opt to participate in this program and their victims.

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

Juveniles may perform community service for various organizations that present the juveniles with a certificate/letter of community service hours performed. Records are maintained to keep track of the participants who successfully pay off their restitution amount owed. In addition, logs are maintained for juveniles who perform community service over longer periods and are reviewed by the juveniles and their probation officers to measure progress.

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

Juvenile Probation Officers monitor juvenile offenders' compliance with the terms and conditions of their probation including payment of restitution ordered. Each juvenile offender who owes restitution is given the incentive of a shorter probation period if they pay the restitution amount in full. Continuance of this incentive is planned during the next six years.

(5) A brief description of the activities encompassed:

The Accountability Program has established a variety of community partnerships located throughout O‘ahu to help serve the youth in different areas. The Aina Wellness Academy, located in Makiki, helps youth restore the ‘ahu pua‘a function through ‘aina and culture-based activities. The youth also participate with the Malama Maunalua Adopt-A-Plot, located in Hawai‘i Kai, which helps restore Maunalua Bay. The Accountability Program also partnered with Kealahou West O‘ahu, a non-profit organization that serves unsheltered and at-risk homeless population. The Accountability Program helps clean out the rooms after families have left the program.

These are just a few examples of community service performed by juvenile offenders.

(6) The program size indicators:

Sixty-nine juveniles participated in the program in FY2024, 77 in FY2025 and 99 so far FY2026.

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

The Accountability Program is unable to predict the number of cases each year due to various outside factors like how many referrals Family Court will receive from the Prosecutor’s Office and how many cases will be adjudicated and ordered restitution.

SECTION 37-49, HAWAIʻI REVISED STATUTES
Non-General Fund Cost Element Reports

JUD 601 - COMPUTER SYSTEM SPECIAL FUND

Object Code	Description	FY 2027
A - PERSONAL SERVICES-PAYROLL		
2001	REGULAR PAY - PERMANENT POSITION	-
2002	REGULAR PAY - NON PERMANENT POSITION	278,064
2003	ORDINARY OVERTIME PAY - PERMANENT POSITION	8,000
2014	TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENT PREMIUM - NON PERM POSTN	8,692
2020	VACATION PAY AT TERMINATION	34,870
2021	IMPOSED CONTRIBUTIONS	420,917
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	750,543
B - OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		
3804	TELEPROCESSING LINE CHARGES	500
5809	DATA PROCESSING EQUIP REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	467,445
7198	OTHER SERVICES ON FEE BASIS	3,105,223
7204	SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964)	250,000
7215	OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CURRENT EXPENDITURES	2,080,656
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	5,903,824
C - EQUIPMENT		
	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	-
M - MOTOR VEHICLES		
	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	-
	A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS	
	TOTAL "A"	750,543
	TOTAL "B"	5,903,824
	TOTAL "C"	-
	TOTAL "M"	-
	COMPUTER SYSTEM SPECIAL FUND - TOTAL	**6,654,367**

JUD 601 - INDIGENT LEGAL ASSISTANCE FUND

Object Code	Description	FY 2027
A - PERSONAL SERVICES-PAYROLL		
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	-
B - OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		
7156	ATTORNEY EXPENSES - NONLAW INDIGENT	1,409,727
7198	OTHERS SERVICES ON FEE BASIS	60,386
7204	SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964)	79,887
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	1,550,000
C - EQUIPMENT		
	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	-
M - MOTOR VEHICLES		
	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	-
	A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS	
	TOTAL "A"	-
	TOTAL "B"	1,550,000
	TOTAL "C"	-
	TOTAL "M"	-
	INDIGENT LEGAL ASSISTANCE FUND - TOTAL	**1,550,000**

JUD 601 - SUPREME COURT LAW LIBRARY REVOLVING FUND

Object Code	Description	FY 2027
A - PERSONAL SERVICES-PAYROLL		
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	-
B - OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		
3206	DATA PROCESSING SUPPLIES	800
3209	OTHER STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES	600
3502	SUBSCRIPTIONS	90,420
5601	RENTAL OF COPY MACHINE	26,600
5809	DATA PROCESSING EQUIP REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	2,080
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	120,500
C - EQUIPMENT		
7751	DATA PROCESSING SOFTWARE	1,000
7752	DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT	11,000
7780	FILMS	25,000
7781	BOOKS	85,761
	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	122,761
M - MOTOR VEHICLES		
	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	-
	A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS	
	TOTAL "A"	-
	TOTAL "B"	120,500
	TOTAL "C"	122,761
	TOTAL "M"	-
SUPREME COURT LAW LIBRARY REVOLVING FUND - TOTAL		**243,261**

JUD 601 - COURT INTERPRETING SERVICES REVOLVING FUND

Object Code	Description	FY 2027
A - PERSONAL SERVICES-PAYROLL		
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	-
B - OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		
3202	ENVELOPES	46
3204	DUPLICATING SUPPLIES	300
3206	DATA PROCESSING SUPPLIES	1,210
3209	OTHER STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES	1,049
3301	FOOD SUPPLIES	800
3430	OTHER MATERIAL AND SUPPLIES	100
3502	SUBSCRIPTIONS	500
3609	OTHER FREIGHT AND DELIVERY CHARGES	200
3709	OTHER POSTAGE AND POSTAL CHARGES	400
4801	OTHER TRAVEL	600
7131	INTERPRETER FEES	2,000
7198	OTHER SERVICES ON FEE BASIS	5,000
7205	TRAINING COSTS AND REGISTRATION FEES	1,000
7215	OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CURRENT EXPENDITURES	86,795
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	100,000
C - EQUIPMENT		
	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	-
M - MOTOR VEHICLES		
	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	-
	A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS	
	TOTAL "A"	-
	TOTAL "B"	100,000
	TOTAL "C"	-
	TOTAL "M"	-
COURT INTERPRETING SERVICES REVOLVING FUND - TOTAL		**100,000**

JUD 310 - DRIVER EDUCATION TRAINING FUND

Object Code	Description	FY 2027
A - PERSONAL SERVICES-PAYROLL		
2001	REGULAR PAY - PERMANENT POSITION	1,645,611
2013	TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENT PREMIUM - PERM POSITION	18,000
2020	VACATION PAY AT TERMINATION	34,000
2021	IMPOSED CONTRIBUTIONS	859,819
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	2,557,430
B - OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		
3001	EDUCATIONAL SUPPLIES	100,000
3003	MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL SUPPLIES	1,200
3202	ENVELOPES	400
3204	DUPLICATING SUPPLIES	3,600
3205	STANDARD FORMS	600
3206	DATA PROCESSING SUPPLIES	2,400
3209	OTHER STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES	3,000
3404	SAFETY SUPPLIES (PERSONAL)	240
3430	OTHER MATERIAL AND SUPPLIES	6,000
3502	SUBSCRIPTIONS	150
3609	OTHER FREIGHT AND DELIVERY CHARGES	2,150
3701	POSTAGE	1,800
3709	OTHER POSTAGE AND POSTAL CHARGES	95
3901	PRINTING AND BINDING	2,000
4101	CAR MILEAGE - EMPLOYEES	1,000
5601	RENTAL OF COPY MACHINE	15,000
5701	OTHER RENTALS	3,110
5809	DATA PROCESSING EQUIP REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	1,000
5820	OTHER REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE	12,000
7198	OTHER SERVICES ON FEE BASIS	12,000
7203	SERVICE AND MERIT AWARDS	300
7204	SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964)	140,000
7205	TRAINING COSTS AND REGISTRATION FEES	1,200
7215	OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CURRENT EXPENDITURES	745,982
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	1,055,227
C - EQUIPMENT		
	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	-
M - MOTOR VEHICLES		
	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	-
	A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS	
	TOTAL "A"	2,557,430
	TOTAL "B"	1,055,227
	TOTAL "C"	-
	TOTAL "M"	-
	DRIVER EDUCATION TRAINING FUND - TOTAL	**3,612,657**

JUD 310 - SPOUSE AND CHILD ABUSE SPECIAL ACCOUNT

Object Code	Description	FY 2027
A - PERSONAL SERVICES-PAYROLL		
2023	PER DIEM JUDGES	6,000
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	6,000
B - OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		
4401	TRANSPORTATION, OUT OF STATE - EMPLOYEES	6,000
4501	SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE, OUT OF STATE - EMPLOYEES	5,000
4801	OTHER TRAVEL	9,000
6609	PURCHASE OF SERVICES CONTRACTS	369,000
7198	OTHER SERVICES ON FEE BASIS	3,600
7199	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES	23,000
7204	SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964)	23,000
7205	TRAINING COST AND REGISTRATION FEES	11,400
7215	OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CURRENT EXPENDITURES	144,000
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	594,000
C - EQUIPMENT		
	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	-
M - MOTOR VEHICLES		
	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	-
	A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS	
	TOTAL "A"	6,000
	TOTAL "B"	594,000
	TOTAL "C"	-
	TOTAL "M"	-
	SPOUSE AND CHILD ABUSE SPECIAL ACCOUNT - TOTAL	**600,000**

JUD 310 - PARENT EDUCATION SPECIAL FUND

Object Code	Description	FY 2027
A - PERSONAL SERVICES-PAYROLL		
2021	IMPOSED CONTRIBUTIONS	1,500
2023	PER DIEM JUDGES	1,500
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	3,000
B - OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		
2902	SECURITY SERVICES	27,000
3202	ENVELOPES	100
3203	PRINTED FORMS	100
3204	DUPLICATING SUPPLIES	300
3206	DATA PROCESSING SUPPLIES	725
3209	OTHER STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES	375
3301	FOOD SUPPLIES	4,500
3501	DUES	1,200
3502	SUBSCRIPTIONS	1,100
3701	POSTAGE	100
3901	PRINTING AND BINDING	124
4401	TRANSPORTATION, OUT-OF-STATE - EMPLOYEES	17,500
4501	SUBSISTENCE ALLOW, OUT-OF-STATE - EMPLOYEES	5,000
4601	HIRE OF PASSENGER CARS - EMPLOYEES	500
4801	OTHER TRAVEL	1,500
5503	OTHER RENTAL OF LAND, BLDG, OR SPACE IN BLDG	100
7131	INTERPRETER FEES	1,100
7198	OTHER SERVICES ON FEE BASIS	80,000
7204	SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964)	7,050
7205	TRAINING COSTS AND REGISTRATION FEES	5,000
7215	OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CURRENT EXPENDITURES	1,200
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	154,574
C - EQUIPMENT		
	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	-
M - MOTOR VEHICLES		
	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	-
	A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS	
	TOTAL "A"	3,000
	TOTAL "B"	154,574
	TOTAL "C"	-
	TOTAL "M"	-
	PARENT EDUCATION SPECIAL FUND - TOTAL	**157,574**

JUD 101 - SUPREME COURT BAR EXAMINATION FUND

Object Code	Description	FY 2027
A - PERSONAL SERVICES-PAYROLL		
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	-
B - OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		
3209	OTHER STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES	4,570
3301	FOOD SUPPLIES	22,250
3430	OTHER MATERIAL AND SUPPLIES	830
3501	DUES	250
3609	FREIGHT/DELIVERY & POSTAGE CHARGES	30
3901	PRINTING AND BINDING	300
4201	INTRA-STATE TRAVEL - EMPLOYEES	1,950
4202	INTRA-STATE TRAVEL - OTHERS	1,910
4401	TRANSPORTATION, OUT-OF-STATE - EMPLOYEES	11,040
4402	TRANSPORTATION, OUT-OF-STATE - OTHERS	4,490
4501	SUBSISTENCE ALLOW, OUT-OF-STATE - EMPLOYEES	19,500
4502	SUBSISTENCE ALLOW, OUT-OF-STATE - OTHERS	2,330
4701	MOTOR POOL CARS	750
4801	OTHER TRAVEL	420
5502	RENTAL OF EXAMINATION FACILITIES	16,730
5503	OTHER RENTAL OF LAND, BLDG, OR SPACE IN BLDG	18,860
7198	OTHER SERVICES ON FEE BASIS	42,550
7205	TRAINING COSTS AND REGISTRATION FEES	280
7215	OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CURRENT EXPENDITURES	33,960
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	183,000
C - EQUIPMENT		
7751	DATA PROCESSING SOFTWARE	3,600
	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	3,600
M - MOTOR VEHICLES		
	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	-
	A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS	
	TOTAL "A"	-
	TOTAL "B"	183,000
	TOTAL "C"	3,600
	TOTAL "M"	-
	PARENT EDUCATION SPECIAL FUND - TOTAL	**186,600**

COST ELEMENT REPORT, HRS 37-49 - JUD 310, 320, 1009, and 340 – RENT TRUST FUND

Expenditures are not budgeted for the Rent Trust Fund which operates in a fiduciary capacity.

COST ELEMENT REPORT, HRS 37-49 - JUD 601 – AGENCY FUND

Expenditures are not budgeted for the Agency Fund which operates in a fiduciary capacity.

COST ELEMENT REPORT, HRS 37-49 - JUD 310 – DONATIONS FOR DETENTION HOME

Object Code	Description	FY2027
A – PERSONAL SERVICES – PAYROLL		
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	-
B – OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		
3001	EDUCATIONAL SUPPLIES/BEHAVIORAL MANAGEMENT - INCENTIVE PROGRAMMING	2,000
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	2,000
C – EQUIPMENT		
	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	-
M – MOTOR VEHICLES		
	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	-
	A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS	
	TOTAL "A"	-
	TOTAL "B"	2,000
	TOTAL "C"	-
	TOTAL "M"	-
	DONATIONS FOR DETENTION HOME - TOTAL	**2,000**

COST ELEMENT REPORT, HRS 37-49 - JUD 310 – JDAI FUND FOR DETENTION HOME

Object Code	Description	FY2027
A – PERSONAL SERVICES – PAYROLL		
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	-
B – OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		
3001	EDUCATIONAL SUPPLIES/ Behavioral Management/Incentive System Supplies	3,000
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	3,000
C – EQUIPMENT		
	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	-
M – MOTOR VEHICLES		
	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	-
	A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS	
	TOTAL "A"	-
	TOTAL "B"	3,000
	TOTAL "C"	-
	TOTAL "M"	-
	JDAI FUND FOR DETENTION HOME - TOTAL	**3,000**

COST ELEMENT REPORT, HRS 37-49 - JUD 101 – PROMOTE AND ADVANCE CIVIL EDUCATION COMMISSION

Object Code	Description	FY2027
A – PERSONAL SERVICES – PAYROLL		
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	-
B – OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		
3209	OTHER STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES	100
3301	FOOD SUPPLIES	1,600
3501	DUES	700
3901	PRINTING AND BINDING	1,400
4201	TRANSPORTATION, INTRA-STATE EMPLOYEES	1,800
4202	TRANSPORTATION, INTRA-STATE-OTHERS	900
4302	SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE, INTRA-STATE EMPLOYEES	700
7215	OTHER MISC CURRENT EXPENDITURES	800
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	8,000
C – EQUIPMENT		
	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	-
M – MOTOR VEHICLES		
	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	-
A B C M	SUMMARY TOTALS	
	TOTAL “A”	-
	TOTAL “B”	8,000
	TOTAL “C”	-
	TOTAL “M”	-
	PROMOTE AND ADVANCE CIVIL EDUCATION COMMISSION – TOTAL	8,000

Cost Element Report, HRS 37-49 - JUD 310 – MOA-Alcohol & Drug Abuse Division-Hawai'i Drug Court Program

Object Code	Description	FY2027
A – PERSONAL SERVICES – PAYROLL		
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	-
B – OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		
3209	TRANSPORTATION, INTRA-STATE – EMPLOYEES	2,000
3430	OTHER MATERIAL AND SUPPLIES	2,100
5503	OTHER RENT OF LAND, BLDG., OR SPACE IN BLDG	12,000
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	16,100
C – EQUIPMENT		
	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	-
M – MOTOR VEHICLES		
	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	-
	A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS	
	TOTAL "A"	-
	TOTAL "B"	16,100
	TOTAL "C"	-
	TOTAL "M"	-
	MOA-ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE DIVISION-HAWAI'I DRUG COURT PROGRAM – TOTAL	16,100

COST ELEMENT REPORT, HRS 37-49 - JUD 310 – MOA-ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUSE DIVISION-DRIVING WHILE IMPAIRED

Object Code	Description	FY2027
A – PERSONAL SERVICES – PAYROLL		
2002	REGULAR PAY-NONPERMANENT POSITION	-0- *
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	-0-
B – OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	-
C – EQUIPMENT		
	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	-
M – MOTOR VEHICLES		
	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	-
	A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS	
	TOTAL "A"	-0-
	TOTAL "B"	-
	TOTAL "C"	-
	TOTAL "M"	-
	MOA-Alcohol & Drug Abuse Division-Driving While Impaired-Total	-0-

* DWI court staff salaries no longer paid for by ADAD-MOA

COST ELEMENT REPORT, HRS, 37-49 - JUD 310 – FAMILY COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT-RESITITUTION FUND

Expenditures are not budgeted for this program. Restitution payments from this fund are contingent on the number of juveniles who are ordered to pay restitution and referrals from Family Court to the Juvenile Monetary Restitution Program. Payments in the previous three fiscal years were $2,360 (FY24), $2,976 (FY25), and $3,540 (FY26).