
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE SPOUSE AND CHILD ABUSE SPECIAL FUND.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Congress passed the
2 Family First Prevention Services Act (Family First) as part of
3 the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018, Public Law 115-123. Family
4 First changes the way states may spend and claim funds pursuant
5 to title IV-E of the Social Security Act (title IV-E funds).
6 Previously, title IV-E funds could only be used for foster care
7 maintenance, adoption assistance, kinship guardianship
8 assistance, and related training and administrative expenses.
9 Family First provides reimbursement of title IV-E funds for
10 child abuse and prevention services. The State will soon submit
11 its Family First Hawaii Plan for federal review, and upon
12 approval, the State will have the option to use state and
13 title IV-E funds for prevention services that would allow
14 children who have been abused or neglected or are at risk of
15 being abused or neglected to remain with their parents or
16 relatives.



1 The legislature further finds that section 346-7.5, Hawaii
2 Revised Statutes, currently allows no more than \$3,000,000 in
3 unencumbered and unexpected moneys to be retained in the spouse
4 and child abuse special fund. To maximize Hawaii's ability to
5 draw additional federal fund reimbursement available through
6 Family First, the department of human services needs a
7 significant source of sustainable non-federal revenue to support
8 spouse and child abuse and neglect prevention and intervention
9 services, including personnel costs. With the projected loss of
10 state revenue due to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)
11 pandemic and the resulting economic crisis, an increase in the
12 amount the spouse and child abuse special fund is allowed to
13 retain is necessary to meet the projected decrease in general
14 fund appropriations.

15 The legislature also finds that the department of human
16 services is seeking to retain unencumbered and unexpended moneys
17 in the spouse and child abuse special fund of up to \$5,000,000,
18 including Family First federal reimbursements and title IV-E
19 federal reimbursements received in the fiscal year following the
20 year in which the funds were expended, to secure a stable source



1 of funding for spouse abuse, child abuse and neglect prevention,
2 intervention, and other services.

3 The purpose of this Act is to allow the spouse and child
4 abuse special fund to retain unencumbered and unexpended moneys.

5 SECTION 2. Section 346-7.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
6 amended by amending subsection (e) to read as follows:

7 "(e) All unencumbered and unexpended moneys in excess of
8 [~~\$3,000,000~~] \$ _____ in the spouse and child abuse special
9 fund shall lapse to the credit of the general fund. Upon
10 dissolution of the spouse and child abuse special fund, any
11 unencumbered moneys in the fund shall lapse to the general
12 fund."

13 SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
14 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

15 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2060.



Report Title:

Spouse and Child Abuse Special Fund; Department of Human Services; Federal Reimbursements

Description:

Amends the spouse and child abuse special fund to allow up to an unspecified amount of federal reimbursements received from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, in the year following the fiscal year in which Family First Prevention Services funds and the title IV-E funds were expended to be deposited and retained. Effective 7/1/2060. (HD1)

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