
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 of 2018 (Family First) as
3 part of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018, Public Law 115-123.
4 Family First changes the way states may spend and claim funds
5 pursuant to Title IV-E of the Social Security Act (Title IV-E
6 funds). Previously, Title IV-E funds could only be used for
7 foster care maintenance, adoption assistance, kinship
8 guardianship assistance, and related training and administrative
9 expenses. Family First provides reimbursement of Title IV-E
10 funds for child abuse and prevention services.

11 The legislature further finds that Hawaii will soon submit
12 its Family First Hawaii Plan for federal review, and upon
13 approval, Hawaii will have the option to use state and
14 Title IV-E funds for prevention services that would allow
15 children who have been abused or neglected or are at risk of
16 being abused or neglected to remain with their parents or
17 relatives.



1 Existing law currently allows up to \$3,000,000 to be
2 retained in the spouse and child abuse special fund. To
3 maximize Hawaii's ability to draw additional federal fund
4 reimbursement available through Family First, the department of
5 human services needs a significant source of sustainable
6 non-federal revenue to support spouse and child abuse and
7 neglect prevention and intervention services, including
8 personnel costs. With the projected loss of state revenue due
9 to the COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting economic crisis, an
10 increase in the amount the spouse and child abuse special fund
11 the department is allowed to retain is necessary to meet the
12 projected decrease in general funds appropriations.

13 The department of human services seeks to retain all
14 unencumbered and unexpended funds in the spouse and child abuse
15 special fund up to \$5,000,000, including Family First federal
16 reimbursements and Title IV-E federal reimbursements received in
17 the fiscal year following the year in which the funds were
18 expended, to secure a stable source of funding for spouse abuse,
19 child abuse and neglect prevention, intervention, and other
20 services.



1 The purpose of this Act is to allow the spouse and child
2 abuse special fund to retain all unencumbered and unexpended
3 moneys up to \$5,000,000 including Family First and Title IV-E
4 federal reimbursements received in the fiscal year following the
5 year in which the funds were expended.

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

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

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

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



H.B. NO. 983 H.D. 1

Report Title:

Spouse and Child Abuse Special Fund; DHS; Federal Reimbursements

Description:

Amends the spouse and child abuse special fund to allow up to a certain amount of federal reimbursements received from the United States 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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