

Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts - THE JUDICIARY • STATE OF HAWAI'I

417 SOUTH KING STREET • ALI'IŌLANI HALE • HONOLULU, HAWAI'I 96813 • TELEPHONE (808) 539-4900 • FAX (808) 539-4855

Rodney A. Maile

ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR

Brandon M. Kimura

DEPUTY ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR

September 29, 2022

Via electronic submission

The Honorable Ronald D. Kouchi President of the Senate State Capitol, Room 409 Honolulu, HI 96813 The Honorable Scott Saiki Speaker of the House of Representatives State Capitol, Room 431 Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear President Kouchi and Speaker Saiki:

Pursuant to Sections 37-47, 37-48, and 37-49, Hawai'i Revised Statutes, the Judiciary is transmitting a copy of its *Report on FY 2022 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 Coordinating Office at 808-539-4896, or via e-mail at Karen.T.Takahashi@courts.hawaii.gov.

Sincerely,

Rodney A. Maile

Administrative Director of the Courts

Johny h. hrach

Attachment

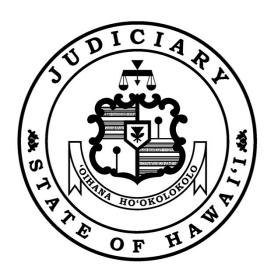
c: Legislative Reference Bureau Library

ANNUAL REPORT TO THE THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE 2023 REGULAR SESSION

ON

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

A Report on FY 2022 Non-General Funds



Prepared by:

The Judiciary, State of Hawai'i

October 1, 2022

October 2022

ANNUAL REPORT TO THE THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE 2023 REGULAR SESSION ON HRS § 37-47, HRS § 37-48, and HRS § 37-49

Report on FY 2022 Non-General Funds

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

HRS § 37-47 Reporting of non-general fund information

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

HRS § 37-48 Non-general fund program measures reports

- (1) A statement of its objectives;
- (2) Measures quantifying the target population to be served for each of the ensuing six fiscal years;
- (3) Measures by which the effectiveness in attaining the objectives is to be assessed;
- (4) The level of effectiveness planned for each of the ensuing six fiscal years:
- (5) A brief description of the activities encompassed;
- (6) The program size indicators; and
- (7) The program size planned for each of the next six fiscal years.

HRS § 37-49 Non-general fund cost element reports

- (1) Budget details by cost element; and
- (2) Non-general fund names and account codes for each item or object code.

SECTION 37-47, HAWAI'I REVISED STATUTES Reporting of Non-General Fund Information

	LAW	CURRENT	BEG	PRIOR YEAR	PRIOR YEAR	TRANSFER	BEG ENCUMBERED
	AUTHORIZING	PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND	BALANCE	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	FROM	BALANCE
NAME OF FUND (1)	FUND	SUPPORTS	(2023)	(2022)	(2022)	FUNDS	(2023)
PURPOSE							
(2)	(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Phase 3 Courthouse Security Camera Surveillance and Recording	The Homeland Security Act of		-	-	-	-	-
System (S-221)	2002 (Public Law 107-296) (6						
This grant supports state and local efforts to prevent terrorism and	U.S.C. 603), HSGP Program is						
other catastrophic events and to prepare the Nation for the threats and	The Department of Homeland						
hazards that pose the greatest risk to the security of the United States.	Security						
This grant program funds a range of activities, including planning,	Appropriation Act, 2020,						
organization, equipment purchase, training, exercises, and	(Public Law 115-31)						
management and administration across all core capabilities and							
mission areas.							
Court Improvement Program - Data COVID (S-222)	Supporting Foster Youth and		-	23,500	23,500	-	-
This grant is used to address needs stemming from the COVID-19 public	_	Circuit					
health emergency to ensure the safety, permanence, and well-being	Act, Division X of Public Law						
needs of children are met in a timely and complete manner and be	(P.L.) 116-260, the						
administered through courts and State and local child welfare agencies	Consolidated Appropriations						
collaborating and jointly planning including collecting and sharing of all	Act, 2021						
relevant data and information to ensure those outcomes.							
Judiciary Electronic Citation Traffic Records (S-224)	Moving Ahead for Progress in	Office of the	-	4,321	4,321	-	-
	, ·	Administrative					
citation pilot programs on Oahu and Maui with purchase of electronic citation user licenses, issue tracking software and	141), Title I- Motor Vehicle and						
,	Highway Safety Improvement Act of 2012, Section 31105,	Courts					
	Public Law 112-141						
eCitation Subcommittee meetings on Oahu.	T done Law 112 141						
contain out to the can go on ouna.	Title Fixing America's Surface						
	Transportation Act (FAST) Act,						
	Part 23 CFR Part 1300, Public						
	Law 114-94						
Judicial Training (S-225)	Highway Safety Act of 1998, as		-	7,407	7,407	-	-
This grant provides District Court Judges with jurisdiction to preside	amended, 23 US Code 154	Administrative					
over traffic matters. Judges who attend judicial training sessions on		Director of the					
impaired driving and highway safety issues will increase their knowledge about the latest developments in the adjudication of traffic		Courts					
i i							
cases.							

	LAW	CURRENT	BEG	PRIOR YEAR	PRIOR YEAR	TRANSFER	BEG ENCUMBERED
	AUTHORIZING	PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND	BALANCE	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	FROM	BALANCE
NAME OF FUND	FUND	SUPPORTS	(2023)	(2022)	(2022)	FUNDS	(2023)
(1) PURPOSE							
(2)	(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Judiciary DWI Court (S-226)		First Circuit Court	(4)	19,456	19,456	(7)	(0)
This grant focuses on establishing, implementing, and operating a DWI Court Program in Honolulu. DWI Courts were created nationwide to address repeat drunk driving offenders who are overrepresented in	amended, 23 US Code 164	This chedit court		13,430	15,450		
fatal crashes. The DWI Court Program provides offenders with comprehensive court-supervised treatment opportunities and resources to successfully complete rehabilitation with the goal to							
reduce individual recidivism rates, societal financial burdens, and protect our community.							
State Access and Visitation Program (FY21) (S-227)	Social Security Act, Title IV,	Family Court, First	-	27,273	27,273	-	-
This grant provides safe Supervised Child Visitation/Exchange for families experiencing domestic violence on Oahu with a secure visitation center. The families are referred by Family Court. "Each year, about \$10 million in mandatory grant funding goes to states and territories to operate the AV program, which helps increase noncustodial parents' access to and time with their children. States are permitted to use grant funds to develop programs and provide services such as: mediation, development of parenting plans, education, counseling, visitation enforcement {including monitored and supervised visitation, and neutral drop-off and pick-up) and development of guidelines for visitation and alternative custody arrangements."		Circuit					
Court Improvement Basic Program (S-228) This grant provides for assessment and improvement activities of the child welfare functions of the court system to promote continuous quality improvement with respect to due process, timeliness, and quality of court hearings; quality legal representation; and engagement of the entire family in the court process. It also allows state courts to make improvements to provide for the safety, well-being, and permanence of children in foster care and assist in the implementation of the PIP as a result of the CFSR.		Family Court, First Circuit		50,422	50,422		-
Court Improvement Training Program (S-229)	Social Security Act, Title IV-B,	Family Court, First	-	14,774	14,774	-	-
This grant allows the opportunity to increase child welfare expertise within the legal community and facilitate cross-training opportunities among agencies, tribes, courts, and other key stakeholders.	Part 2, Section 438	Circuit		·	·		

	LAW	CURRENT	BEG	PRIOR YEAR	PRIOR YEAR	TRANSFER	BEG ENCUMBERED
	AUTHORIZING	PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND	BALANCE	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	FROM	BALANCE
NAME OF FUND (1)	FUND	SUPPORTS	(2023)	(2022)	(2022)	FUNDS	(2023)
PURPOSE (2)	(1)	(2)	(4)	(5)	(5)	(7)	(0)
(2) Court Improvement Data Program (S-230)	(1) Social Security Act, Title IV-B,	(3) Family Court, First	(4)	(5) 50,000	(6) 50,000	(7)	(8)
This grant provides the ability to facilitate state court data collection and analysis and promote data sharing between state courts, child welfare agencies, and tribes.	Part 2, Section 438	Circuit		30,000	30,000		
Enhancing the Hawaii Drug Court (S-231) This grant program provides financial and technical assistance to states, state courts, local courts, and units of local government to implement and enhance the operations of adult drug courts and veteran treatment courts. The BJA allows award recipients to implement or enhance the most appropriate drug court model to accommodate the needs and available resources of their jurisdictions. The focus is to reduce opioid, stimulant, and substance abuse.	FY20 (BJA · Drug Courts) 34 USC 10611; Pub. L. No. 116-93, 133 Stal 2317, 2409	First Circuit Court	-	76,570	76,570	-	-
NCHIP 2020 (S-232) This grant has been in existence since 1995, and more recently, under the enactment of the Crime Identification Technology Act (CITA) of 1998, funds have been set aside under NCHIP to continue the state's efforts to improve its criminal history system.	Public Law 105-251, the Crime Identification Technology Act of 1998 (codified at 42 U.S.C. 14601 et seq.); 42 U.S.C. 3732.	Administrative Director of the	-	40,000	40,000	-	-
Ballistic Vests for PO's (S-233) - NEW This grant provides parole officers (POs) with new ballistic vests. The overarching goal of this project is to enhance the safety of the ACSB POs by purchasing custom-fitted ballistic vests to ensure their safety when conducting home visits to monitor the probationers' compliance with terms and conditions of probation.	Title VI, Subtitle C, Part E, Subpart 1, of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-690), as amended, as applicable.	First Circuit Court	-	22,696	22,696	-	-
Sustaining Efforts to Address Domestic Violence Statewide 234) - NEW This grant provides continued support for two major efforts to address domestic violence across the state: DV 101: The Fundamentals of Domestic Violence and The Revision of the Hawai'i Batterer Intervention Program Standards (BIPS) as well as ongoing training opportunities in domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and /or dating violence.		Family Court, First Circuit	-	33,958	33,958	-	-

				DDIOD	DDIOD		BEG
	LAW	CURRENT	BEG	PRIOR YEAR	PRIOR YEAR	TRANSFER	ENCUMBERED
	AUTHORIZING	PROGRAM ACTIVITY	BALANCE	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	FROM	BALANCE
NAME OF FUND	FUND	WHICH FUND SUPPORTS	(2023)	(2022)	(2022)	FUNDS	(2023)
(1)							
PURPOSE							
(2)	(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Judicial Training (S-235) - NEW	National Highway Safety Act of	Office of the	-	-	-	1	-
This grant aims to train district court judges with jurisdiction to preside	1966 (Public Law 89-5 64), as	Administrative					
over traffic matters that require information about legal issues and	amended, as applicable.	Director of the					
court procedures that may encourage increased compliance with		Courts					
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.							
Judiciary DWI Court (S-236) - NEW	National Highway Safety Act of	District Court. First	6,399	4,571	10,970	-	-
This grant provides support to the DWI Court Program in the District	1966 (Public Law 89-5 64), as	Circuit	,,,,,,	,-	-,-		
Court of the First Circuit by enhancing resources available to supervise	amended, as applicable.						
program participants, increasing training opportunities for program							
staff, and expanding data collection relating to impaired driving, while							
working towards improving DWI Court Program outcomes, reducing							
recidivism and substance use disorders among program participants,							
thereby increasing public safety on our roadways.							
Parental Engagement Empowerment Resource (S-237) - NEW	Title I of the Omnibus Crime	Family Court, First		8,723	8,723		
	Control and Safe Streets Act of			5,725	3), 23		
culturally -sensitive options to Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders	1968, 34 U. S.	on our					
parent(s)/legal guardian(s) to become active participants in their							
youth's treatment while also addressing family-related issues.							
,							
Judiciary Electronic Citation Traffic Records (S-238) - NEW	National Highway Safety Act of	Office of the	-	58,142	58,142	-	-
This grant enables the Judiciary Traffic Violation Bureau (TVB) for 1st	1966 (Public Law 89-5 64), as	Administrative					
and 2nd Circuits to continue to receive electronic citations. (eCitations)	amended, as applicable.	Director of the					
from their respective police departments. eCitations have the benefits		Courts					
of reducing paper transport delays and therein provides immediate							
access to citation data to the courts, prosecutors, and police							
departments.							
<u> </u>							

				PRIOR	PRIOR		BEG
	LAW	CURRENT	BEG	YEAR	YEAR	TRANSFER	ENCUMBERED
	AUTHORIZING	PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND	BALANCE	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	FROM	BALANCE
NAME OF FUND	FUND	SUPPORTS	(2023)	(2022)	(2022)	FUNDS	(2023)
(1)			(/	, ,	(- /		(/
PURPOSE							
(2)	(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
State Access and Visitation Program (FY22) (S-239) - NEW This grant provides safe Supervised Child Visitation/Exchange for families experiencing domestic violence on Oahu with a secure visitation center. The families are referred by Family Court. "Each year, about \$10 million in mandatory grant funding goes to states and territories to operate the AV program, which helps increase noncustodial parents' access to and time with their children. States are permitted to use grant funds to develop programs and provide services such as: mediation, development of parenting plans, education, counseling, visitation enforcement {including monitored and supervised visitation, and neutral drop-off and pick-up) and development of guidelines for visitation and alternative custody arrangements."		Family Court, First Circuit		72,727	72,727		
National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP) Project III (S 240) This grant has been in existence since 1995, and more recently, under the enactment of the Crime Identification Technology Act (CITA) of 1998, funds have been set aside under NCHIP to continue the state's efforts to improve its criminal history system.	C. §§ 10101 et seq.	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	12,005	12,005	-	-
The Intersection of Technology and Domestic Violence (S-241) This grant focuses on educating Family Court Judges and Administration, as well as service providers, advocates, community partners, and court staff, on the many ways that technology is misused by perpetrators to inflict domestic violence abuse on victims. Additionally, strategies that victims and survivors can employ for safe and effective technology use will be offered. This grant also seeks to encourage multi-disciplinary efforts that enhance victim safety and offender accountability.	Law 90-351, as added by the Violence Against Women Act of		_	1,744	1,744	_	

				DDIOD	DDIOD		DEC
	LAW	CURRENT	BEG	PRIOR YEAR	PRIOR YEAR	TRANSFER	BEG ENCUMBERED
	AUTHORIZING	PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND	BALANCE	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	FROM	BALANCE
NAME OF FUND	FUND	SUPPORTS	(2022)	(2022)	(2022)	FUNDS	(2022)
	FOND	30770113	(2023)	(2022)	(2022)	FUNDS	(2023)
(1) PURPOSE							
(2)	(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Temporary Restraining Order (TRO) Area Modification Project (S-		Family Court, First	(4)	(5)	(0)	(7)	(6)
242)		Circuit	_	-	_	_	-
This grant program aims to modify the TRO Unit	Public Law 103-322, Title XXIII,	Circuit					
interview room and waiting area at the Circuit Court, Honolulu location,							
to provide a safe and secure space where domestic violence victims on							
Oahu complete TRO applications and wait for a decision on the	20101						
application. The TRO Unit modifications will include modular walls that							
will go up to the ceiling to provide privacy during TRO interviews and							
modifications to open up and furnish the area to provide a separate,							
secure waiting area for petitioners.							
secure waiting area for petitioners.							
COSSAP Hawaii (S-243) - NEW	34 USC 10701; Public Law 116-	First Circuit Court		-	<u> </u>	-	-
This grant will provide treatment, recovery	260, 134 Stat. 1182, 1259						
support services and family court interventions by implementing and							
expanding comprehensive efforts to identify, respond to, treat, and							
support those impacted by drugs of abuse in the adult							
and juvenile justice system on Oahu, Hawaii.							
State Court Improvement Program (FY22) (S-244) - NEW	Social Security Act, Title IV-B,	Family Court, First		-	-	-	-
This grant provides for assessment and improvement activities of the	Part 2, Section 438	Circuit					
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.							
The Hawaii Innovations in Supervision (THIS) Initiative (S-246) This	, ,	First Circuit Court	-	143,423	143,423	-	-
grant focuses on building the capacity for statewide training and	Innovations) Pub. L. No. 115-						
technical assistance in evidence-based practices and data-driven	141, 132 Stat 348, 421						
technologies that enhance offender caseload management.							
	l	<u> </u>					

I I				00100	55105		DEC
				PRIOR	PRIOR		BEG
	LAW	CURRENT	BEG	YEAR	YEAR	TRANSFER	ENCUMBERED
	AUTHORIZING	PROGRAM ACTIVITY	BALANCE	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	FROM	BALANCE
		WHICH FUND					
NAME OF FUND	FUND	SUPPORTS	(2023)	(2022)	(2022)	FUNDS	(2023)
(1)							
PURPOSE							
(2)	(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
DWI Court, First Circuit, Honolulu, Hawaii (S-247)	Highway Safety Act of 1998 as	First Circuit Court	-	-	-	-	-
This grant focuses on establishing, implementing, and operating a DWI	amended, 23 US Code 164						
Court Program in Honolulu. DWI Courts were created nationwide to							
address repeat drunk driving offenders who are overrepresented in							
fatal crashes. The DWI Court Program provides offenders with							
comprehensive court-supervised treatment opportunities and							
resources to successfully complete rehabilitation with the goal to							
reduce individual recidivism rates, societal financial burdens, and							
protect our community.							
(2 272)	0	F					
	Social Security Act, Title IV-B,	Family Court, First	-	-	-	-	-
• .	Part 2, Section 438	Circuit					
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.							
Court Improvement - Training Program (S-254)	Social Security Act, Title IV-B,	Family Court, First	-	-	-	-	-
	•	Circuit					
within the legal community and facilitate cross-training opportunities	-						
among agencies, tribes, courts, and other key stakeholders.							
Court Improvement - Data Program (S-255)	Social Security Act, Title IV-B,	Family Court, First	-	-	-	-	-
	Part 2, Section 438	Circuit					
and analysis and promote data sharing between state courts, child	,						
welfare agencies, and tribes.							
	The Homeland Security Act of	Office of the	-	-	-	-	_
-	,	Administrative					
,		Director of the					
	•	Courts					
1	Appropriations Act of 2020,						
	Public Law 115-31.						
	. done Law 113 31.						

				PRIOR	PRIOR		BEG
	LAW	CURRENT	BEG	YEAR	YEAR	TRANSFER	ENCUMBERED
	AUTHORIZING	PROGRAM ACTIVITY	BALANCE	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	FROM	BALANCE
NAME OF FUND	FUND	WHICH FUND SUPPORTS	(2023)	(2022)	(2022)	FUNDS	(2023)
(1) PURPOSE							
(2)	(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Addressing DV Statewide (S-259) This grant provides the opportunity to develop, enhance, strengthen prevention and educational programming to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. The first goal of this project is to increase the knowledge of Family Court judges by supporting the three-day Statewide Family Court Symposium in 2019. The second goal is to revise the Hawaii 'I Batterers Intervention Program Standards.	Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, Public Law 90-351, as added by the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, Public Law 103-322, 42 U.S.C.§ 3796gg et seq.		-	35,100	35,100	-	-
Judiciary Gun Shot Detection Program (S-260) This grant will assist the Security Division of the Courts to prevent, deter, respond to, and recover from threats and incidents of terrorism. The FY 2019 HSGP supports the Judiciary, State of Hawaii in leveraging funding to support the National Preparedness System initiatives.	2002 , Public Law 107-296	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	64,988	64,988	-	-
Hawaii State Judiciary Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding (CESF) (S-267) This grant will be used to prevent, prepare for, and/or respond to the COVID-19 as we continue to reopen our courts to address the backlog of court cases, ensure the health and safety of court personnel and users, and minimize the risk of spreading COVID-19 in the courts.	and Economic Security Act,	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	-	-	-	-
DWI Court Program, First Circuit (S-275) This grant provides offenders with comprehensive court-supervised treatment opportunities and resources to successfully complete rehabilitation with the goal to reduce individual recidivism rates, reduce societal financial burdens, and protect the community. It is a voluntary program for non-violent offenders, who have been assessed by a healthcare professional as having a substance use disorder diagnosis.	,	District Court, First Circuit	-	-	-	-	-

	LAW	CURRENT	BEG	PRIOR YEAR	PRIOR YEAR	TRANSFER	BEG ENCUMBERED
	AUTHORIZING	PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND	BALANCE	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	FROM	BALANCE
NAME OF FUND	FUND	SUPPORTS	(2023)	(2022)	(2022)	FUNDS	(2023)
(1)		1	` '	, ,	, ,		, ,
PURPOSE							
(2)	(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Title IV of the Violent Crime	Family Court, First	-	12,540	12,540	-	-
		Circuit					
This grant aims to provide continued support for three major efforts to	Act of 1994,						
address DV across the State: 1) DV 101: The Fundamentals of DV, 2)							
The 2020 Family Court Symposium (Symposium), and 3) The Revision of							
the Hawai'i Batterer Intervention Program Standards (BIPS).							
Judicial Education - Judicial Training (S-282)	Highway Safety Act of 1998 as	Office of the	-	-	-	-	-
This grant provides District Court Judges with jurisdiction to preside	amended, 23 US Code 164	Administrative					
over traffic matters. Judges who attend judicial training sessions on		Director of the					
impaired driving and highway safety issues will increase their		Courts					
knowledge about the latest developments in the adjudication of traffic							
cases.							
Hawaii State Judiciary CESF - Phase 2 (S-283)	The Coronavirus Aid, Relief,	Office of the	-	61,059	61,059	-	-
This grant will be used to prevent, prepare for, and/or respond to	and Economic Security Act,	Administrative					
COVID-19 as we continue to reopen our courts, address the backlog of	Public Law 116-136	Director of the					
court cases, ensure the health and safety of court personnel and users,	(nereinatter "CARES Act")	Courts					
and minimize the risk of spreading COVID-19 in the courts. The							
Judiciary identified technology hardware, air purifiers, personal protective equipment (PPE) face masks, and acrylic/polycarbonate							
barriers as the priority areas for the							
CESF Phase 2 funding.							
CLSF Fliase 2 fulluling.							
	Social Security Act, Title IV-B,	Family Court, First	-	28,869	28,869	-	-
This grant provides for assessment and improvement activities of the	Part 2, Section 438	Circuit					
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.							
	<u> </u>						

	LAW	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY	BEG	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE	TRANSFER	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE
NAME OF FUND (1)	AUTHORIZING FUND	WHICH FUND SUPPORTS	(2023)	(2022)	(2022)	FUNDS	(2023)
PURPOSE (2)	(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
State Court Improvement Training Program (CIP) (S-286) This grant allows the opportunity to increase child welfare expertise within the legal community and facilitate cross-training opportunities among agencies, tribes, courts, and other key stakeholders.	Social Security Act, Title IV-B, Part 2, Section 438	Family Court, First Circuit	-	23,990	23,990	-	-
State Court Improvement Data Program (CID) S-287) This grant provides the ability to facilitate state court data collection and analysis and promote data sharing between state courts, child welfare agencies, and tribes.	Social Security Act, Title IV-B, Part 2, Section 438	Family Court, First Circuit	1	67,500	67,500	-	-
NCHIP 2021 (S-289) NEW This grant provides the ability to update and improve the Judiciary Information Management System's infrastructure and security, as well as hardware and software replacement, network tuning, and data backup enhancements.	34 U.S.C. §IO I 32(c){ 19)	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	-	-	-	-
Justice for Families Program - (HSCADV) (S-290) This grant aims to assist self-represented victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking to understand their legal options and assert their rights, as well as to provide training and technical assistance for victim advocates and child welfare workers about critical civil legal issues.	34 U.S.C. § 12464 (OVW·JFF)	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	-	-	-	-
Judiciary Computer System Special Fund (S-315) This fund provides consulting and other related fees and expenses in selection, implementation, programming, and subsequent upgrades for a statewide computer system; and for purchase of hardware/software related to the system.	Act 203/96 , Act 299/99 Act 216/03, Act 230/04 Act 231/04	Judiciary Information Management System Users	3,280,711	3,817,342	4,810,051	-	374,568
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	1,564,858	1,777,404	2,267,252	-	49,204
Indigent Legal Assistance Fund (S-322) This fund provides civil legal services to indigent parties.	Act 121/98 Act 131/01	Indigent parties involved in civil litigation	539,743	1,118,068	1,110,566	-	-

	LAW	CURRENT	BEG	PRIOR YEAR	PRIOR YEAR	TRANSFER	BEG ENCUMBERED
	AUTHORIZING	PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND	BALANCE	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	FROM	BALANCE
NAME OF FUND (1)	FUND	SUPPORTS	(2023)	(2022)	(2022)	FUNDS	(2023)
PURPOSE	(1)	(2)		(-)	(2)	(-)	(5)
(2) Parent Education Special Fund (S-325)	(1) 607-5.6, HRS	(3) Statewide Judiciary-	(4) 388,310	(5) 11,210	(6) 108,090	(7)	(8)
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.		Kid's First Program					
Probation Services Special Fund (S-327) This fund is used to monitor, enforce, and collect fees, fines, restitution and other monetary obligations owed by defendants. This special fund was repealed per Act 9/2021.		Probation Services	-	-	-	-	-
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	201,459	319,673	432,918	-	26,049
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	12,868	4,658	4,970	-	-
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	37,741		1,057	-	-
Supreme Court Bar Examination Fund (T-901) fund continues to serve the purpose for which it was created, which is to account for filing fees collected from individuals who are applying to take the Hawaii Bar Examination. Expenditures include costs associated with the administration of biannual bar examinations such as purchasing exam materials, rental of software and hardware for non-standard test accommodations, rent for the test facility, hiring an electrician to provide power in the laptop test room, court reporters, transcription fees, and security at the exam site. The fund expenditures also include providing for staff to travel to grading workshops and conferences, as well as other expenses incidental to the administration of the examination.		SC	513,526	121,416	135,100	-	_

	ī	1		55105	22102		250
				PRIOR	PRIOR		BEG
	LAW	CURRENT	BEG	YEAR	YEAR	TRANSFER	ENCUMBERED
	AUTHORIZING	PROGRAM ACTIVITY	BALANCE	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	FROM	BALANCE
		WHICH FUND					
NAME OF FUND	FUND	SUPPORTS	(2023)	(2022)	(2022)	FUNDS	(2023)
(1)							
PURPOSE							
(2)	(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Detention Home Donations (T-902) This	Public Law 8915,656564	Family Court, First	14,905	262	-	1	-
fund was established to deposit donated funds from the	(highway Safety Aur fa 1966)	Circuit					
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.							
Family Court, 1st Circuit-Restitution FD (T-905)	N/A	Juvenile Client	40,426	-	-	-	-
This account was established to document transactions for donations		Services Branch,					
to the Family Courts Juvenile Monetary Restitution Program.		Intake and Probation					
		Section, First Circuit					
Temporary Deposits - Payroll Clearing (T-918)	N/A	State of Hawaii	-	7,631	-	-	-
This account was established to temporarily hold reimbursements (i.e.,				,			
overpayments), pending transfer to the State of Hawaii.							
g various of the control of the cont							
Foreclosure Assistance Program (T-960)	April 2012, Federal Consent	Statewide Judiciary-	13,173	_	_	_	_
This account was established for salaries of five temporary, exempt,	Judgment between State of	Foreclosure	13,173	-	_	_	_
professional legal staff positions to assist circuit court judges in	-	1					
,	Hawaii and Bank of America, JP	Assistance					
processing foreclosure cases. Revenues come from an administrative	Morgan Chase, Wells Fargo,						
trust account from the Department of the Attorney General's	Citigroup, and Ally/GMAC						
Foreclosure Assistance Program, created pursuant to a federal court							
consent judgment.							
Promote and Advance Civic Education (PACE) Commission (T-	N/A	Office of the	15,000	_	15,000	-	-
962)		Administrative	15,000		13,000		
The Supreme Court has created a commission to Promote and Advance		Director of the					
Civic Education (PACE). The purpose of the commission is to promote		Courts					
and advance civic education for students and citizens of Hawaii. The		Courts					
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.							

	1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
	LAW	CURRENT	BEG	PRIOR YEAR	PRIOR YEAR	TRANSFER	BEG ENCUMBERED
	AUTHORIZING	PROGRAM ACTIVITY	BALANCE	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	FROM	BALANCE
		WHICH FUND					
NAME OF FUND	FUND	SUPPORTS	(2023)	(2022)	(2022)	FUNDS	(2023)
(1)							
PURPOSE							
(2)	(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MOA Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division (T-968)	N/A	Office of the	75,615	-	75,615	-	-
This is a MOA with the State of Hawaii - DOH-ADAD to provide the		Administrative					
Judiciary \$75,615/year for a period of three years (04/01/22 -		Director of the					
09/30/24) to continue operation of the Driving While Impaired Court		Courts					
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.							
Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI) VII (T-969) This	N/A	Statewide Judiciary-	13,595	-	-	-	-
grant supports replication of the JDAI and coordinates the		Family Courts	·				
implementation of the JDAI's eight core strategies in Hawaii. When the							
AECF launched JDAI as a pilot project in the early 1990s, overreliance							
on detention was widespread and growing nationwide. Using a model							
rooted in eight core strategies, JDAI proved effective in helping							
participating jurisdictions safely reduce their detention populations.							
Innovations Initiative Management Tunining (T. 074)	N/A	Office of the					
Innovations Initiative Management Training (T-971) This grant is to develop and deliver two courses of the Institute for	IN/A	Administrative	-	-	-	-	-
Court Management (ICM) Certified Court Manager (CCM) and Certified		Director of the					
Court Executive (CCE) program to Hawai'i judicial officers and court		Courts					
		Courts					
personnel. This project is part of the Judiciary's Innovations Initiative aimed at advancing its leadership team to achieve the Judiciary's goals							
and objectives.							
MOA Alcohol & Drug Abuse Division & Judiciary (T-972) This is	N/A	District Court, First	119,852	138,554	200,000	-	-
a MOA with the State of Hawaii - DOH-ADAD to provide the Judiciary		Circuit		·			
\$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.							
	<u>I</u>						

Non-General Fund Report FY22

NON-GENERAL FUND INFORMATION PURSUANT TO HRS, SECTION 37-47

	LAW	CURRENT	BEG	PRIOR YEAR	PRIOR YEAR	TRANSFER	BEG ENCUMBERED
	AUTHORIZING	PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND	BALANCE	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	FROM	BALANCE
NAME OF FUND	FUND	SUPPORTS	(2023)	(2022)	(2022)	FUNDS	(2023)
(1) PURPOSE							
(2)	(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Cash and Short-Term Cash Investments Held In Trust Outside of the State Treasury (Agency Fund - T-999) Trust and agency funds are used to account for assets held by the Judiciary in a trustee or agency capacity. These include expendable trust funds that account for cash collected and expended by the Judiciary for designated purposes, and agency funds that account for the receipts and disbursements of various amounts collected by the Judiciary on behalf of others as their agent.	Section 40-81, Hawaii Revised Statutes	Admin, SC, CC1, CC2, CC3, CC5	55,764,749	70,363,467	71,881,933	-	-
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	N/A	619,753	447,613	513,415	-	-

Nota:

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

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

Background Information:

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

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

In FY 2021, the Judiciary, Division of Driver Education (DDE), 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 DDE was established. The mission of the program was to create a safer environment for all motorist and pedestrians.

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

During FY 2021, the DDE serviced 4,216 students. The DDE 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 2021, the Department of Transportation reported 94 traffic related deaths on Hawai'i's roads. This was an increase from 2020 (85 traffic fatalities). Although this was an increase, it still remains lower than 108 fatalities recorded in 2019.

Driving under the influence, speeding, and distracted driving are the top contributors to Hawai'i's fatalities. The DDE works with the Department of Transportation to strategize traffic

safety community education. The DDE also sits on the Zero Fatality Task Force that works to promote a safer community.

(1) A statement of objectives:

The program objectives were to provide traffic offenders counseling and formal driver education instructional classes, and to educate the public. The counseling and education were aimed at avoiding collisions, saving lives, preventing injuries, and reducing the number of traffic offenses.

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

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

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

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

Year	Number of Referrals	Total Number of Students Enrolled In Classes	Total Number of Student Completion
2021	4,216	3,539	2,871
2020	2,756	3,071	2,250
2019	4,477	4,888	3,582
2018	5,027	5,695	4,220

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

The DDE measures the program effectiveness by students that comply with counseling and instructional class requirements and matching of grant funds for the Hawai'i Highway Safety Programs.

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

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

(5) A brief description of the activities encompassed;

<u>Child Passenger Restraint Course (CPRC):</u>

All Driver Education Assistant (DEA) instructors are certified by the National Child Passenger Safety Board as Child Passenger Technicians. Our Kona DEA is a Child Passenger Instructor. The law requires that students attend a four (4)-hour course designed by the DDE educational officers.

<u>Defensive Driving Program (DIP):</u>

All DEA instructors are certified by the National Safety Council (NSC) and AARP. The NSC provides the curriculum. The DEAs are certified "Car Fit" Technicians. Car fit is a program sponsored by AARP designed to educate senior drivers. The DDE program partners with different military branches to promote "Keep Hawai'i Roads Safe" through education. Speakers from the Hawai'i Bicycling League and American Medical Response (AMR) join the class to educate students on the effects of excessive speed and reckless driving.

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

All DEA instructors are certified by Prevention Research Institute (PRI). It is a widely used curriculum that is used by 17 states and all branches of the military. It is an evidence-based program which provides students updated and accurate Information. The 14-hour class is required by law. Guest speakers from American Medical Response (AMR), Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD), and Alcoholics Anonymous/Narcotics Anonymous (AA/NA) provide students with insight on victims' trauma. The DEA instructors are required to participate in recertification annually and are updated on National and State highway safety statistics.

<u>Substance Abuse Assessments:</u>

The law requires a substance abuse assessment be conducted for all DUI cases. The DDE is in partnership with the Department of Health (DOH) Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division (ADAD). Together they maintain and provide Certified Substance Abuse Counselor referrals to offenders. The DDE was the pilot program for the DOH Web Infrastructure for Treatment Services (WITS) database that is used across the state.

Driving While Intoxicated (DWI Court):

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

Public Education:

The DDE participates in a variety of community service projects to educate the public on safe driving. The DEAs volunteer for the "MADD Walk," "Click It or Ticket," OVUII check points, State of Hawai'i Kids Day (car seat checks) and "AARP Car Fit."

Community Outreach Court:

The DDE participates in the Community Outreach Court. The Program brings public awareness to the houseless community through certified child seat installation. The program obtains car seat donations and provides certified installation of car seats directly after the court hearing. It also provide traffic safety instruction and driver education counseling.

Bike Safety:

The program works closely with the Bicycle League and educates students on bike and helmet safety.

(6) The program size indicators

The program referral rate has increased by 65% during FY 2021 – from 2,756 in FY 2020 to 4,216 in FY 2021.

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

The program's revenue is supported by the Driver Education Fund. The drop in revenue placed the DDE program in jeopardy. The Judiciary cost-saving measures included not filling positions that were vacated. Eleven of the 35 positions are being held vacant. The program vacancies include: the program administrator, assistant administrator, the driver education officer, three (3) driver education instructors, and five (5) clerical support. Over the next month, we anticipate an additional three (3) vacancies. By November 2022, the program will be operating with 54% vacancy rate. The statewide program is working with one (1) full time clerical position; one (1) full time secretary; and one (1) part time clerical position. The Probation and Community Service staff assist with driver education duties and responsibilities to keep the program operating.

Over the last month, we have received approval to hire the Assistant Driver Education Administrator; two (2) clerks; and two (2) Driver Education instructors.

Conclusion:

The DDE is a program that is required by law and needed by the community. The educational and counseling work done by the program is recognized statewide and the staff is committed to make the streets and highways in the State of Hawai'i safer for our children, seniors, and the community.

Name of Fund/Account	Spouse and Child Abuse Special Account
Type of Fund/Account (MOF)	Special Fund
Appropriation Symbol	S-340
Program ID/Title	JUD 310
Law Authorizing Fund/Account	H.R.S. Sec. 601-3.6
Year Fund/Account Created	1994

(1) A statement of its objectives:

The objective of the Spouse and Child Abuse Special Account (SCASA) is to supplement Domestic Violence (DV) Purchase of Service (POS) contracts and provide the matching funds to the Federal Services, Training, Officers, and Prosecutors (STOP) Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) and Access and Visitation grants that the Judiciary receives.

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

Number served by DV survivor services: 2,750

Number served by DV intervention for those who cause harm: 500

Number served by DV services for children and youth: 400

Number of families served by supervised visitation and safe exchange: 150

Number of attendees to grant funded activities such as trainings and meetings: 30 – 300*

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

% of the SCASA that supplements the DV POS contracts.

% of match that the SCASA provides to the STOP VAWA grant.

% of match that the SCASA provides to the Access and Visitation grant.

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

85% of the SCASA that supplements the DV POS contracts.

100% of match that the SCASA provides to the STOP VAWA grant.

100% of match that the SCASA provides to the Access and Visitation grant.

(5) A brief description of the activities encompassed:

The SCASA supplements funds that supports the following: services to survivors of DV, intervention to those who have committed DV, as well as services to children and youth who have been exposed to DV. The SCASA also provides the matching funds for grants that support supervised visitation and safe exchange for families where DV is/has been a concern as well as activities that support the Judiciary's role in addressing DV such as training for judges, probation officers, other court staff and stakeholders. Finally, the SCASA funds miscellaneous expenses such as the maintenance of DV risk assessments in a database.

^{*}The pandemic has increased the number of virtual training opportunities which allows for more participants. It is difficult to determine if the increase in virtual training opportunities will continue once the pandemic is under control. In order to account for this instability, a range of the numbers has been provided.

(6) The program size indicators:

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

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

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

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

Background Information

The Parent Education Special Fund was established by the 1997 Legislature, State of Hawai'i, through Act 274. On May 2, 2003, HRS 607-5.6 was amended to increase the Fund's surcharge from \$35 to \$50 for Family Court matrimonial cases and to add the surcharge to paternity actions.

The Purpose of the Fund

The Parent Education Special Fund is used to administer education programs to families currently involved in divorce cases in the state of Hawai'i. Parties litigating custody matters as well as children of unmarried or never-married parents living in the same household are also required to attend. Parents attending the divorce education programs are encouraged to refocus on their children's needs by learning how continued fighting negatively impacts their children. They are also encouraged to mediate rather than litigate their custody conflicts. The programs emphasize that:

- Family violence is never appropriate and is extremely harmful to children.
- Children will thrive if they live in safe homes and are loved by both parents.
- The court takes into account the safety of victims and children in making custody and visitationdecisions.

Children between the ages of six (6) and seventeen (17) also attend to learn how to cope with changes in their family. The programs emphasize that children are not the cause of parental separation, that parents do not divorce their children, and that there are many families going through similar experiences. Children and teens participate in age-appropriate discussions and activities focused on helping each child identify and understand their emotions.

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

Parent Education Programs

Each circuit administers its own parent education program. In the First, Second, and Fifth Circuits, the program is called Kids First. Third Circuit has two programs; the program in Kona is Children First and the program in Hilo is Children in Transition.

The Oʻahu Kids First Program is held most Wednesday evenings and alternates weekly between Kaʻahumanu Hale in Honolulu and the Ronald T.Y. Moon Court Complex in Kapolei. The Maui Kids First Program is held on the second Wednesday of the month at Hoapili Hale in Wailuku. On Hawaiʻi Island, Kona's Children First Program is held on the third Wednesday of the month at the West Hawaiʻi Civic Center, and Hiloʻs Children in Transition Program is held at Hale Kau like on the second Tuesday of even-numbered months as well as the second and fourth Tuesday of odd-numbered months. Kauai's Kids FirstProgram is held on the second Wednesday of the month at Puʻuhonua Kaulike Building in Lihuʻe.

In March of 2020- August 2022, the COVID-19 Pandemic caused unprecedented interruptions across the State of Hawai'i. The Kids First Program and other court programs were suspended temporarily until alternate programming could be developed. During the month of April, Kids First O'ahu created innovative online programming. The online program launched in May of 2020 and has since beenutilized by families on O'ahu. The online program includes pre-recorded presentations by Family Court judges and Kids First licensed psychologists. The judges speak to parents about what to expect in Family Court and the presenters talk to parents about ways to minimize risks during the divorce or separation process. The programming also includes The Purple Family film, as well as a presentation by a licensed psychologist and interactive activities for children. Parents are asked to complete a feedback form and encouraged to ask questions, which are then forwarded to Kids First staff and licensed psychologists. In May of 2022, Kids First O'ahu added a Zoom class just for the kids, twice a week on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. In April of 2022, 5th Circuit, Kaua'i, resumed in-person programming once a month. Still, as COVID numbers increased, all circuits began using the on-line platform and developed on-line programming materials for families. In person classes continue to be suspended on O'ahu, Maui and Hawai'i Island.

FY 2021-2022 Cases by Circuit	Divorce	Paternity	Civil Union	Total Cases
First (O`ahu)	2,921	687	8	3,616
Second (Maui, Moloka`i, Lana`i)	423	154	2	579
Third (Kona and Hilo)	528	180	0	708
Fifth (Kaua`i)	164	54	1	219
Total:	4,036	1,075	11	5,122

The percentage of filings for each circuit closely mirrors the population distribution for the State of Hawai`i. The majority of the cases were filed on Oʻahu with 2,921 new divorce cases (72% of state total) and 687 paternity filings (64% of state total). Additionally, 8 civil union divorces were filed on Oʻahu (73% of state total).

Statewide, divorce education classes were held serving a total of 4,388 individuals (2,677 parents and 1,711 children). In FY 2021-2022, Kids First Oʻahu serviced a total of 3,470 individuals (2,131 adults and1,339 children).

FY 2021-2022 Attendance by Circuit	Adult Children Attendance Attendance		Total Attendance
First (O`ahu)	2,131	1,339	3,470
Second (Maui, Moloka`i, Lana`i)	301	217	518
Third (Hilo and Kona)		23	40
Fifth (Kaua`i)	228	132	360
Total:	2,677	1,711	4,388

(1) The statement of its objectives:

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

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

The total number of parents and their children that the court refers to the program. In FY 2021-2022 divorce education classes served 2,677 parents and 1,711 children totaling 4,388 in the State of Hawai'i.

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

The total number of adults and children that complete/attend the program would be a way to measure the effectiveness of attending/viewing the online program. For the adults that complete the online program, they are required to complete and return/email a Feedback Form to the program. The Feedback Form allows the parents an opportunity to provide comments and questions related to the program. The children are also encouraged to complete one or more of the activities about their understanding of what is taking place and their understanding of the family dynamics. This has been a very good way to start conversations with the parents and between the parents and the children, which may not have occurred, should they not have attended 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:

We develop the programs to meet the needs of the different target populations and by working on improving and updating the programs whether it be the online platform, Zoom or in-person sessions. For the parents, it is to gain an understanding of the importance of peacefully co-parenting; also, to have the parents gain an awareness to refocus their attention on their children's needs from their participation in this educational program. For the children, being able provide them an understanding that they are not the only family going through a divorce and that divorce is never their fault, etc., and to bring back the in-person programing safely for everyone, especially for the children involved in this experience.

The utilization of the online platform for the Oʻahu Kids First in the 1st Circuit started in May 2020 and continues in 2022. In May 2022, we launched a Kids First Zoom for children only at this time. In October 2020, the 2nd Circuit joined Oʻahu's platform with a hybrid of the online program. It has a link on Oʻahu's web page and is also using some of Oʻahu's programing.

Right now, the staff in the 1st Circuit and the 3rd Circuit are using Oʻahu's online platform. Third Circuit will also have its own link on Oʻahu's web page. Third Circuit has also programed many of its own videos and using some of Oʻahu's programing.

The 5th Circuit has returned to in-person classes once a month with no online platform at this time. With all of the circuits havingan online platform, the Kids First program can safely service the clients while it continues to navigate the COVID pandemic and until the in-person program returns to the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Circuit.

(5) A brief description of the activities encompassed:

Please refer to Parent Education Programs on page two (2) of this report.

(6) The program size indicators:

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

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

Over the past five years, 6,000 to 7,000 divorce, paternity and civil union cases have been filed within the State of Hawai'i each year, even during the pandemic. It is likely that these numbers will remain consistent in the future. Therefore, the program intends to continue providing the services to the estimated 6,000 to 7,000 filing yearly. If the COVID restrictions continue, the Kids First programs in the all of the circuits will be able to provide services to the parents and children online and Zoom, until we can safely provide an in-person program.

THE JUDICIARY

PARENT EDUCATION SPECIAL FUND

FY 2022 (July 01, 2021 - June 30, 2022)

OBJECT CODE	DESCRIPTION	FIRST CIRCUIT	SECOND CIRCUIT	THIRD CIRCUIT	FIFTH CIRCUIT	TOTAL
	REVENUES					
0288 0763	INTEREST SURCHARGE	1,115 74,650	14,465	12,060	5,800	1,115 106,975
	TOTAL REVENUES	75,765	14,465	12,060	5,800	108,090
	OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES & ENCUMBRANCES					
2902 3204 3206	SECURITY SERVICES DUPLICATING SUPPLIES DATA PROCESSING SUPPLIES	0 40 633			1,015	1,015 40 633
3209 3301 3502 3901	OTHER STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES FOOD SUPPLIES SUBSCRIPTIONS PRINTING AND BINDING	142 136 241			293	142 429 241 0
4102 4401 4501	CAR MILEAGE - OTHERS TRANS OUT OF STATE - EMPLOYEES SUBSISTENCE OUT OF STATE - EMPLOYEES	2,395 4,096 211				0 2,395 4,096
4601 4801 5503 6619	HIRE OF PASSENGER CARS - EMPLOYEES OTHER TRAVEL OTHER RENTALS (PARKING PASS) OTHER PUBLIC SUPPORT & ASSISTANCE	919 0 0				211 919 0 0
7131 7198 7204	INTERPRETER FEES OTHER SERVICES ON FEE BASIS SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964)	107 2,500 5,822			2,100	107 4,600 5,822
7204 7205 7215	TRAINING COSTS AND REGISTRATION FEES OTHER MISC CURRENT EXP	3,365 3				3,365 3
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	20,610	0	0	3,408	24,018

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

(1) Statement of its objectives:

Judiciary computer system special fund is to provide for an integrated statewide case management system for all courts and case types, which would enable electronic access to court case and other information for judges, attorneys, litigants, the public, the legislature, and other stakeholders through electronic filing, electronic bench warrants, data exchanges and online case search and document purchase; thus re-engineer and modernize the case management processes and standardize processes and legal documents statewide, when possible.

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

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

JIMS	Users	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28
	eReminder subscribers	1,962	2,500	3,000	3,500	4,000	4,500	5,000
Public	Potential Jurors	67,106	67,106	67,106	67,106	67,716	67,106	67,106
Public	Document subscribers	406	406	406	406	406	406	406
	SRL e-Filers	702	702	702	702	702	702	702
	Active attorneys	3,447	3,447	3,447	3,447	3,447	3,447	3,447
Attorneys	Bar Applicants*	198	182	182	182	182	182	182
Attorneys	firm supporting staff	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142
Government Agencies		282	282	282	282	282	282	282
Judiciary		1,715	1,715	1,715	1,715	1,715	1,715	1,715

eBench Warrant	2 222	2 222	2 222	2 222	2 222	2 222	2 222
users	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222	2,222

^{*} projecting using 2 year average for Bar Applicants

In addition to registered users, the public is able to search case information through eCourt Kōkua which recorded 19M searches in FY22 and expects the same volume in the next 6 fiscal years.

JIMS also allows the public and attorneys to make credit card payments for Traffic tickets, filing fees, document purchases and document subscriptions. In FY22, 124,149 online credit card transactions were recorded totaling \$11,096,923.55. The same volume is expected in the next 6 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:
 - o JIMS enabled public online records, online payment and statewide sharing of electronic documents for the first time
 - Public may review their cases online without coming to courthouse or calling for assistance through eCourt Kōkua, the public portal for the Judiciary case management system
 - eCourt Kōkua Kiosk allows the public to view scanned documents for free from the public computer workstations in the courthouse without having to request or buy a copy from the counter
 - eTraffic / IVR collections using electronic remittance via internet and telephone has risen 18.5% since adoption of new version of vendor-managed credit card payment / settlement system in 2010
 - o Increased use of electronic remittance reduces mail and walk-in transactions
 - o Automation of Collections Agency interface returned over \$88M since inception
- eJuror was implemented in 2007 and provides the following benefits:
 - o 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.
 - o Information on trial attendance and deferral / excusal status assists jury staff in managing tasks.

- Statewide automation of day to day staff operations enable jury staff to maintain current levels of service despite resource cut backs.
- Jury staff no longer have to record weekly phone messages regarding ongoing trials for public to access.
- Appellate / eFiling case types were implemented in 2010 and provide the following benefits:
 - Online access to public appellate case information for public, media, criminal justice agencies, Prosecutors Offices, State Public Defender, and Hawai'i State Bar Association.
 - Online access to create new or file/update in ongoing appellate cases for registered users, such as members of the public, Prosecutors Offices, State Public Defender, Hawai'i State Bar Association, etc.
 - o Online payment of filing fees.
 - o Online document download for any scanned appellate documents.
 - eCourt Kōkua Kiosk allows the public to view scanned documents for free from the public computer workstations in the courthouse without having to request or buy a copy from the counter.
 - O Unified case management system will benefit judiciary staff, especially for those cases which are appealed from lower courts already using JIMS.
 - Access to electronic documents expedites workflows for Judges, Justices, and appellate staff.
 - o Notice of electronic filing eliminates hard copy Notice / Service costs.
 - o Extended times for electronic filing is convenient for attorneys and e-filers
 - o Enhancements to JEFS notices and User Interface have improved user satisfaction with system (2014)
- eBench Warrant was implemented in 2012 and provides the following benefits:
 - eBench Warrant is a standalone system that is integrated with the case management system.
 - Every time a bench warrant warrant is issued and docketed to a case, it is transferred to eBench Warrant which enables law enforcement to serve the warrant.
 - o All updates to the warrants are synchronized with both systems.
 - eBench Warrant delivers traffic warrants electronically from Judiciary to law enforcement several times a day, all within 24 hours
- District Court Criminal / eFiling case types were implemented in 2012 and provide the following benefits:
 - o Immediate receipt of documents in court.
 - Online access to public criminal case information for public, media, criminal
 justice agencies, Prosecutors Offices, State Public Defender, and Hawai'i State
 Bar Association.
 - Online access to create new traffic crime and criminal cases for registered users, such as members of the Prosecutors Offices and Office of the Attorney General.
 - Online access to file/update in ongoing traffic crime and criminal cases for registered users, such as members of the Prosecutors Offices, State Public Defender, Hawai'i State Bar Association, etc.
 - o Online document download for any scanned criminal case documents.

- eCourt Kōkua Kiosk allows the public to view scanned documents for free from the public computer workstations in the courthouse without having to request or buy a copy from the counter.
- o Unified case management system will benefit judiciary staff, especially for those cases which have related traffic or appellate cases.
- Access to electronic documents expedites workflows for staff.
- o Notice of electronic filing eliminates hard copy Notice / Service costs.
- o Extended times for electronic filing is convenient for attorneys and their staff.
- JEFS features and defaults were added to decrease key strokes and steps for prosecutor and Attorney General's Office staff in criminal case initiation and user administration.
- o eBench Warrant delivers traffic warrants electronically from Judiciary to law enforcement several times a day, all within 24 hours.
- Circuit Court and Family Court Criminal (adult) / eFiling case types were implemented in 2017 and provide the following benefits:
 - Online access to public criminal case information for public, media, criminal justice agencies, Prosecutors Offices, State Public Defender, and Hawai'i State Bar Association.
 - o Online access to create new criminal cases for registered users, such as members of the Prosecutors Offices and Office of the Attorney General.
 - Online access to file/update in ongoing criminal cases for registered users, such as members of the Prosecutors Offices, State Public Defender, Hawai'i State Bar Association, etc.
 - o Online document download for any scanned criminal case documents.
 - eCourt Kōkua Kiosk allows the public to view scanned documents for free from the public computer workstations in the courthouse without having to request or buy a copy from the counter.
 - o Unified case management system will benefit judiciary staff, especially for those cases which have related district court or appellate cases.
 - o Access to electronic documents expedites workflows for staff.
 - o Notice of electronic filing eliminates hard copy Notice / Service costs.
 - o Extended times for electronic filing is convenient for attorneys and their staff.
 - o JEFS features and defaults were added to decrease key strokes and steps for prosecutor and Attorney General's Office staff in criminal case initiation and user administration.
 - eBench Warrant delivers felony warrants electronically from Judiciary to law enforcement several times a day, all within 24 hours.
- Circuit Court and District Court Civil, including Land and Tax / eFiling case types were implemented in 2019 and provide the following benefits:
 - Online access to public civil case information for public, media, criminal justice agencies, Prosecutors Offices, State Public Defender, and Hawai'i State Bar Association.
 - o Online access to create new civil cases for registered users, such as members of the Hawai'i State Bar Association and approved self-represented litigants.
 - o Online access to file/update in ongoing civil cases for registered users.
 - Online payment of filing fees.

- o Online document download for any scanned civil case documents.
- eCourt Kōkua Kiosk allows the public to view scanned documents for free from the public computer workstations in the courthouse without having to request or buy a copy from the counter.
- o Unified case management system will benefit judiciary staff, especially for those cases which have related appellate cases.
- o Access to electronic documents expedites workflows for staff.
- o Notice of electronic filing eliminates hard copy Notice / Service costs.
- o Extended times for electronic filing is convenient for attorneys and their staff.
- eBench Warrant delivers warrants electronically from Judiciary to law enforcement several times a day, all within 24 hours.
- Family Court Civil / eFiling case types were implemented in 2022 and provide the following benefits:
 - Online access to public family civil case information for public, media, criminal justice agencies, Prosecutors Offices, State Public Defender, and Hawai'i State Bar Association.
 - Online access to create new family civil cases for registered users, such as members of the Hawai'i State Bar Association and approved self-represented litigants.
 - o Online access to file/update in ongoing family civil cases for registered users.
 - Online payment of filing fees.
 - o 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.
 - o 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.
 - o Notice of electronic filing eliminates hard copy Notice / Service costs.
 - o Extended times for electronic filing is convenient for attorneys and their staff.
 - eBench Warrant delivers family civil warrants electronically from Judiciary to law enforcement several times a day, all within 24 hours.
 - o HCJDC interface sends information on Appointment of Guardianship and Involuntary Civil Commitments in family civil cases.

Additional services increasing access to the public were delivered as enhancements:

- eReminder was delivered in 2019
 - eReminder is an alert management system that sends email or text alerts to remind members of the public of their upcoming court case hearings. Subscription to the service is based on court cases that exist in the Judiciary case management system.
- Document Drop-off was delivered in 2020
 - o Document Drop-off enables a party to deliver documents electronically when they are not registered JEFS users or for documents that are not related to a case.

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

- Juvenile criminal case types still remain to be integrated to enable eFiling and access to electronic documents to the Judiciary staff and to the parties registered in JEFS. Juvenile criminal case types are confidential and not accessible to the general public.
- Online Dispute Resolution integration is planned to reduce the Judiciary staff manual work to synchronize the information of the Online Dispute Resolution system with the Judiciary case management system.
- Restitution accounting still resides in a legacy system. Integrating Restitution accounting with JIMS will enable online credit card payments.

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

Fiscal Year	Planned Project Activities
FY23	Contingency Planning and production enhancements
FY24	Online Dispute Resolution integration to case management and production enhancements
FY25	Juvenile Criminal and production enhancements
FY26	Juvenile Criminal
FY27	Trust Accounting and production enhancements
FY28	Trust Accounting and production enhancements

(5) A brief description of the activities encompassed:

The program manages the following activities:

- 1. New projects: New projects are initiated to bring significant functionalities such as new case types to the case management system. Projects require significant resources to implement. These projects typically start with project planning, requirement gathering activities with selected key stakeholders, followed by development, testing, training and Production deployment.
- 2. Application Production Support and Annual System Modifications: While new projects are being developed, existing modules that the program supports require continuous enhancements that may be resulting from new legislation passed annually. The scope of these enhancements are smaller in nature than projects and necessitate less resources to implement.
- 3. Infrastructure/Hardware Upgrades: In order to support the existing systems as well as provide a development platform for new projects, infrastructure upgrades such as server upgrades or significant version upgrades have to be planned in order to ensure continuous

- support for production environments. These upgrades require significant amount of testing in order to avoid disruption to the production services.
- 4. System & Infrastructure Maintenance: Systems and Infrastructure require regular maintenance activities to ensure daily normal operations. Such maintenance activities include security patching.

(6) The program size indicators:

Module	Caseload for FY22
Traffic	550,618 cases
Juror	67,106 jury pools
SC & Appellate / eFiling	1,827 cases
District Court Criminal / eFiling	55,386 cases
Circuit Court and Family Court Criminal (adult)/ eFiling	25,689 cases
Circuit Court and District Court Civil, including Land and Tax/ eFiling	75,157 cases
Family Court Civil	15,923 cases

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

Estimated program size is based on the average of the past 4 fiscal years caseloads, except for Juror as only 2 years of data are retained.

Madula	Caseload						
Module	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	
Traffic	525,763 cases	525,763 cases	525,763 cases	525,763 cases	525,763 cases	525,763 cases	
		67,512 jury pools	67,512 jury pools	67,512 jury pools	67,512 jury pools		

SC & Appellate / eFiling	3,679 cases	3,679 cases	3,679 cases	3,679 cases	3,679 cases	3,679 cases
District Court Criminal / eFiling	Criminal / 69,414		69,414 cases	69,414 cases	69,414 cases	69,414 cases
Circuit Court and Family Court Criminal (adult) / eFiling	25,340 cases	25,340 cases	25,340 cases	25,340 cases	25,340 cases	25,340 cases
Circuit Court and District Court Civil, including Land and Tax / eFiling	89,858 cases	89,858 cases	89,858 cases	89,858 cases	89,858 cases	89,858 cases
Family Court Civil / eFiling	24,986 cases	24,986 cases	24,986 cases	24,986 cases	24,986 cases	24,986 cases
Juvenile Criminal				9,752 cases	9,752 cases	9,752 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 2024 Legislative Session.

(1) A statement of its objectives:

ILAF was created by the Legislature in 1996 to provide funds for essential legal services for Hawai'i's limited-income people and has operated successfully for 25 years. No general funds are involved in the process, and all the funding is generated from surcharges on selected court case filings (no government case filings are surcharged). Legal needs of the limited-income people involve help with critical legal issues such as landlord and tenant, housing, financial situations, medical, family law, child custody and support, and elder law.

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

HRS § 607-5.7 created a special fund that receives surcharges collected on selected types of civil cases filed in Hawai'i's various state courts. These surcharges are then distributed to qualifying organizations that provide direct civil legal services to those in Hawai'i whose income does not exceed 125% of federal poverty guidelines or who are eligible for free services under the Older Americans Act or Developmentally Disabled Act. The target population of ILAF is determined by statute, and people who meet the qualifications seek out help from the ten organizations currently participating in ILAF. Extensive data is available on the percentage of people in Hawai'i who are at or below 125% of federal poverty guidelines, and this data indicates that the numbers are increasing each year, making services even more critical. For example, this data shows that in 2019, more than 150,000 people in Hawaii were below 125% of the Federal poverty level.

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

ILAF is administered under contract between the Judiciary and the Hawai'i Justice Foundation (HJF), which has administered the program from the inception in 1996. Quarterly reports are required from each of the ten composite information. More than 10,000 cases are handled in total under ILAF each year. These cases range from full representation in complex cases to providing legal information or making appropriate referrals for assistance. All cases meet the statutory requirements of ILAF, including poverty income guidelines and/or type of case (i.e., elderly or disabled). The current process ensures that all funds collected under the program will be used only for the intended purposes.

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

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

5) A brief description of the activities encompassed:

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

6) The program size indicators:

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

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

COVID-19 had a dramatic impact on the method of delivering legal services during the pandemic, making Zoom and other technological devices essential. As Hawai'i is now moving to more in-person interactions with ILAF organizations and eligible clients, many aspects of services provided are easier and more "user-friendly". However, the legal service providers are

currently utilizing many of the best aspects of these technological developments in addition to returning to more in-person activities. It is not anticipated that the total program size will vary greatly over the next six fiscal years. The participating organizations will increase or decrease in size depending upon total available funding for each organization. ILAF alone is not sufficient to meet the financial needs of any of the ten participating programs, so program size depends upon all funding sources available to the legal service providers.

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

(1) Statement of its objectives:

The Supreme Court Law Library Special Fund was created in 1990 to account for all fines, fees, and other revenues derived from the operations of the Supreme Court Law Library. Act 64, SLH 1993, changed this special fund to a revolving fund and the balance was transferred accordingly. Moneys are used to replace or repair lost, damaged, stolen, unreturned, or outdated library materials and to support and improve library services. The fund continues to serve the purpose for which it was created. Linkage exists between the fees and fines received for lost or damaged library materials and their replacement or repair, as well as providing library services such a public copier and pc printing at a nominal cost. The monies collected also enable the library to introduce new resources and services such as upgrading computer systems to keep pace with the increasing availability of electronic legal resources.

- (2) Measures quantifying the target population to be served for each of the ensuing six fiscal years; and
- (3) Measures by which the effectiveness in attaining the objectives is to be assessed; and
- (4) The level of effectiveness planned for each of the ensuing six fiscal years:

Statistics of patrons served are collected to reflect library activity and effectiveness, which includes in person and virtual transactions, general attendance, as well as law library circulation, reference, library electronic resource and web site usage and activity, and use of public computers.

	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028
A04 Library - Size of Collections (000's)	284	285	284	285	284	285
A05 Library - Circulation, Trans & Ref Use (000's)	135	135	135	136	136	136
A06 Library - Patrons Served (000's)	14	14	14	15	15	15

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

(6) The program size indicators:

The Hawaii State Law Library System, established in 1966, collects, organizes and disseminates information and materials related to legal research and judicial administration. The Supreme Court Law Library in Honolulu, which serves as the administrative headquarters, and the satellite branches in the Second, Third, and Fifth Judicial Circuits are unified into one system under the direction of the State Law Librarian. The fundamental purpose of the State Law Library System is to provide legal reference and information services to the Hawaii Judiciary (please see table above).

The library system is also "available to all who have need of its resources for legal research and study;" a privilege granted by Rule 12(a) of the Supreme Court rules. The law libraries are thereby open to the public and are committed to enhancing access to justice and ensuring that legal resources are available to all who have need for them through the following types of activities: providing legal reference sources and information services; collecting, organizing, and disseminating information and materials in various

formats relating to legal research and judicial administration; providing assistance and training to library users on the use of print and non-print legal resources; and maintaining easily accessible, well-organized collections in as complete and up-to-date manner as is fiscally possible.

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

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

The Hawaii State Law Library System program size will remain stable. When new, updated materials are added, out-dated and no longer useable items are withdrawn. At times, more supplements or volumes will be released; also, cost of library materials can hover between a 5% to 15% increase by various publishers year over year. Staffing levels are also planned to remain stable.

Name of Fund/Account:	Court Interpreting Services Revolving Fund
Type of Fund/Account (MOF):	Revolving Fund
Appropriation Symbol:	S-352
Program ID/ Title:	JUD 601
Law Authorizing Fund/Account:	H.R.S. § 607-1.5
Year Fund/Account Created:	2005

(1) A Statement of its objectives:

The 2005 Legislature established the Court Interpreting Services Revolving Fund using fees, charges, and other moneys collected for programs relating to interpreter issues and training, screening and certification of court interpreters, to start a Court Interpreter Certification Program and to support educational services and activities relating to the training, screening, testing, and certification of court interpreters. The fund is not used for other purposes/program activities. Act 184, Section 1, Session Laws of Hawai'i 2005 (codified as H.R.S. § 607-1.5).

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

The target population to be served are the interpreters who enter into and are currently in the Court Interpreter Certification Program ("Program").

The Program is a significant part of the Judiciary's on-going commitment to access to justice for all. The Program is designed to promote and ensure access to justice for limited English proficient ("LEP") persons by providing the most qualified interpreters available, at no charge to the LEP person, in accordance with federal and state law mandates. The Program establishes minimum standards for court interpreter certification and qualification and screens, trains, and tests interpreters to meet and surpass this standard. Currently, there are 343 interpreters qualified to interpret in the Hawaii State Courts.

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

The Judiciary publishes a Court Interpreter Registry, or list of interpreters, on its web site as a public service. The Registry lists all interpreters who have completed the mandatory program requirements and are deemed qualified to interpret in the Hawai'i State Courts through mandatory training and testing. The Registry is updated at least monthly. Each year, new interpreters are added and some interpreters are removed, due to moving out of state, retiring, or other reasons.

In addition, highly specialized resources are made available in the Law Libraries in each Judicial Circuit to support court interpreter professional development.

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

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

	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
Interpreters listed on Registry (Tier 1-6)	343	355	365	375	385	395
Mandatory court interpreter training events scheduled	15	15	15	15	15	15
Court interpreter resources maintained	46	49	50	50	52	52

(5) A brief description of the activities encompassed:

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

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

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

Interpreters who meet the mandatory minimum requirements may elect to take an oral interpreting exam, if one exists in their language. The oral exam measures the interpreter's ability to speak both English and the non-English language fluently, and to accurately transfer meanings between both languages. Interpreters who attain the requisite score on an oral exam attain a higher tier designation status and commensurate higher pay. The "Certified Court Interpreter" credential is only available in 15 languages of national need. Certified interpreters are classified as Tier 4 or Tier 6.

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

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

(6) Program size indicators:

Please see #4 above.

The Court Interpreter Certification Program is managed by the Judiciary's Office on Equality and Access to the Courts (OEAC), which is part of Judiciary Administration. OEAC currently has a

staff of four: Program Director, Court Interpreting Services Coordinator, Equality and Access Program Specialist, and Research Statistician.

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

Please see #4 above.

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

JUD 310 - DRIVER EDUCATION TRAINING FUND

Object Code	Description	FY2023
A - PERSONAL	SERVICES-PAYROLL	
2001	REGULAR PAY - PERMANENT POSITION	1,482,596
2013	TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENT PREMIUM - PERM POSITION	30,600
2020	VACATION PAY AT TERMINATION	40,000
2021	IMPOSED CONTRIBUTIONS	910,000
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	2,463,196
B - OTHER CU	RRENT EXPENSES	
3001	EDUCATIONAL SUPPLIES	9,000
3003	MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL SUPPLIES	600
3202	ENVELOPES	200
3204	DUPLICATING SUPPLIES	2,400
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	1,000
3709	OTHER POSTAGE AND POSTAL CHARGES	95
3901	PRINTING AND BINDING	2,000
4101	CAR MILEAGE - EMPLOYEES	1,000
5503	OTHER RENTAL OF LAND, BLDG, OR SPACE IN BLDG	
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	678,958
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	894,403
C - EQUIPMEN	Т	
	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	-
M - MOTOR VE	HICLES	
	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	
	A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS	
	TOTAL "A"	2,463,196
	TOTAL A	2,403,190 894,403
	TOTAL B	034,403
	TOTAL "M"	-
	- DRIVER EDUCATION TRAINING FUND - TOTAL	3,357,599

JUD 310 - SPOUSE AND CHILD ABUSE SPECIAL ACCOUNT

Object Code FY2023 Description A - PERSONAL SERVICES-PAYROLL 2023 PER DIEM JUDGES 6,000 TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES 6,000 **B-OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES** 6609 PURCHASE OF SERVICES CONTRACTS 345,000 OTHER SERVICES ON FEE BASIS 3,600 7198 7199 OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES 23,000 7204 SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964) 20,000 OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CURRENT EXPENDITURES 202,400 7215 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	FY2023
A - PERSONA	L SERVICES-PAYROLL	
2021 2023	IMPOSED CONTRIBUTIONS PER DIEM JUDGES	2,000 1,000
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	3,000
B - OTHER CU	JRRENT EXPENSES	
2902	SECURITY SERVICES	12,000
3202	ENVELOPES	100
3203	PRINTED FORMS	100
3204	DUPLICATING SUPPLIES	600
3206 3209	DATA PROCESSING SUPPLIES OTHER STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES	1,000
3209 3301	FOOD SUPPLIES	6,000 8,000
3501 3501	DUES	300
3502	SUBSCRIPTIONS	1,100
3701	POSTAGE	650
3901	PRINTING AND BINDING	2,000
4401	TRANSPORTATION, OUT-OF-STATE - EMPLOYEES	15,000
4501	SUBSISTENCE ALLOW, OUT-OF-STATE - EMPLOYEES	8,000
4601	HIRE OF PASSENGER CARS - EMPLOYEES	500
4801	OTHER TRAVEL	2,000
5503	OTHER RENTAL OF LAND, BLDG, OR SPACE IN BLDG	500
7131	INTERPRETER FEES	2,000
7198	OTHER SERVICES ON FEE BASIS	80,850
7204	SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964)	7,774
7205	TRAINING COSTS AND REGISTRATION FEES	4,900
7215	OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CURRENT EXPENDITURES	1,200
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	154,574
C - EQUIPMEN	NT	
	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	-
M - MOTOR V	EHICLES	
	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	
	ABCM SUMMARY TOTALS	
	TOTAL "A"	3,000
	TOTAL "B"	154,574
	TOTAL "C" TOTAL "M"	-
	PARENT EDUCATION SPECIAL FUND - TOTAL	157,574

JUD 601 - COMPUTER SYSTEM SPECIAL FUND

Object Code	Description	FY2023
A - PERSONA	L SERVICES-PAYROLL	
2001 2002 2003 2021	REGULAR PAY - PERMANENT POSITION REGULAR PAY - NON PERMANENT POSITION ORDINARY OVERTIME PAY - PERMANENT POSITION IMPOSED CONTRIBUTIONS	70,514 762,341 8,000 453,508
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	1,294,363
B - OTHER C	JRRENT EXPENSES	
3804 5809 7198 7204 7215	TELEPROCESSING LINE CHARGES DATA PROCESSING EQUIP REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE OTHER SERVICES ON FEE BASIS SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964) OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CURRENT EXPENDITURES	500 1,013,500 2,642,493 240,000 1,418,025
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	5,314,518
C - EQUIPME	NT	
	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	-
M - MOTOR V	EHICLES	
	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	-
	ABCM SUMMARY TOTALS	
	TOTAL "A" TOTAL "B" TOTAL "C" TOTAL "M"	1,294,363 5,314,518 - -
	COMPUTER SYSTEM SPECIAL FUND - TOTAL	6,608,881

JUD 601 - INDIGENT LEGAL ASSISTANCE FUND

Object Code FY2023 Description A - PERSONAL SERVICES-PAYROLL TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES **B - OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES** 7156 ATTORNEY EXPENSES - NONLAW INDIGENT 1,437,754 7198 OTHERS SERVICES ON FEE BASIS 55,528 7204 SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964) 56,718 1,550,000 TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES 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"

INDIGENT LEGAL ASSISTANCE FUND - TOTAL

TOTAL "M"

1,550,000

JUD 601 - SUPREME COURT LAW LIBRARY REVOLVING FUND

Ohiaat		
Object Code	Description	FY2023
A - PERSONA	AL SERVICES-PAYROLL	
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	-
B - OTHER C	URRENT EXPENSES	
3206 3209 3502 5601 5809 7300	DATA PROCESSING SUPPLIES OTHER STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES SUBSCRIPTIONS RENTAL OF COPY MACHINE DATA PROCESSING EQUIP REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE INTEREST ON DELINQUENT PAYMENTS	800 600 90,420 26,600 2,000 80
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	120,500
C - EQUIPME	NT	
7751 7752 7780 7781	DATA PROCESSING SOFTWARE DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT FILMS BOOKS	1,000 11,000 25,000 85,761
	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	122,761
M - MOTOR V	/EHICLES	
	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	-
	ABCM SUMMARY TOTALS TOTAL "A" TOTAL "B" TOTAL "C" TOTAL "M"	- 120,500 122,761 -
SUPREME COURT LAW LIBRARY REVOLVING FUND - TOTAL		243,261

JUD 601 - COURT INTERPRETING SERVICES REVOLVING FUND

		
Object		
Code	Description	FY2023
A - PERSONAL	SERVICES-PAYROLL	
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	-
B - OTHER CU	RRENT 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 - EQUIPMEN	Т	
	TOTAL FOLLIDMENT	
	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	-
M - MOTOR VE	HICLES	
	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	_
	A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS	
	TOTAL "A"	-
	TOTAL "B"	100,000
	TOTAL "C"	-
	TOTAL "M"	<u>-</u>
COURT INTERPRETING SERVICES REVOLVING FUND - TOTAL		100,000