THE SENATE THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE, 2023 STATE OF HAWAII

S.B. NO. 903

JAN 2 0 2023

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO RESTORATIVE JUSTICE.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that restorative justice programs aim to address unresolved issues confronting victims, 2 3 offenders, and their families. These programs bring offenders, 4 victims, and their respective personal supporters together in a carefully managed, safe environment. Many victims feel that the 5 6 criminal justice system does not give them a chance to get 7 involved. Restorative justice puts victims at the heart of the 8 justice process, by giving them a chance to ask the offender 9 questions and explain the impact the crime has had on them.

10 The legislature further finds that the restorative justice 11 process is a powerful healing tool and a way to empower victims, 12 allowing them to play a greater role in defining the narrative 13 around justice in their specific case. This paradigm focuses on 14 victims and the harms done to them, the obligations those harms 15 create for offenders and the community, and then, through the 16 restorative justice process, how to put things right as much as 17 possible. Restorative justice also builds a sense of empathy



among the parties involved and can lead to creative, sustainable
 resolutions outside the scope of a more traditional court
 system.

Participation in a restorative justice program is available
only to those victims who choose to participate. Because
participation is voluntary, victims can stop the process at any
time.

8 The legislature also finds that for restorative justice to take place, the offender must admit to the crime, and both the 9 victim and offender must be willing to participate. 10 The restorative justice program should be housed within the 11 12 judiciary, but may be part of other state, county, or community 13 agencies. To begin the process, victims can approach the state crime prevention and justice assistance division, the judiciary, 14 15 or any of the counties' criminal justice programs. An 16 impartial, trained, and experienced facilitator then meets with 17 the parties involved to discuss the program's goals and plans a restorative justice process. After adequate preparation, the 18 19 parties then meet with the facilitators and the resulting 20 agreements may become the resolution of the case.



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1 If successful, restorative justice can lead to the 2 transformation of people, relationships, and communities. 3 Restorative justice can also reduce crime, reduce repeat 4 offenses, divert individuals from the criminal justice system, 5 reduce the costs of criminal justice, increase crime victims' 6 healing and well-being, reduce the backlog of court cases, and 7 provide victims and offenders with greater satisfaction than 8 what traditional criminal justice often allows. Restorative 9 justice may occur at any level of the criminal justice process, 10 including when police first encounter a crime, during the 11 screening process, before a hearing is scheduled, before 12 sentencing, or following conviction.

13 The legislature additionally finds that pilot projects such 14 as the pono kaulike program on Oahu or the Hawaii county 15 restorative justice program have been offered in Hawaii with 16 positive results. Restorative justice pilot programs have been 17 highlighted by the Federal Probation Journal, Honolulu Magazine, 18 and KITV News.

Adequate funding must be made available for programs to
work and to support at least one full-time equivalent (1.0 FTE)
position in each county. Over time, the State will realize



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savings in terms of lower costs to process criminal cases and
 decreased crime.

3 The purpose of this Act is to require the establishment of4 a restorative justice program in each county.

SECTION 2. (a) The judiciary or supporting agencies shall
establish and support a restorative justice program in each
county to allow victims and offenders an opportunity to
participate in restorative justice.

9 (b) The judiciary or supporting agencies may contract with
10 a credible and financially stable nonprofit organization to
11 conduct restorative justice work in each county and ensure that
12 victims are notified of restorative justice opportunities
13 available to them.

(c) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary and upon successful completion of any restorative justice process with an agreement, approval of the victim, and approval of the prosecuting attorney, charges may be declined during the screening process or the case may be dismissed if charges have been filed.



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1	(d)	The judiciary or supporting agencies shall inform the
2	following	individuals in writing of the existence of the
3	restorative justice program:	
4	(1)	The attorney general;
5	(2)	The prosecuting attorney of each county;
6	(3)	The public defender;
7	(4)	The registered members of the Criminal Justice and
8		Corrections Section of the Hawaii State Bar
9		Association; and
10	(5)	A representative of the community policing programs of
11		each county.
12	(e)	The judiciary or supporting agencies may request
13	Victims of	f Crime Act grant funds for the purposes of this Act.
14	(f)	For the purposes of this section, "restorative
15	justice" :	includes restorative dialogues, restorative
16	conferences, restorative justice circles, restorative sessions,	
17	Native Hawaiian reconciliation practices such as hoʻoponopono, or	
18	other types of restorative justice group processes.	
19	SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general	
20	revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so	
21	much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2023-2024 and	



1 the same sum or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal 2 year 2024-2025 for funding one restorative justice program and 3 one full-time equivalent (1.0 FTE) position in each county, 4 including any matching funds required to receive Victims of 5 Crime Act grant funds for the purposes of this Act. The sums appropriated shall be expended by the judiciary 6 7 for the purposes of this Act. 8 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2023. 9

INTRODUCED BY:



Report Title:

Restorative Justice Programs; Judiciary; Counties; Appropriation

Description:

Requires the judiciary or supporting agencies to establish and support a program for restorative justice in each county and inform various criminal justice representatives of the existence of the program. Appropriates funds for the establishment of one program and one position in each county.

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