



Rodney A. Maile
ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR

Brandon M. Kimura
DEPUTY ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR

October 5, 2023

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:

Attached please find a revised version of the following report the Judiciary submitted to the Legislature on September 27, 2023 -- *Report on FY 2023 Non-General Funds*, submitted pursuant to Sections 37-47, 37-48, and 37-49, Hawai'i Revised Statutes. The attached report is revised to include financial information not included in the previous version.

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,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Rodney A. Maile".

Rodney A. Maile
Administrative Director of the Courts

Attachment

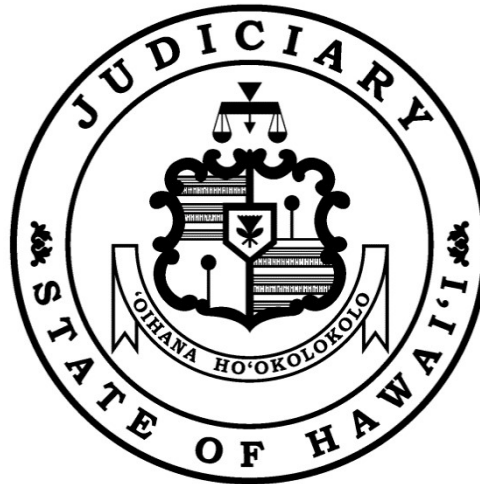
c: Legislative Reference Bureau Library

**ANNUAL REPORT TO THE THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE
2024 REGULAR SESSION**

ON

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

A Report on FY 2023 Non-General Funds



Prepared by:

The Judiciary, State of Hawai‘i

October 2023 (REVISED)

October 2023

**ANNUAL REPORT TO THE THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE
2024 REGULAR SESSION
ON HRS § 37-47, HRS § 37-48, and HRS § 37-49**

Report on FY 2023 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

**NON-GENERAL FUND INFORMATION FY23
PURSUANT TO HRS, SECTION 37-47**

NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2024) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2023) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2023) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2023) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2024) (8)
<p><u>Phase 3 Courthouse Security Camera Surveillance and Recording System (S-221)</u> This grant supports state and local efforts to prevent terrorism and other catastrophic events and to prepare the Nation for the threats and hazards that pose the greatest risk to the security of the United States. This grant program funds a range of activities, including planning, organization, equipment purchase, training, exercises, and management and administration across all core capabilities and mission areas.</p>	<p>The Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-296) (6 U.S.C. 603), HSGP Program is The Department of Homeland Security Appropriation Act, 2020, (Public Law 115-31)</p>	<p>Intermediate Court of Appeals</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>
<p><u>Court Improvement Program - Data COVID (S-222)</u> This grant is used to address needs stemming from the COVID-19 public health emergency to ensure the safety, permanence, and well-being needs of children are met in a timely and complete manner and be administered through courts and State and local child welfare agencies collaborating and jointly planning including collecting and sharing of all relevant data and information to ensure those outcomes.</p>	<p>Supporting Foster Youth and Families through the Pandemic Act, Division X of Public Law (P.L.) 116-260, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021</p>	<p>Family Court, First Circuit</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>64,792</p>	<p>64,792</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>
<p><u>Court Improvement Basic Program (S-228)</u> 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</p>	<p>Social Security Act, Title IV-B, Part 2, Section 438</p>	<p>Family Court, First Circuit</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>26,482</p>	<p>26,482</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>
<p><u>Court Improvement Training Program (S-229)</u> 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.</p>	<p>Social Security Act, Title IV-B, Part 2, Section 438</p>	<p>Family Court, First Circuit</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>84,624</p>	<p>84,624</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>
<p><u>Court Improvement Data Program (S-230)</u> 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.</p>	<p>Social Security Act, Title IV-B, Part 2, Section 438</p>	<p>Family Court, First Circuit</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>45,000</p>	<p>45,000</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>
<p><u>Enhancing the Hawaii Drug Court (S-231)</u> 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.</p>	<p>FY20 (BJA · Drug Courts) 34 USC 10611; Pub. L. No. 116-93, 133 Stat 2317, 2409</p>	<p>Circuit Court, First Circuit</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>69,245</p>	<p>69,245</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>

NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2024) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2023) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2023) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2023) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2024) (8)
Ballistic Vests for PO's (S-233) 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 the 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.	Circuit Court, First Circuit	-	1,527	1,527	-	-
Judicial Training (S-235) This grant aims to train district court judges with jurisdiction to preside over traffic matters that require information about legal issues and court procedures that may encourage increased compliance with existing traffic laws. Judges who attend judicial training sessions on impaired driving will increase their knowledge about the latest developments in the adjudication of traffic cases.	National Highway Safety Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-5 64), as amended, as applicable.	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	22,050	22,050	-	-
Judiciary DWI Court (S-236) This grant provides support to the DWI Court Program in the District Court of the First Circuit by enhancing resources available to supervise 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.	National Highway Safety Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-5 64), as amended, as applicable.	District Court, First Circuit	-	15,416	21,815	-	-
Parental Engagement Empowerment Resource (S-237) This grant program aims to encourage active participation and provide culturally sensitive options to Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders parent(s)/legal guardian(s) to become active participants in their youth's treatment while also addressing family-related issues.	Title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, 34 U. S.	Family Court, First Circuit	-	31,710	31,710	-	-
Judiciary Electronic Citation Traffic Records (S-238) This grant enables the Judiciary Traffic Violation Bureau (TVB) for 1st and 2nd Circuits to continue to receive electronic citations (eCitations) from their respective police departments. eCitations have the benefit of reducing paper transport delays and therein provide immediate access to citation data to the courts, prosecutors, and police departments.	National Highway Safety Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-5 64), as amended, as applicable.	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	166	166	-	-
State Access and Visitation Program (FY22) (S-239) 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."	Social Security Act, Title IV, Part D, Section 469B, 42 US Code 669b	Family Court, First Circuit	-	27,273	27,273	-	-

NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2024) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2023) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2023) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2023) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2024) (8)
State Access and Visitation Program (FY23) (S-242) - 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."	Social Security Act, Title IV, Part D, Section 469B, 42 US Code 669b	Family Court, First Circuit	-	72,727	72,727	-	-
COSSAP Hawaii (S-243) This grant will provide treatment, recovery support services and family court interventions by implementing and expanding comprehensive efforts to identify, respond to, treat, and support those impacted by drug abuse in the adult and the juvenile justice system on Oahu, Hawaii.	34 USC 10701; Public Law 116-260, 134 Stat. 1182, 1259	Circuit Court, First Circuit	-	29,538	29,538	-	-
State Court Improvement Program (FY22) (S-244) 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.	Social Security Act, Title IV-B, Part 2, Section 438	Family Court, First Circuit	-	111,864	111,864	-	-
The Hawaii Innovations in Supervision (THIS) Initiative (S-246) This grant focuses on building the capacity for statewide training and technical assistance in evidence-based practices and data-driven technologies that enhance offender caseload management.	FY18 (BJA-Supervision Innovations) Pub. L. No. 115-141, 132 Stat 348, 421	Circuit Court, First Circuit	-	138,494	138,494	-	-
DWI Court, First Circuit, Honolulu, Hawaii (S-247) 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 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.	Highway Safety Act of 1998 as amended, 23 US Code 164	District Court, First Circuit	-	42,496	42,496	-	-
Domestic Violence Training for Family Court Judges (S-249) - NEW This grant was used to fund a portion of the work with the Center for Court Innovation, Judicial Education and Leadership office to plan and provide a series of training sessions in domestic violence to judges across the state including a session on domestic violence topics during the annual, statewide Family Court Symposium.	Title IV of the Violence Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, 42 U.S.C. 3796	Family Court, First Circuit	-	19,026	19,026	-	-

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<p>Strengthening Hawaii's Coordinated Community (S-250) - NEW This grant program aims to address the dynamics of domestic violence to stakeholders through multiple efforts such as the annual DV 101 training, the revision of the Hawai'i Batterer Intervention Program Standards, training for Family Court judges in domestic violence, and training to strengthen the coordinated community response in Hawai'i.</p>	Title IV of the Violence Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, 42 U.S.C. 3796	Family Court, First Circuit	-	9,696	9,696	-	-
<p>Judiciary Electronic Citation Traffic Records (FY23) (S-251) - NEW This grant enables the Judiciary Traffic Violation Bureau (TVB) for 1st and 2nd Circuits to continue to receive electronic citations (eCitations) from their respective police departments. eCitations have the benefit of reducing paper transport delays and therein provide immediate access to citation data to the courts, prosecutors, and police departments.</p>	National Highway Safety Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-5 64), as amended, as applicable.	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	66,145	66,145	-	-
<p>Homeland Security Grant Program (FY22) (S-252) - NEW A portion of this grant (160K) covers Phase 4 of the Courthouse Security Camera Surveillance and Recording System (System) at Ali'iolani Hale and the Kapuawai Building. Initially started in FY 2018, this is the 4th and final phase of the project to close out and complete the System, which consists of approximately 60 high definition cameras strategically placed on the exterior and interior sides of both buildings. The remaining grant funds (80K) will enable the Information Technology and Systems Department to initiate and develop a Judiciary Emergency Data Center to serve as a backup to the existing Judiciary Data Center. This crucial secondary system located in an offsite secure commercial data center will allow the Judiciary to access Judiciary servers and applications in order to continue working in the event of a major crisis statewide and maintain continuity of the courts for the State of Hawai'i.</p>	Section 2002 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Pub. L. No. 107-296, as amended) (6 U.S.C. § 603)	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	3,068	3,068	-	-
<p>Court Improvement - Basic Program (S-253) 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.</p>	Social Security Act, Title IV-B, Part 2, Section 438	Family Court, First Circuit	-	-	-	-	-
<p>Judicial Training (FY23) (S-256) - NEW This grant aims to train district court judges with jurisdiction to preside over traffic matters that require information about legal issues and court procedures that may encourage increased compliance with existing traffic laws. Judges who attend judicial training sessions on impaired driving will increase their knowledge about the latest developments in the adjudication of traffic cases.</p>	National Highway Safety Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-5 64), as amended, as applicable.	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	-	-	-	-
<p>Judiciary Gun Shot Detection Program (FY22) (S-257) This grant will assist the Security Division of the Courts to prevent, deter, respond to, and recover from threats and incidents of terrorism. The FY 2021 HSGP supports the Judiciary, State of Hawaii in leveraging funding to support the National Preparedness System initiatives.</p>	The Homeland Security Act of 2002, Public Law 107-296, 6 U.S.C. 603; Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act of 2020, Public Law 115-31.	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	96,014	96,014	-	-

NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2024) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2023) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2023) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2023) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2024) (8)
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.	Title Homeland Security Act of 2002 , Public Law 107-296 Title Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2019 (Pub. L. No. 116-6)	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	-	-	-	-
NCHIP 2021 (S-289) This grant provides the ability to update and improve the Judiciary Information Management System's infrastructure and security, as well as hardware and software replacement, network tuning, and data backup enhancements.	34 U.S.C. §10132(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	-	17,443	17,443	-	-
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	3,483,325	3,962,929	4,689,355	-	603,713
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	1,962,188	1,536,886	1,987,132	-	53,113
Indigent Legal Assistance Fund (S-322) This fund provides civil legal services to indigent parties.	607-5.7, HRS	Indigent parties involved in civil litigation	545,179	1,110,505	1,115,942	-	-
Parent Education Special Fund (S-325) This fund supports programs to educate parents on the impact their separation will have on their children and to help separating parties avoid future litigious disputes. All divorcing parents and their children attend programs on each island.	607-5.6, HRS	Statewide Judiciary-Kid's First Program	438,871	43,454	103,220	-	10,910
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	270,099	332,951	437,199	-	35,608
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	14,199	3,340	4,914	-	242
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	38,151	6,966	7,376	-	-

NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2024) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2023) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2023) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2023) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2024) (8)
Supreme Court Bar Examination Fund (T-901) This fund continues to serve the purpose for which it was created, which is to account for filing fees collected from individuals who are applying to take the 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.	Supreme Court, Section 1.4	Supreme Court	494,348	165,848	146,670	-	-
Detention Home Donations (T-902) This fund was established to deposit donated funds from the public/community and is used to purchase clothes and personal items for the juveniles at the Detention Home. This fund is also used to purchase gifts for the juveniles at Christmas.	Public Law 8915,656564 (highway Safety Aur fa 1966)	Family Court, First Circuit	14,905	-	-	-	-
Family Court, 1st Circuit-Restitution FD (T-905) This account was established to document transactions for donations to the Family Courts Juvenile Monetary Restitution Program.	N/A	Family Court, First Circuit - Juvenile Client Services Branch, Intake and Probation Section	34,546	5,080	-	-	800
Foreclosure Assistance Program (T-960) This account was established for salaries of five temporary, exempt, professional legal staff positions to assist circuit court judges in processing foreclosure cases. Revenues come from an administrative trust account from the Department of the Attorney General's Foreclosure Assistance Program, created pursuant to a federal court consent judgment.	April 2012, Federal Consent Judgment between State of Hawaii and Bank of America, JP Morgan Chase, Wells Fargo, Citigroup, and Ally/GMAC	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts Statewide Judiciary- Foreclosure Assistance	13,173	-	-	-	-
Promote and Advance Civic Education (PACE) Commission (T-962) The Supreme Court has created a commission to Promote and Advance Civic Education (PACE). The purpose of the commission is to promote and advance civic education for students and citizens of Hawaii. The PACE Commission's tasks include, providing leadership, oversight, and initiatives to increase civic education in the community and at schools, increasing citizens' knowledge about government, and promoting informed participation in government and democracy in Hawai'i, and (2) providing educational resources for the public about the importance of civic education through collaboration with the media and by other means.	N/A	Intermediate Court of Appeals	24,892	5,108	15,000	-	-
MOA Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division (T-968) This is a MOA with the State of Hawaii - DOH-ADAD to provide the Judiciary \$75,615/year for a period of three years (04/01/22 - 09/30/24) to continue operation of the Driving While Impaired Court Program. The funding of this MOA is to cover for the cost of two full-time positions (DWI Court Coordinator & DWI Court Case Manager) that are required to maintain the operation of the program.	N/A	District Court, First Circuit	127,543	9,292	75,615	-	14,395

NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2024) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2023) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2023) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2023) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2024) (8)
Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI) VII (T-969) This grant supports replication of the JDAI and coordinates the implementation of the JDAI's eight core strategies in 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.	N/A	Family Court, First Circuit	13,595	-	-	-	-
Evaluation of the Effectiveness of the New Women's Court (T-970) -NEW The goals of this evaluation are to develop a screening battery that will assess the women in the areas of concern (trauma, psychological functioning, substance abuse/use, attitudes, and behaviors) that are involved with the women who enter this program. In addition, the battery will assess the factors that are deemed necessary for the women to complete the interventions, avoid recidivism, and reduce their symptomology and trauma.	Thirty-First Legislature, HB No. 2421, H.D.1, S.D.2, C.D.1, Relating to Women's Court, ACT 243	Circuit Court, First Circuit	15,000	-	-	-	-
MOA Alcohol & Drug Abuse Division & Judiciary (T-972) This is a MOA with the State of Hawaii - DOH-ADAD to provide the Judiciary \$200,000/year for a period of three years (10/01/19 - 09/30/22) to continue operation of the Driving While Impaired Court Program. The funding of this MOA is to cover for the cost of two full-time positions (DWI Court Coordinator & DWI Court Case Manager) that are required to maintain the operation of the program.	N/A	District Court, First Circuit	122,558	217,293	220,000	-	-
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	393,040,047	66,747,995	404,023,293	-	-
Rental Trust Fund Court ordered deposits are held in individual case subsidiary ledgers in the Trust Accounting System for landlord - tenant disputes over rent and will be disbursed per court ordered judgments.	666-21, HRS	CC1, CC2, CC3, CC5	799,723	1,001,806	1,181,776	-	-

**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 that adopted accelerated highway traffic safety programs. The Act was motivated primarily by the growing public concern over the rising number of traffic fatalities in the United States. The Federal Highway Safety Act of 1966 required that a highway safety program must be self-sustaining and the program must be approved by the Secretary of Transportation. The program was designed to reduce traffic accidents, deaths, injuries, and property damage resulting from traffic violations.

The State of Hawai'i established the Driver Education and Training Fund through Hawai'i Revised Statutes 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 Fiscal Year 2023, the Judiciary Driver Education program furnished matching funds to implement the Department of Transportation's Motor Vehicle Safety Office, Highway Safety Program.

The State of Hawai'i Legislature approved the Hawai'i Highway Safety Act of 1967. Through this act, the Driver Education (DE) program was established. The mission of the program is 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.

In FY2022, the DE program serviced 6,487 students. The DE program has statewide offices located on each island, including: Hilo Driver Education, Kona Driver Education, Kauai Driver Education, Maui Driver Education, and O'ahu Driver Education.

In 2022, the Department of Transportation reported 117 traffic-related deaths on Hawai'i's roads, this was up from 94 in 2021. Driving under the influence, speeding, and distracted driving are the top contributors to Hawai'i's fatalities. The DE program works with the Department of Transportation to strategize traffic-safety community education. The program also sits on the Zero Fatality Task Force which works to promote a safer community.

(1) A statement of objectives

The program's objectives are to provide counseling and formal driver-education instructional classes for traffic offenders. The counseling and education are aimed at avoiding collisions, saving lives, and preventing injuries through the reduction of traffic offenses.

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

The DE program has six (6) target populations: (1) offenders violating HRS 291E-61 - operating a vehicle under the influence of an intoxicant; (2) juvenile offenders violating HRS 291E-64; (3) offenders violating 291C-105 - excessive speeding; (4) offenders violating HRS 291-11.5 - child passenger restraints; (5) HRS 291-2 -reckless driving of vehicle; and (6) traffic-related violations/offense(s) referred by the court to DE 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 DE;
- (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
2022	6,487	4,036	3,012
2021	4,216	3,539	2,871
2020	2,756	3,071	2,250
2019	4,477	4,888	3,582

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

The DE program measures effectiveness by the number of 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

Child Passenger Restraint Course (CPRC):

All Driver Education Assistant (DEA) instructors are certified by the National Child Passenger Safety Board as Child Passenger Technicians. Our Kona Driver Education Assistant is a Child Passenger Instructor. By law, students are required to attend a four-hour course designed by the Division of Driver Education educational officers.

In 2022, the DE program joined with the Judiciary's Community Outreach Court and began installing child car safety seats and booster seats. Program technicians installed the safety seats and provided participants with instructions. They also assist court participants with outstanding traffic cases and cases involving administrative driver license revocation.

The program's technicians also work hand-in-hand with the Keiki Injury Prevention Coalition and participate in the "Click It or Ticket" and "Kids Day" events and DUI-traffic stops.

Defensive Driving Program (DIP)

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 DE program partners with different military branches to promote "Keep Hawai'i Roads Safe" through education. Speakers from the Hawai'i Bicycling league (Maila Harunaga), American Medical Response (Danny Kau), and Alcoholics Anonymous Hawai'i (Ted Uburg) 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 the Prevention Research Institute (PRI) and utilize a curriculum widely used by 17 states and all branches of the military. The 14-hour class is an evidence-based program which provides students updated and accurate information.

DEA instructors are required to participate in recertification annually and are updated on national and state highway safety statistics.

Substance Abuse Assessments

Substance-abuse assessments are required by law to be conducted for all DUI cases. The DE program is in partnership with the Alcohol Drug Abuse Division (ADAD) and the Department of Health (DOH) to maintain and provide certified substance abuse counselors to conduct the assessments and referrals. The DE program was the pilot program for the WITS data base that is used across the state. The Assistant Driver Education Administrator, Punahele Pires, was instrumental in providing statewide user training and trouble shooting.

DWI Court

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

Public Education

The DE program and driver education assistants participate in a variety of community-service projects to educate the public on safe driving, including the "MADD Walk," "Click It or Ticket," State of Hawai'i Kids Day (car-seat checks), AARP "Car Fit" and OVUII check points.

Community Outreach Court

The DE program participates in the Judiciary's Community Outreach Court, which 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. They also provide traffic-safety instruction and driver-education counseling. More recently, the court and the DE program worked jointly with the Department of Transportation in a campaign on traffic and pedestrian safety. They were able to meet with Waianae and Kaneohe community members to provide "Keiki Back-to-School" pedestrian safety education. They also worked with the Department of Transportation to provide school supplies to keiki in houseless communities.

Bike Safety

The DE program works closely with the Bicycle League and provides students with education on bike and helmet safety. The program updates their curriculum to include any updated traffic laws.

(6) The program size indicators

In FY22, the DE program received 6,487 referrals, which is 2,271 more than FY21.

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

The DE program's revenue is supported by the Driver Education Fund. The revenue places the program in a precarious position. As a cost saving measure, twelve (12) of the 35 statewide DE positions have been left vacant.

The program has been part of a reorganization. The program is now in the Specialized Program Services Section within the Judiciary, which provides new leadership and allows the program to partner with two (2) other units (Adult/Juvenile Community Service Restitution Unit and Community Outreach Court).

Conclusion

The DE program 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*

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

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

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

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

85% of the SCASA expenditures will supplement the DV POS contracts.
 100% of match that the SCASA provides to the STOP VAWA grant.
 100% of match that the SCASA provides to the Access and Visitation grant.

(5) A brief description of the activities encompassed:

The SCASA supplements funds that 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.

(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 visitation decisions.

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 (O'ahu), Second (Maui), and Fifth Circuit (Kaua'i), the program is called *Kids First*. Third Circuit (Hawai'i island) has two programs, the program in Kona is *Children First* and the program in Hilo is *Children in Transition*.

The O'ahu *Kids First* program is held most Wednesday evenings and alternates weekly between Ka'ahumanu 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 Hawai'i island, Kona's *Children First* program is held on the third Wednesday of the month at the West Hawai'i Civic Center, and Hilo's *Children in Transition* program is held at Hale Kaulike on the second Tuesday of even-numbered months as well as the second and fourth Tuesday of odd-numbered months. Kaua'i's *Kids First* program is held on the second Wednesday of the month at Pu'uhonua Kaulike Building in Lihu'e.

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 been utilized 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 April of 2022, the Firth Circuit, Kaua'i, resumed in-person programming once a month.

In May of 2022, *Kids First* O'ahu added an interactive Zoom class just for the children, twice a week on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. This Zoom class starts off with the children watching the *Purple Family* video. A facilitator then has an interactive discussion on how divorce is never the child's fault, how parents are parents forever, who the children can talk to when they have overwhelming feelings, and that they are not alone – teaching the children how to better understand the divorce/separation process and cope positively through their experience. Then, during November 2022, the O'ahu *Kids First* program added a third evening every week to provide the interactive Zoom class for the parents, which licensed psychologists conduct.

As COVID continued, all circuits developed an on-line platform and programming materials for the families in their circuits. In-person classes continue to be suspended on O'ahu, Maui and Hawai'i island. However, the *Kids First* program in the First Circuit is planning to restart in-person classes and continue the Zoom classes to provide options for the clients.

FY 2022-2023 Cases by Circuit	Divorce	Paternity	Civil Union	Total Cases
First (O'ahu)	2,923	624	9	3,556
Second (Maui, Moloka'i, Lana'i)	398	159	0	557
Third (Kona and Hilo)	577	234	2	813
Fifth (Kaua'i)	231	80	3	314
Total:	4,129	1,097	14	5,240

The percentage of filings for each circuit closely mirrors the population distribution for the state. The majority of the cases were filed on O'ahu with 2,923 new divorce cases (70% of state total) and 624 paternity filings (56% of state total). Additionally, nine (9) civil union divorces were filed on O'ahu (64% of state total).

Statewide, divorce-education classes were held serving a total of 4,214 individuals (2,539 parents and 1,675 children). In FY 2022-2023, *Kids First* O'ahu serviced a total of 3,321 individuals (2,029 adults and 1,292 children).

FY 2021-2022 Attendance by Circuit	Adult Attendance	Children Attendance	Total Attendance
First (O'ahu)	2,029	1,292	3,321
Second (Maui, Moloka'i, Lana'i)	120	78	198
Third (Hilo and Kona)	146	164	310
Fifth (Kaua'i)	244	141	385
Total:	2,539	1,675	4,214

Statewide revenue during FY 2022-2023 totaled \$103,219, which includes an interest amount of \$7,269. Total expenses were \$43,453.

The Parent Education Special Fund began collecting filing fee surcharges and donations beginning July 1, 1997. The attached financial report reflects the 26th year of collections. The Parent Education Special Fund continues to support all five of the State of Hawai'i Judiciary's parent-education programs.

(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 2022-2023, divorce education classes served 2,539 parents and 1,675 children, totaling 4,214 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 is a method to measure the effectiveness of attending/viewing the online program. The adults that complete the online program 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 effective way to start conversations between the parents and children, which may not have occurred if they did not attend the program.

Additionally, parents can request information on how to participate in external mediation services or other resources to help their children or themselves.

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

Programs, including the online platform and in-person sessions, are developed to meet the needs of the different target populations and are continually updated and improved.

The objective of the education program is for parents to gain an understanding of the importance of peacefully co-parenting and developing an awareness to refocus their attention on their children's needs. For children, the objective of the program is to provide an understanding that they are not the only family going through a divorce and that divorce is never their fault.

Utilization of the online platform for *Kids First* O'ahu started in May 2020 and continues in 2023. In May 2022, *Kids First Zoom* for children was launched. In October 2020, Maui joined O'ahu's platform with a hybrid of the online program. It has a link on O'ahu's web page and is also using some of O'ahu's programming.

Currently, O'ahu's online platform is utilized by the staff on O'ahu and Hawai'i island, which also has its own link on O'ahu's web page and has programmed many of its own videos using some of O'ahu's programming.

Kaua'i has returned to in-person classes once a month and is not using the online platform at this time.

(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 COVID restrictions are reinstated, the *Kids First* programs in all circuits will be able to provide services to parents and children online and via Zoom, until the programs can once again provide in-person services.

THE JUDICIARY
PARENT EDUCATION SPECIAL FUND
FY 2023 (July 01, 2022 - June 30, 2023)

OBJECT CODE	DESCRIPTION	FIRST CIRCUIT	SECOND CIRCUIT	THIRD CIRCUIT	FIFTH CIRCUIT	TOTAL
<u>REVENUES</u>						
0288	INTEREST	7,270	-	-		7,270
0763	SURCHARGE	67,050	12,500	11,750	4,650	95,950
		74,320	12,500	11,750	4,650	103,220
	TOTAL REVENUES					
<u>OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES & ENCUMBRANCES</u>						
2902	SECURITY SERVICES	0	2,087		3,093	5,180
3204	DUPLICATING SUPPLIES	-				-
3206	DATA POCESSING SUPPLIES	289				289
3209	OTHER STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES	259			155	414
3301	FOOD SUPPLIES	-			599	599
3501	DUES	1,440				1,440
3502	SUBSCRIPTIONS	-				-
3901	PRINTING AND BINDING	37				37
4102	CAR MILEAGE - OTHERS	-				-
4401	TRANS OUT OF STATE - EMPLOYEES	1,782				1,782
4501	SUBSISTENCE OUT OF STATE - EMPLOYEES	4,714				4,714
4601	HIRE OF PASSENGER CARS - EMPLOYEES	50				50
4801	OTHER TRAVEL	-				-
5503	OTHER RENTALS (PARKING PASS)	-				-
6619	OTHER PUBLIC SUPPORT & ASSISTANCE	-				-
7131	INTERPRETER FEES	-				-
7198	OTHER SERVICES ON FEE BASIS	10,675	11,250		9,437	31,362
7204	SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964)	5,012				5,012
7205	TRNG COST & REG FEES	3,485				3,485
7215	OTHER MISC CURRENT EXP	-				-
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	27,743	13,337	-	13,284	54,364

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 provides for an integrated statewide case-management system for all courts and case types, which enables electronic access to court case and other information for judges, attorneys, 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-engineers and modernizes the case management processes and standardizes processes and legal documents statewide, when possible.

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

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

JIMS Users		FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29
Public	eReminder subscribers	1,806	1,885	1,885	1,885	1,885	1,885	1885
	Potential Jurors	60,806	61,000	61,000	61,000	61,000	61,000	61,000
	Document subscribers	639	700	700	700	700	700	700
	SRL e-Filers	1,008	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Attorneys	Active attorneys	3,514	3,525	3,575	3,625	3,675	3,725	3,775
	Bar Applicants*	162	180	180	180	180	180	180
	firm supporting staff	1,187	1,190	1,190	1,190	1,190	1,190	1,190
Government Agencies		787	800	800	800	800	800	800
Judiciary		1,762	1,765	1,765	1,765	1,765	1,765	1,765
eBench Warrant users		2,284	2,300	2,325	2,350	2,375	2,400	2,425

* 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 an average 100,000 daily searches in FY24 and expect 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 FY23, approximately 119,448,149 online credit card transactions were recorded for the amount of \$11,821,318.10. Similar volume is expected in the next six fiscal years.

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

JIMS modernized the Judiciary case management by implementing modules by case types.

- Traffic case types were implemented in 2005 and provide the following benefits:
 - JIMS enabled public online records, online payment and statewide sharing of electronic documents for the first time;
 - public may review their cases online without coming to 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;
 - increased use of electronic remittance reduces mail and walk-in transactions;
 - automation of collections agency interface returned over \$88M since inception.
- eJuror was implemented in 2007 and provides the following benefits:
 - eJuror provides statewide access to consistent information about jury service in general;
 - eJuror provides convenient online access to current information about individual jury service summons;
 - automation of day-to-day operations allows staff to focus more on jurors' phone calls and in person needs;
 - access to jury statistics reports provide judges and Judiciary administration with tools to better manage jury requirements and costs;
 - information on trial attendance and deferral / excusal status assists jury staff in managing tasks;
 - statewide automation of day-to-day staff operations enable jury staff to maintain current levels of service despite resource cut backs;
 - jury staff no longer have to record weekly phone messages regarding ongoing trials for public to access.
- Appellate / eFiling case types were implemented in 2010 and provide the following benefits:
 - online access to public appellate case information for public, media, criminal justice agencies, Prosecutors Offices, State Public Defender, and Hawai'i State Bar Association;

- online access to create new or file/update in ongoing appellate cases for registered users, such as members of the public, Prosecutors Offices, State Public Defender, Hawai'i State Bar Association, etc.;
- online payment of filing fees;
- online document download for any scanned appellate documents;
- eCourt Kōkua Kiosk allows the public to view scanned documents for free from the public computer workstations in the courthouse without having to request or buy a copy from the counter;
- unified case management system will benefit judiciary staff, especially for those cases which are appealed from lower courts already using JIMS;
- access to electronic documents expedites workflows for judges, justices, and appellate staff;
- notice of electronic filing eliminates hard copy notice / service costs;
- extended times for electronic filing is convenient for attorneys and e-filers;
- enhancements to JEFS notices and User Interface have improved user satisfaction with system (2014).
- eBench Warrant was implemented in 2012 and provides the following benefits:
 - eBench Warrant is a standalone system that is integrated with the case management system;
 - every time a bench warrant is issued and docketed to a case, it is transferred to eBench Warrant which enables law enforcement to serve the warrant;
 - 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:
 - immediate receipt of documents in court;
 - online access to public criminal case information for public, media, criminal justice agencies, Prosecutors Offices, State Public Defender, and Hawai'i State Bar Association;
 - online access to create new traffic crime and criminal cases for registered users, such as members of the Prosecutors Offices and Office of the Attorney General;
 - online access to file/update in ongoing traffic crime and criminal cases for registered users, such as members of the Prosecutors Offices, State Public Defender, Hawai'i State Bar Association, etc.;
 - online document download for any scanned criminal case documents;
 - eCourt Kōkua Kiosk allows the public to view scanned documents for free from the public computer workstations in the courthouse without having to request or buy a copy from the counter;
 - unified case-management system will benefit Judiciary staff, especially for those cases which have related traffic or appellate cases;
 - access to electronic documents expedites workflows for staff;
 - notice of electronic filing eliminates hard copy notice / service costs;
 - extended times for electronic filing is convenient for attorneys and their staff;
 - JEFS features and defaults were added to decrease key strokes and steps for prosecutor and Attorney General's Office staff in criminal case initiation and user administration;
 - eBench Warrant delivers traffic warrants electronically from Judiciary to law enforcement several times a day, all within 24 hours.
- Circuit Court and Family Court Criminal (adult) / eFiling case types were implemented in 2017 and provide the following benefits:

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

- online payment of filing fees;
- online document download for any scanned family civil case documents;
- eCourt Kōkua Kiosk allows the public to view scanned documents for free from the public computer workstations in the courthouse without having to request or buy a copy from the counter;
- unified case-management system will benefit Judiciary staff, especially for those cases which have related appellate cases;
- access to electronic documents expedites workflows for staff;
- notice of electronic filing eliminates hard copy notice / service costs;
- extended times for electronic filing is convenient for attorneys and their staff;
- eBench Warrant delivers family civil warrants electronically from Judiciary to law enforcement several times a day, all within 24 hours;
- HCJDC interface sends information on appointment of guardianship and involuntary civil commitments in family civil cases.

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

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

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

- increasing concerns about security have made upgrades and improvements to both software and infrastructure a top priority;
- legislative changes to statewide criminal case expungement eligibility will require additional features in the Judiciary case-management system;
- online dispute resolution integration is planned to reduce 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;
- the aging juror system will need an upgrade in order to add new features, such as juror reminders and jury service payment kiosks;
- 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.

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

Fiscal Year	Planned Project Activities
FY24	Security upgrades, contingency planning, and production enhancements
FY25	Expungement features, Online Dispute Resolution integration to case management, and production enhancements
FY26	Trust Accounting and production enhancements
FY27	Trust Accounting and production enhancements
FY28	Juror system upgrades and production enhancements
FY29	Juvenile Criminal 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 FY23
Traffic	490,118 cases
Juror	62,596 average jury pools
SC & Appellate / eFiling	1,429 cases

Module	Caseload for FY23
District Court Criminal / eFiling	44,637 cases
Circuit Court and Family Court Criminal (adult)/ eFiling	23,684 cases
Circuit Court and District Court Civil, including Land and Tax/ eFiling	68,241 cases
Family Court Civil	23,520 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 four fiscal years caseloads, except for juror as only two years of data are retained.

Module	Caseload					
	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29
Traffic	518,634 cases	518,634 cases	518,634 cases	518,634 cases	518,634 cases	518,634 cases
eJuror	66,284 jury pools	66,284 jury pools	66,284 jury pools	66,284 jury pools	66,284 jury pools	66,284 jury pools
SC & Appellate / eFiling	3,626 cases	3,626 cases	3,626 cases	3,626 cases	3,626 cases	3,626 cases
District Court Criminal / eFiling	64,459 cases	64,459 cases	64,459 cases	64,459 cases	64,459 cases	64,459 cases
Circuit Court and Family Court Criminal (adult) / eFiling	25,009 cases	25,009 cases	25,009 cases	25,009 cases	25,009 cases	25,009 cases

Module	Caseload					
	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29
Circuit Court and District Court Civil, including Land and Tax / eFiling	85,535 cases	85,535 cases	85,535 cases	85,535 cases	85,535 cases	85,535 cases
Family Court Civil / eFiling	24,693 cases	24,693 cases	24,693 cases	24,693 cases	24,693 cases	24,693 cases
Juvenile Criminal			9,278 cases	9,278 cases	9,278 cases	9,278 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:	H.R.S. § 607-5.7
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 more than 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, over 200,000 Hawai'i residents are now below poverty level. This has increased from 9% in 2018 to 15% in 2022 (Source: Aloha United Way) ¹.

(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 participating organizations. 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 a significant increase in the numbers of people below 125% of federal poverty guidelines, making this continued effectiveness essential.

5) A brief description of the activities encompassed

Each of the 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 has moved 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 as 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.

	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
A04 Library - Size of Collections (000's)	295	294	295	294	295	294
A05 Library - Circulation, Trans & Ref Use (000's)	145	145	146	146	147	147
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 Hawai'i State Law Library System, established in 1966, collects, organizes and disseminates information and materials related to legal research and judicial administration. The Supreme Court Law Library in Honolulu, which serves as the administrative headquarters, and the satellite branches in the Second, Third, and Fifth Judicial Circuits are unified into one

system under the direction of the State Law Librarian. The fundamental purpose of the State Law Library System is to provide legal reference and information services to the Hawai'i Judiciary (please see table above).

The library system is also "available to all who have need of its resources for legal research and study;" a privilege granted by Rule 12(a) of the Supreme Court rules. The law libraries are thereby open to the public and are committed to enhancing access to justice and ensuring that legal resources are available to all who have need for them through the following types of activities: providing legal reference sources and information services; collecting, organizing, and disseminating information and materials in various formats relating to legal research and judicial administration; providing assistance and training to library users on the use of print and non-print legal resources; and maintaining easily accessible, well-organized collections in as complete and up-to-date manner as is fiscally possible.

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

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

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

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

(1) A Statement of its objectives

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

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

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

The Program is a significant part of the Judiciary's 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 370 interpreters qualified to interpret in the Hawai'i State Courts.

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

The Judiciary publishes a Court Interpreter Registry, or list of interpreters, on its 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 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
Interpreters listed on Registry (Tier 1-6)	370	390	410	430	450	470
Mandatory court interpreter training events scheduled	15	15	15	15	15	15
Court interpreter resources maintained	46	49	52	55	58	61

(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	FY2024
A - PERSONAL SERVICES-PAYROLL		
2001	REGULAR PAY - PERMANENT POSITION	1,384,712
2013	TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENT PREMIUM - PERM POSITION	30,600
2020	VACATION PAY AT TERMINATION	40,000
2021	IMPOSED CONTRIBUTIONS	910,000
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		2,365,312
B - OTHER CURRENT 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)	139,611
7205	TRAINING COSTS AND REGISTRATION FEES	1,200
7215	OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CURRENT EXPENDITURES	839,941
TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		1,054,997
C - EQUIPMENT		
TOTAL EQUIPMENT		-
M - MOTOR VEHICLES		
TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES		-
A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS		
TOTAL "A"		2,365,312
TOTAL "B"		1,054,997
TOTAL "C"		-
TOTAL "M"		-
DRIVER EDUCATION TRAINING FUND - TOTAL		3,420,309

JUD 310 - SPOUSE AND CHILD ABUSE SPECIAL ACCOUNT

Object Code	Description	FY2024
A - PERSONAL SERVICES-PAYROLL		
2023	PER DIEM JUDGES	6,000
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		6,000
B - OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		
4401	TRANSPORTATION, OUT OF STATE - EMPLOYEES	6,000
4501	SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE, OUT OF STATE - EMPLOYEES	5,000
4801	OTHER TRAVEL	9,000
6609	PURCHASE OF SERVICES CONTRACTS	341,000
7198	OTHER SERVICES ON FEE BASIS	3,600
7199	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES	23,000
7204	SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964)	23,000
7205	TRAINING COST AND REGISTRATION FEES	3,400
7215	OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CURRENT EXPENDITURES	180,000
TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		594,000
C - EQUIPMENT		
TOTAL EQUIPMENT		-
M - MOTOR VEHICLES		
TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES		-
A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS		
TOTAL "A"		6,000
TOTAL "B"		594,000
TOTAL "C"		-
TOTAL "M"		-
SPOUSE AND CHILD ABUSE SPECIAL ACCOUNT - TOTAL		600,000

JUD 310 - PARENT EDUCATION SPECIAL FUND

Object Code	Description	FY2024
A - PERSONAL SERVICES-PAYROLL		
2021	IMPOSED CONTRIBUTIONS	1,500
2023	PER DIEM JUDGES	1,500
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		3,000
B - OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		
2902	SECURITY SERVICES	12,000
3202	ENVELOPES	100
3203	PRINTED FORMS	100
3204	DUPLICATING SUPPLIES	600
3206	DATA PROCESSING SUPPLIES	1,000
3209	OTHER STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES	6,000
3301	FOOD SUPPLIES	8,000
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 - EQUIPMENT		
TOTAL EQUIPMENT		-
M - MOTOR VEHICLES		
TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES		-
A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS		
TOTAL "A"		3,000
TOTAL "B"		154,574
TOTAL "C"		-
TOTAL "M"		-
PARENT EDUCATION SPECIAL FUND - TOTAL		157,574

JUD 601 - COMPUTER SYSTEM SPECIAL FUND

Object Code	Description	FY2024
A - PERSONAL SERVICES-PAYROLL		
2001	REGULAR PAY - PERMANENT POSITION	8,908
2002	REGULAR PAY - NON PERMANENT POSITION	726,682
2003	ORDINARY OVERTIME PAY - PERMANENT POSITION	8,000
2014	TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENT PREMIUM - NON PERM POSTN	8,692
2020	VACATION PAY AT TERMINATION	34,870
2021	IMPOSED CONTRIBUTIONS	420,917
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		1,208,069
B - OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		
3804	TELEPROCESSING LINE CHARGES	500
5809	DATA PROCESSING EQUIP REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	916,692
7198	OTHER SERVICES ON FEE BASIS	2,810,126
7204	SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964)	291,957
7215	OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CURRENT EXPENDITURES	1,418,025
TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		5,437,300
C - EQUIPMENT		
TOTAL EQUIPMENT		-
M - MOTOR VEHICLES		
TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES		-
A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS		
TOTAL "A"		1,208,069
TOTAL "B"		5,437,300
TOTAL "C"		-
TOTAL "M"		-
COMPUTER SYSTEM SPECIAL FUND - TOTAL		6,645,369

JUD 601 - INDIGENT LEGAL ASSISTANCE FUND

Object Code	Description	FY2024
A - PERSONAL SERVICES-PAYROLL		
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		-
B - OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		
7156	ATTORNEY EXPENSES - NONLAW INDIGENT	1,437,972
7198	OTHERS SERVICES ON FEE BASIS	55,528
7204	SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964)	56,500
TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		1,550,000
C - EQUIPMENT		
TOTAL EQUIPMENT		-
M - MOTOR VEHICLES		
TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES		-
A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS		
TOTAL "A"		-
TOTAL "B"		1,550,000
TOTAL "C"		-
TOTAL "M"		-
INDIGENT LEGAL ASSISTANCE FUND - TOTAL		1,550,000

JUD 601 - SUPREME COURT LAW LIBRARY REVOLVING FUND

Object Code	Description	FY2024
A - PERSONAL SERVICES-PAYROLL		
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		-
B - OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		
3206	DATA PROCESSING SUPPLIES	800
3209	OTHER STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES	600
3502	SUBSCRIPTIONS	90,420
5601	RENTAL OF COPY MACHINE	26,600
5809	DATA PROCESSING EQUIP REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	2,000
7300	INTEREST ON DELINQUENT PAYMENTS	80
TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		120,500
C - EQUIPMENT		
7751	DATA PROCESSING SOFTWARE	1,000
7752	DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT	11,000
7780	FILMS	25,000
7781	BOOKS	85,761
TOTAL EQUIPMENT		122,761
M - MOTOR VEHICLES		
TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES		-
A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS		
TOTAL "A"		-
TOTAL "B"		120,500
TOTAL "C"		122,761
TOTAL "M"		-
SUPREME COURT LAW LIBRARY REVOLVING FUND - TOTAL		243,261

JUD 601 - COURT INTERPRETING SERVICES REVOLVING FUND

Object Code	Description	FY2024
A - PERSONAL SERVICES-PAYROLL		
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		-
B - OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		
3202	ENVELOPES	46
3204	DUPLICATING SUPPLIES	300
3206	DATA PROCESSING SUPPLIES	1,210
3209	OTHER STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES	1,049
3301	FOOD SUPPLIES	800
3430	OTHER MATERIAL AND SUPPLIES	100
3502	SUBSCRIPTIONS	500
3609	OTHER FREIGHT AND DELIVERY CHARGES	200
3709	OTHER POSTAGE AND POSTAL CHARGES	400
4801	OTHER TRAVEL	600
7131	INTERPRETER FEES	2,000
7198	OTHER SERVICES ON FEE BASIS	5,000
7205	TRAINING COSTS AND REGISTRATION FEES	1,000
7215	OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CURRENT EXPENDITURES	86,795
TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		100,000
C - EQUIPMENT		
TOTAL EQUIPMENT		-
M - MOTOR VEHICLES		
TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES		-
A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS		
TOTAL "A"		-
TOTAL "B"		100,000
TOTAL "C"		-
TOTAL "M"		-
COURT INTERPRETING SERVICES REVOLVING FUND - TOTAL		100,000