



Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts – THE JUDICIARY • STATE OF HAWAII
417 SOUTH KING STREET • ALI'IOLANI HALE • HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813 • TELEPHONE (808) 539-4900 • FAX (808) 539-4855
JUDICIARY COMM. NO. 19

Brandon M. Kimura
ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR

Daylin-Rose H. Heather
DEPUTY ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR

December 19, 2025

Via electronic submission

The Honorable Ronald D. Kouchi
President of the Senate
State Capitol, Room 409
Honolulu, HI 96813

The Honorable Nadine K. Nakamura
Speaker of the House of Representatives
State Capitol, Room 431
Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear President Kouchi and Speaker Nakamura:

Attached please find a revised version of the following report the Judiciary submitted to the Legislature on September 30, 2025 -- *Report on FY 2025 Non-General Funds*. The revised report includes information on trust funds that was not included in the previous version of the report, as well as other edits. The report is submitted pursuant to Sections 37-47, 37-48, and 37-49, Hawai'i Revised Statutes.

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 Affairs and Special Projects Division at 808-539-4896, or via e-mail at Karen.T.Takahashi@courts.hawaii.gov.

Sincerely,

Brandon Kimura

Brandon M. Kimura
Administrative Director of the Courts

Attachment

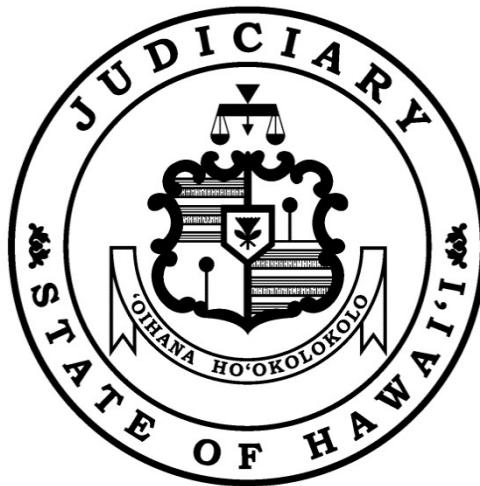
c: Legislative Reference Bureau Library

REPORT TO THE THIRTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE
2026 REGULAR SESSION

ON

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

A Report on FY 2025 Non-General Funds



Prepared by:

The Judiciary, State of Hawai'i

December 2025 (Revised)

REPORT TO THE THIRTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE
2026 REGULAR SESSION

ON

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

Report on FY 2025 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, HAWAII REVISED STATUTES
Reporting of Non-General Fund Information

NON-GENERAL FUND INFORMATION FY25

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 (2026) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2025) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2025) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2025) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2026) (8)
Judicial Training FY24 (S-224) 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 Traffic Safety Administration Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act Section 154, Section 164 and/or Section 405 program funds	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	4,797	3,129	-	-
Judiciary DWI court (S-225) The grant funds will support the continued operation of the Driving While Impaired (DWI) Court program in the District Court of the First Circuit by enhancing supervision resources for program participants and expanding training opportunities for staff. With the 2025 Legislature's approval of funding to make the DWI Court a permanent program, these funds will also support two permanent positions and ongoing program operations. This stable funding marks a significant milestone, allowing the DWI Court to grow and expand beyond its pilot phase and establish itself as a lasting part of the judicial system.	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act Section 154, Section 164 and/or Section 405 program	District Court, First Circuit	-	33,959	32,562	-	-
Judiciary Electronic Citation Traffic Records (S-226) 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 Traffic Safety Administration Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act 402	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	-	-	-	-
Judiciary Gunshot Detection Program Phase 3 (S-227) This grant is provided to mitigate, prevent, prepare, respond, and recover from threats and incidents of terrorism. It supports the Judiciary, State of Hawaii in leveraging funding to support the National Preparedness System initiatives.	The Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-296) (6 U.S.C. 603). The Appropriation Act, 2020, (Public Law 115-31).	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	8,042	8,042	-	-
Enhancing the Hawaii Drug Court (S-231) This grant program provides financial and technical assistance to states, state courts, local courts, and units of local government to implement and enhance the operations of adult drug courts and veteran treatment courts. The BJA allows award recipients to implement or enhance the most appropriate drug court model to accommodate the needs and available resources of their jurisdictions. The focus is to reduce opioid, stimulant, and substance abuse.	FY20 (BJA - Drug Courts) 34 USC 10611; Pub. L. No. 116-93, 133 Stat 2317, 2409	Circuit Court, First Circuit	-	17,110	17,110	-	-
FY2024 Access and Visitation Program (S-232) 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."	Title IV, Part D, Section 469B of the Social Security Act (the Act), 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 (2026) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2025) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2025) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2025) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2026) (8)
State Court Improvement Program (S-234) This grant provides 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.	Title IV Part B, Subpart 2, Section 438 of the Social Security Act (Act)	Family Court, First Circuit	-	111,076	111,076	-	-
Sustaining a Multi-Pronged Approach to Domestic Violence (S-240) To sustain efforts supported by prior Stop Violence Against Women Act grant awards through a multi-pronged approach that addresses ongoing education on the dynamics of domestic violence for judges and for the larger community, effective domestic violence intervention for those who perpetrate domestic violence, and strengthening coordinated community responses.	Title IV of the Violence Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, 42 U.S.C. 3796	Family Court, First Circuit	-	31,305	44,889	-	-
Homeland Security Grant Program (S-241) - New The FY 2024 HSGP funds are provided to Mitigate, Prevent, Prepare, Respond, and Recover from threats and incidents of terrorism. The FY 2024 HSGP supports the Judiciary, State of Hawaii in leveraging funding to support the National Preparedness System initiatives.	The Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-296) (6 U.S.C. 603). The Appropriation Act, 2020, (Public Law 115-31).	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	-	99,012	-	-
State Access and Visitation Program (FY23) (S-242) 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	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	335,411	335,411	-	-
Judiciary DWI Court (FY25) (S-245) - New The grant funds will support the continued operation of the Driving While Impaired (DWI) Court program in the District Court of the First Circuit by enhancing supervision resources for program participants and expanding training opportunities for staff. With the 2025 Legislature's approval of funding to make the DWI Court a permanent program, these funds will also support two permanent positions and ongoing program operations. This stable funding marks a significant milestone, allowing the DWI Court to grow and expand beyond its pilot phase and establish itself as a lasting part of the judicial system.	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Fixing American's Surface Transportation Act Section 154, Section 164 and/or Section 405 program funds; Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) Section 154, Section 164 and/or Section 405d program funds; and /or Supplemental BIL Section 405d program funds.	District Court, First Circuit	-	30,621	30,621	-	-

NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2026) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2025) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2025) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2025) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2026) (8)
Judicial Training (FY25) (S-248) - 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.	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act Section 154, Section 164 and/or Section 405 program funds	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	-	-	-	-
Homeland Security Grant Program (FY22) (S-252) 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 Kapuaiwa 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 Hawaii.	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	-	24,016	24,016	-	-
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.	Social Security Act, Title IV-B, Part 2, Section 438	Family Court, First Circuit	-	158,919	158,919	-	-
MOA Office of Language Access(S-254) - New To recruit language interpreters who are interested in providing services to assist limited English proficient (LEP) persons doing business with the Hawaii State Courts and other government agencies, and to provide training to increase the number and availability of qualified language interpreters and further develop their language interpretation skills.	Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the Office of Language Access (OLA) a governmental agency of the State of Hawaii and the Office on Equality and Access to the Courts, Hawaii Judiciary (OEAC)	Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts	-	21,965	49,500	-	-
Judiciary Driver Education (FY25) (S-255) - New The funds will be used to train and certify seven driver education instructors; purchase five pairs of impairment goggles and five set of corresponding activities; and send representatives to the Lifesaver Conference	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Fixing America's Surface transportation Act Section 164 and/or Section 405 program funds; Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) Section 154, Section 164, Section 405d, Section 402 program funds; and/or Supplemental BIL Section 405d and Section 402 program funds.	District Court, First Circuit	-	24,309	24,309	-	-

NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2026) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2025) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2025) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2025) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2026) (8)
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.	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	-	-	-	-	-
State Access & Visitation Program (FY25) (S-258) - 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."	Part D of Title IV section 469B of Social Security Act (Act)	Family Court, First Circuit	-	72,727	72,727	-	-
State Court Improvement Program (FY25) (S-259) - New This grant provides 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.	Title IV, Part B, Subpart 2, section 438, of the Social Security Act (Act)	Family Court, First Circuit	-	-	-	-	-
MOA, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division (S-288) - New ADAD approved monies for a Dedicated Substance Abuse Counselor (DSAC) for the Juvenile Drug Court Program to provide substance abuse services for court involved youth. These services are substance abuse assessments, substance abuse education, substance abuse outpatient program, and substances abuse intensive outpatient program.	Section 103F-101(a)(2), Hawaii Revised Statutes	Family Court, First Circuit	-	57,778	65,000	-	-
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	-	39,697	39,697	-	-
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	5,246,422	3,013,645	4,775,330	-	687,336
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	1,702,121	2,222,253	1,944,750	-	61,324
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	934,303	1,129,995	1,424,155	-	-

NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2026) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2025) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2025) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2025) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2026) (8)
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	495,318	81,450	121,389		15,645
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	331,826	333,075	407,749		30,904
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	17,628	5,519	6,363		-
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	35,788	7,278	8,909		761
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	437,934	166,790	145,085		-
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 Act of 1966)	Family Court, First Circuit	13,309	-	-	-	1,596
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	29,336	2,982	-	-	-
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	16,467	4,750	-	-	-

NAME OF FUND (1) PURPOSE (2)	LAW AUTHORIZING FUND (1)	CURRENT PROGRAM ACTIVITY WHICH FUND SUPPORTS (3)	BEG BALANCE (2026) (4)	PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES (2025) (5)	PRIOR YEAR REVENUE (2025) (6)	TRANSFER FROM FUNDS (2025) (7)	BEG ENCUMBERED BALANCE (2026) (8)
<u>MOA Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division (T-968)</u> 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	59,488	55,859	-	-	33,228
<u>Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI) VII (T-969)</u> 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	-	-	-	-
<u>MOA Alcohol & Drug Abuse Division & Judiciary (T-972)</u> 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	106,262	243,824	240,000	-	-
<u>Cash and Short-Term Cash Investments Held In Trust Outside of the State Treasury (Agency Fund - T-999)</u> 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	66,135,636	78,349,520	81,446,502	-	-
<u>Rental Trust Fund</u> 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	767,245	1,916,689	2,087,310	-	-

Note:

1) Bond Conveyance or Other Related Bond Obligations, Bond Proceeds, Certificates of Deposit, Escrow Accounts, and Other Investments are not applicable to the Judiciary.

SECTION 37-48, HAWAII REVISED STATUTES
Non-General Fund Program Measures Report

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 would enable electronic access to court case and other information for judges, attorneys, litigants, the public, the legislature, and other stakeholders through electronic filing, electronic bench warrants, data exchanges, and online case search and document purchase; thus re-engineering and modernizing the case management processes and standardizing processes and legal documents statewide, when possible.

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

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

JIMS Users		FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30
Public	eReminder subscribers	1,142	1,200	1,300	1,400	1,500	1,600
	Potential Jurors	72,483	73,000	73,000	73,000	73,000	73,000
	Document subscribers	450	500	500	500	500	500
	SRL e-Filers	2,162	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200
Attorneys	Active attorneys	3,719	3,800	3,900	4,000	4,100	4,200
	Bar Applicants*	148	150	150	150	150	150
	Law firm supporting staff	1,255	1,275	1,300	1,325	1,350	1,375
Government Agencies		354	375	400	425	450	475
Judiciary		1,327	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
eBench Warrant users		2,469	2,460	2,460	2,460	2,460	2,460

* projecting using 2 year average for Bar Applicants

We do not have more current information at this time, but expect the same volume in the next six 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 FY25, online credit card transactions were recorded in the amount of \$12,481,740. This represents an approximate 6% increase from last year and we project the credit card transactions should remain steady for 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 no charge 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 steadily increased 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.
- 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 cutbacks.
 - Jury staff no longer need to record weekly phone messages regarding ongoing trials for public to access.
 - Juror system upgrades are underway in FY25-FY26.
- 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 phases between 2008 and 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 automatically to eBench Warrant online which enables law enforcement to download and serve the warrant.
 - All updates to the warrants are synchronized with both systems.
 - Bench warrants from District, Family, and Circuit courts are all delivered electronically, eliminating time consuming processes associated with paper documents.
 - 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 systems 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.
 - Enhancements are planned to improve user experience and convenience.
- 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.
 - After the pandemic, court houses were reopened and most courts discontinued use of Document Drop-off. However, Third Circuit (Hawai'i Island) continues to find value and convenience with this enhancement.
- Notice of Electronic Filing (NEF) email improvement was delivered in 2024
 - Electronic filers requested improvements to the NEF email to make it easier to access filed documents from JEFS, sometimes referring to Federal PACER system email "link" functionality.
 - Security concerns long delayed the delivery of the email "link," but we were able to finally provide a secure solution for attorney stakeholders in Fall 2024.
- Updates to comply with statutory changes and other enhancements delivered in 2025
 - Software code changes are sometimes needed to stay current with new laws and rules. Work is prioritized according to effective dates.
 - Further enhancements are planned for calendar year 2026 to improve user experience and to add streamlined processing for court staff.
 - Recent developments in Hawai'i appellate cases will also necessitate changes to the feature as it pertains to public eCourt Kōkua and eCourt Kōkua Kiosk.

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

- The aging Juror system will be upgraded with a target Go Live date in late 2025. Requirement gathering and statewide discussions began in July 2024. Efforts to change statutory provisions during the 2025 Legislative session were unsuccessful and a new feature to use a QR code postcard and an online Juror Questionnaire will be postponed. More stakeholder input is needed before proceeding with significant changes. Other new features, such as juror reminders and jury service payment kiosks, will also be postponed pending stakeholder input.
- Recent Hawai'i Supreme Court decisions in 2025 and potential changes to the Rules of Court will require significant changes to public eCourt Kōkua and eCourt Kōkua Kiosk. An overall “redesign” is also being evaluated to provide a better user experience and to implement best practice security features.
- Increasing concerns about security have made upgrades and improvements to both software and infrastructure a top priority. Many technical improvements have been made since 2024 and more are planned for 2026, including multi-factor authentication for JEFS eFiling.
- Legislative allocation of criminal fines and fees to special funds will require more analysis so that Judiciary can respond more quickly. Judiciary is well versed with traffic fine and fee special funds which are integrated with JIMS, but criminal accounting still resides in a legacy system,
- Restitution accounting also resides in this legacy system. Integrating restitution accounting with JIMS will enable modernization of processing, including online credit card payments and possibly electronic collections referral.
- Criminal bail also resides in this legacy system. Integrating criminal bail accounting with JIMS is needed to enable online and after-hours bail posting.
- Other key fiscal accounting transactions and reports will also be analyzed and prioritized for improvements.
- Juvenile criminal case types still remain outside of JIMS and may need 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, therefore, special privacy and security concerns will need to be taken into account.

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

Fiscal Year	Planned Project Activities
FY26	Complete Juror system upgrade to the Cloud, continuing traffic case management modernization to enable electronic citation batch processing, updated online public access to cases, MFA for JEFS, contingency planning, and production enhancements
FY27	Trust Accounting (legacy system) integration for online Restitution and Bail, updated fiscal reports, and production enhancements
FY28	Improvements to online self-represented litigant resources with integration to efilings and case management, and production enhancements
FY29	Juvenile Criminal case management and production enhancements
FY30	Improvements to In-Court applications to assist courtroom processing
FY31	Improvements to end-to-end case processing for court staff

(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, streamlined case initiation screens for 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 a 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 and security monitoring.

(6) The program size indicators:

Module	Caseload for FY25
Traffic	498,326 cases
Juror	69,720 average jury pools (FY24 and FY25)
SC & Appellate / eFiling	1,981 new cases initiated
District Court Criminal / eFiling	498,326 cases
Circuit Court and Family Court Criminal (adult) / eFiling	29,276 cases
Circuit Court and District Court Civil, including Land and Tax/ eFiling	84,888 cases
Family Court Civil	37,330 cases

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

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

Module	Caseload					
	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30
Traffic	cases	520,000 cases	520,000 cases	520,000 cases	520,000 cases	520,000 cases
eJuror	jury pools	67,000 jury pools	67,000 jury pools	67,000 jury pools	67,000 jury pools	67,000 jury pools
SC & Appellate / eFiling	cases	3,700 cases	3,700 cases	3,700 cases	3,700 cases	3,700 cases
District Court Criminal / eFiling	cases	65,000 cases	65,000 cases	65,000 cases	65,000 cases	65,000 cases
Circuit Court and Family Court Criminal (adult) / eFiling	25,009 cases	25,000 cases	25,000 cases	25,000 cases	25,000 cases	25,000 cases
Circuit Court and District Court Civil, including Land and Tax / eFiling	85,535 cases	85,700 cases	85,700 cases	85,700 cases	85,700 cases	85,700 cases
Family Court Civil / eFiling	24,693 cases	24,800 cases	24,800 cases	24,800 cases	24,800 cases	24,800 cases
Juvenile Criminal			9,300 cases	9,300 cases	9,300 cases	9,300 cases

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 Created	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 be self-sustaining and that the program be approved by the Secretary of Transportation. The program's design was to reduce traffic accidents and deaths, injuries, and property damage resulting from traffic violations.

The State of Hawai'i established the Driver Education and Training Fund, through the Hawai'i Revised Statute 286G-2, to meet the federal mandate. The funds collected were to be used as 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 2025, 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 motorists and pedestrians.

The first driver-improvement course, which had 12 students, was conducted on June 26, 1968. The first *Driving While Intoxicated Counterattack Course* was conducted in 1974.

In FY2024, the Driver Education program serviced 5,719 students. The Driver Education program has statewide offices located on each of the islands. The office includes Hilo Driver Education, Kona Driver Education, Kaua'i Driver Education, Maui Driver Education, and O'ahu Driver Education.

In 2024, the Department of Transportation reported 102 traffic-related deaths on Hawai'i's roads, up from 92 in 2023. Driving under the influence, speeding, and distracted driving are the top contributors to Hawai'i's fatalities. The Driver Education 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 objectives are to provide traffic offenders with counseling, formal driver education instructional classes, and public education. The counseling and education is aimed to reduce traffic offenses, avoid collisions, save lives, prevent injuries, and reduce recidivism.

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

The Driver Education 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 the DDE to benefit the offender i.e. involuntary manslaughter.

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

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

Year	Number of Referrals	Total Number of Students Enrolled In Classes	Total Number of Student Completion
2024	5719	2889	2190
2023	6333	3612	2620
2022	6487	4036	3012
2021	4216	3539	2871
2020	2756	3071	2250

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

The Driver Education program measures its effectiveness based on students' compliance with counseling and instructional class requirements and the 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 DEA is a certified Child Passenger Instructor and our Kaua'i DEA is in the process of obtaining the instructor status. According to the law, individuals convicted of Child Passenger Restraint offenses must attend a four-hour course developed by the educational officers of the Division of Driver Education.

In 2022, the Driver Education program joined the Community Outreach Court and began installing child car and booster seats. The program technicians continue to install the seats and provide participants with safety seat instructions. They assist the court participants with outstanding traffic cases and cases involving the Administrative Driver's License Revocation Office (ADLRO).

The program's technicians work closely with the Keiki Injury Prevention Coalition (KIPC). They participate in the *Click It or Ticket*, DUI traffic stops, and *Kids' Day* events. The driver education technicians provide installations and education.

Defensive Driving Program (DIP):

All Driver Education instructors hold certifications from the National Safety Council (NSC) and AARP, with the NSC providing the curriculum. They are also certified "Car Fit" Technicians under AARP's program designed for senior drivers. The Driver Education program collaborates with various military branches to advance the "Keep Hawai'i Roads Safe" initiative through education. Guest speakers from organizations such as the Hawai'i Bicycling League (Malia Harunaga), American Medical Response (AMR) (Danny Kau), and Alcoholics Anonymous Hawai'i are invited to educate students on the impact of excessive speed and reckless driving.

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

All instructors with the Driver Education program are certified by the Prevention Research Institute (PRI). This widely utilized curriculum is recognized by 17 states and all branches of the military. It is an evidence-based program that provides students with the most up-to-date and accurate information and is legally mandatory, requiring a 14-hour class. Guest speakers from AMR, MADD, and AA/NA offer students insights into victims' trauma. Driver Education instructors are required to undergo annual recertification and stay updated on national and state highway safety practices and statistics.

Substance Abuse Assessments:

The law requires that a substance abuse assessment be conducted for all DUI cases. The Driver Education program is in partnership with the Alcohol Drug Abuse Division (ADAD) of the Department of Health (DOH) to maintain and provide Certified Substance Abuse Counselors who conduct assessments for all referred offenders.

The Driver Education program was the pilot program for the Web Infrastructure for Treatment Service (WITS), a database that collects, analyzes, and reports information from behavioral health service providers and is used statewide. Punahela Pires, the Assistant Driver Education Administrator, played a crucial role in delivering statewide user training and providing troubleshooting support.

Driving While Impaired (DWI) Court:

The Driver Education Program provides 14-hour Operating a Vehicle Under the Influence of an Intoxicant (OVUII) classes to offenders enrolled in the Driving While Impaired (DWI) Court program. In addition, the program supports the court by supplying regular progress updates and completion reports for each participant

Public Education:

The Driver Education program participates in a variety of community service projects to educate the public on driving and pedestrian safety. The Driver Education Assistants volunteer for the *MADD Walk*, *Click It or Ticket*, OVUII checkpoints, State of Hawai'i *Kids Day* (car seat checks), and AARP *Car Fit* events.

Reporting:

The Driver Education program provides the courts with comprehensive status reports that confirm the fulfillment of a wide range of requirements, including attending classes, completing assessments, and meeting other court-ordered obligations. These services are extended to the ADLRO and the Adult Client Service Branch (ACSB) probation units. The program also submits reports to the court for defendants who have relocated out of state or abroad, ensuring that their court obligations are met and providing verification for the same.

Community Outreach Court:

The Driver Education program actively participates in the Community Outreach Court, aiming to assist the needs of individuals in the homeless community. The program offers certified child seat installation services and collects donated car seats, which are installed following court hearings. Additionally, the program provides traffic safety instructions and driver education counseling. Both the Community Outreach Court and the Driver Education program collaborate with the Department of Transportation to promote traffic and pedestrian safety.

The Community Outreach Court, in partnership with Driver Education and the Adult/Juvenile Community Service Restitution Unit (A/JCSRU), has collaborated to support participants in COC who are unable to engage in traditional community service due to physical limitations. The Learning Empowerment Action Program (LEAP) was developed to provide these individuals with a comprehensive series of classes covering relevant topics such as resume building, financial literacy, budgeting, basic computer skills, self-care, and stress management. The Driver Education program provides comprehensive sessions in LEAP that cover various aspects of driver and pedestrian education. Additionally, the program offers a thorough review of the driver's manual to help participants who would like to obtain their license prepare for the permit test.

Bike Safety:

The Driver Education program closely collaborates with the Bicycle League to educate students on bike and helmet safety. The program regularly updates its curriculum to incorporate any changes in traffic laws.

(6) The program size indicators:

The program received 5,719 referrals, which is 614 less than FY2023.

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

The program is funded through the Driver Education Training Fund. Relying on this single revenue source does create some challenges, particularly in being able to secure all the resources needed for the program. To help manage costs, 14 of the 35 statewide Driver Education positions remain vacant.

Even with these limitations, the program has continued to adapt since joining the Specialized Program Services Section. Strong partnerships have been built with the Section's other two units, the Adult/Juvenile Community Service and Restitution Unit and the Community Outreach Court, which have helped us share resources and strengthen statewide impact.

While class and referral numbers have decreased in recent years, the program remains focused on maximizing available resources and ensuring participants receive meaningful instruction. The collaboration across units helps us maintain efficiency, address emerging needs, and continue supporting traffic safety and rehabilitation efforts statewide.

Conclusion:

The Driver Education program is mandated by law and plays a crucial role in our community. The educational and counseling efforts of the program are widely acknowledged across the state, and the dedicated staff is committed to enhancing the safety of the streets and highways in the State of Hawai'i for our children, seniors, and the community.

Name of Fund/Account:	Indigent Legal Assistance Fund
Type of Fund/Account (MOF):	Special Fund
Appropriation Symbol:	S-322-J
Program ID>Title:	JUD 601
Law Authorizing Fund/Account:	Act 305 / SLH 1996, Act 121 / SLH 1998, and Act 131/ SLH 2001
Year Fund/Account Created:	1996

Non-general fund program measures reports.

Please note that every biennium, the Judiciary submits a detailed report on the operation and success of the Indigent Legal Assistance Fund (ILAF), and more information can be found in that report supplementing the items described below. The next detailed report will be provided to the 2026 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 29 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 help from the nine 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. This data indicates that the numbers are increasing each year, making services even more critical. Over 187,800 Hawai'i residents are now below 125% of federal poverty level, and this is 13% of Hawai'i's population. (Source: State of Hawai'i Department of Human Services December 2024)

(3) Measures by which the effectiveness of 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 invoices and reports are required from each of the participating organizations.

More than 9,400 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 are 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 nine ILAF grantees handle different legal service needs. Activities vary from information, referral, and legal information/advice to direct representation before courts and administrative agencies. Client referrals are often made between the nine 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

(6) The program size indicators:

ILAF provides 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 staff less than 10 to a staff exceeding 150. Currently there are nine participating programs.

(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 nine participating programs, so program size depends upon all funding sources available to the legal service providers.

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 parentage 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 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 many families are going through similar experiences. Children and teens participate in age-appropriate discussions and activities designed to help each child identify and understand their emotions.

Following an opening statement by a Family Court judge, parents and children watch *The Purple Family* (1999), a timeless film that gently explores 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 programs and contact information to families.

Parent Education Programs

Each circuit administers its parent education program. In the First (O'ahu), Second (Maui), and Fifth (Kaua'i) Circuits, the program is called *Kids First*. The Third Circuit (Hawai'i Island) has two programs: *Children First* in Kona and *Children in Transition* in Hilo.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which created unprecedented interruptions across the State of Hawai'i, in April 2020 *Kids First* O'ahu created innovative online programming still utilized by

families on all islands. The online program features pre-recorded presentations by Family Court judges and licensed psychologists from *Kids First*. The judges speak to parents about what to expect in Family Court, while the presenters discuss ways to minimize risks during the divorce or separation process. The programming also includes the award-winning *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 forwarded to *Kids First* staff and licensed psychologists.

The O'ahu *Kids First* program is held in person on Wednesday evenings, alternating weekly between Hale Hilina'i in Honolulu and the Ronald T.Y. Moon Court Complex in Kapolei. In addition, Zoom sessions are held for parents and children every Thursday evening and online classes are conducted for families with exceptional circumstances. The Maui *Kids First* program is held in person on the second Wednesday of the month at Hoapili Hale in Wailuku. Hawai'i Island continues to provide online classes only, utilizing O'ahu's online platform with its own link on the O'ahu web page and many of its own videos. Kauai's *Kids First* program is held in person on the second Wednesday of the month at Pu'uhonua Kaulike Building in Lihu'e.

FY 2024-2025 Cases by Circuit	Divorce	Parentage	Civil Union	Total Cases
First (O'ahu)	1,855	579	1	2,435
Second (Maui, Moloka'i, Lana'i)	377	140	1	518
Third (Kona and Hilo)	564	191	1	756
Fifth (Kaua'i)	164	56	0	220
Total:	2,960	966	3	3,929

The percentage of filings for each circuit closely mirrors the population distribution for the State of Hawai'i. The majority of cases were filed on O'ahu, with 1,855 new divorce cases (63% of the state total) and 579 parentage filings (60% of the state total). Additionally, one civil union divorce was filed on O'ahu (the state total is three).

FY 2024-2025 Attendance by Circuit	Adult Attendance	Children Attendance	Total Attendance
First (O'ahu)	1,855	1,121	2,976
Second (Maui, Moloka'i, Lana'i)	267	178	445
Third (Hilo and Kona)	241	274	515
Fifth (Kaua'i)	187	116	303
Total:	2,550	1,689	4,239

Statewide, divorce education classes served a total of 4,239 individuals (2,550 parents and 1,689 children). In FY 2024-2025, *Kids First* O'ahu served a total of 2,976 individuals (1,855 adults and 1,121 children).

(1) Statement of 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 2024-2025, divorce education classes served 2,550 parents and 1,689 children, totaling 4,239 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 who complete/attend the program is a method to measure the effectiveness of attending/viewing the online program. Adults who complete the online program are required to complete and return a feedback form to the program via email. 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 to demonstrate their understanding of what is taking place and their comprehension of the family dynamics. This has been a very good way to start conversations with parents and between 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:

Our programs are tailored to meet the needs of various target populations. By continuing to improve and update these programs, whether through enhancements to the in-person, Zoom, or online platforms, we strive to deliver effective solutions. For the parents, the goal is to gain an understanding of the importance of peaceful co-parenting and to develop an awareness that will refocus their attention on their children's needs through participation in this educational program. For the children, it is essential to provide them with an understanding that they are not the only family going through a divorce and divorce is never their fault.

(5) A brief description of the activities encompassed:

Please refer to Parent Education Programs on pages one and two of this report.

(6) The program size indicators:

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

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

Over the past five years, approximately 6,000 to 7,000 divorce, paternity, and civil union cases have been filed in the State of Hawai'i each year, including during the pandemic. These numbers will likely remain consistent in the future.

THE JUDICIARY
 PARENT EDUCATION SPECIAL FUND
 FY 2025 (July 01, 2024 - June 30, 2025)

OBJECT CODE	DESCRIPTION	FIRST CIRCUIT	SECOND CIRCUIT	THIRD CIRCUIT	FIFTH CIRCUIT	TOTAL
<u>REVENUES</u>						
0288	INTEREST	15,334	-	-	-	15,334
0763	SURCHARGE	74,350	13,400	11,780	6,525	106,055
	TOTAL REVENUES	89,684	13,400	11,780	6,525	121,389
<u>OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES & ENCUMBRANCES</u>						
2901	ESCORT SVC/ OTHER STATE DPT					-
2902	SECURITY SERVICES	10,045	4,962		741	15,748
3204	DUPLICATING SUPPLIES	117				117
3206	DATA PROCESSING SUPPLIES	379				379
3209	OTHER STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES	400				400
3301	FOOD SUPPLIES	1,929			765	2,694
3501	DUES					-
3502	SUBSCRIPTIONS					-
3901	PRINTING AND BINDING					-
4102	CAR MILEAGE - OTHERS					-
4401	TRANS OUT OF STATE - EMPLOYEES					-
4501	SUBSISTENCE OUT OF STATE - EMPLOYEES					-
4601	HIRE OF PASSENGER CARS - EMPLOYEES					-
4801	OTHER TRAVEL					-
5503	OTHER RENTALS (PARKING PASS)					-
6619	OTHER PUBLIC SUPPORT & ASSISTANCE					-
7131	INTERPRETER FEES	534				534
7198	OTHER SERVICES ON FEE BASIS	28,760	18,000		8,700	55,460
7204	SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964)	6,118				6,118
7205	TRNG COST & REG FEES					-
7215	OTHER MISC CURRENT EXP					-
7751	DATA PROCESSING SOFTWARE					-
7752	DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT					-
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES					-
		48,282	22,962	-	10,206	81,450

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

(1) Statement of its objectives:

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

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

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

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

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

	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	FY2030	FY2031
A04 Library - Size of Collections (000's)	294	295	294	294	295	295
A05 Library - Circulation, Trans & Ref Use (000's)	46	46	46	47	47	47
A06 Library - Patrons Served (000's)	17	17	17	18	18	18

(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 Hawaii Judiciary (please see table above).

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

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

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

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

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

(1) A Statement of its objectives:

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

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

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

The Program is a significant part of the Judiciary’s ongoing 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. As of June 30, 2025, there are 367 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 website 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 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
Interpreters listed on Registry (Tier 1-6)	367	385	405	425	445	465
Mandatory court interpreter training events scheduled	19	21	21	21	21	21
Court interpreter resources maintained	49	52	55	58	61	64

(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 16 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.

Name of Fund/Account:	Supreme Court Bar Examination Fund
Type of Fund/Account (MOF):	Trust Fund
Appropriation Symbol:	
Program ID/Title:	
Law Authorizing Fund/Account:	Rule 1.4(a) of the Rules of the Supreme Court of the State of Hawai'i
Year Fund/Account Created:	1994

(1) Statement of objectives:

This trust fund was established in 1994 under the Rules of the Supreme Court of the State of Hawai'i (RSCH), to account for filing fees collected from individuals who are applying to take the Hawaii bar examination. Per Rule 1.4(a) of the RSCH, "Each applicant shall pay to the Clerk a filing fee with his or her application in such amount as may be determined by the Supreme Court." The bar exam is administered twice a year, in February and July. Effective with the February 2014 exam, each applicant is required to pay a filing fee of \$500.00 per examination.

Monies in this fund are held outside of the State Treasury and are not subject to legislation appropriation. They are maintained in a designated trust account by the Supreme Court Fiscal Officer. The use of the funds is expended in accordance with the Judiciary Financial Manual, and all expenditures require approval from the Chair of the Board.

The sole purpose of the trust fund is to cover costs associated with administering the bar examination for applicants.

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

The target population are the bar exam applicants granted permission to take the exam. The number of exam filing fees paid during FY2021 to FY2025 ranged between 270 and 293.

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

The filing fees of \$500 per applicant since 2014 have been adequate to pay for the costs of administering the bar exam.

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

There are no plans in the next six years to raise the filing fees. However, there are plans for changes to the format of the exam, meeting additional technology requirements and new training for the graders and administrators.

(5) A brief description of the activities encompassed:

Examples of cost associated with the bar exam are: purchase of exam materials, rental of software/hardware for non-standard test accommodations, the rental of the facility where the exam is administered and for admission ceremonies as needed, hiring an electrician to provide power to each applicant in the laptop test room, professional consultant fees to interpret ADA requests and the findings and statistics for exam scores, court reporters and transcription fees, security posted at our exam site (off duty HPD officers or deputy sheriffs), postage, travel to grading workshops and conferences, and other expenses incidental to the administration of the bi-annual bar exam.

(6) The program size indicators:

The number of applicants that sit for the bar exam has not fluctuated in the past five years at just below 300 per year.

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

There are no significant changes anticipated in the number of applicants who take the bar exam within the next six fiscal years. However, the costs associated with administering the bar exam are expected to increase due to the upcoming changes. The changes include, but are not limited to the format of the exam, additional technology requirements, and new training for the graders and administrators.

Name of Fund/Account:	Detention Home Donation Fund
Type of Fund/Account (MOF):	Trust Fund
Appropriation Symbol:	T-902-J
Program ID/Title:	JUD 310/Family Court, First Circuit
Law Authorizing Fund/Account:	None
Year Fund/Account Created:	Approximately 45 years ago

(1) Statement of objectives:

The Donations for Detention Home Trust Fund was established approximately 45 years ago to account for donations to the Detention Services Division of the Family Court of the First Circuit, which operates a detention facility for juveniles who await disposition of their cases. The donors' intent was to have items purchased for the detainees during the holiday season such as food and items they could use after leaving the facility like water bottles, personal hygiene supplies, and shoes.

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

The target population are the juveniles at the detention facility which detains 48 juveniles at any given time.

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

Detention facility staff maintain documentation of the positive experiences created with the holiday food and gifts given to the detainees; and the relationships and team spirit resulting from the recreational activities.

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

Members of the community consistently donate food, essential supplies and gifts for the detainees during the holiday season. For this reason, the fund has been used to purchase recreational equipment. To engage detained youth in social and physical activities, more purchases of recreational equipment and supplies are planned in the ensuing six fiscal years.

(5) A brief description of the activities encompassed:

Detained youth are given frequent periods to engage in physical activities; arts and crafts; and other therapeutic activities.

(6) The program size indicators:

The number of detainees ranges between 7 to 13 per day.

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

The program size is anticipated to increase during the next six years.

Name of Fund/Account:	Family Court, First Circuit-Restitution Fund
Type of Fund/Account (MOF):	Trust Fund
Appropriation Symbol:	T-905-J
Program ID/Title:	JUD 310/Family Court, First Circuit
Law Authorizing Fund/Account:	None
Year Fund/Account Created:	1989

(1) Statement of objectives:

This trust fund was established in 1989 to account for donations from the Jean and William Mau Foundation to the Family Court's Juvenile Monetary Restitution Program. The program allows juvenile offenders to earn credits based on the minimum wage for each hour of community service performed. The fund pays restitution to victims of offenders in a timely manner and amounts equivalent to the number of credits that juveniles earn.

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

Since FY2023, juvenile offenders have been encouraged to participate in the Juvenile Monetary Restitution Program, with the incentive of shortening their probation period upon paying off the restitution owed. The target population to be served are the juvenile offenders who opt to participate in this program and their victims.

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

Juveniles may perform community service for various organizations that present the juveniles with a certificate/letter of community service hours performed. Records are maintained to keep track of the participants who successfully pay off their restitution amount owed. In addition, log is maintained for juveniles who perform community service over longer periods and is reviewed by the juveniles and their probation officers to measure progress.

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

Juvenile Probation Officers monitor juvenile offenders' compliance with the terms and conditions of their probation including payment of restitution ordered. Each juvenile offender who owes restitution is given the incentive of a shorter probation period if they pay the restitution amount in full. Continuance of this incentive is planned during the next six years.

(5) A brief description of the activities encompassed:

The Accountability Program has established a variety of community partnerships located throughout Oahu to help serve the youth in different areas. The Aina Wellness Academy, located in Makiki, helps youth restore the 'ahu pua'a function through 'aina and culture-based activities. The youth also participate with the Malama Maunalua Adopt-A-Plot, located in Hawai'i Kai, which helps restore Maunalua Bay. The Accountability Program also partnered with Kealahou West O'ahu, they are a non-profit organization that serves unsheltered and at-risk homeless population. The Accountability Program helps clean out the rooms after families have left the program.

These are just a few examples of community service performed by juvenile offenders.

(6) The program size indicators:

Sixty-six juveniles participated in the program in FY2023, 69 in FY2024 and 50 so far in FY2025.

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

The Accountability Program is unable to predict the number of cases each year due to various outside factors like how many referrals Family Court will receive from the prosecutor's office and how many cases will be adjudicated and ordered restitution.

Name of Fund/Account:	Promote and Advance Civic Education Commission
Type of Fund/Account (MOF):	Trust Fund
Appropriation Symbol:	T-962-J
Program ID/Title:	JUD 101/Supreme Court
Law Authorizing Fund/Account:	Rule 23 of the Rules of the Supreme Court of the State of Hawai'i
Year Fund/Account Created:	2021

(1) Statement of objectives:

In January 2021, the Hawai'i Supreme Court adopted Rule 23 of the Rules of the Supreme Court of the State of Hawai'i, creating the Commission to Promote and Advance Civic Education (PACE Commission) for students and citizens throughout Hawai'i. Rule 23 sets forth six purposes to accomplish the goal of promoting and advancing civic education. The PACE Commission is tasked with endeavoring to:

1. Provide leadership, oversight, and initiatives to increase civic education in the community and schools; increase knowledge about government; promote informed participation in government and democracy in Hawai'i.
2. Provide educational resources for the public about the importance of civic education.
3. Maximize the efficient use of available resources by improving collaboration and coordination among entities promoting civic education.
4. Encourage attorneys, judges, government officials, and other public and private leaders in Hawai'i to take leadership roles in expanding civic education.
5. Reduce barriers to civic education by developing resources to overcome language, cultural, and other obstacles.
6. Increase pro bono contributions by Hawai'i attorneys to civic education.

The Commission's mission statement is "To create, implement, and amplify sustainable programs, resources, and practices that improve place-based, constitutionally informed, and culturally sensitive civic education and engagement in Hawai'i schools and communities."

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

Students and citizens of Hawai'i are the target population. Since the formation of the PACE Commission in 2021, the main target population served has been students and educators. The PACE Commission does much of its work through two committees. The Committee on Civic Education in Schools focuses on school-related projects. The Civic Engagement Committee works to create and coordinate civics initiatives more broadly to include the community as well as students.

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

Rule 23 of the Rules of the Supreme Court of the State of Hawai'i sets forth six purposes to accomplish the goal of promoting and advancing civic education for students and citizens throughout Hawai'i. The PACE Commission meets monthly to discuss ongoing and future projects. Each of its projects aims to fulfill some aspect of the six purposes under Rule 23. The 2024-2025 annual report accounts for how the PACE Commission has filled the six purposes.

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

A Civics Survey Study of educators throughout the state was completed in February 2025 to provide a research-based report on the state of civics in Hawai'i and to focus resources on areas of need, identify opportunities for collaboration, and provide data for future initiatives.

The PACE Commission as well as the Civic Engagement and Education Committees typically meet monthly to discuss updates and progress on continuing projects and plans for future projects and events. Recent and ongoing events include the Kaua'i Law and Justice Academy held in October 2025, the continuing partnership with the Library System on civics presentations, collaboration with the American Judicature Society on creating educational materials for teachers, collaboration with the Department of Education on Schools of Democracy, upcoming events related to America 250 and the Youth Xchange Video Awards. The PACE Commission joined the CivxNow Coalition in 2025 to engage further with other civics groups nationwide. There are also plans to incorporate student voice and participation in the PACE Commission going forward.

(5) A brief description of the activities encompassed:

In 2024 and 2025, a total of four Hawai'i public high schools were honored as official Hawai'i Schools of Democracy. This designation reflects their exceptional dedication to civic education and youth empowerment. To date, the PACE Commission has held three Law and Justice Academies, with each being three-day events. Twenty-three high school students participated in the Maui Nui Law and Justice Academy in 2022 to learn about state and federal governments, the operation and structure of the state court system, pathways to a legal career, other career opportunities in the courts, and advocacy skills culminating in a uniquely tailored mock trial exercise. A Hilo Law and Justice Academy was held in 2024, similar to the one on Maui. At the end of the three-day event, all student participants argued for their clients in front of real judges from the Third Circuit. The third Law and Justice Academy was just recently held on Kaua'i in October 2025, similar to the past two academies.

A website was launched in 2024 serving as a hub for the PACE Commission's work and outreach to the public. In March 2025, the PACE Commission sponsored a civics forum

with the leadership of the Hawai'i Supreme Court Law Librarian in collaboration with other Civic Engagement Committee members, and other organizations like the UH West O'ahu Library. Speakers at this event were two retired judges and a retired state senator addressing why laws and citizen participation make a difference. The Committee hopes to replicate this model of discussions regarding civics and civic engagement in communities across the state in partnership with libraries. Recently, the PACE Commission requested and received from Governor Green, a Proclamation recognizing Constitution and Citizenship Day on September 17, 2025. This proclamation was sent to all schools in the state, along with a letter from the PACE Commission informing principals and heads of schools about speakers' bureaus that could coordinate judges and lawyers speaking to students.

(6) The program size indicators:

The program size has growth potential as shown by the success and continuation of the Law and Justice Academies, and collaborative projects with the American Judicature Society, the Federal Bar Association's civic education committee, the Hawai'i State Bar Association, and others. The recognition to date of four public high schools as Schools of Democracy and the educational leaders and community members for their exceptional dedication to civic education emphasizes its significance and encourages continued commitment in Hawai'i's schools to educating students about their government. With the successful outcome of the civics forum in 2025, there are also hopes to sponsor more civics forums in partnership with the Hawai'i state libraries. In addition to the events sponsored thus far, the PACE Commission continues to work on other worthy civics projects. Anticipated projects in the coming year will include events related to America 250.

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

The program size and activities are likely to meet or exceed its current number of participants as the PACE Commission is planning events and activities similar to that of the previous four fiscal years, continuing its partnership with the Library System and collaboration with other civics groups, and incorporating student voice and participation in the PACE Commission. The PACE commission has received a total of \$30,000 from the US District Court of Hawai'i Attorney Admission Fund for their civic education efforts. The PACE Commission expended \$5,108 and \$3,674 in fiscal years 2023 and 2024. To date in 2025, \$4,750 has been expended, although further expenditures are anticipated this fiscal year related to projects that are being planned. It appears likely that the US District Court of Hawai'i will provide additional funding in the future. It is also possible other private donors may donate additional funding and/or non-monetary items like food, refreshments, and supplies to the PACE Commission's projects.

Name of Fund/Account:	MOA-Alcohol & Drug Abuse Division-Hawaii Drug Court Program
Type of Fund/Account (MOF):	Trust Fund
Appropriation Symbol:	T-968-J
Program ID/Title:	JUD 310/First Circuit
Law Authorizing Fund/Account:	None
Year Fund/Account Created:	2022

(1) Statement of objectives:

This trust fund was established in 2022 to account for funds received under the Memorandum of Agreement between the Department of Health, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division (ADAD), State of Hawai'i, and the Judiciary, in implementing the Hawai'i Drug Court Program (HDCP) to offer an effective and less costly alternative to incarceration for non-violent offenders with substance abuse disorders and conditions.

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

The State of Hawai'i continues to see the need to provide alcohol and other drug treatment services to those who are involved in the criminal justice system. The HDCP is a court-supervised Intensive Outpatient Program (IOP) for non-violent offenders with substance use disorders or conditions. Since 1995, the HDCP has accepted 1,614 individuals into the program and has graduated 1,037.

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

The Judiciary provides feedback to ADAD relating to improvement of the overall system of care. The Judiciary also provides outcomes data to ADAD as needed.

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

The continuance of providing feedback to ADAD and tracking outcomes of participants in HDCP is planned for each of the ensuing six fiscal years as tools to improve overall state outcomes, reduce the need for incarceration, increase the HDCP participants' rates of successful completion of rehabilitation programs while meeting their justice related responsibilities.

(5) A brief description of the activities encompassed:

The coordinated treatment services include, but are not limited to, alcohol and drug testing, individual and group counseling and regular attendance at self-help meetings. The HDCP's in-house certified substance abuse counselors administer intensive outpatient treatment to all clients, frequent and random drug and alcohol testing, random home visits, and strict curfew monitoring. The HDCP provides clients with assistance in

obtaining employment and housing, frequent review hearings before the Drug Court Judge, along with incentives for those who maintain sobriety, complete their treatment plan assignments, attend school, training, or are employed.

(6) The program size indicators:

Entry into the HDCP is voluntary. There were 31 petitioned to participate in the HDCP in FY2023, 29 in FY2024 and 23 in FY2025.

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

The program size is anticipated to increase up to the maximum participants of 150 during the next six years. The increasing need for alcohol and other drug treatment services in the next six years is due to the continued rise in drug and alcohol use. The voluntarily participation in HDCP, a less costly and effective alternative to incarceration, that assists participants with attaining and maintaining sobriety and self-sufficiency, assimilating back into the community with employment and housing is another incentive that will keep the program size from decreasing.

Name of Fund/Account:	Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative VII
Type of Fund/Account (MOF):	Trust Fund
Appropriation Symbol:	T-969-J
Program ID/Title:	JUD 310/Family Court, First Circuit
Law Authorizing Fund/Account:	None
Year Fund/Account Created:	2017

This program has concluded. The remaining balance will be returned to the grantor.

Name of Fund/Account:	MOA-Alcohol & Drug Abuse Division
Type of Fund/Account (MOF):	Trust Fund
Appropriation Symbol:	T-972-J
Program ID/Title:	JUD 310/First Circuit
Law Authorizing Fund/Account:	None
Year Fund/Account Created:	2019

(1) Statement of objectives:

This trust fund was established in 2019 to account for funds received under Memorandums of Agreement between the Department of Health, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division (ADAD), State of Hawai'i, and the Judiciary, in implementing the Driving While Impaired (DWI) Court Program to help address and reduce incidence and prevalence of repeat offenses of DWI.

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

The number of traffic fatalities ranged from 85 to 116 per year during 2020 and 2023. For 2025, there were 93 traffic fatalities as of September 18, 2025. While the percentage of 2025 traffic fatalities that were caused by OVUII is not confirmed, 33% of traffic fatalities in 2019, and 39% in 2017 were estimated to be related to OVUII.

Although anyone may apply for the DWI Court Program, the target population is as follows:

- a. Offenders with two prior operating a vehicle under the influence of an intoxicant (OVUII) convictions within 10 years.
- b. Offenders with one prior OVUII conviction and high blood alcohol content (.15 or greater).
- c. Offenders with one prior OVUII conviction and a concurrent driving with a suspended or revoked license charge.
- d. Offenders with one prior OVUII conviction and a concurrent leaving the scene of an accident or minor motor vehicle accident charge.

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

In partnership, the Judiciary and ADAD coordinate access and integration of treatment services provided by DWI court. The Judiciary provides feedback to ADAD relating to improvement of the overall system of care. The Judiciary also provides outcomes data to ADAD as needed.

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

The continuance of providing feedback to ADAD and tracking outcomes of participants in DWI court is planned for each of the ensuing six fiscal years as tools to reduce incidence and prevalence of repeat offenses of DWI. Continued improvement in DWI court is in Hawaii's best interest in addressing traffic fatalities.

(5) A brief description of the activities encompassed:

The DWI Court Program is a voluntary program that includes regular court appearances before a designated DWI Court Case Judge and includes alcohol and drug testing, individual and group counseling and regular attendance at self-help meetings. The DWI Court Program helps clients abstain from alcohol through treatment and assistance in life skills. Case management services provide help with employment, housing, health insurance and other necessary life skills concurrently with alcohol treatment, providing the best chance for success and continued sobriety.

(6) The program size indicators:

Entry into the DWI Court Program is voluntary and at the sole discretion of the DWI Court Judge. There were 23 participants in the DWI Court Program in FY2023, 25 in FY2024 and 11 in FY2025.

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

OVUII offenses are not anticipated to decrease in the next six years due to the continued rise in drug and alcohol use. The incentive of participants' sentencing being stayed pending compliance and completion of the DWI Court Program is another factor that will keep the program size from decreasing.

Name of Fund/Account:	Agency Fund
Type of Fund/Account (MOF):	Trust Fund
Appropriation Symbol:	T-999-J
Program ID/Title:	JUD 601/Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts
Law Authorizing Fund/Account:	HRS 40-81
Year Fund/Account Created:	1980

(1) Statement of objectives:

This trust account was established to record the Judiciary's funds held outside the State Treasury. The account includes funds held by the Judiciary in a trustee or agency capacity. These include monies deposited with the courts, such as appeal deposits, bails, bonds, case deposits, court costs, court expenditure reimbursements, court fees, fines, restitutions, unclaimed estates, and naturalization fees. The Judiciary also acts as an agent and collects monies for others, which are then disbursed as trust disbursements, government realizations, reimbursements of expenditures, or agency disbursements.

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

This fund will accommodate all who are required to deposit funds upon a court order or to have monies held in a fiduciary capacity.

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

The court cases and their associated balances are itemized on subsidiary ledgers. The pattern of disbursement amounts closely reflecting amounts received from the previous year indicates an efficient adjudication of cases by the courts.

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

The accurate accounting of the balances in the Agency Fund is accomplished by adhering to the procedures for the collection, deposit, and disbursement of monies in the Agency Fund are prescribed in the Judiciary Financial Administration Manual.

(5) A brief description of the activities encompassed:

All collections and disbursements of money in the Agency Fund must be supported by a court order. Collections are deposited directly into the appropriate checking account at an approved financial institution no later than the next business day following receipt.

(6) The program size indicators:

The Agency Fund balance ranged from \$49.5 million to \$393 million between FY2021 and FY2025

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

The Agency Fund balance may fluctuate in the next six years as it has in previous years.

Name of Fund/Account:	Rent Trust Fund
Type of Fund/Account (MOF):	Trust Fund
Appropriation Symbol:	None
Program ID/Title:	JUD 310, JUD 320, JUD 1009, and JUD 340/First, Second, Third, and Fifth Circuit Courts
Law Authorizing Fund/Account:	HRS 666-21
Year Fund/Account Created:	1984

(1) Statement of objectives:

As prescribed in HRS §666-21, in a landlord-tenant case, disputed rent is deposited into a rent trust fund and held by the court hearing the case until the court rules on the case and orders payment of the rent held in the trust fund.

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

This fund will accommodate all disputed rent deposits required by a court order.

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

The court cases and their associated balances are itemized on subsidiary ledgers. The pattern of disbursement amounts closely reflecting amounts received in each of the past five fiscal years indicates an efficient adjudication of cases by the courts.

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

The accurate accounting of the balances in the Rent Trust Fund is accomplished by adhering to the procedures for the collection, deposit, and disbursement of monies as prescribed in the Judiciary Financial Administration Manual.

(5) A brief description of the activities encompassed:

All collections and disbursements of money in the Rent Trust Fund must be supported by a court order. Collections are deposited directly into the appropriate checking account at an approved financial institution no later than the next business day following receipt.

(6) The program size indicators:

The Rent Trust Fund balance ranged from \$298,371 to \$807,373 during FY2021 and FY2025.

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

The Rent Trust Fund balance may fluctuate in the next six years as it has in previous years.

SECTION 37-49, HAWAII REVISED STATUTES
Non-General Fund Cost Element Reports

JUD 601 - COMPUTER SYSTEM SPECIAL FUND

Object Code	Description	FY 2026
A - PERSONAL SERVICES-PAYROLL		
2001	REGULAR PAY - PERMANENT POSITION	72,516
2002	REGULAR PAY - NON PERMANENT POSITION	269,772
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	814,767
B - OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		
3804	TELEPROCESSING LINE CHARGES	500
5809	DATA PROCESSING EQUIP REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	467,445
7198	OTHER SERVICES ON FEE BASIS	3,105,223
7204	SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964)	250,000
7215	OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CURRENT EXPENDITURES	2,068,953
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	5,892,121
C - EQUIPMENT		
	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	-
M - MOTOR VEHICLES		
	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	-
A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS		
	TOTAL "A"	814,767
	TOTAL "B"	5,892,121
	TOTAL "C"	-
	TOTAL "M"	-
	COMPUTER SYSTEM SPECIAL FUND - TOTAL	6,706,888

JUD 310 - DRIVER EDUCATION TRAINING FUND

Object Code	Description	FY 2026
A - PERSONAL SERVICES-PAYROLL		
2001	REGULAR PAY - PERMANENT POSITION	1,493,167
2013	TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENT PREMIUM - PERM POSITION	30,600
2020	VACATION PAY AT TERMINATION	63,000
2021	IMPOSED CONTRIBUTIONS	910,000
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	2,496,767
B - OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		
3001	EDUCATIONAL SUPPLIES	100,000
3003	MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL SUPPLIES	1,200
3202	ENVELOPES	400
3204	DUPLICATING SUPPLIES	3,600
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	1,800
3709	OTHER POSTAGE AND POSTAL CHARGES	95
3901	PRINTING AND BINDING	2,000
4101	CAR MILEAGE - EMPLOYEES	1,000
5601	RENTAL OF COPY MACHINE	15,000
5701	OTHER RENTALS	3,110
5809	DATA PROCESSING EQUIP REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	1,000
5820	OTHER REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE	12,000
7198	OTHER SERVICES ON FEE BASIS	12,000
7203	SERVICE AND MERIT AWARDS	300
7204	SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964)	140,000
7205	TRAINING COSTS AND REGISTRATION FEES	1,200
7215	OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CURRENT EXPENDITURES	745,982
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	1,055,227
C - EQUIPMENT		
	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	-
M - MOTOR VEHICLES		
	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	-
A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS		
	TOTAL "A"	2,496,767
	TOTAL "B"	1,055,227
	TOTAL "C"	-
	TOTAL "M"	-
	DRIVER EDUCATION TRAINING FUND - TOTAL	3,551,994

JUD 601 - INDIGENT LEGAL ASSISTANCE FUND

Object Code	Description	FY 2026
A - PERSONAL SERVICES-PAYROLL		
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	-
B - OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		
7156	ATTORNEY EXPENSES - NONLAW INDIGENT	1,429,228
7198	OTHERS SERVICES ON FEE BASIS	60,386
7204	SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964)	60,386
	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 310 - PARENT EDUCATION SPECIAL FUND

Object Code	Description	FY 2026
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	27,000
3202	ENVELOPES	100
3203	PRINTED FORMS	100
3204	DUPLICATING SUPPLIES	300
3206	DATA PROCESSING SUPPLIES	500
3209	OTHER STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES	500
3301	FOOD SUPPLIES	4,500
3501	DUES	1,200
3502	SUBSCRIPTIONS	1,100
3701	POSTAGE	100
3901	PRINTING AND BINDING	124
4401	TRANSPORTATION, OUT-OF-STATE - EMPLOYEES	17,500
4501	SUBSISTENCE ALLOW, OUT-OF-STATE - EMPLOYEES	5,000
4601	HIRE OF PASSENGER CARS - EMPLOYEES	500
4801	OTHER TRAVEL	1,500
5503	OTHER RENTAL OF LAND, BLDG, OR SPACE IN BLDG	100
7131	INTERPRETER FEES	1,200
7198	OTHER SERVICES ON FEE BASIS	80,000
7204	SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964)	7,050
7205	TRAINING COSTS AND REGISTRATION FEES	5,000
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 310 - SPOUSE AND CHILD ABUSE SPECIAL ACCOUNT

Object Code	Description	FY 2026
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	318,754
7198	OTHER SERVICES ON FEE BASIS	19,056
7199	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES	23,000
7204	SPECIAL FUND ASSESSMENT (ACT 34, SLH 1964)	21,790
7205	TRAINING COST AND REGISTRATION FEES	11,400
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 601 - SUPREME COURT LAW LIBRARY REVOLVING FUND

Object Code	Description	FY 2026
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	2,080
	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	FY 2026
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

HRS 37-49 - Supreme Court Bar Examination Fund

Object Code	Description	FY2026
	A – PERSONAL SERVICES – PAYROLL	
		TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES
		-
	B – OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	
7198	Other services on a fee basis	73,100
5502	Rental of examination facilities	55,200
4402	Out-of-state travel	9,600
4202	Intra-state travel	600
3301	Food supplies	14,600
7215	Other expenditures	1,200
3209	Office and other supplies	6,500
4602	Car rental	400
3609	Freight/delivery & postage charges	1,800
3501	Dues and subscriptions	300
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	163,300
	C – EQUIPMENT	
7751	Other equipment inventory	3,600
	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	3,600
	M – MOTOR VEHICLES	
	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	-
	A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS	
	TOTAL "A"	-
	TOTAL "B"	163,300
	TOTAL "C"	3,600
	TOTAL "M"	-
	SUPREME COURT BAR EXAMINATION FUND – TOTAL	166,900

HRS 37-49 - JUD 310 – DONATIONS FOR DETENTION HOME

Object Code	Description	FY2026
	A – PERSONAL SERVICES – PAYROLL	
		TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES
		-
	B – OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	
3001	EDUCATIONAL SUPPLIES	2,000
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	2,000
	C – EQUIPMENT	
		TOTAL EQUIPMENT
		-
	M – MOTOR VEHICLES	
		TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES
		-
	A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS	
	TOTAL "A"	-
	TOTAL "B"	2,000
	TOTAL "C"	-
	TOTAL "M"	-
	DONATIONS FOR DETENTION HOME - TOTAL	2,000

HRS, 37-49 - JUD 310 – FAMILY COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT- RESITUTION FUND

Expenditures are not budgeted for this program. Restitution payments from this fund are contingent on the number of juveniles who are ordered to pay restitution and referrals from Family Court to the Juvenile Monetary Restitution Program. Payments in the previous three fiscal years ranged from \$2,406 to \$5,080 per year.

**HRS 37-49 - JUD 101 – PROMOTE AND ADVANCE CIVIL EDUCATION
COMMISSION**

<u>Object Code</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>FY2026</u>
A – PERSONAL SERVICES – PAYROLL		
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	-
B – OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		
3209	OTHER STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES	300
3301	FOOD SUPPLIES	3,125
3901	PRINTING AND BINDING	1,400
4202	TRANSPORTATION	1,095
4801	OTHER TRAVEL	2,110
5820	OTHER REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE	192
7203	SERVICE AND MERIT AWARDS	300
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	8,522
C – EQUIPMENT		
	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	-
M – MOTOR VEHICLES		
	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	-
A B C M	SUMMARY TOTALS	
	TOTAL "A"	-
	TOTAL "B"	8,522
	TOTAL "C"	-
	TOTAL "M"	-
PROMOTE AND ADVANCE CIVIL EDUCATION COMMISSION –TOTAL		8,522

**HRS 37-49 - JUD 310 – MOA-Alcohol & Drug Abuse Division-Hawai‘i
Drug Court Program**

Object Code	Description	FY2026
A – PERSONAL SERVICES – PAYROLL		
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	-
B – OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES		
3003	MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL SUPPLIES	10,700
3209	OTHER STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES	900
3430	OTHER MATERIAL AND SUPPLIES	500
3502	SUBSCRIPTIONS	6,200
7203	SERVICE AND MERIT AWARDS	400
7205	TRAINING COSTS AND REGISTRATION FEES	44,000
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	62,700
C – EQUIPMENT		
	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	-
M – MOTOR VEHICLES		
	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	-
A B C M	SUMMARY TOTALS	
	TOTAL “A”	-
	TOTAL “B”	62,700
	TOTAL “C”	-
	TOTAL “M”	-
MOA-ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE DIVISION-HAWAII DRUG COURT PROGRAM – TOTAL		62,700

HRS JUD 310 – JUVENILE DETENTION ALTERNATIVE INITIATIVE VII

This program has concluded. The remaining balance will be returned to the grantor.

HRS 37-49 - JUD 310 – MOA-Alcohol & Drug Abuse Division-Driving While Intoxicated

<u>Object Code</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>FY2026</u>
	A – PERSONAL SERVICES – PAYROLL	
2002	REGULAR PAY-NONPERMANENT POSITION	106,000
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	106,000
	B – OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	-
	C – EQUIPMENT	
	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	-
	M – MOTOR VEHICLES	
	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	-
	A B C M SUMMARY TOTALS	
	TOTAL "A"	106,000
	TOTAL "B"	-
	TOTAL "C"	-
	TOTAL "M"	-
	MOA-Alcohol & Drug Abuse Division-Driving While Intoxicated-Total	106,000

HRS 37-49 - JUD 601 – Agency Fund

Expenditures are not budgeted for the Agency Fund which operates in a fiduciary capacity.

HRS 37-49 - JUD 310, 320, 1009, and 340 – Rent Trust Fund

Expenditures are not budgeted for the Rent Trust Fund which operates in a fiduciary capacity.