

**HB 300**



*The Judiciary, State of Hawaii*

**Testimony to the Twenty-Fifth State Legislature, Regular Session of 2009**

**Senate Committee on Ways and Means**

The Honorable Donna Mercado Kim, Chair

The Honorable Shan S. Tsutsui, Vice Chair

Tuesday, April 7, 2009, 9:30 a.m.

State Capitol, Conference Room 211

by

Thomas R. Keller

Administrative Director of the Courts

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**Bill No. and Title:** House Bill No. 300, H.D.1, S.D. 1, Relating to the Judiciary.

**Purpose:** Appropriates funds for the operating and capital improvement budget of the judiciary for fiscal years 2009-2010 and 2010-2011.

**Judiciary's Position:**

The Judiciary strongly urges your support of House Bill No. 300, H. D. 1, S. D. 1, which reflects the Judiciary's resource requirements for fiscal biennium 2010 and 2011. However, we are very concerned about the lump sum deletion of approximately \$8.4 million from the Judiciary's budget base and the lack of funding for any of its general fund budget requests. Not only will such actions adversely affect the timely and efficient operation of Judiciary courts and programs statewide, but will also result in many of the services provided by the Judiciary being significantly reduced and public safety being jeopardized.

We therefore urge action to restore the funding deleted by House Bill No. 300, H.D. 1, S. D. 1, and go forward with the Judiciary's original request to fund judges' pay raises, electricity, and the Kapolei Judiciary Complex, matched with a reduction to offset these requests plus an additional reduction of 20% of discretionary costs (see attachment 1). During the informational budget briefings to the members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means and the House Committee on Finance on January 6 and January 29, 2009, and the budget hearings before the House Committee on Finance on March 10, 2009 and the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Government Operations on March 23, 2009, we provided detailed information on



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our budget request and proposed reductions. Consequently, our testimony today will primarily address the concerns generated by Senate Draft 1.

The Judiciary is keenly aware of the State's limited financial resources, its economic situation, and the projected budget deficit for the fiscal biennium. Therefore, our general fund biennium budget request was only for items mandated by law or absolutely necessary to maintain operations. Specifically, it was limited to funds to pay for the judges' salary increase recommended by the Commission on Salaries, to cover significantly increased costs for electricity, and to open the new detention home and courthouse in Kapolei. In total, the Judiciary's general fund budget request includes additional funding of approximately \$6.4 million in FY 2010 and \$9.2 million in FY 2011, and, when added to our current operating budget, is approximately \$4.4 million less than the Judiciary's biennium general fund appropriation ceiling in FY 2010, based on the November 19, 2008 final estimate of State growth for the upcoming 2-year period. Due to recent decreases in costs for electricity, these additional funding amounts are \$658,847 less than our biennium budget request for FY 2010 and \$901,891 less than our request for FY 2011 noted in our November 1, 2008 letter to Governor Lingle and in our testimony submitted to the legislature on December 31, 2008. The Judiciary has had significant achievements in energy conservation and much success in reducing energy consumption, as detailed in attachment 2.

As mentioned above, we remain greatly concerned over the adjustment in House Bill No. 300, H. D. 1, S. D. 1 which reduces the Judiciary's current budget base by just over \$8.4 million. This is especially damaging when considered in conjunction with not funding our biennium budget requests of approximately \$6.4 million in FY 2010 and \$9.2 million in FY 2011, as these represent costs for items that we must pay for (i.e., electricity, judges' pay raises, and essential expenses for the new Kapolei Judiciary Complex). In total, the Judiciary will be faced with needing to absorb reductions to our budget and required additional costs totaling \$14.8 million in FY 2010 and \$17.6 million in FY 2011, significantly more than the \$8.3 million and the \$11.2 million proposed by the Judiciary in attachment 1 for FYs 2010 and 2011, respectively. To achieve this will require further cuts to guardian ad litem (GAL) services, purchase of service (POS) contracts, juror fees, use of per diem judges, and other current expenditures than proposed by the Judiciary, and may lead to the significant reduction or even potential elimination of certain services and/or programs provided by the Judiciary. These cuts would likely make it very difficult to meet certain federally mandated requirements for GAL services, may lead to the closure of some of the specialty courts, significantly reduce services provided by and for others, critically reduce expenditures for domestic violence services, etc. Additional reductions to the juror fee budget could make it difficult to do more than a few jury trials in a year and, in criminal cases, could result in constitutional speedy trial issues. Reduced use of per diem judges could lead to delays in hearing cases in court.



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The need to further reduce current expenditures beyond what we proposed is also of great concern because, along with the 7% reduction experienced last year to our discretionary expenses, many areas necessary to keep our courts open and running smoothly will be impacted. For example, the current expenditure category includes such items as air fare, rental cars, employee per diem, medical and hospital supplies, duplicating supplies, stationary and office supplies, janitorial supplies, court reporter fees, interpreter fees, bank service charges, janitorial services, refuse services, window cleaning services, grounds-keeping services, security services, insurance, workers' compensation payments, service and merit awards, data processing services, equipment, printing and binding, lease and rental costs, repair and maintenance, advertising, freight, delivery, and postage. Costs associated with court reporter and interpreter fees; duplicating, office, and janitorial supplies; janitorial, refuse, security, and grounds-keeping services; repair and maintenance; leases and rentals; and postage are generally unavoidable and not easily adjusted. Therefore, the need to make reductions in these areas will limit the funding available for some of the basic operating costs that keep our courts open, and place further constraints on the programs' ability to respond to unforeseen requirements such as those that have often resulted from necessary, emergency repairs on aging Judiciary buildings and equipment.

In addition to the lump sum budget base reduction, the Judiciary is very concerned that none of our general fund biennium budget requests were funded, except for a small amount for a security contract and 22 positions (without funds) for Kapolei. While not funding the judges pay increase nor our shortage for electricity will require the Judiciary to have to absorb these costs, the lack of funding for most of our Kapolei Judiciary Complex requests would seem to be shortsighted and fiscally irresponsible.

As noted in our budget support package, the Judiciary will assume responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the Kapolei Judiciary Complex once the specified requirements for substantial completion have been met by the contractor, currently scheduled for late 2009. This means that the Judiciary will be responsible for utility costs, maintenance, and security for the new Complex from that date – while furniture, fixtures, and equipment are being installed, and before Judiciary staff are present in either the court building or the juvenile detention facility. Further, once the Department of Accounting and General Services finds the project to be satisfactorily completed and in compliance with the terms of the contract, the Complex will be turned over to the State and the one-year warranty periods will begin running on the buildings' construction; all the equipment; and every mechanical, electrical, security, communications, low voltage, elevator, and fire extinguishing system. If any unsatisfactory condition or damage develops within the time of the contractor's warranty due to materials or workmanship that is deficient, inferior, or not in accordance with the contract, the contractor is obligated to make the repairs necessary, without any expense to the State. Beyond the one-year warranty period, the repairs would be at the State's expense. The minimal savings on utilities such as water and



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electricity gained by delaying the movement of Judiciary staff and juveniles in custody would not offset the potential cost of repair to equipment or the mechanical system beyond the warranty period. Further, if the movement of court staff and juveniles in the court's custody to the facilities at Kapolei is delayed, Family Court staff and functions will remain in the substandard facilities at Kaahumanu Hale and Alder Street with significant safety and security concerns. Other Judiciary personnel who were to move into Kaahumanu Hale upon the movement of Family Court to Kapolei would then remain in costly leased space in Honolulu. The dollar costs of delaying the move to Kapolei for one calendar year are over \$600,000. Additionally, whether the facilities are occupied or not at Kapolei, the Judiciary will incur electricity charges to maintain the mechanical, HVAC, security and telecommunications equipment; water and sewer charges for cooling equipment, fire suppression, and landscaping maintenance; security charges for securing the site and buildings; maintenance charges for the vacant buildings; and grounds-keeping charges for the site and parking areas. We believe it would be ill-advised to leave unopened or under-resourced a court facility that can provide much needed and much deferred services and safety for the entire community.

With regard to the Capital Improvements Project (CIP) budget included in House Bill 300, H. D. 1, S. D. 1, we are very pleased and strongly support the funding provided by Senate Draft 1 as it allows us to upgrade the elevators at Kauikeaouli Hale, fix the roof and lanai at Kaahumanu Hale, start the planning process for a new Kona Judiciary Complex and for an Administrative Building in Kapolei to support the Kapolei Court Complex, and remodel and upgrade aged, deteriorating Judiciary facilities statewide.

In summary, the proposed biennium budget, along with the suggested reductions shown in attachment 1, is the Judiciary's best estimate of the resources necessary to maintain the integrity of the courts and fulfill our statutory, constitutional, and public service mandates, while still recognizing the difficult economic situation the State faces. The Judiciary respectfully requests your support of House Bill 300, H. D. 1, S. D. 1, which includes the Judiciary budget request, and that you strongly consider restoring the lump sum reduction of \$8.4 million to its budget base, funding the Judiciary's specific budget requests, and offsetting these requests with the reductions proposed by the Judiciary. The magnitude of the funding reduction proposed by House Bill 300, H. D. 1, S. D. 1, would pose problems for the Judiciary because we do not have control over the volume or type of matters presented to the courts for disposition nor can we adjust our workload. Our various Courts (Appellate, Circuit, Family, and District) are mandated by the Constitution and thus cannot be reduced to save or benefit other Judiciary programs. Reductions in court services to our citizenry and delays in justice will likely occur as a result of the significant reduction to our budget bases recommended by House Bill 300, H. D. 1, S. D. 1. In other words, the Judiciary will have trouble performing its core mission as the Third Branch



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of Government; that is, to administer justice in an impartial, efficient, and accessible manner in accordance with the law, and to make justice available without undue cost, inconvenience, or delay.

I hope that the information provided today will assist your committee in its deliberations relating to this bill. Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on this measure.

**POTENTIAL BUDGET REDUCTIONS****FY 2010 - 2011**

(Initial goal: FY10 \$8.290 million FY11 \$11.129 million to equal biennium budget request plus 20% of discretionary costs)

	<u>COA</u>	<u>First</u>	<u>Second</u>	<u>Third</u>	<u>Fifth</u>	<u>Admin</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Reduction</u>	
								<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>
GAL - Budgeted Amt		3,693,000	801,261	1,030,930	93,800		5,618,991		
20% reduction		738,600	160,300	206,200	18,800			1,123,900	
25% reduction		923,300	200,300	257,700	23,500				1,404,800
POS - Budgeted Amt		7,736,765	2,171,774	2,201,696	675,952	624,650	13,410,837		
25% reduction		1,934,200	542,900	550,400	169,000			3,196,500	
31% reduction		2,398,400	673,200	682,500	209,600				3,963,700
Per Diem Judges - Budgeted Amt		1,019,240	179,888	151,098	57,143		1,407,369		
30% reduction		305,800	54,000	45,300	17,100			422,200	
40% reduction		407,700	72,000	60,400	22,900				563,000
Juror Fees - Budgeted Amt		1,074,000	254,000	225,100	80,400		1,633,500		
33% reduction		354,400	83,800	74,300	26,500			539,000	
40% reduction		418,800	101,600	90,000	32,200				642,600
Overtime - Budgeted Amt	300	961,246	15,050	30,100	33,844	156,999	1,197,539		
40% reduction	100	384,500	6,000	12,000	13,500	62,800		478,900	
50% reduction	100	480,600	7,500	15,000	16,900	78,500			598,600
Travel	47,808	334,297	217,090	232,560	133,780	217,884	1,183,419		
56% reduction	26,800	187,200	121,600	130,200	74,900	122,000		662,700	662,700
Temporary positions									
Filled Budgeted		1,045,612		26,700	53,352	93,223	1,218,887		
Filled Unbudgeted	17,516	1,740,614	31,591	171,191		192,183	2,153,095		
10% or designated reduction	17,516	174,100	31,600	17,100		19,200		259,516	
14% or designated reduction	17,516	243,700	31,600	24,000		26,900			343,716
Vacant Budgeted		275,232					275,232	275,232	275,232

**POTENTIAL BUDGET REDUCTIONS**

**FY 2010 - 2011**

(Initial goal: FY10 \$8.290 million FY11 \$11.129 million to equal biennium budget request plus 20% of discretionary costs)

Permanent Position Vacancies	31,212	2,010,984	865,104	329,532	110,520	576,744	3,924,096		
10% reduction		201,100	86,500	33,000	11,100	57,700		389,400	
15% reduction		301,600	129,800	49,400	16,600	86,500			583,900
Other cur exp - identified by prog									
SC/ICA - various	241,000						241,000		
20% reduction	48,200							48,200	48,200
Law Library - Other, equipmt	1,292,143						1,292,143		
15% reduction	194,000							194,000	
20% reduction	258,000								258,000
OEAC - supplies, newsletter					125,675	125,675			
10% reduction					12,600			12,600	
15% reduction					18,900				18,900
History Center					28,392	28,392			
50% reduction					14,000			14,000	14,000
ITCD - service,maint. contracts					2,267,593	2,267,593			
05% reduction					113,400			113,400	
10% reduction					226,800				226,800
JERD					106,950	106,950			
Identified reduction					52,450			52,450	52,450
Additional reduction - First, Fifth									
6% reduction POS		464,200			40,600				504,800
10% reduction overtime		96,100			3,900				100,000
Operating Supplies	53,588	961,065	212,271	246,369	168,938	135,355	1,777,586		
15% reduction		144,200	31,800	37,000	25,300			238,300	
20% reduction		192,000	42,000	50,000	34,000				318,000
Repair and maintenance	72,108	2,115,164	267,791	107,612	280,676	944,521	3,787,872		
10% reduction		211,500	26,800	10,800	28,100			277,200	
20% reduction		423,000	53,600	21,000	56,100				553,700
<b>TOTAL POTENTIAL REDUCTIONS</b>	<b>286,616</b>	<b>4,910,832</b>	<b>1,145,300</b>	<b>1,116,300</b>	<b>384,300</b>	<b>454,150</b>		<b>8,297,498</b>	
<b>TOTAL POTENTIAL REDUCTIONS</b>	<b>350,616</b>	<b>6,811,832</b>	<b>1,433,200</b>	<b>1,380,200</b>	<b>531,200</b>	<b>626,050</b>			<b>11,133,098</b>

**INITIAL REDUCTION GOAL WAS \$8.290 MILLION FY 2010 AND \$11.129 MILLION FY 2011**





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DEPUTY ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR

February 13, 2009

The Honorable Jon Riki Karamatsu  
Chair, House Committee on Judiciary  
The Twenty-Fifth State Legislature  
415 South Beretania Street  
Hawai'i State Capitol, Room 302  
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Re: Energy Conservation

Dear Representative Karamatsu:

During the hearing before your committee on February 12, 2009 relating to House Bill No. 298, Emergency Appropriation for Electricity Payments for Judiciary Facilities Statewide, a number of questions, concerns, and suggestions were raised regarding the Judiciary's energy conservation practices.

In actuality, the Judiciary has been in the forefront regarding energy conservation practices. In 2002, the Judiciary led the way in our state's conservation efforts through the use of Energy Savings Performance Contracting (ESPC). The Judiciary decided to initially focus on lighting upgrades at the following buildings, which comprise over 550,000 sq. ft. of space. (Air conditioning upgrades were handled later under separate contracts.)

Aliiolani Hale (Supreme Court Building) – Oahu  
Kaahumanu Hale (Circuit Court Building) – Oahu  
Kauikeaouli Hale (District Court Building) – Oahu  
Hoapili Hale (District Courthouse) – Maui  
Lahaina District Courthouse – Maui

In 2003, Johnson Controls was awarded an ESPC lighting retrofit contract to retrofit over 10,000 light fixtures in these five facilities. The ESPC involved the installation of various technologies and methods, including electronic ballasts, T8 and T5 lamps, de-lamping, LED exit signs and compact fluorescent lamps. Ultrasonic and passive infrared occupancy sensors also were installed to automatically shut off lights when rooms were vacant. In many instances, the light levels in spaces were

increased to provide a higher-quality work environment and the Illuminating Engineering Society (IES) recommendations were used as a guide. When completed in 2004, the Judiciary's ESPC generated an annual estimated energy savings of 2 million kilowatt hours, and a reduction of over 400 kilowatts in demand. This equated to an annual savings of over \$228,000 at that time. In addition to the positive environmental impacts, reduced maintenance, improved lighting, reduced consumption, and lower electric bills, the Judiciary's initial ESPC received over \$97,000 in HECO and MECO energy-efficiency rebates which were credited against electricity bills through the Energy Solutions for Business Rebate Program.

The Judiciary's energy efficiency efforts continued with chiller replacements and other air-conditioning improvements at Kaahumanu Hale and Kauikeaouli Hale. At Kaahumanu Hale, existing chillers were replaced with two 330-ton Carrier high-efficiency centrifugal chillers. Each chiller was equipped with a variable frequency drive (VFD) at the factory to maximize efficiency with variable cooling loads. Primary and secondary chilled water pumps and air-handling units were also equipped with VFD's. At Kauikeaouli Hale, existing chillers were replaced with three 250-ton Carrier high-efficiency centrifugal chillers. The lead chiller was equipped with a VFD. Premium efficiency motors were installed on chilled water pumps, condenser water pumps, cooling towers, and air-handling units. These air-conditioning improvements produced an additional 200 kW in demand savings and another one million kilowatt hours in annual energy savings. The projects also received an additional \$64,000 in rebates from the Energy Solutions for Business Program. In summary, the Judiciary saved over 3 million kilowatt hours, reduced demand by 600 kilowatts, and saved approximately \$342,000 on electric bills. Just as important, the Judiciary's ESPC also had a positive impact on our environment. The demand and energy savings realized from the Judiciary's projects resulted in the avoided consumption of over 5,600 barrels of oil or enough fuel to power 400 homes annually.

With regard to solar energy and the use of photovoltaic cells, we are certainly aware that the use of such cells would result in lower, long-term operating costs and in fact did consider this for the Kapolei Judiciary Complex. However, the very significant and initial high cost for these cells made them unaffordable. We even contacted the federal government and Hawaiian Electric Company to see if any grants were available for the purchase of photovoltaic cells, but none were for which we could qualify. Nevertheless, all our new buildings have been and are being built with energy conservation in mind, incorporating energy efficient materials and design. In fact, in 2007, the federal government singled out Chief Justice Ronald Moon and State Comptroller Russ Saito for their roles in cutting costs through energy-efficient building practices and products. Specifically recognized was the Abner Paki Hale Courthouse (Ko'olaupoko District Courthouse) in Kaneohe as an EPA Energy Star Award recipient for being energy efficient.

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Currently, the Judiciary has implemented a number of energy conservation practices and procedures to reduce electrical costs, especially in light of the State's current budget condition. Included in these practices are such things as turning on the air conditioning later in the morning and off earlier in the afternoon/evening, shutting the air conditioning down on weekends as much as possible, increasing the default operating thermostat temperature where possible, reducing lighting in private offices if natural lighting provides sufficient lighting, and just reminding/encouraging employees to use their own initiatives to implement energy saving measures (e.g., remembering to power off computers at day end, ensure that all lights are turned off when they leave an area, etc.). Such actions have had an effect in reducing energy usage throughout the Judiciary, as shown in the attached document which shows a reduction in kilowatt hour usage in all major Judiciary facilities during the first six months of this fiscal year. It should also be noted that during this fiscal year, the Judiciary wrote both Hawaiian Electric Company and DAGS requesting their advice and assistance on energy conservation matters.

In summary, the Judiciary remains very active in promoting energy conservation throughout its facilities statewide and is always watchful of and remains open to any ideas which might further reduce such consumption.

If you have any questions or concerns or need additional information, please do not hesitate to call me at 539-4900.

Sincerely,



Thomas R. Keller  
Administrative Director of the Courts

**Attachment**

- c: Chief Justice Ronald T. Y. Moon
- The Honorable Donna Mercado Kim, Chair, Senate Committee on Ways and Means
- The Honorable Brian T. Taniguchi, Chair, Senate Committee on Judiciary and Government Operations
- The Honorable Marcus R. Oshiro, Chair, House Committee on Finance

**JUDICIARY ELECTRIC USAGE - MAJOR LOCATIONS STATEWIDE**

<u>Location</u>	<u>Service Period</u>	<u>Service Days</u>	<u>KWH Used</u>	<u>KWH per day</u>
<b><u>Circuit Court Building</u></b>				
777 Punchbowl	6/24/08-7/24/08	30	298,400	9,980
777 Punchbowl	7/24/08-8/25/08	32	310,400	9,700
777 Punchbowl	8/25/08-9/24/08	30	294,000	9,800
777 Punchbowl	9/24/08-10/24/08	30	280,800	9,360
777 Punchbowl	10/24/08-11/22/08	29	251,800	8,678
777 Punchbowl	11/22/08-12/24/08	32	248,800	7,775
<b><u>District Court Building</u></b>				
1111 Alakea	6/25/08-7/25/08	30	440,000	14,667
1111 Alakea	7/25/08-8/26/08	32	452,000	14,125
1111 Alakea	8/28/08-9/25/08	30	439,000	14,633
1111 Alakea	9/25/08-10/27/08	32	462,000	14,438
1111 Alakea	10/27/08-11/24/08	28	368,000	13,143
1111 Alakea	11/24/08-12/25/08	32	435,000	13,594
<b><u>Kapulea Building</u></b>				
465 South King	6/23/08-7/24/08	31	51,600	1,666
465 South King	7/24/08-8/22/08	29	49,620	1,708
465 South King	8/22/08-9/24/08	33	54,560	1,653
465 South King	9/24/08-10/24/08	30	49,840	1,661
465 South King	10/24/08-11/24/08	31	47,800	1,535
465 South King	11/24/08-12/23/08	29	43,760	1,509
465 South King	12/23/08-1/23/09	31	49,620	1,617
<b><u>Supreme Court Building</u></b>				
417 South King	6/23/08-7/24/08	31	121,440	3,917
417 South King	7/24/08-8/22/08	29	115,440	3,981
417 South King	8/22/08-9/24/08	33	128,640	3,898
417 South King	9/24/08-10/24/08	30	117,800	3,920
417 South King	10/24/08-11/24/08	31	107,760	3,475
417 South King	11/24/08-12/23/08	29	98,640	3,401
<b><u>Kaneohe Courthouse</u></b>				
Koolaupoko	6/12/08-7/14/08	32	36,720	1,148
Koolaupoko	7/14/08-8/12/08	29	38,480	1,328
Koolaupoko	8/12/08-9/12/08	31	38,660	1,248
Koolaupoko	9/12/08-10/14/08	32	38,160	1,193
Koolaupoko	10/14/08-11/13/08	30	31,820	1,061
Koolaupoko	11/13/08-12/11/08	28	28,400	943
Koolaupoko	12/11/08-1/13/09	33	25,200	764
<b><u>Pearl City Courthouse</u></b>				
Ewa	7/1/08-8/1/08	31	16,620	536
Ewa	7/1/08-8/1/08	31	8,044	260
Ewa	8/1/08-9/3/08	33	15,790	478
Ewa	8/1/08-9/3/08	33	8,055	244
Ewa	9/3/08-10/2/08	29	14,800	510
Ewa	9/3/08-10/2/08	29	5,955	205
Ewa	10/2/08-11/2/08	32	14,320	448
Ewa	10/2/08-11/2/08	32	5,955	186
Ewa	11/2/08-12/2/08	29	11,640	401
Ewa	11/2/08-12/2/08	29	4,991	172
Ewa	12/2/08-1/2/09	31	12,320	397
Ewa	12/2/08-1/2/09	31	4,932	159
Ewa	1/2/09-2/2/09	31	9,600	310
Ewa	1/2/09-2/2/09	31	4,822	156
<b><u>Wailuku, Maui Courthouse</u></b>				
Wells St	7/1/08-8/1/08	31	104,400	3,368
Wells St	8/1/08-9/2/08	32	102,000	3,188
Wells St	9/2/08-10/1/08	29	98,200	3,387
Wells St	10/1/08-10/31/08	30	94,200	3,140
Wells St	10/31/08-12/2/08	32	84,400	2,638
Wells St	12/2/08-1/2/09	31	86,200	2,781
<b><u>Hilo Courthouse</u></b>				
State Ofc. BLDG - Hilo	6/23/2008	32	89600	2,775
State Ofc. BLDG - Hilo	7/23/2008	30	87600	2,920
State Ofc. BLDG - Hilo	8/22/2008	30	88600	2,953
State Ofc. BLDG - Hilo	9/23/2008	32	88800	2,769
State Ofc. BLDG - Hilo	10/23/2008	30	88600	2,953
State Ofc. BLDG - Hilo	11/21/2008	28	78000	2,800
State Ofc. BLDG - Hilo	12/23/2008	32	81200	2,538
<b><u>Kaui Courthouse</u></b>				
Kaui Courthouse	7/14/2008	29	118,100	4,073
Kaui Courthouse	8/18/2008	31	124,800	4,026
Kaui Courthouse	9/12/2008	31	125,400	4,045
Kaui Courthouse	10/10/2008	28	105,800	3,782
Kaui Courthouse	11/12/2008	32	112,800	3,525
Kaui Courthouse	12/12/2008	31	105,800	3,445
Kaui Courthouse	1/18/2009	33	111,300	3,373