JOSH GREEN, M.D. GOVERNOR KE KIA'ĀINA



STATE OF HAWAII KA MOKU'ĀINA O HAWAI'I

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

KA 'OIHANA MĀLAMA LAWELAWE KANAKA
Office of the Director
P. O. Box 339
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February 23, 2025

RYAN I. YAMANE DIRECTOR KA LUNA HOʻOKELE

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DEPUTY DIRECTOR
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TO: The Honorable Representative Kyle T. Yamashita, Chair

House Committee on Finance

FROM: Ryan I. Yamane, Director

SUBJECT: HB 1382 HD1 - RELATING TO CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.

Hearing: February 24, 2025, 12:00 p.m.

Conference Room 308 & Videoconference, State Capitol

<u>DEPARTMENT'S POSITION</u>: The Department of Human Services (DHS) supports the intent of this bill and offers comments. DHS respectfully requests that any appropriation not reduce or replace priorities identified in the executive budget.

<u>PURPOSE</u>: This bill appropriates funds for the Department of Human Services to contract with a non-profit specializing in domestic violence to provide training and staff to be housed on-site in Child Welfare Services Branch offices to support all aspects of screening for and addressing domestic violence within a case. Effective 7/1/3000. (HD1).

The Committee on Human Services and Homelessness amended the measure by:

- (1) Changing the effective date to July 1, 3000, to encourage further discussion; and
- (2) Making a technical, nonsubstantive amendment for the purposes of clarity, consistency, and style.

DHS appreciates the work done by the Office of Wellness & Resilience and the Malama Ohana Working Group to assist with transforming the child welfare system.

Domestic violence is a serious societal problem that can have long-lasting physical and mental health consequences on children in the home. As indicated in the preamble, families involved in Hawaii's child welfare system include a significant number of cases involving domestic violence.

DHS appreciates the added resources to address domestic violence and requests clarification regarding the scope of services the Legislature envisions that will be in addition to or may enhance the current array of the Child Welfare Services Branch (CWSB) domestic violence training and contracted services. CWSB will need time to consult with the Department of the Attorney General and Branch offices on strategies to integrate additional services and work out the protocols and administrative issues to facilitate onsite contractors in all Branch offices throughout the State.

CWSB currently provides extensive staff training on all aspects of domestic violence. As a standard part of Child Welfare Services Branch New Hire Training, all staff receive over five hours of training exclusively on domestic violence. Also, throughout the six-week New Hire Training, domestic violence case examples are employed during assessment, case management, advocacy, family law, mental health, critical thinking, and safety planning training modules. Additionally, staff who perform different functions within CWSB receive specialized training for their positions in the New Hire Training.

Further, regarding community services for families, CWSB currently has twenty-one contracts with community non-profit organizations to provide domestic violence services to families. The contracted services include domestic violence shelter services, domestic violence counseling and support (for children and families not in a shelter), legal services for families in domestic violence shelters, legal services for immigrants experiencing domestic violence, and one statewide contract for teen domestic violence prevention and education. CWSB staff currently refer clients to these contracted services as appropriate. Many of these services are also used by families not involved in child welfare services.

If this measure passes, DHS respectfully requests that any State general fund appropriation not reduce or replace budget priorities identified in the executive budget.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on this measure.



TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT TO HOUSE BILL 1382 HD 1

RELATING TO CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

House Committee on Finance Hawai'i State Capitol

February 24, 2025 12:00PM Room 308

Dear Chair Yamashita, Vice Chair Takenouchi, and Members of the House Committee on Finance:

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) **SUPPORTS** HB 1382 HD 1 which appropriates funds for the Department of Human Services to contract with a non-profit specializing in domestic violence to provide training and staff to be housed on-site in the Child Welfare Services Branch offices to support all aspects of screening for and addressing domestic violence within child welfare cases.

Recent reports indicate 45 percent of children in the State's foster care system are full or part Native Hawaiian.¹ In comparison, the 2010 Census reported that just 34 percent of all the children under age 18 in the state were Native Hawaiian.² Therefore, improving outcomes for children in foster care is core to OHA's mission to improve outcomes for Native Hawaiian.

OHA supports measures which protect and ensure the rights of children living under the care of the State. All children have a right to be cared for, protected, and supported in an environment that is free of harm. Ensuring that children in the child welfare system have access to professionals who are trained to identify and screen for domestic violence incidents is crucial to protecting children from further harm and addressing root causes of unsafe homes. OHA supports this bill as a vital measure to help protect the State's keiki from harm. For these reasons, OHA urges this committee to **PASS HB 1382 HD 1**. Mahalo nui for the opportunity to testify.

¹ Seanna Pieper-Jordan, "Hidden data: the untold story of Native Hawaiian children in foster care," Hawai'i Appleseed (April 7, 2024), https://hiappleseed.org/blog/hidden-data-the-untold-story-of-native-hawaiian-children-in-foster-care

² Office of Hawaiian Affairs "POP-17 Native Hawaiians by Age and Gender in the United States and Hawaii: 2010" Wiki Native Hawaiian Data Book (2010), https://ohadatabook.com/fr wiki.23.html

HB-1382-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/21/2025 3:12:01 PM

Testimony for FIN on 2/24/2025 12:00:00 PM

_	Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
	Marilyn Yamamoto	Hawaii Coalition for Child Protective Reform	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Representative Yamashita and committee members,

Data confirms that between 30 and 50% of all child welfare cases have domestic abuse as a factor in events that alert child welfare investigators.

It is 30 years after the attention to the murder of Nicole Simpson Brown changed the way we were to look at spousal abuse. Yet, CWS has NO experts in their offices or protocol to have a DV expert look at every case for progessional assessment.

It's time to change that. Professional attention to DV will curb abuse, prevent a child from being needlessly placed into foster care or to shorten a child's stay in foster care.

The HCCPR strongly supports HB1382.

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Web site: http://www.hysn.org E-mail: info@hysn.org

Vonnell Ramos, President Cyd Hoffeld, Vice President Sione Ford Naeata, Treasurer Greg Tjapkes, Secretary

Judith F. Clark, Executive Director

Network Membership

Access to Independence
Big Brothers Big Sisters Hawai'i
Bobby Benson Center
Child and Family Service
Coalition for a Drug-Free Hawai'i
Domestic Violence Action Center
EPIC 'Ohana, Inc.
Friends of the Children's Justice
Center of Maui
Get Ready Hawai'i
Hale Kipa, Inc.

Hale 'Opio Kaua'i, Inc.

Hawai'i Children's Action

Network

Hawai'i Health & Harm

Reduction Center

Hawaii Island Community'

Health Center

Ho`ola Na Pua Ho`okele Coalition of Kaua`i Ka Hale Pomaika`i

Kokua Kalihi Valley Kaua'i Planning and Action Alliance

Lines for Life Youth Line Maui Youth and Family Services Na Pu`uwai Molokai Native

Hawaiian Health Care Systems

P.A.R.E.N.T.S., Inc.
Parents and Children Together
PHOCUSED

Piha Wellness and Healing Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest, Hawaii

Alaska, Kentucky, Indiana Residential Youth Services

& Empowerment (RYSE)
Salvation Army Family
Intervention Services

Sex Abuse Treatment Center Susannah Wesley Community

Center The Catalyst Group February 21, 2025

To: Representative Kyle Yamashita, Chair And members of the Committee on Finance

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 1382 HD 1 RELATING TO CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

Hawaii Youth Services Network (HYSN), a statewide coalition of youth-serving organizations, supports HB 1132 HD 1 Relating to Child Welfare Services

This bill will enable Child Welfare Services to provide more effective services in domestic violence situations. It will ensure that CWS staff have specific training, ensure supports for victims of domestic violence, and establishes mechanisms for tracking and accountability.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

Sincerely,

Judith F. Clark, MPH Executive Director

HB-1382-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/21/2025 5:00:42 PM

Testimony for FIN on 2/24/2025 12:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Christina Simmons	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Dear Finance Committee Chair, Vice Chair and Members,

I write in STRONG SUPPORT of HB 1382

Working in Child Welfare Services is hard. By supporting staff to better understand domestic violence they will be better equipped to deal with complex family cases.

Building a relationship between Child Welfare and the Office of Wellness and Resilience strengthens our community, especially our most vulnerable.

Thank you for this opportunity,

Christina Simmons, MPH, IBCLC (emeritus)

Kaneohe Resident

February 23, 2025

To: Chair Yamashita and members of the Finance Committee

From: Laurie Arial Tochiki, Co-Chair Mālama 'Ohana Working Group

Re: Testimony in support of HB1382

I support HB 1382 Regarding Child Welfare Services, which addresses the need for training and collaboration when families are faced with both domestic violence and child welfare issues. The report of the Mālama 'Ohana Working Group includes many concerns about the difficulties and challenges faced by families experiencing domestic violence issues, and the ways that the system can cause harm when it intends to help. We urge the legislature to require the commitment of those agencies involved with these families to address the root causes of issues and to work collaboratively to seek solutions. Unfortunately, although training, tracking and assessment collaboration will help, we must address the underlying barriers as well. I urge the legislators to encourage joint problem solving across agencies while listening to the experiences of those with lived experience and the community.

In 2023 the Mālama 'Ohana Working Group was established to develop recommendations to establish a child welfare system that is trauma-informed, sustains a community-based partnership, and responds to the needs of children and families in the system and the community. I serve as Co-Chair of the working group. The working group has completed its work and a full copy of the report can be found at www.malamaohana.net, however the working group is still subject to sunshine law until adjournment sine die. Therefore, I am testifying as a concerned citizen and speaking for the content of the report that was approved by the working group. To be clear, the working group will not be making further decisions now that the report has been filed. The working group may meet during the session to provide information to the public about its report but will not make further decisions at any such meeting. Therefore, it is not allowed under sunshine law that more than two of us meet to discuss the report, or next steps.

Our first task as the Mālama 'Ohana Working Group was to establish an approach to our work by cultivating and modeling the kind of listening and concern that we needed for our working group and modeling the type of child welfare system we hope for. From there, we began with the intense work of interviewing individuals, conducting conversations, and holding group discussions in Permitted Interaction Groups, which helped shape our initial understanding. We then conducted eleven community listening sessions throughout the state, gathering stories and ideas from each community we visited.

Two members of our working group were former birth parents with lived experience in the child welfare system, both are also survivors of domestic violence. Others on the working

group with lived experience, also experienced domestic violence issues as kin, and as former foster youth. In the Permitted Interaction Group (PIG) process several PIGs discussed issues and recommendations relating to domestic violence and the Systems PIG that I chaired conducted one session exclusively on the issues relating to the intersection of domestic violence and child welfare. Many of the community members who were especially active in the PIGs had experience as survivors of domestic violence. Also, in the community listening sessions every session in every community had at least one survivor who shared their experience, concerns, hopes, and dreams for the child welfare system.

Here is what they said:

- A common concern was the need for specialized understanding about the dynamics of domestic violence. One grandmother shared how her daughter, a victim of domestic violence, sought help from the police, but they repeatedly failed to intervene. After the daughter died by suicide, CWS placed the children with the abusive parent.
- Families shared that they were reluctant to seek help for domestic violence situations for fear that their children would be removed by CWS.
- Some parents shared that even though they were being abused or controlled by their partners, they and their children were punished. Victims were not believed or were not provided with resources to safely leave their partners and children were taken from both parents even though only one parent abused the rest of the family.
- People said CWS needs more training about domestic violence and more resources to help them appropriately assess, understand, and help mothers and children when they are threatened, hurt, and controlled by the mother's husband or partner.
- That the CWS system is used as a 'weapon' instead of protection, can produce a
 perverse, negative effect.
- Families searching for solutions to substance use disorders, domestic violence, and mental health issues often found that services were difficult to access or nonexistent.
- We learned that when county police officers are called to a domestic violence situation, they have been trained on tools to assess safety and lethality. When the same police officers are called to a child protection situation, they do not use those tools.
- We also learned that assessments of safety in child protection do not always align with assessments of safety and lethality in domestic violence situations.

The report includes many recommendations that would help to create the child welfare system envisioned in our report. Specifically:

- Provide accessible, trauma-responsive, specialized support and interventions outside the child welfare system for parents facing intense challenges such as severe poverty, substance use disorders, domestic violence, and serious mental and physical health conditions.
- Enhance CWS workers' abilities to properly understand and address these issues and support families with a trauma-responsive and culturally informed approach.
- Expand available services and safe housing options for parents and children affected by domestic violence to reduce the risk of unnecessary family separation.
- Improve cross-agency collaboration between CWS, law enforcement, and domestic violence service providers to ensure that victims receive protection and support rather than further harm or punishment.
- Train child welfare workers and family court personnel on the complexities of domestic violence, coercive control, and the appropriate assessment of risk to ensure better decision-making in child custody and welfare cases.

This bill has three parts:

First, specialized comprehensive domestic violence training for all child welfare services branch staff by function of each different type of staff: intake, assessment, case management, and permanency. Intake and case management staff will be trained to do universal screening to measure the level of exposure to and involvement in violence in the home and community, as well as other risk factors. Assessment and permanency social workers will be trained to manage domestic violence cases with skills in assessing child and family needs, creating safety plans, gathering witness declarations, and requesting medical records. Our recommendation: Community partners such as Hawaii State Coalition Against Domestic Violence (HSCADV) and its member partners created an excellent training program. This program needs to be repeated, and CWS and providers should have continued discussion about the systemic barriers to implementation.

Second, the bill seeks tracking of the families and the services to which the families are referred. We understand there are working groups and committees that have done some of this work. Our recommendation is that these efforts to inform our work with data, and to better coordinate services and collaboration be supported with funding. These efforts also need to be supported with an authentic commitment from all agencies to finding solutions. Finally, we learned the importance of the voices of lived experience in this work, and we encourage those agencies working on these issues to include survivors of domestic violence so that programs and processes better meet the fears and needs of those families experiencing domestic violence.

Third, the bill requires an

The third initiative is to have automatic referral of domestic violence identified cases to conduct joint case planning with a non-profit specialist in domestic violence. The specialists should, wherever possible, be located on-site at the child welfare services branch offices to be more of a presence and to work with the staff right when they

are needed. The collaborative work will build systemic capacity within the child welfare workforce to investigate domestic violence and to support and engage with families during the child welfare services intervention.

The purpose of this Act is to appropriate funds for the department of human services to contract with a non-profit specializing in domestic violence to provide training and staff to be housed on-site in child welfare services branch offices to support all aspects of screening for and addressing domestic violence within a case.

We understand that initiatives like this have been tried in Hawai'i but have not been sustained. Like many recommendations in our report, CWS is inundated with many initiatives, without addressing foundational needs and concerns. What is needed is a cohesive implementation plan for improvements to CWS.

Our recommendation is that this requirement be first grounded in the discussions that follow the training in part one, so that the systemic barriers to implementation can be addressed. We learned that efforts like co-location of DV experts has been tried in Hawai'i, but that fundamental barriers such as a lack of coordinated strategies to assess safety, lethality, and case planning. We ask that the legislature amend this section to require law enforcement, the judiciary and CWS to find ways to include a DV specialist in all aspects of a child welfare case, and to address those fundamental barriers to coordinated strategies and case planning by establishing a cross-disciplinary working group or committee that includes service providers, domestic violence and child welfare experts and individuals with lived experience. We also ask for funding for CWS to develop a cohesive implementation plan to address the concerns raised in the community and the recommendations in the Mālama 'Ohana Working Group Report.

We are grateful for your support of the families and children in the child welfare system, and your efforts to find ways to improve the system.