

The Judiciary, State of Hawai'i

Testimony to the Thirty-Third Legislature, 2025 Regular Session

House Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs

Representative David A. Tarnas, Chair Representative Mahina Poepoe, Vice Chair

Tuesday, April 1, 2025, 2:00 PM State Capitol, Conference Room 325

by
Dyan M. Medeiros
Senior Judge, Family Court of the First Circuit

WRITTEN TESTIMONY ONLY

Resolution No.: House Concurrent Resolution No. 55

Purpose: Requesting the Judiciary to Conduct a Study Analyzing How Effective Existing Laws on Domestic Violence Temporary Restraining Orders and Harassment by Stalking are in Preventing Continued Abuse and Harassment.

Judiciary's Position:

The Judiciary understands the intent of this resolution, but must respectfully oppose House Concurrent Resolution No. 55.

The Judiciary agrees that the laws intended to address domestic violence should be effective and should ensure that survivors are protected. The Judiciary, however, is not the appropriate entity to conduct the type of analysis and study proposed by House Concurrent Resolution No. 55. For example, the Judiciary has no ability to locate or have discussions with survivors who have sought protective orders. It would also be inappropriate for the Judiciary to have contact with survivors who have cases currently pending in the courts. In addition, the scope of the requested study is too broad for the Judiciary to be able conduct.

The Judiciary is not sure how "effective" is defined for purposes of this measure and is also concerned about whether the study would, in fact, determine whether existing laws are "effective." For example, when a temporary restraining order (or an order for protection) is violated, a criminal case may (or may not) be filed for the violation of that order. If a criminal



House Concurrent Resolution No. 55 House Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs April 1, 2025 Page 2

case is filed, that would not necessarily indicate that the law is effective since a criminal case could be filed and further violations could occur. If no case is filed, does that mean the laws are effective or ineffective? These questions do not even address violations that are <u>not</u> reported or not charged. Information about unreported violations would only be available from survivors and, as noted above, the Judiciary does not have access to survivors.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on House Concurrent Resolution No. 55.

DEPARTMENT OF THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY KA 'OIHANA O KA LOIO HO'OPI'I CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU



ALII PLACE
1060 RICHARDS STREET • HONOLULU, HAWAI'I 96813
PHONE: (808) 768-7400 • FAX: (808) 768-7515 • WEBSITE: www.honoluluprosecutor.org

STEVEN S. ALM PROSECUTING ATTORNEY LOIO HO'OPI'I



THOMAS J. BRADY FIRST DEPUTY PROSECUTING ATTORNEY HOPE MUA LOIO HO'OPI'I

THE HONORABLE DAVID A. TARNAS, CHAIR HOUSE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS

Thirty-Third State Legislature Regular Session of 2025 State of Hawai'i

March 31, 2025

RE: H.R. 51; JUDICIARY STUDY ON EFFECTIVENESS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE RESTRAINING ORDERS AND HARASSMENT BY STALKING LAWS

Chair Tarnas, Vice Chair Poepoe, and members of the House Committee on Judiciary and Hawaiian Affairs, the Department of the Prosecuting Attorney for the City and County of Honolulu offers the following **comment** on HR 51.

The Department supports the intent to obtain objective measurable data that examines the effectiveness of the laws related to restraining orders and stalking. At the same time, we remain mindful that judicial impartiality is essential to achieving fair and just outcomes.

We recommend that the Judiciary provide the Legislature with specific data related to the outcomes of domestic violence cases. This may include:

- (1) The number of temporary restraining orders sought and granted by the Family Court;
- (2) The number of temporary restraining orders dissolved or otherwise disposed without the grant of a protective order;
- (3) The median and average length of the protective-order term;
- (4) The number of contested protective-order hearings;
- (5) The number of protective orders dissolved prior to the expiration of the original protective-order term.

The district, family, and circuit courts may also have responsive data regarding:

- (1) The number of criminal cases alleging the violation of a protective order, violation of a temporary restraining order, harassment by stalking, or aggravated harassment by stalking;
- (2) The disposition of the cases by conviction, acquittal, or dismissal;
- (3) The number of jury trials conducted on these charges;

- (4) The median and average sentence imposed in cases resulting in a conviction;
- (5) The reasons identified for dismissal, including unavailable witnesses and the speedy trial rule under Hawai'i Rules of Penal Procedure Rule 48.

We believe the results from such a study would assist all stakeholders in crafting better responses to domestic violence and stalking cases.

Law enforcement agencies may have additional relevant information, especially regarding uncharged cases and repeat offenders.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

HR-51

Submitted on: 3/31/2025 1:31:23 PM

Testimony for JHA on 4/1/2025 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Llasmin Chaine	Hawaii State Commission on the Status of Women	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I stand in support of the intent of HCR55/HR51, as the bulk of domestic violence and stalking survivors are female and the state would benefit from analysis as to the efficacy of our current protections and recommendations for improvements.

I defer to the Judiciary and the Hawaii State Coalition Against Domestic Violence as to the implementation specifics of these resolutions. If it is the intent of this Committee to pass these resolutions and assistance from the Hawaii State Commission on the Status of Women is sought, I would be happy to lend my assistance towards increased protections for survivors and improvements to public safety.



April 1, 2025

Members of the House Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs:

Chair David A. Tarnas Rep. Amy A. Perruso

Vice Chair Mahina Poepoe Rep. Gregg Takayama

Rep. Della Au Belatti Rep. Chris Todd

Rep. Elle Cochran Rep. Diamond Garcia

Rep. Mark J. Hashem Rep. Garner M. Shimizu Rep. Kirstin Kahaloa

Re: HR51/HCR55 Relating to Judiciary; Study; Effectiveness; TRO Laws; Harassment by Stalking Laws

Dear Chair Tarnas, Vice Chair Poepoe, and Members of the House Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs:

The Hawai'i State Coalition Against Domestic Violence (HSCADV) addresses the social, political, and economic impacts of domestic violence on individuals, families, and communities. We are a statewide partnership of domestic violence programs and shelters.

On behalf of HSCADV and our 25 member programs statewide, I respectfully submit testimony in support of HR51/HCR55 and respectfully offer the following amendments (detailed Appendix 1):

1. Request the Judiciary convene a working group consisting of the following members or their designee:

- a. each county's law enforcement agency;
- b. each county's prosecuting attorney;
- c. the Executive Director of the Hawai'i State Commission on the Status of Women;
- d. the Executive Director of the Hawai'i State Coalition Against Domestic Violence;
- e. a nonprofit organization serving victims of domestic violence and stalking; and
- f. a victim of domestic violence and/or stalking from each county.

2. Include Protective Orders in Addition to Temporary Restraining Orders (TROs):

We recommend expanding the scope of orders to include protective orders in addition to Temporary Restraining Orders (TROs). Currently, obtaining a domestic abuse order of protection begins with a TRO, an ex-parte process. Within 15 days, both parties appear before a judge, who may then issue a protective order lasting 1-3 years. The inclusion of protective orders will strengthen the analysis.

3. Extend the reporting date to 2026:

We propose extending the reporting date to 2026. Domestic violence cases are complex, and evaluating the effectiveness of systemic responses to orders of protection requires clearly defined parameters. Inadequate time, personnel, and financial resources can hinder the study's quality.

4. Including Neighbor Islands and Victim Voices:

In the past 26 years, two studies have been conducted on the criminal justice response to domestic violence: a 1999 study by the Attorney General's office following HCR 65, HD1, 1 and a 2017 audit by the City Auditor assessing domestic violence case handling in Honolulu, prompted by City Council Resolution 16-1, CD1. 2 Both studies focused solely on O'ahu and lacked meaningful victim engagement.

We recommend updating the findings from these studies and incorporating input from the neighbor islands and domestic violence victims.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this important matter.

Sincerely,
Angelina Mercado, Executive Director

¹ https://ag.hawaii.gov/cpja/files/2013/01/DVWG-Report-12 19991.pdf

² https://www.honolulu.gov/rep/site/oca/oca_docs/DV_Final_Report_060817.pdf

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THIRTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE, 2025 STATE OF HAWAII

H.R. NO. 51

HOUSE RESOLUTION

REQUESTING THE JUDICIARY TO CONVENE CONDUCT A WORKING GROUP TO STUDY ANALYZING HOW EFFECTIVE EXISTING LAWS ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDERS, PROTECTIVE ORDERS, AND HARASSMENT BY STALKING ARE IN PREVENTING CONTINUED ABUSE AND HARASSMENT.

```
1
         WHEREAS, domestic violence and stalking continue to be
    pervasive and serious public safety concerns affecting
2
    individuals and families throughout the State; and
3
 4
5
         WHEREAS, temporary restraining orders (TROs) and protective
         orders (POs) serve as a
6
    critical legal tool by providing immediate protection for
7
    victims of domestic violence and harassment by stalking; and
8
9
         WHEREAS, concerns have been raised regarding the
10
    effectiveness of the laws on domestic violence temporary
    restraining orders, protective orders, and harassment by stalking
    in preventingpimproving
   continued abuse and harassment victim safety; and
12
13
         WHEREAS, it is essential to evaluate whether these laws are
14
   adequately protecting victims, whether enforcement mechanisms
15
   are sufficient, and whether additional legislative measures,
    including funding, may
17
   be necessary to enhance their effectiveness; and
18
         WHEREAS, a comprehensive study conducted by the Judiciary
20 would provide valuable data and insights into the strengths and
2120 weaknesses of these legal protections, including the rate of
2221 compliance, enforcement challenges, and victim outcomes; and
23
         WHEREAS, such a study should consider feedback from key
24
   stakeholders, including each county's law enforcement agencies,
25
    each county's prosecuting attorney, victim
26
    advocacy organizations, the legal community, and individuals
27
    impacted by domestic violence and stalking; and
28
```

HSCADV Testimony HR51/HCR55 Appendix1 April 1, 2025 Page 2 of 4

WHEREAS, findings and recommendations from the study could inform potential legislative improvements to better safeguard victims and prevent future harm; now, therefore,

2025-2353 HR HMSO

1

Page 2

H.R. NO. 51

1 2 3	BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the Thirty-third Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session						
4	of 2025, that the Judiciary is requested to convene a working group						
	conduct a study to study						
5	analyzing how effective the existing laws on domestic violence						
6	temporary restraining orders, protective orders, and harassment by stalking are in						
7	preventing continued abuse and harassment improving victim safety;						
,	and						
8							
8	9BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the working group is requested						
9	to consist of the following members or their designees:						
10							
11	(1) The Honolulu Police Department;						
12							
13	(2) The Maui Police Department;						
14							
15	(3) The Hawaii Policy Department;						
16							
17	(4) The Kauai Police Department;						
18							
19	(5) The Prosecuting Attorney of the City and County of						
	Honolulu;						
20							
21	(6) The Prosecuting Attorney of Maui County;						
22							
23	(7) The Prosecuting Attorney of Hawaii County;						
24							
25	(8) The Prosecuting Attorney of Kauai County;						
26							
27	(9) The Executive Director of the Hawaii State Coalition						
	Against Domestic Violence;						
28							
29	(10) The Executive Director of the Hawaii State Commission on						
2.0	the Status of Women;						
30							
31	(11) A representative from a nonprofit organization that serves victims of domestic violence and stalking to be invited to						
	participate by the Judiciary; and						
32	<u>. </u>						

33 (12) A victim of domestic violence and/or stalking from each county to be invited by the Judiciary. 34 <u>3</u>5 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the study is requested to include an analysis of the issuance and, enforcement, and impact temporary restraining orders, protective orders, and the judicial 11 response and law enforcement responses to violations of temporary restraining orders and protective orders, as well as an examination of the prosecution and adjudication of harassment by stalking cases; 12 13 14 15 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the study is requested to 16 incorporate data from law enforcement agencies, victim services providers, legal practitioners, and individuals who have sought 17 protective orders; and 18 19 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that: 20 **20**36 (1) Tthe Judiciary is requested to **21**37 submit a report of its findings and recommendations, including any proposed legislation, to the Legislature no later than **22**38 twenty days prior to the convening of the Regular Session of **23**39 40 20276; and 22 41 (2) The working group shall be dissolved on December 31, 2026. 2423 25 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this 26 27 Resolution be transmitted to the Chief Justice, Administrative 28 Director of the Courts, and Attorney General, and Executive **Director** 2928 of the Hawaii State Coalition Against Domestic Violence. 30 ffahrh 31 32

2025-2353 HR HMSO

HR-51

Submitted on: 3/31/2025 1:07:05 PM

Testimony for JHA on 4/1/2025 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Dara Carlin, M.A.	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Good Afternoon and thank you for this opportunity to provide **STRONG SUPPORT for HCR55**.

As a Domestic Violence Survivor Advocate, I cannot stress enough the importance and necessity of implementing this legislation - as was previously proposed in 2010 - to clarify the specific "operating difficulties" being experienced in domestic violence family court-related cases.

One of the criticisms I consistently face is that of "allegorical accounts" instead of "real facts and figures" when trying to describe and exemplify the myriad of complexities and complications experienced by abuse survivors in the family court system post-separation - the primary obstacle in obtaining the "real facts and figures" being confidentiality so a study would be the most expedient way to get what you truly need to see.

I maintain that Hawaii has one of the best, if not THE best, statutes in the nation to protect victim-survivors of domestic violence and their children from future and ongoing harm BUT when these safegaurds, protections and measures fail to be applied and upheld, we end up with the mess we have but please, don't take my word for it - investigate, study and audit for yourselves and I am at your service if ever you need my assistance.

Most respectfully,

Dara Carlin, M.A.

HR-51

Submitted on: 3/31/2025 5:43:58 PM

Testimony for JHA on 4/1/2025 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Kalae	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Domestic violence and stalking are serious issues that affect many individuals and families in our state. TROs are vital tools for victim protection, but concerns about their effectiveness in preventing continued abuse remain.

A thorough study by the Judiciary will provide essential data on how well these laws are working, the challenges in enforcement, and their impact on victims. By gathering feedback from law enforcement, victim services, legal professionals, and those affected, the study can identify areas for improvement and inform future legislative changes to better protect victims.

Thank you for hearing HCR55/HR51

April 1, 2025

TO: The Members of the House Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs

FROM: Brookelyn Freeman

Private Citizen

SUBJECT: Support for HCR55 / HR51 – Requesting a Study on the Effectiveness of DV TRO and Harassment Laws

Hearing: Tuesday, April 1st, 2025 at 2:00pm

Aloha Chair Tarnas, Vice Chair Poepoe, and Members of the Committee,

My name is Brookelyn Freeman, and I'm a graduate student at the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa. I'm submitting this testimony as a private citizen in **strong support of HCR55 / HR51** because survivors of domestic violence and stalking deserve stronger legal protection.

I think it's <u>incredibly important</u> that we take time to evaluate how well our current laws are working. Temporary restraining orders are meant to create a sense of safety, but that's not always the outcome in practice. In fact, research shows that nearly 40% of protective orders are violated, which points to serious gaps in enforcement and follow through.

I've seen firsthand how hard it can be for survivors to feel truly protected. Even with a TRO in place, there's no guarantee it will be respected or enforced, and that uncertainty can leave survivors feeling vulnerable at a time when they need stability the most.

This resolution is a chance to take a closer look at how these laws are actually functioning and to identify what needs to change. I think it's **a meaningful and necessary step** toward building a system that actually works for those it's meant to protect.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify, and for your time and consideration.

Brookelyn Freeman

Graduate Student, Social Work UH Mānoa (Testifying as a Private Citizen)