

#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO YOUTH FEES AND FINES.

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1	PART I
2	SECTION 1. The legislature finds that charging fees,
3	fines, and court costs to youth is a harmful and ineffective
4	accountability practice. In Hawaii, the consequences of these
5	costs fall disproportionately on Native Hawaiian and Pacific
6	Islander minors who are more likely to be arrested, detained,
7	and unable to afford fees and fines. In a report on the
8	assessment of fees, fines, court costs, and restitution in cases
9	against minors, the judiciary confirmed that only seventeen per
10	cent of fines ordered against minors in the past five years have
11	been paid.
12	The legislature recognizes that assessing fines in juvenile
13	justice proceedings is not an evidence-based practice for
14	rehabilitating, deterring, or even punishing delinquent youth.
15	The legislature further finds that, although Hawaii law
16	authorizes courts to charge youth and their families a range of

- 1 fines, judges across the State rarely impose these costs in
- 2 practice.
- 3 The legislature notes that many states are seeking to
- 4 reform or repeal fees and fines against juveniles and their
- 5 families. In 2021 and 2022, twenty-seven states introduced
- 6 legislation to end the practice of assessing fees and fines in
- 7 juvenile justice proceedings. California, Nevada, Oregon, and
- 8 numerous counties in other states have prohibited the imposition
- 9 of fees and fines in juvenile justice cases. The legislature
- 10 believes that Hawaii should make similar efforts and that fees
- 11 and fines should not be assessed for mistakes made in a person's
- 12 youth, regardless of the age at which or jurisdiction in which
- 13 the person is adjudicated or sentenced.
- Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to:
- 15 (1) Prohibit the assessment of any fees, fines, or court
- 16 costs against a person who is adjudicated for an
- offense committed while the person was a minor under
- the age of eighteen, or against the person's parent or
- 19 quardian;
- 20 (2) Limit court-ordered community service for a minor to
- 21 no more than seventy-two hours; and

1	(5) Repeat Certain penaities imposed on parents,
2	guardians, or other persons associated with
3	unaccompanied children in streets and unmarried minors
4	in dance halls.
5	PART II
6	SECTION 2. Section 286-136, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7	amended as follows:
8	1. By amending subsection (a) to read:
9	"(a) [Any] Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c),
10	<u>any</u> person who violates section 286-102, 286-122, 286-130, 286-
11	131, 286-132, 286-133, or 286-134 shall be penalized as follows:
12	(1) For a first offense, or any offense not preceded
13	within a five-year period for the same offense, the
14	person shall pay a fine of no more than \$1,000 or
15	serve a term of imprisonment of no more than thirty
16	days, or both;
17	(2) For an offense that occurs within five years of a
18	prior conviction for the same offense, the person
19	shall pay a minimum fine of \$500 and a maximum fine of
20	\$1,000, or serve a term of imprisonment of no more
21	than one year, or both; or

1	(3) For an offense that occurs within five years of two or
2	more prior convictions for the same offense, the
3	person shall be guilty of a class C felony; provided
4	that the court, as part of the person's sentencing,
5	may order that the vehicle used by the person in the
6	commission of the offense be subject to forfeiture
7	under chapter 712A."
8	2. By amending subsection (c) to read:
9	"(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), a minor
10	under the age of eighteen [under the jurisdiction of the family
11	court] who is subject to this section [shall] may either lose
12	the right to drive a motor vehicle until the age of eighteen or
13	be [subject to a fine of \$500.] ordered to perform community
14	service as determined by the court; provided that no financial
15	penalty provided for in this section shall be levied against a
16	person who is adjudicated for an offense committed while the
17	person was a minor under the age of eighteen, or against the
18	person's parent or guardian for the person's offense."
19	SECTION 3. Section 286G-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20	amended to read as follows:

1	"§28	<b>5G-3 Driver education assessments</b> . (a) [A] Except as
2	provided	in subsection (e), a driver education assessment of \$7
3	shall be	levied on a finding that a violation of a statute or
4	county or	dinance relating to vehicles or their drivers or owners
5	occurred,	except for[+] offenses:
6	(1)	[Offenses relating] Relating to stopping (when
7		prohibited), standing, or parking;
8	(2)	[Offenses relating] Relating to registration; and
9	(3)	[Offenses by] By pedestrians.
10	(b)	[Driver] Except as provided in subsection (e), driver
11	education	assessments of:
12	(1)	\$100 shall be levied on persons convicted under
13		section 291E-61 or 291E-61.5 to defray costs of
14		services provided by the driver education and training
15		program;
16	(2)	\$50 shall be levied on persons required to attend a
17		child passenger restraint system safety class under
18		section 291-11.5; and
19	(3)	\$75 shall be levied on persons convicted under section
20		291C-105 to defray costs of services provided by the
21		driver education and training program.

1

7

### H.B. NO. 129

2 (a) and (b) shall be paid for each violation in addition to any 3 fine imposed by the court, and regardless of whether a fine is 4 suspended; provided that the driver education assessment of \$100 5 levied on a person convicted under section 291E-61 or 291E-61.5 6 may be waived by the court if the court determines that the

(c) The driver education assessments levied by subsections

8 (d) The amount of each driver education assessment levied

person is unable to pay the driver education assessment.

- 9 by subsections (a) and (b) shall be transmitted by the clerk of
- 10 the court for deposit in the driver education and training fund.
- 11 (e) No financial penalty provided for in this section
- 12 shall be levied against a person who is adjudicated for an
- 13 offense committed while the person was a minor under the age of
- 14 eighteen, or against the person's parent or guardian for the
- 15 person's offense."
- SECTION 4. Section 291C-12, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 17 amended to read as follows:
- 18 "\$291C-12 Collisions involving [death or] serious bodily
- 19 injury[-] or death. (a) The driver of any vehicle involved in
- 20 a collision resulting in serious bodily injury to or death of
- 21 any person shall immediately stop the vehicle at the scene of

- 1 the collision or as close thereto as possible but shall then
- 2 forthwith return to and in every event shall remain at the scene
- 3 of the collision until the driver has fulfilled the requirements
- 4 of section 291C-14. Every stop shall be made without
- 5 obstructing traffic more than is necessary.
- 6 (b) Any person who violates subsection (a) shall be guilty
- 7 of a class B felony.
- 8 (c) The license or permit to drive and any nonresident
- 9 operating privilege of the person so convicted shall be revoked.
- 10 (d) [For] Except as provided in subsection (f), for any
- 11 violation under this section, a surcharge of \$500 shall be
- 12 imposed, in addition to any other penalties, [and] that shall be
- 13 deposited into the neurotrauma special fund.
- (e) [For] Except as provided in subsection (f), for any
- 15 violation under this section, a surcharge of up to \$500 may be
- 16 imposed, in addition to other penalties, [which] that shall be
- 17 deposited into the trauma system special fund.
- (f) No financial penalty provided for in this section
- 19 shall be levied against a person who is adjudicated for an
- 20 offense committed while the person was a minor under the age of

- 1 eighteen, or against the person's parent or guardian for the
- person's offense."
- 3 SECTION 5. Section 291C-12.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 4 amended to read as follows:
- 5 "\$291C-12.5 Collisions involving substantial bodily
- 6 injury. (a) The driver of any vehicle involved in a collision
- 7 resulting in substantial bodily injury to any person shall
- 8 immediately stop the vehicle at the scene of the collision or as
- 9 close thereto as possible but shall then forthwith return to and
- 10 in every event shall remain at the scene of the collision until
- 11 the driver has fulfilled the requirements of section 291C-14.
- 12 Every stop shall be made without obstructing traffic more than
- is necessary.
- 14 (b) Any person who violates subsection (a) shall be quilty
- 15 of a class C felony.
- (c) [For] Except as provided in subsection (e), for any
- 17 violation under this section, a surcharge of \$250 shall be
- 18 imposed, in addition to any other penalties, [and] that shall be
- 19 deposited into the neurotrauma special fund.
- 20 (d) [For] Except as provided in subsection (e), for any
- 21 violation under this section, a surcharge of up to \$250 may be

- 1 imposed, in addition to other penalties, [which] that shall be
- 2 deposited into the trauma system special fund.
- 3 (e) No financial penalty provided for in this section
- 4 shall be levied against a person who is adjudicated for an
- 5 offense committed while the person was a minor under the age of
- 6 eighteen, or against the person's parent or quardian for the
- 7 person's offense."
- 8 SECTION 6. Section 291C-12.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 9 amended to read as follows:
- 10 "\$291C-12.6 Collisions involving bodily injury. (a) The
- 11 driver of any vehicle involved in a collision resulting in
- 12 bodily injury to any person shall immediately stop the vehicle
- 13 at the scene of the collision or as close thereto as possible
- 14 but shall then forthwith return to and in every event shall
- 15 remain at the scene of the collision until the driver has
- 16 fulfilled the requirements of section 291C-14. Every stop shall
- 17 be made without obstructing traffic more than is necessary.
- 18 (b) Any person who violates subsection (a) shall be guilty
- 19 of a misdemeanor.
- 20 (c) [For] Except as provided in subsection (e), for any
- 21 violation under this section, a surcharge of \$100 shall be

- 1 imposed, in addition to any other penalties, [and] that shall be
- 2 deposited into the neurotrauma special fund.
- 3 (d) [For] Except as provided in subsection (e), for any
- 4 violation under this section, a surcharge of up to \$100 may be
- 5 imposed, in addition to other penalties, [which] that shall be
- 6 deposited into the trauma system special fund.
- 7 (e) No financial penalty provided for in this section
- 8 shall be levied against a person who is adjudicated for an
- 9 offense committed while the person was a minor under the age of
- 10 eighteen, or against the person's parent or quardian for the
- 11 person's offense."
- 12 SECTION 7. Section 291C-14, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 13 amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:
- 14 "(c) For any violation under this section, a surcharge of
- 15 up to \$100 may be imposed, in addition to other penalties,
- 16 [which] that shall be deposited into the trauma system special
- 17 fund[-]; provided that no financial penalty provided for in this
- 18 section shall be levied against a person who is adjudicated for
- 19 an offense committed while the person was a minor under the age
- 20 of eighteen, or against the person's parent or quardian for the
- 21 person's offense."



1 SECTION 8. Section 291C-15, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 2 amended to read as follows: 3 "§291C-15 Duty upon striking unattended vehicle or other 4 property. (a) The driver of any vehicle [which] that collides 5 with or is involved in a collision with any vehicle or other 6 property that is unattended resulting in any damage to the other 7 vehicle or property shall immediately stop and shall then and 8 there either locate and notify the operator or owner of the 9 vehicle or other property of the driver's name  $[\tau]$  and address  $[\tau]$ 10 and the registration number of the vehicle the driver is driving 11 or shall attach securely in a conspicuous place in or on the 12 vehicle or other property a written notice giving the driver's 13  $name[_{\mathcal{T}}]$  and  $address[_{\mathcal{T}}]$  and the registration number of the vehicle the driver is driving and shall without unnecessary 14 15 delay notify the nearest police officer. Every stop shall be 16 made without obstructing traffic more than is necessary. 17 (b) For any violation under this section, a surcharge of 18 up to \$100 may be imposed, in addition to other penalties, 19 [which] that shall be deposited into the trauma system special 20 fund[-]; provided that no financial penalty provided for in this 21 section shall be levied against a person who is adjudicated for

1 an offense committed while the person was a minor under the age 2 of eighteen, or against the person's parent or guardian for the 3 person's offense." 4 SECTION 9. Section 291E-7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 5 amended by amending subsections (a) and (b) to read as follows: 6 "(a)  $[\frac{1}{1}]$  Except as provided in subsection (b), in 7 addition to any other civil penalties ordered by the court, a 8 person who violates any offense under this part may be ordered 9 to pay a trauma system surcharge  $[\tau]$ ; provided that  $[\div]$  the 10 maximum of which may be: 11 (1)[The maximum of which may be] \$10 if the violator is 12 not already required to pay a trauma system surcharge 13 pursuant to the violation of the offense; 14 (2) [The maximum of which may be] \$25 if the violation is 15 an offense under section 291E-61(a)(1), [291E-61(a)](3), or [291E-61(a)](4); and 16 17 (3) [The maximum of which may be] \$50 if the violation is 18 an offense under section 291E-61(a)(2) or 291E-61.5 or 19 if the offense under section 291E-61(a)(3) or 20  $\left[\frac{291E-61(a)}{a}\right]$  (4) is a second or subsequent offense that 21 occurred within five years of the first offense.

1	(b) Th	ne surcharge shall not be ordered [when]:
2	<u>(1)</u> Wh	nen the court determines that the defendant is unable
3	to	pay the surcharge[+]; or
4	<u>(2)</u> <u>Ag</u>	gainst a person who is adjudicated for an offense
5	<u>cc</u>	emmitted while the person was a minor under the age
6	. <u>of</u>	eighteen, or against the person's parent or
7	gu	ardian for the person's offense."
8	SECTION	I 10. Section 291E-11, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9	amended to r	read as follows:
10	"§291E-	11 Implied consent of operator of vehicle to submit
11	to testing t	to determine alcohol concentration and drug content.
~ ~	_	
12	(a) Any per	son who operates a vehicle upon a public way,
		son who operates a vehicle upon a public way,
12	street, road	
12 13	street, road	, or highway or on or in the waters of the State
12 13 14	street, road shall be dee a test or te	n, or highway or on or in the waters of the State smed to have given consent, subject to this part, to
12 13 14 15	street, road shall be dee a test or te person's bre	a, or highway or on or in the waters of the State amed to have given consent, subject to this part, to ests approved by the director of health of the
12 13 14 15	street, road shall be dee a test or te person's bre alcohol conc	and, or highway or on or in the waters of the State amed to have given consent, subject to this part, to ests approved by the director of health of the eath, blood, or urine for the purpose of determining
112 113 114 115 116	street, road shall be dee a test or te person's bre alcohol conc blood, or ur	a, or highway or on or in the waters of the State amed to have given consent, subject to this part, to ests approved by the director of health of the eath, blood, or urine for the purpose of determining centration or drug content of the person's breath,

the person operating a vehicle upon a public way, street, road,

- 1 or highway or on or in the waters of the State is under the
- 2 influence of an intoxicant or is under the age of twenty-one and
- 3 has consumed a measurable amount of alcohol, only after:
- 4 (1) A lawful arrest; and
- 5 (2) The person has been informed by a law enforcement
- 6 officer that the person may refuse to submit to
- 7 testing under this chapter.
- 8 (c) If there is probable cause to believe that a person is
- 9 in violation of section 291E-64, as a result of being under the
- 10 age of twenty-one and having consumed a measurable amount of
- 11 alcohol, or section 291E-61 or 291E-61.5, as a result of having
- 12 consumed alcohol, then the person shall elect to take a breath
- 13 or blood test, or both, for the purpose of determining the
- 14 alcohol concentration.
- 15 (d) If there is probable cause to believe that a person is
- 16 in violation of section 291E-61 or 291E-61.5, as a result of
- 17 having consumed any drug, then the person shall elect to take a
- 18 blood or urine test, or both, for the purpose of determining the
- 19 drug content. Drug content shall be measured by the presence of
- 20 any drug or its metabolic products, or both.

1 (e) A person who chooses to submit to a breath test under 2 subsection (c) also may be requested to submit to a blood or 3 urine test, if the law enforcement officer has probable cause to 4 believe that the person was operating a vehicle while under the influence of any drug under section 291E-61 or 291E-61.5 and the 5 officer has probable cause to believe that a blood or urine test 6 7 will reveal evidence of the person being under the influence of 8 any drug. The law enforcement officer shall state in the 9 officer's report the facts upon which that belief is based. The 10 person shall elect to take a blood or urine test, or both, for 11 the purpose of determining the person's drug content. Results 12 of a blood or urine test conducted to determine drug content 13 also shall be admissible for the purpose of determining the 14 person's alcohol concentration. Submission to testing for drugs 15 under subsection (d) or this subsection shall not be a 16 substitute for alcohol tests requested under subsection (c). 17 The use of a preliminary alcohol screening device by a 18 law enforcement officer shall not replace a breath, blood, or 19 urine test required under this section. The analysis from the 20 use of a preliminary alcohol screening device shall only be used 21 in determining probable cause for the arrest.

1 [Any] Except as provided in subsection (h), any person (g) 2 tested pursuant to this section who is convicted or has the 3 person's license or privilege suspended or revoked pursuant to 4 this chapter may be ordered to reimburse the county for the cost 5 of any blood or urine tests, or both, conducted pursuant to this 6 section. If reimbursement is so ordered, the court or the 7 director, as applicable, shall order the person to make 8 restitution in a lump sum, or in a series of prorated 9 installments, to the police department or other agency incurring 10 the expense of the blood or urine test, or both. 11 (h) A minor under the age of eighteen or the minor's 12 parent or guardian shall not be ordered to reimburse the county 13 for the cost of any blood or urine test conducted on the minor 14 pursuant to this section for the minor's offense." 15 SECTION 11. Section 291E-39, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 16 amended to read as follows: 17 "\$291E-39 Fees and costs. [The] (a) Except as provided 18 in subsection (b), the director may assess and collect a \$30 fee 19 from the respondent to cover the costs of processing the 20 respondent's request for an administrative hearing. These costs

include but shall not be limited to: the cost of photocopying

- 1 documents; conditional license permits, temporary permits, and
- 2 relicensing forms; interpreter services; and other similar
- 3 costs; provided that the costs of issuing subpoenas for
- 4 witnesses, including mileage fees, shall be borne by the party
- 5 requesting the subpoena. The director may waive the fee in the
- 6 case of an indigent respondent, upon an appropriate inquiry into
- 7 the financial circumstances of the respondent seeking the waiver
- 8 and an affidavit or a certificate signed by the respondent
- 9 demonstrating the respondent's financial inability to pay the
- 10 fee.
- 11 (b) The director shall not assess or collect any fee from
- 12 a respondent who requests an administrative hearing for a
- 13 violation that occurred while the respondent was a minor under
- 14 the age of eighteen, or against the respondent's parent or
- 15 quardian for the respondent's offense."
- 16 SECTION 12. Section 291E-61, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 17 amended to read as follows:
- 18 "\$291E-61 Operating a vehicle under the influence of an
- 19 intoxicant. (a) A person commits the offense of operating a
- 20 vehicle under the influence of an intoxicant if the person
- 21 operates or assumes actual physical control of a vehicle:



1	(1)	While under the influence of alcohol in an amount
2		sufficient to impair the person's normal mental
3		faculties or ability to care for the person and guard
4		against casualty;
5	(2)	While under the influence of any drug that impairs the
6		person's ability to operate the vehicle in a careful
7		and prudent manner;
8	(3)	With .08 or more grams of alcohol per two hundred ten
9		liters of breath; or
10	(4)	With .08 or more grams of alcohol per one hundred
11		milliliters or cubic centimeters of blood.
12	(b)	[A] Except as provided in subsection (1), a person
13	committin	g the offense of operating a vehicle under the
14	influence	of an intoxicant shall be sentenced without
15	possibili	ty of probation or suspension of sentence as follows:
16	(1)	Except as provided in paragraph (4), for the first
17		offense, or any offense not preceded within a ten-year
18		period by a conviction for an offense under this
19		section or section 291E-4(a):
20		(A) A fourteen-hour minimum substance abuse
21		rehabilitation program, including education and

1		counseling, or other comparable p	rograms deemed
2		appropriate by the court;	
3		B) Revocation of license to operate	a vehicle for no
4		less than one year and no more th	an eighteen
5		months;	
6		C) Installation during the revocation	n period of an
7		ignition interlock device on all	vehicles
8		operated by the person;	
9		O) Any one or more of the following:	
10		(i) Seventy-two hours of communi	ty service work;
11		(ii) No less than forty-eight hou	rs and no more
12		than five days of imprisonme	nt; or
13		(iii) A fine of no less than \$250	and no more than
14		\$1,000;	
15		E) A surcharge of \$25 to be deposite	d into the
16		neurotrauma special fund; and	
17		F) A surcharge, if the court so orde	rs, of up to \$25
18		to be deposited into the trauma s	ystem special
19		fund;	
20	(2)	or an offense that occurs within ten	years of a prior
21		onviction for an offense under this s	ection:

1	(A)	A subs	tance abuse program of at least thirty-six
2		hours,	including education and counseling, or
3		other	comparable programs deemed appropriate by
4		the co	ourt;
5	(B)	Revoca	tion of license to operate a vehicle for no
6	·	less t	han two years and no more than three years;
7	(C)	Instal	lation during the revocation period of an
8		igniti	on interlock device on all vehicles
9		operat	ed by the person;
10	(D)	Either	one of the following:
11		(i) N	o less than two hundred forty hours of
12		C	community service work; or
13		(ii) N	o less than five days and no more than
14		t	hirty days of imprisonment, of which at
15		1	east forty-eight hours shall be served
16		C	onsecutively;
17	(E)	A fine	of no less than \$1,000 and no more than
18		\$3,000	, to be deposited into the drug and alcohol
19		toxico	logy testing laboratory special fund;
20	(F)	A surc	harge of \$25 to be deposited into the
21		neurot	rauma special fund; and

8

9

10

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

#### H.B. NO. 129

1		(G) A surcharge of up to \$50, if the court so orders,
2		to be deposited into the trauma system special
3		fund;
4	(3)	In addition to a sentence imposed under paragraphs (1)
5		and (2), any person eighteen years of age or older who
6		is convicted under this section and who operated a
7		vehicle with a passenger, in or on the vehicle, who

sentenced to an additional mandatory fine of \$500 and an additional mandatory term of imprisonment of forty-eight hours; provided that the total term of imprisonment for a person convicted under this

was younger than fifteen years of age, shall be

imprisonment provided in paragraph (1) or (2), as

applicable. Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2),

the revocation period for a person sentenced under

this paragraph shall be no less than two years;

paragraph shall not exceed the maximum term of

(4) In addition to a sentence imposed under paragraph (1),

for a first offense under this section, or an offense

not preceded within a ten-year period by a conviction

for an offense, any person who is convicted under this

### H.B. NO. 129

	section and was a highly intoxicated driver at the
	time of the subject incident shall be sentenced to an
	additional mandatory term of imprisonment for
	forty-eight consecutive hours and an additional
	mandatory revocation period of six months; provided
	that the total term of imprisonment for a person
	convicted under this paragraph shall not exceed the
	maximum term of imprisonment provided in paragraph
	(1). Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the revocation
	period for a person sentenced under this paragraph
	shall be no less than eighteen months;
(5)	In addition to a sentence under paragraph (2), for an
	offense that occurs within ten years of a prior
•	conviction for an offense under this section, any
	person who is convicted under this section and was a
	highly intoxicated driver at the time of the subject
	incident shall be sentenced to an additional mandatory
	term of imprisonment of ten consecutive days and an
	additional mandatory revocation period of one year;
	provided that the total term of imprisonment for a

person convicted under this paragraph shall not exceed

1		tne	maximum term of imprisonment provided in paragraph
2		(2),	as applicable. Notwithstanding paragraph (2),
3		the	revocation period for a person sentenced under
4		this	paragraph shall be no less than three years;
5	(6)	A pe	rson sentenced pursuant to paragraph (1)(B) may
6		file	a motion for early termination of the applicable
7		revo	cation period if the person:
8		(A)	Was not sentenced to any additional mandatory
9			revocation period pursuant to paragraph (3) or
10			(4);
11		(B)	Actually installed and maintained an ignition
12			interlock device on all vehicles operated by the
13			person for a continuous period of six months,
14			after which the person maintained the ignition
15			interlock device on all vehicles operated by the
16			person for a continuous period of three months
17			without violation;
18		(C)	Includes with the person's motion for early
19			termination a certified court abstract
20			establishing that the person was not sentenced to

1	any additional mandatory revocation period
2	pursuant to paragraph (3) or (4);
3	(D) Includes with the person's motion for early
4	termination a certified statement from the
5	director of transportation establishing that:
6	(i) The person installed and maintained an
7	ignition interlock device on all vehicles
8	operated by the person for a continuous
9	period of six months; and
10	(ii) After the six-month period, the person
11	maintained the ignition interlock device on
12	all vehicles operated by the person for a
13	continuous period of three months without
14	violation; and
15	(E) Has complied with all other sentencing
16	requirements.
17	Nothing in this paragraph shall require a court to
18	grant early termination of the revocation period if
19	the court finds that continued use of the ignition
20	interlock device will further the person's
21	rehabilitation or compliance with this section;



1	( / )	if the person demonstrates to the court that the
2		person:
3		(A) Does not own or have the use of a vehicle in
4		which the person can install an ignition
5		interlock device during the revocation period; or
6		(B) Is otherwise unable to drive during the
7		revocation period,
8		the person shall be prohibited from driving during the
9		period of applicable revocation provided in paragraphs
10		(1) to (5); provided that the person shall be
11		sentenced to the maximum license revocation period,
12		the court shall not issue an ignition interlock permit
13		pursuant to subsection (i), and the person shall be
14		subject to the penalties provided by section 291E-62
15		if the person drives during the applicable revocation
16		period; and
17	(8)	For purposes of this subsection, "violation" means:
18		(A) Providing a sample of .04 or more grams of
19		alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath when
20		starting the vehicle, unless a subsequent test
21		performed within ten minutes registers a breath

1			alcohol concentration lower than .02 and the
2			digital image confirmed the same person provided
3			both samples;
4		(B)	Providing a sample of .04 or more grams of
5			alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath on a
6			rolling retest, unless a subsequent test
7			performed within ten minutes registers a breath
8			alcohol concentration lower than .02 and the
9			digital image confirms the same person provided
10			both samples;
11		(C)	Failing to provide a rolling retest, unless an
12			acceptable test is performed within ten minutes;
13		(D)	Violating section 291E-66; or
14		(E)	Failing to provide a clear photo of the person
15			when the person blows into the ignition interlock
16			device.
17	(c)	Exce	pt as provided in sections 286-118.5 and
18	291E-61.6,	the	court shall not issue an ignition interlock
19	permit to[	÷] <u>a</u>	defendant:

1	(1)	[ <del>A defendant whose</del> ] <u>Whose</u> license is expired,
2		suspended, or revoked as a result of action other than
3		the instant offense;
4	(2)	[A defendant who] Who does not hold a valid license a
5		the time of the instant offense;
6	(3)	[ <del>A defendant who</del> ] <u>Who</u> holds either a category 4
7		license under section 286-102(b) or a commercial
8		driver's license under section 286-239(a), unless the
9		ignition interlock permit is restricted to a category
10		1, 2, or 3 license under section 286-102(b); or
11	(4)	[A defendant who] Who holds a license that is a
12		learner's permit or instruction permit.
13	(d)	Except as provided in subsection (c), the court may
14	issue a s	eparate permit authorizing a defendant to operate a
15	vehicle o	wned by the defendant's employer during the period of
16	revocation	n without installation of an ignition interlock device
17	if the de	fendant is gainfully employed in a position that
18	requires	driving and the defendant will be discharged if
19	prohibited	d from driving a vehicle not equipped with an ignition
20	interlock	device.

1	(e) A	request	made	pursuant	to	subsection	(d)	shall	be
2	accompanied	by[+] <u>a</u>	swori	n statemen	ıt 1	from:			

- (1) [A sworn statement from the] The defendant containing
  facts establishing that the defendant currently is
  employed in a position that requires driving and that
  the defendant will be discharged if prohibited from
  driving a vehicle not equipped with an ignition
  interlock device; and
- 9 (2) [A sworn statement from the] The defendant's employer 10 establishing that the employer will, in fact, 11 discharge the defendant if the defendant cannot drive 12 a vehicle that is not equipped with an ignition 13 interlock device and identifying the specific vehicle 14 the defendant will drive for purposes of employment 15 and the hours of the day, not to exceed twelve hours 16 per day, or the period of the specified assigned hours 17 of work, the defendant will drive the vehicle for 18 purposes of employment.
- 19 (f) A permit issued pursuant to subsection (d) shall
  20 include restrictions allowing the defendant to drive[÷] only:

Ţ	( \( \pm \)	[ <del>Only during</del> ] <u>During</u> specified nours of employment,
2		not to exceed twelve hours per day, or the period of
3		the specified assigned hours of work, and only for
4		activities solely within the scope of the employment;
5	(2)	[Only the] The vehicle specified; and
6	(3)	[Only if] If the permit is kept in the defendant's
7		possession while operating the employer's vehicle.
8	(g)	Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, any:
9	(1)	Conviction under this section, section 291E-4(a), or
10		section 291E-61.5;
11	(2)	Conviction in any other state or federal jurisdiction
12		for an offense that is comparable to operating or
13		being in physical control of a vehicle while having
14		either an unlawful alcohol concentration or an
15		unlawful drug content in the blood or urine or while
16		under the influence of an intoxicant or habitually
17		operating a vehicle under the influence of an
18		intoxicant; or
19	(3)	Adjudication of a minor for a law violation that, if
20	-	committed by an adult, would constitute a violation of

1

#### H.B. NO. 129

this section or an offense under section 291E-4(a), or 2 section 291E-61.5, 3 shall be considered a prior conviction for the purposes of imposing sentence under this section. Any judgment on a verdict 4 5 or a finding of guilty, a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, or 6 an adjudication, in the case of a minor, that at the time of the 7 offense has not been expunged by pardon, reversed, or set aside 8 shall be deemed a prior conviction under this section. 9 (h) Whenever a court sentences a person pursuant to 10 subsection (b), it also shall require that the offender be 11 referred to the driver's education program for an assessment, by 12 a certified substance abuse counselor deemed appropriate by the 13 court, of the offender's substance abuse or dependence and the 14 need for appropriate treatment. The counselor shall submit a 15 report with recommendations to the court. The court shall 16 require the offender to obtain appropriate treatment if the 17 counselor's assessment establishes the offender's substance abuse or dependence. [All] Except as provided in subsection 18 (1), all costs for assessment and treatment shall be borne by 19 20 the offender.

(i) Upon proof that the defendant has:

2025-0380 HB HMSO-1

1	(1)	Installed an ignition interlock device in any vehicle
2		the defendant operates pursuant to subsection (b); and
3	(2)	Obtained motor vehicle insurance or self-insurance
4		that complies with the requirements under either
5		section 431:10C-104 or section 431:10C-105,
6	the court	shall issue an ignition interlock permit that will
7	allow the	defendant to drive a vehicle equipped with an ignition
8	interlock	device during the revocation period.
9	(j)	Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary,
10	whenever a	a court revokes a person's driver's license pursuant to
11	this secti	on, the examiner of drivers shall not grant to the
12	person a r	new driver's license until the expiration of the period
13	of revocat	cion determined by the court. After the period of
14	revocation	is completed, the person may apply for and the
15	examiner o	of drivers may grant to the person a new driver's
16	license.	
17	(k)	[Any] Except as provided in subsection (1), any person
18	sentenced	under this section may be ordered to reimburse the
19	county for	the cost of any blood or urine tests conducted
20	pursuant t	to section 291E-11. The court shall order the person

to make restitution in a lump sum, or in a series of prorated

2	the expen	se of the blood or urine test. Except as provided in
3	section 2	91E-5, installation and maintenance of the ignition
4	interlock	device required by subsection (b) shall be at the
5	defendant	's own expense.
6	(1)	For any person sentenced pursuant to this section for
7	an offens	e committed while the person was a minor under the age
8	of eighte	en:
9	(1)	The court shall not order any financial penalties,
10		surcharges, or reimbursements otherwise permitted
11		under this section against the person or the person's
12		parent or guardian for the person's offense; and
13	(2)	Any sentence of community service shall be limited to
14		no more than seventy-two hours and shall not interfere
15		with the person's school or work commitments.
16	[ <del>(1)</del>	[ (m) As used in this section, the term "examiner of

1 installments, to the police department or other agency incurring

- 20 "\$291E-61.5 Habitually operating a vehicle under the
- 21 influence of an intoxicant. (a) A person commits the offense

drivers" has the same meaning as provided in section 286-2."

SECTION 13. Section 291E-61.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is



amended to read as follows:

17

18

	OI Habitu	атту	operating a venicle under the influence of an
2	intoxican	t if:	
3	(1)	The	person is a habitual operator of a vehicle while
4		unde	r the influence of an intoxicant; and
5	(2)	The	person operates or assumes actual physical control
6		of a	vehicle:
7		(A)	While under the influence of alcohol in an amount
8			sufficient to impair the person's normal mental
9			faculties or ability to care for the person and
10			guard against casualty;
11		(B)	While under the influence of any drug that
12			impairs the person's ability to operate the
13			vehicle in a careful and prudent manner;
14		(C)	With .08 or more grams of alcohol per two hundred
15			ten liters of breath; or
16		(D)	With .08 or more grams of alcohol per one hundred
17			milliliters or cubic centimeters of blood.
18	(b)	Habi	tually operating a vehicle while under the
19	influence	of a	n intoxicant is a class C felony.
20	(c)	[ <del>For</del>	Except as provided in subsection (h), for a
21	conviction	n und	er this section, the sentence shall be either:

1	(1)	An i	ndeterminate term of imprisonment of five years;
2		or	
3	(2)	A te	erm of probation of five years, with conditions to
4		incl	ude:
5		(A)	Mandatory revocation of license to operate a
6			vehicle for a period no less than three years but
7			no more than five years, with mandatory
8			installation of an ignition interlock device in
9			all vehicles operated by the respondent during
10			the revocation period;
11		(B)	No less than ten days imprisonment, of which at
12			least forty-eight hours shall be served
13			consecutively;
14		(C)	A fine of no less than \$2,000 but no more than
15			\$5,000, to be deposited into the drug and alcohol
16			toxicology testing laboratory special fund;
17		(D)	Referral to a certified substance abuse counselor
18			as provided in subsection (e);
19		(E)	A surcharge of \$25 to be deposited into the
20			neurotrauma special fund; and

1	(F) A surcharge of up to \$50 to be deposited into the
2	trauma system special fund if the court so
3	orders.
4	In addition to the foregoing, any vehicle owned and operated by
5	the person committing the offense shall be subject to forfeiture
6	pursuant to chapter 712A.
7	(d) [For] Except as provided in subsection (h), for any
8	person who is convicted under this section and was a highly
9	intoxicated driver at the time of the subject incident, the
10	offense shall be a class B felony and the person shall be
11	sentenced to the following:
12	(1) An indeterminate term of imprisonment of ten years; or
13	(2) A term of probation of five years, with conditions to
14	include the following:
15	(A) Permanent revocation of license to operate a
16	vehicle;
17	(B) No less than eighteen months imprisonment;
18	(C) A fine of no less than \$5,000 but no more than
19	\$25,000; and
20	(D) Referral to a certified substance abuse counselor
21	as provided in subsection (e).

- 1 In addition to the foregoing, any vehicle owned and operated by
- 2 the person who committed the offense shall be subject to
- 3 forfeiture pursuant to chapter 712A.
- 4 (e) Whenever a court sentences a person under this
- 5 section, it shall also require that the offender be referred to
- 6 the driver's education program for an assessment, by a certified
- 7 substance abuse counselor, of the offender's substance abuse or
- 8 dependence and the need for appropriate treatment. The
- 9 counselor shall submit a report with recommendations to the
- 10 court. The court shall require the offender to obtain
- 11 appropriate treatment if the counselor's assessment establishes
- 12 the offender's substance abuse or dependence. [All] Except as
- 13 provided in subsection (h), all costs for assessment and
- 14 treatment shall be borne by the offender.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary,
- 16 whenever a court revokes a person's driver's license pursuant to
- 17 this section, the examiner of drivers shall not grant to the
- 18 person a new driver's license until expiration of the period of
- 19 revocation determined by the court. After the period of
- 20 revocation is complete, the person may apply for and the

- 1 examiner of drivers may grant to the person a new driver's
- 2 license.
- 3 (g) [Any] Except as provided in subsection (h), any person
- 4 sentenced under this section may be ordered to reimburse the
- 5 county for the cost of any blood or urine tests conducted
- 6 pursuant to section 291E-11. The court shall order the person
- 7 to make restitution in a lump sum, or in a series of prorated
- 8 installments, to the police department or other agency incurring
- 9 the expense of the blood or urine test.
- 10 (h) No financial penalty, surcharge, or cost of assessment
- 11 and treatment provided for in this section shall be ordered
- 12 against a person who is adjudicated or sentenced under this
- 13 section while the person was a minor under the age of eighteen,
- 14 or against the person's parent or guardian for the person's
- 15 offense.
- 16  $\left[\frac{h}{h}\right]$  (i) As used in this section:
- "Convicted one or more times for offenses of habitually
- 18 operating a vehicle under the influence" means that, at the time
- 19 of the behavior for which the person is charged under this
- 20 section, the person had one or more times within ten years of
- 21 the instant offense:



1	(1)	A judgment on a verdict or a finding of guilty, or a
2		plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a violation of
3		this section or section 291-4.4 as that section was is
4		effect on December 31, 2001;
5	(2)	A judgment on a verdict or a finding of guilty, or a
6		plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for an offense tha
7		is comparable to this section or section 291-4.4 as
8		that section was in effect on December 31, 2001; or
9	(3)	An adjudication of a minor for a law or probation
10		violation that, if committed by an adult, would
11		constitute a violation of this section or section
12		291-4.4 as that section was in effect on December 31,
13		2001,
14	that, at	the time of the instant offense, had not been expunged
15	by pardon,	, reversed, or set aside. All convictions that have
16	been expu	nged by pardon, reversed, or set aside before the
17	instant o	ffense shall not be deemed prior convictions for the
18	purposes o	of proving the person's status as a habitual operator
19	of a vehic	cle while under the influence of an intoxicant.
20	"Con	victed two or more times for offenses of operating a
21	vehicle ur	nder the influence" means that, at the time of the

- 1 behavior for which the person is charged under this section, the
- 2 person had two or more times within ten years of the instant
- 3 offense:
- 4 (1) A judgment on a verdict or a finding of guilty, or a
- 5 plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a violation of
- 6 section 291E-61 or 707-702.5;
- 7 (2) A judgment on a verdict or a finding of guilty, or a
- 8 plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for an offense that
- 9 is comparable to section 291E-61 or 707-702.5; or
- 10 (3) An adjudication of a minor for a law or probation
- violation that, if committed by an adult, would
- 12 constitute a violation of section 291E-61 or
- 707-702.5,
- 14 that, at the time of the instant offense, had not been expunded
- 15 by pardon, reversed, or set aside. All convictions that have
- 16 been expunged by pardon, reversed, or set aside before the
- 17 instant offense shall not be deemed prior convictions for the
- 18 purposes of proving that the person is a habitual operator of a
- 19 vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant.
- 20 "Examiner of drivers" has the same meaning as provided in
- 21 section 286-2.



1 "Habitual operator of a vehicle while under the influence 2 of an intoxicant" means that the person was convicted: 3 (1)Two or more times for offenses of operating a vehicle under the influence; or 4 5 (2) One or more times for offenses of habitually operating a vehicle under the influence." 6 7 SECTION 14. Section 291E-64, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 8 amended to read as follows: 9 "\$291E-64 Operating a vehicle after consuming a measurable 10 amount of alcohol; persons under the age of twenty-one. (a) Ιt 11 shall be unlawful for any person under the age of twenty-one 12 years to operate any vehicle with a measurable amount of 13 alcohol. A law enforcement officer may arrest a person under 14 this section when the officer has probable cause to believe the 15 arrested person is under the age of twenty-one and had been 16 operating a vehicle upon a public way, street, road, or highway 17 or on or in the waters of the State with a measurable amount of 18 alcohol. 19 (b) [A] Except as provided in subsection (j), a person who violates this section shall be sentenced as follows: 20

1	( 1 )	for a fir	est violation or any violation not preceded
2		within a	five-year period by a prior alcohol
3		enforceme	ent contact:
4		(A) The	court shall impose:
5		(i)	A requirement that the person and, if the
6			person is under the age of eighteen, the
7			person's parent or guardian attend an
8			alcohol abuse education and counseling
9			program for [not] no more than ten hours;
10			and
11		(ii)	A one hundred eighty-day prompt suspension
12			of license and privilege to operate a
13			vehicle with absolute prohibition from
14			operating a vehicle during the suspension
15			period, or in the case of a person eighteen
16			years of age or older, the court may impose
17			in lieu of the one hundred eighty-day prompt
18			suspension of license, a minimum thirty-day
19	e e		prompt suspension of license with absolute
20			prohibition from operating a vehicle and,
21			for the remainder of the one hundred

1			eighty-day period, a restriction on the
2	٠		license that allows the person to drive for
3			limited work-related purposes and to
4			participate in alcohol abuse education and
5			treatment programs; and
6		(B)	In addition, the court may impose any one or more
7			of the following:
8			(i) [Not] No more than thirty-six hours of
9			community service work; or
10			(ii) A fine of [not] no less than \$150 but [not]
11			no more than \$500;
12	(2)	For	a violation that occurs within five years of a
13		pric	r alcohol enforcement contact:
14		(A)	The court shall impose prompt suspension of
15			license and privilege to operate a vehicle for a
16			period of one year with absolute prohibition from
17			operating a vehicle during the suspension period;
18			and
19		(B)	In addition, the court may impose any of the
20			following:

1	(1) [Not] No more than fifty hours of community
2	service work; or
3	(ii) A fine of [not] no less than \$300 but [not]
4	no more than \$1,000; and
5	(3) For a violation that occurs within five years of two
6	prior alcohol enforcement contacts:
7	(A) The court shall impose revocation of license and
8	privilege to operate a vehicle for a period of
9	two years; and
10	(B) In addition, the court may impose any of the
11	following:
12	(i) [Not] No more than one hundred hours of
13	community service work; or
14	(ii) A fine of [not] no less than \$300 but [not]
15	<u>no</u> more than \$1,000.
16	(c) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, any
17	conviction or plea under this section shall be considered a
18	prior alcohol enforcement contact.
19	(d) Whenever a court sentences a person pursuant to
20	subsection (b)(2) or (3), it also shall require that the person
21	be referred to the driver's education program for an assessment,

- 1 by a certified substance abuse counselor, of the person's
- 2 alcohol abuse or dependence and the need for appropriate
- 3 treatment. The counselor shall submit a report with
- 4 recommendations to the court. The court shall require the
- 5 person to obtain appropriate treatment if the counselor's
- 6 assessment establishes the person's alcohol abuse or dependence.
- 7 [All] Except as provided in subsection (j), all costs for
- 8 assessment and treatment shall be borne by the person [or by the
- 9 person's parent or guardian, if the person is under the age of
- 10 eighteen].
- (e) Notwithstanding section 831-3.2 or any other law to
- 12 the contrary, a person convicted of a first-time violation under
- 13 subsection (b)(1) or section 291-4.3, as it existed before Act
- 14 189, Session Laws of Hawaii 2000, who had no prior alcohol
- 15 enforcement contacts, may apply to the court for an expungement
- 16 order upon attaining the age of twenty-one, or thereafter, if
- 17 the person has fulfilled the terms of the sentence imposed by
- 18 the court and has had no subsequent alcohol or drug related
- 19 enforcement contacts; provided that this subsection shall not
- 20 apply to persons in possession of a commercial learner's permit

- 1 or commercial driver's license or convicted in a commercial
- 2 motor vehicle or while transporting hazardous materials.
- 3 (f) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary,
- 4 whenever a court revokes a person's driver's license pursuant to
- 5 this section, the examiner of drivers shall not grant to the
- 6 person an application for a new driver's license for a period to
- 7 be determined by the court.
- 8 (g) [Any] Except as provided in subsection (j), any person
- 9 sentenced under this section may be ordered to reimburse the
- 10 county for the cost of any blood tests conducted pursuant to
- 11 section 291E-11. The court shall order the person to make
- 12 restitution in a lump sum, or in a series of prorated
- 13 installments, to the police department or other agency incurring
- 14 the expense of the blood test.
- 15 (h) The requirement to provide proof of financial
- 16 responsibility pursuant to section 287-20 shall not be based
- 17 upon a sentence imposed under subsection (b) (1).
- 18 (i) Any person who violates this section shall be guilty
- 19 of a violation.

1	(j) For any person sentenced pursuant to this section for
2	a violation committed while the person was a minor under the age
3	of eighteen:
4	(1) The court shall not order any financial penalties,
5	surcharges, or reimbursements as permitted by this
6	section against the person, or the person's parent or
7	guardian for the person's violation; and
8	(2) Any sentence of community service shall be limited to
9	no more than seventy-two hours and shall not interfere
10	with the person's school or work commitments.
11	$\left[\frac{(j)}{(j)}\right]$ As used in this section, the terms "driver's
12	license" and "examiner of drivers" have the same meanings as
13	provided in section 286-2."
14	PART III
15	SECTION 15. Section 302A-1153, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16	amended to read as follows:
17	"§302A-1153 Vandalism damage to public school property.
18	(a) Any pupil found to be responsible for an act of vandalism
19	against any public school, building, facility, or ground [shall
20	make restitution in any manner, including monetary restitution
21	by the pupil or pupil's parents, or quardian, or both.] may be



- 1 required to perform community service to repair any damage
- 2 caused.
- 3 This section shall be in addition to, and shall in no way
- 4 limit the provisions of any other law concerning, offenses
- 5 against property rights.
- 6 (b) No pupil, parent, or quardian shall be required to
- 7 make monetary restitution in any manner [unless the pupil and
- 8 the parents or guardian have been notified and have been given
- 9 an opportunity to be heard, on any report of vandalism involving
- 10 the pupil, and the pupil, parent, or guardian have executed a
- 11 written agreement to make restitution].
- 12 (c) The principal of the school in which the vandalism
- 13 occurred shall make or order an investigation of the vandalism.
- 14 If after the investigation, the principal has reasonable cause
- 15 to believe that a specific pupil is responsible for the
- 16 vandalism, the principal shall schedule a conference with the
- 17 pupil and the pupil's parents or quardian. Except for the
- 18 principal of the school in which the vandalism occurred, the
- 19 pupil and the parents or guardian, no other person shall be
- 20 permitted to be in the conference for any reason.



1 (d) At the conference, the principal of the school in 2 which the vandalism occurred shall present the findings of the 3 investigation [and the requirements of restitution] to the pupil 4 and parents or guardian. 5 If the pupil and the parents or guardian agree with the 6 findings of the principal and the manner in which [restitution 7 is to be made, ] the pupil is to be held accountable, the 8 principal and the pupil and parent or guardian shall execute a 9 written agreement [which] that shall specify the manner in which 10 [restitution is to be made. Agreements shall be made only for damages that do not 11 12 exceed \$3,500. 13 If restitution is made in this fashion, then no] the pupil 14 shall repair any damage caused. This shall include no more than 15 seventy-two hours of community service, which shall be performed 16 in a manner that does not interfere with the pupil's school or 17 work commitments. No information about the investigation, 18 conference, and the actions taken shall be communicated to any 19 person not directly involved in the proceedings. 20 If the pupil and parent or guardian do not agree with the

findings made by the principal, the principal shall report the

21

- 1 findings, including all the records and documents regarding the
- 2 investigation and conference, to the complex area
- 3 superintendent, who shall review the findings and may refer the
- 4 matter to the attorney general for any further action pursuant
- 5 to section 577-3.
- 6 [(e) If the damages exceed \$3,500, the principal shall
- 7 report the matter to the complex area superintendent, who shall
- 8 refer the matter to the attorney general for any further action
- 9 pursuant to section 577-3.
- (f) (e) Notwithstanding any provisions in this section to
- 11 the contrary, the State may elect to bring any appropriate
- 12 action for the recovery of all damages to school properties.
- 13 Nothing in this section shall limit the right of the State to
- 14 bring an action against any person to recover these damages."
- 15 PART IV
- 16 SECTION 16. Section 351-62.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 17 amended to read as follows:
- 18 "\$351-62.6 Compensation fee. (a) [ $\frac{\pi}{he}$ ] Except as
- 19 provided in subsection (d), the court shall impose a
- 20 compensation fee upon every defendant who has been convicted or
- 21 who has entered a plea under section 853-1 and who is or will be



- 1 able to pay the compensation fee. The amount of the
- 2 compensation fee shall be commensurate with the seriousness of
- 3 the offense as follows:
- 4 (1) [Not] No less than \$105 nor more than \$505 for a
- felony;
- 6 (2) \$55 for a misdemeanor; and
- 7 (3) \$30 for a petty misdemeanor.
- 8 The compensation fee shall be separate from any fine that may be
- 9 imposed under section 706-640 and shall be in addition to any
- 10 other disposition under this chapter; provided that the court
- 11 shall waive the imposition of a compensation fee if the
- 12 defendant is unable to pay the compensation fee. Moneys from
- 13 the compensation fees shall be deposited into the crime victim
- 14 compensation special fund under section 351-62.5.
- 15 (b) The criteria of section 706-641 may apply to this
- 16 section. In setting the amount of the compensation fee to be
- 17 imposed, the court shall consider all relevant factors,
- 18 including but not limited to:
- 19 (1) The seriousness of the offense;
- 20 (2) The circumstances of the commission of the offense;
- 21 (3) The economic gain, if any, realized by the defendant;

1 (4) The number of victims; and 2 (5) The defendant's earning capacity, including future 3 earning capacity. 4 The compensation fee shall be considered a civil 5 judgment. 6 (d) No compensation fee provided for in this section shall 7 be levied against a person who is adjudicated for an offense 8 committed while the person was a minor under the age of 9 eighteen, or against the person's parent or guardian for that 10 person's offense." 11 SECTION 17. Section 353G-10, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 12 amended to read as follows: 13 "[+]\$353G-10[+] Drug testing or assessment fees. (a) 14 Except as provided in [subsection] subsections (b)  $[\tau]$  and (e), 15 the agency responsible for monitoring a person's compliance with 16 the terms and conditions of parole or other release from a 17 correctional center or facility shall impose upon the person 18 reasonable fees to cover the cost of: 19 (1) Any drug test of the person required or ordered under

this chapter; and

20

- 1 (2) Any assessment of the person required or ordered under
- this chapter.
- 3 The fees shall not be less than the actual and administrative
- 4 costs of a drug test or assessment. The fees may be deducted
- 5 from any income a person has received as a result of labor
- 6 performed in a correctional center or facility or any type of
- 7 work release program.
- 8 (b) Upon a finding of indigence, the agency responsible
- 9 for monitoring a person's compliance with the terms and
- 10 conditions of parole or other release from a correctional center
- 11 or facility shall require the person to pay as much of the fee
- 12 as is consistent with the person's ability to pay.
- (c) All fees collected pursuant to subsection (a) (1) shall
- 14 be forwarded to the agency responsible for monitoring the
- 15 person's compliance with the terms and conditions of parole or
- 16 other release from a correctional center or facility for payment
- 17 of costs associated with the agency's drug testing program.
- 18 (d) All fees collected pursuant to subsection (a)(2) shall
- 19 be forwarded to the assessment program for payment of costs
- 20 associated with the provision of assessments.

1	<u>(e)</u>	No fees provided for in this section shall be levied
2	against a	person for a violation that occurred while the person
3	was a mino	r under the age of eighteen, or against the person's
4	parent or	guardian for that person's violation."
5		PART V
6	SECTI	ON 18. Section 571-31.4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7	amended by	amending subsection (c) to read as follows:
8	"(c)	Informal adjustment under this section may include,
9	among othe	r suitable methods, programs, and procedures, the
10	following:	
11	(1)	Participation in restitution projects to obtain
12		appropriate victim satisfaction;
13	(2)	Participation in community service projects so as to
14		establish the child's self value in the community;
15	(3)	Participation in community-based programs [which] that
16		work with the child and family to maintain and
17		strengthen the family unit so that the child may be
18		retained in the child's own home;
19	(4)	Submission to neighborhood courts or panels upon
20		procedures to be established by the court. As used in
21		this paragraph "neighborhood courts or panels" are

1		community organizations designed to settle minor
2		disputes between parties on a voluntary basis using
3		mediation or nonbinding arbitration;
4	(5)	Participation in programs to support, counsel, or
5		provide work and recreational opportunities to help
6		prevent delinquency;
7	(6)	Participation in educational programs or supportive
8		services designed to help delinquents and to encourage
9		other youths to remain in elementary and secondary
10		schools or in alternative learning situations;
11	(7)	Participation in youth-initiated programs and outreach
12		programs designed to assist youth and families;
13	(8)	Appropriate physical and medical examinations,
14		vocational and aptitude testing, examinations for
15		learning disabilities or emotional dysfunctions, and
16		suitable counseling and therapy;
17	(9)	Placement with nonsecure or secure shelter facilities;
18	(10)	Restitution providing for monetary payment by the
19		parents of the child; or
20	(11)	Participation in a restorative justice program where
21		the child and the child's parents or quardian, and

1	other supporters of the child, may meet with the
2	victim harmed by the child's law violation and the
3	victim's supporters[-];
4	provided that any treatment or services provided under this
5	section shall be provided at no cost to the person whose
6	violation occurred while the person was a minor under the age of
7	eighteen, or to the person's parent or guardian for that
8	person's violation. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the
9	utilization of treatment or services provided or covered by any
10	health insurance plan under which the person is already a
11	covered person or beneficiary; provided that the person or the
12	person's parent or guardian shall be responsible for all
13	copayments required by the insurer."
14	SECTION 19. Section 571-32, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
15	amended to read as follows:
16	"§571-32 Detention; shelter; release; notice. (a) If a
17	minor who is believed to come within section 571-11(1) is not
18	released as provided in section 571-31 and is not deemed
19	suitable for diversion, then the minor shall be taken without
20	unnecessary delay to the court or to the place of detention or
21	shelter designated by the court. If a minor who is believed to

- 1 come within section 571-11(2) is not released as provided in
- 2 section 571-31, and is not deemed suitable for diversion, then
- 3 the minor shall be taken without unnecessary delay to the court
- 4 or to the place of shelter designated by the court. If the
- 5 court determines that the minor requires care away from the
- 6 minor's own home but does not require secure physical
- 7 restriction, the minor shall be given temporary care in any
- 8 available nonsecure minor caring institution, foster family
- 9 home, or other shelter facility.
- 10 (b) The officer or other person who brings a minor to a
- 11 detention or shelter facility shall give notice to the court at
- 12 once, stating the legal basis therefor and the reason why the
- 13 minor was not released to the minor's parents. If the facility
- 14 to which the minor is taken is not an agency of the court, the
- 15 person in charge of the facility in which the minor is placed
- 16 shall promptly give notice to the court that the minor is in
- 17 that person's custody. Before acceptance of the minor for
- 18 detention or shelter care, a prompt inquiry shall be made by a
- 19 duly authorized staff member of the detention or shelter
- 20 facility or officer of the court. Where it is deemed in the
- 21 best interests of the minor, the judge, officer, staff member,

- 1 or director of detention services may then order the minor to be
- 2 released, if possible, to the care of the minor's parent,
- 3 guardian, legal custodian, or other responsible adult, or the
- 4 judge may order the minor held in the facility subject to
- 5 further order or placed in some other appropriate facility.
- 6 (c) As soon as a minor is detained, the minor's parents,
- 7 guardian, or legal custodian shall be informed, by personal
- 8 contact or by notice in writing on forms prescribed by the
- 9 court, that they may have a prompt hearing held by a circuit
- 10 judge or district family judge regarding release or detention.
- 11 A minor may be released on the order of the judge with or
- 12 without a hearing. The director of detention services may order
- 13 the release of the minor if an order of detention has not been
- 14 made.
- (d) No minor shall be held in a detention facility for
- 16 juveniles or shelter longer than twenty-four hours, excluding
- 17 weekends and holidays, unless a petition or motion for
- 18 revocation of probation, or motion for revocation of protective
- 19 supervision has been filed, or unless the judge orders otherwise
- 20 after a court hearing. No exparte motions shall be considered.
- 21 For the purposes of this section:



( \( \( \) \)	oniess a court linds, after a hearing and in writing,
	that it is in the interest of justice as provided for
	in subsection (g)(2), a minor believed to come within
	section 571-11(1), or a minor awaiting trial or
	another legal process, who is treated as an adult for
	purposes of prosecution in criminal court and housed
	in a secure facility shall not:
	(A) Have sight or sound contact with adult inmates;
	or
	(B) Be held in any jail or lockup for adults,
	except as provided in subsection (g)(3); and
(2)	Detention in a jail or lockup for adults may be
	permitted for[+] a minor accused of a non-status
	offense who is:
	(A) [A minor accused of a non-status offense who is
	held] Held for a period not to exceed six hours;
	provided that the minor is being held:
	(i) For processing or release;
	(ii) While awaiting transfer to a juvenile
	facility; or

1	(iii) For a court appearance that occurs within
2	the period of detention; or
3	(B) [A minor accused of a non-status offense who is
4	awaiting   Awaiting an initial court appearance
5	that will occur within forty-eight hours of the
6	minor being taken into custody, excluding
7	weekends and holidays, and where the jail or
8	lockup for adults is in a location:
9	(i) Outside a metropolitan statistical area, as
10	defined by the Office of Management and
11	Budget, and no acceptable alternative
12	placement is available;
13	(ii) Where the distance to be traveled or the
14	lack of highway, road, or transportation
15	does not allow for court appearances within
16	forty-eight hours, excluding weekends and
17	holidays, such that a brief delay of no more
18	than an additional forty-eight hours is
19	excusable; or
20	(iii) Where safety concerns exist, such as severe
21	and life-threatening weather conditions that

1	do not allow for reasonably safe travel, in
2	which case the time for an appearance may be
3	delayed until twenty-four hours after the
4	time that conditions allow for reasonably
5	safe travel;
6	provided that the minor shall not have sight or sound
7	contact with adult inmates; provided further that the
8	State shall have a policy in effect that requires
9	individuals who work with both minor and adult inmates
10	in collocated facilities to be trained and certified
11	to work with juveniles.
12	(e) No minor may be held after the filing of a petition or
13	motion, as specified in subsection (d), unless an order for
14	continued detention or shelter has been made by a judge after a
15	court hearing. If there is probable cause to believe that the
16	minor comes within section $571-11(1)$ , the minor may be securely
17	detained, following a court hearing, in a detention facility for
18	juveniles or may be held in a shelter. If there is probable
19	cause to believe that the minor comes within section 281-101.5
20	or 571-11(2), the minor may be held, following a court hearing,
21	in a shelter but shall not be securely detained in a detention

2	excluding v	weekends and holidays, unless the minor is subject to
3	the provisi	ions of chapter 582, Interstate Compact on Juveniles,
4	or chapter	582D, Interstate Compact for Juveniles, or is
5	allegedly i	n or has already been adjudicated for a violation of
6	a valid cou	art order, as provided under the federal Juvenile
7	Justice and	d Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended.
8	(f) N	No minor shall be released from detention except in
9	accordance	with this chapter.
10	(g) W	Then a minor is ordered to be held or detained by the
11	court:	
12	(1) W	Where a minor transferred for criminal proceedings
13	p	oursuant to a waiver of family court jurisdiction is
14	Ċ	detained, the minor shall not:
15	(	A) Have sight or sound contact with adult inmates;
16		or
17	(	B) Be held in any jail or lockup for adults,
18	. u	nless a court finds, after a hearing and in writing,
19	t	hat it is in the interest of justice;
20	(2) I	n determining whether it is in the interest of
21	j	ustice to permit a minor to be held in any jail or

1 facility for juveniles for longer than twenty-four hours,

1		lock	up for adults, or to have sight or sound contact
2		with	adult inmates, a court shall consider:
3		(A)	The age of the minor;
4		(B)	The physical and mental maturity of the minor;
5		(C)	The present mental state of the minor, including
6			whether the minor presents an imminent risk of
7			self-harm;
8		(D)	The nature and circumstances of the alleged
9			offense;
10		(E)	The minor's history of prior delinquent acts;
11		(F)	The relative ability of the available adult and
12			juvenile detention facilities to meet the
13			specific needs of the minor and protect the
14			safety of the public as well as other detained
15			minors; and
16		(G)	Any other relevant factor; and
17	(3)	If a	court determines that it is in the interest of
18		justi	ce to permit a minor to be held in any jail or
19		locku	up for adults, or to have sight or sound contact
20		with	adult inmates:

1	(A)	The court shall hold a hearing no less frequently
2		than once every thirty days, or in the case of a
3		rural jurisdiction, no less frequently than once
4		every forty-five days, to review whether it
5		remains in the interest of justice to permit the
6		minor to be held in a jail or lockup for adults
7		or to have sight or sound contact with adult
8		inmates; and
9	(B)	The minor shall not be held in any jail or lockup
10		for adults, or permitted to have sight or sound
11		contact with adult inmates, for more than one
12		hundred eighty days, unless the court, in
13		writing, determines there is good cause for an
14		extension, or the minor expressly waives this
15		limitation.
16	(h) A mi	nor may be placed in room confinement in a
17	juvenile deten	tion or adult jail facility only under the
18	following cond	litions:
19	(1) Room	confinement may only be used as a temporary
20	resp	onse to a minor's behavior, and only if:

1		(A) The behavior poses an immediate and substantial
2		risk of danger to the minor's self or another
3		individual, or a serious and immediate threat to
4		the safety and orderly operation of the facility;
5		provided that any decision to hold a minor in
6		room confinement due to a mental health emergency
7		shall be made by a mental health professional and
8	•	based upon the mental health professional's
9		examination of the minor; or
10		(B) The minor is an imminent escape risk;
11	(2)	Because of the potential impact on a minor's mental or
12		physical health, room confinement may only be used for
13		the minimum time necessary for the minor to regain
14		self-control, and only after less restrictive options
15		or techniques, including de-escalation, conflict and
16	•	behavioral management techniques, and intervention by
17		a mental health professional, have been attempted,
18		exhausted, and failed;
19	(3)	If a minor is placed in room confinement, the reasons
20		for the room confinement shall be explained to the
21		minor. The minor shall also be informed that release

1	•	Trom room continement with occur immediately when the
2		minor exhibits self-control and is no longer deemed
3		threat to the minor's safety or the safety of others
4	(4)	If a minor is placed in room confinement, the
5		following individuals shall be notified on the next
6		business day and provided the reasons for the room
7		confinement as well as the location and duration of
8		the confinement:
9		(A) The senior judge of the family court;
10		(B) The presiding judge who ordered the minor to be
11		held at the facility;
12		(C) The deputy chief court administrator; and
13		(D) The social services manager of the juvenile
14		client services branch for the circuit court of
15		the first circuit;
16	(5)	Room confinement shall not be used for purposes of
17		punishment or disciplinary sanction, coercion,
18		convenience, or retaliation, or to address staffing
19		shortages at the facility;
20	(6)	A minor may be held in room confinement for no more
21	•	than three hours unless the minor is a danger to

	themselves or another, or the on-call judge grants an
	extension of no more than three additional hours of
·	confinement. Thereafter, the minor shall be returned
	to the general population; provided that if a minor is
	held in room confinement for more than three hours, a
	hearing shall be held before the family court on the
	next business day, at which time the minor shall be
	provided legal representation;
/71	7 minor chall not be unbound to many sufficient

- (7) A minor shall not be returned to room confinement immediately after returning to the general population from room confinement for the purposes of evading the reporting requirements and room confinement restrictions pursuant to this section;
- (8) If the minor is not returned to the general population following a hearing pursuant to paragraph (6), the minor shall be transferred to a location where services may be provided to the minor without the need for room confinement; provided that if a mental health professional determines that the level of crisis service needed is not presently available at the location, the superintendent or deputy superintendent

1		of the facility shall initiate a referral to a
2		facility that can meet the needs of the minor;
3	(9)	All rooms used for room confinement shall have
4		adequate and operational lighting, ventilation for the
5		comfort of the minor, and shall be clean and resistant
6		to suicide and self-harm;
7	(10)	The minor shall have access to drinking water, toilet
8		facilities, hygiene supplies, and reading materials
9		approved by a mental health professional;
10	(11)	The minor shall have the same access as provided to
11		minors in the general population of the facility to
12		meals, contact with parents or legal guardians, legal
13		assistance, educational programs, and medical and
14		mental health services;
15	(12)	The minor shall be continuously monitored by facility
16		staff; and
17	(13)	The judiciary shall post quarterly on the judiciary's
18		website a report of its detention center detailing
19		their compliance with this section. Each report shall
20		include:

1	(A)	The number of incidents of room confinement every
2		year;
3	(B)	The number of minors impacted;
4	(C)	The age, gender identity, and race of minors
5		impacted;
6	(D)	Any alternative strategies employed before the
7	·	use of room confinement, the reasons those
8		alternative strategies failed, and why room
9		confinement was necessary; and
10	(E)	The incidence of mental illness.
11	For the pu	rposes of this subsection:
12	"Mental he	alth professional" means a qualified mental
. 13	health professi	onal or mental health professional supervised by
14	a qualified men	tal health professional.
15	"Room conf	inement" means the placement of a minor in a
16	room, cell, or	area with minimal or no contact with persons
17	other than cour	t staff and attorneys. "Room confinement" does
18	not include con	finement of a minor in a single-person room or
19	cell for brief	periods of locked room time as necessary for
20	required instit	utional operations and does not include
21	confinement dur	ing sleep hours.

- 1 (i) Provisions regarding bail shall not be applicable to
- 2 minors detained in accordance with this chapter, except that
- 3 bail may be allowed after a minor has been transferred for
- 4 criminal prosecution pursuant to waiver of family court
- 5 jurisdiction.
- 6 (j) The official in charge of a facility for the detention
- 7 of adult offenders or persons charged with crime shall inform
- 8 the court immediately when a minor who is or appears to be under
- 9 eighteen years of age is received at the facility.
- 10 (k) Any other provision of law to the contrary
- 11 notwithstanding, any person otherwise subject to proceedings
- 12 under chapter 832 and who is under the age of eighteen may be
- 13 confined in a detention facility or correctional facility by
- 14 order of a judge for the purposes set forth in section 832-12,
- 15 832-15, or 832-17.
- 16 (1) The department of human services through the office of
- 17 youth services shall certify police station cellblocks and
- 18 community correctional centers that provide sight and sound
- 19 separation between minors and adults in secure custody. Only
- 20 cellblocks and centers certified under this subsection shall be
- 21 authorized to detain juveniles pursuant to section 571-32(d).



- 1 The office of youth services may develop sight and sound
- 2 separation standards, issue certifications, monitor and inspect
- 3 facilities for compliance, cite facilities for violations,
- 4 withdraw certifications, and require certified facilities to
- 5 submit data and information as requested. In addition, the
- 6 office of youth services may monitor and inspect all cellblocks
- 7 and centers for compliance with section 571-32(d).
- 8 (m) Any costs associated with the detention of a minor
- 9 shall be borne by the court. The court shall not seek
- 10 reimbursement for costs incurred pursuant to this section from a
- 11 person adjudicated under sections 571-11(1) or (2), 571-13,
- 12 571-22, or 571-41(f), or from the person's parent or guardian;
- 13 provided that the court may order restitution to a victim, as
- 14 applicable."
- 15 SECTION 20. Section 571-33, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 16 amended to read as follows:
- 17 "\$571-33 Detention and shelter facilities. Provisions
- 18 shall be made for the temporary detention of children or minors
- 19 in a detention home, to be conducted as an agency of the court;
- 20 or the court may arrange for the care and custody of [such] the
- 21 children or minors temporarily in private homes subject to the



- 1 supervision of the court, or may arrange with any institution or
- 2 agency to receive for temporary care and custody children or
- 3 minors within the jurisdiction of the court.
- 4 When a detention home is established as an agency of the
- 5 court, the judge may appoint a director of detention services
- 6 and other necessary employees for [such] the home in the same
- 7 manner as is provided by law for the appointment of other
- 8 employees of the court.
- 9 A detention home established in any circuit may be used for
- 10 the temporary detention of children or minors ordered to be
- 11 detained by the court of another circuit. The use shall be
- 12 subject to the approval of the judge of the court of the circuit
- 13 in which the detention home is situated, upon such terms and
- 14 conditions as may be established by the judge.
- The family court shall also provide nonsecure shelter
- 16 facilities separate from detention facilities. In referring
- 17 minors to a nonsecure shelter, the court shall consider the
- 18 minor's background, degree of involvement in illegal and
- 19 antisocial activities, current behavioral patterns, and any
- 20 other relevant criteria to determine placement.

```
1
         Any costs associated with the detention, placement, or care
 2
    of a minor who is subject to this section shall be borne by the
 3
    court. The court shall not seek reimbursement for costs
 4
    incurred pursuant to this section from a person adjudicated
 5
    under sections 571-11(1) or (2), 571-13, 571-22, or 571-41(f),
 6
    or from the person's parent or guardian."
 7
         SECTION 21. Section 571-48, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 8
    amended to read as follows:
 9
         "$571-48 Decree, if informal adjustment or diversion to a
10
    private or community agency or program has not been effected.
11
    When a child is found by the court to come within section
12
    571-11, the court shall so decree and in its decree shall make a
13
    finding of the facts upon which the court exercises its
14
    jurisdiction over the child. Upon the decree the court, by
15
    order duly entered, shall proceed as follows:
16
         (1) As to a child adjudicated under section 571-11(1):
17
              (A)
                   The court may place the child on probation:
18
                   (i)
                        In the child's own home; or
19
                  (ii)
                        In the custody of a suitable person or
20
                        facility elsewhere, upon conditions
21
                        determined by the court.
```

1		An order by the court placing a child on
2		probation under this subparagraph shall include a
3		definite term of probation stated in months or
4		years, subject to extension or modification by
5		the court pursuant to section 571-50. When
6		conditions of probation include custody in a
7		youth correctional facility, the custody shall be
8	·	for a term not to exceed one year, after which
9		time the child shall be allowed to reside in the
10		community subject to additional conditions as may
11		be imposed by the court;
12	(B)	The court may vest legal custody of the child,
13		after prior consultation with the agency or
14		institution:
15		(i) In a Hawaii youth correctional facility if
16		the child has been adjudicated for a
17		felony-level offense or a violation or
18		revocation of probation, or is committed to
19		the facility from juvenile drug court or
20		girls court on a court order. For a child
21		eligible for placement in a Hawaii youth

1		correctional facility, the court shall enter
2		a finding of fact in the record stating the
3		reasons the child is a public safety risk
4		warranting placement in the correctional
5		facility. No such finding of fact shall be
6		required if the child is adjudicated for a
7		felony against a person or a sex offense;
8	(ii)	In a local public agency or institution;
9	(iii)	In any private institution or agency
10		authorized by the court to care for
11		children; or
12	(iv)	In a private home.
13	If le	egal custody of the child is vested in a
14	priva	ate agency or institution in another state,
15	the o	court shall select one that is approved by
16	the :	family or juvenile court of the other state
17	or by	y that state's department of social services
18	or ot	ther appropriate department;
19	(C) The c	court may place a child on administrative
20	monit	toring, as defined in section 571-2, pending
21	compi	letion of conditions as may be imposed by the

1			court, to preempt the need for disposition to a
2			full probation term, and to afford the child the
3			opportunity to demonstrate behavior adjustments.
4			Upon completion of the court-ordered conditions,
5			the court shall discharge the child pursuant to
6			section 571-50. If a child fails to complete the
7			court-ordered conditions, the court may extend or
8			modify the order pursuant to section 571-50, or
9	,		dispose the child to probation status under
10			paragraph (1)(A); or
11		(D)	[The court may fine the child for] For a
12			violation [which] that would be theft in the
13			third degree by shoplifting if committed by an `
14			adult[. The], the court may require the child to
15			perform [public services in lieu of the fine;]
16			community service of no more than seventy-two
17			hours; provided that the community service shall
18			not interfere with the child's school or work
19			commitments. The court shall not impose a fine
20			on the child or the child's parent or guardian;
21	(2)	As t	o a child adjudicated under section 571-11(2):

1	(A)	The court may place the child under protective
2		supervision, as hereinabove defined, in the
3		child's own home, or in the custody of a suitable
4		person or agency elsewhere, upon conditions
5		determined by the court; or
6	(B)	The court may vest legal custody of the child,
7		after prior consultation with the agency or
8		institution, in a local governmental agency or
9		institution licensed or approved by the State to
10		care for children, with the exception of an
11		institution authorized by the court to care for
12		children. If legal custody of the child is
13		vested in a private agency or institution in
14		another state, the court shall select one that is
15		approved by the family or juvenile court of the
16		other state or by that state's department of
17		social services or other appropriate department;
18		provided that the child may not be committed to a
19		public or private institution operated solely for
20		the treatment of law violators;

1	(3)	An order vesting legal custody of a minor in an
2		individual, agency, or institution under section
3		571-11(2) shall be for an indeterminate period but
4		shall not remain in force or effect beyond three years
5		from the date entered, except that the individual,
6		institution, or agency may file with the court a
7		petition for renewal of the order and the court may
8		renew the order if it finds [such] the renewal
9		necessary to safeguard the welfare of the child or the
10		public interest. The court, after notice to the
11		parties, may conduct a hearing on the petition.
12		Renewal may be periodic during minority, but no order
13		shall have any force or effect beyond the period
14		authorized by section 571-13. An agency granted legal
15		custody shall be subject to prior approval of the
16		court in any case in which the child is to reside
17		without the territorial jurisdiction of the court and
18		may be subject to prior approval in other cases. An
19		individual granted legal custody shall exercise the
20		rights and responsibilities personally unless
21		otherwise authorized by the court;



1	(4)	Whenever the court commits a child to the care of the
2		director of human services or executive director of
3		the office of youth services, or vests legal custody
4		of a child in an institution or agency, it shall
5		transmit with the order copies of the clinical
6		reports, social study, results of the risk and needs
7		assessment conducted by the court, and other
8		information pertinent to the care and treatment of the
9		child, and the institution or agency shall give to the
10		court any information concerning the child that the
11		court may at any time require. An institution or
12		agency receiving a child under this paragraph shall
13		inform the court whenever the status of the child is
14		affected through temporary or permanent release,
15		discharge, or transfer to other custody. An
16		institution to which a child is committed under
17		section 571-11(1) or (2) shall not transfer custody of
18		the child to an institution for the correction of
19		adult offenders, except as authorized in this chapter
20		and under chapter 352;



1	(5)	The court may order, for any child within its
2		jurisdiction, whatever care or treatment is authorized
3		by law;

- (6) In placing a child under the guardianship or custody of an individual or of a private agency or private institution, the court shall give primary consideration to the welfare of the child;
- (7) In support of any order or decree under section
  571-11(1) or (2), the court may require the parents or
  other persons having custody of the child, or any
  other person who has been found by the court to be
  encouraging, causing, or contributing to the acts or
  conditions [which] that bring the child within the
  purview of this chapter and who are parties to the
  proceeding, to do or to omit doing any acts required
  or forbidden by law, when the judge deems this
  requirement necessary for the welfare of the child.
  The court may also make appropriate orders concerning
  the parents or other persons having custody of the
  child and who are parties to the proceeding. If such
  persons fail to comply with the requirement or with

1		the	court	order	, the	court	may	proceed	against	them
2	٠	for	contem	npt of	cour	<b>:</b> ;				
3	(8)	In s	support	of a	ny or	der or	decr	ee for	custody	or

- (8) In support of any order or decree for custody or support, the court may make an order of protection setting forth reasonable conditions of behavior to be observed for a specified time, binding upon both parents or either of them. This order may require either parent to stay away from the home or from the other parent or children, may permit the other to visit the children at stated periods, or may require a parent to abstain from offensive conduct against the children or each other:
- (9) The court may dismiss the petition or otherwise terminate its jurisdiction at any time;
- 15 (10) In any other case of which the court has jurisdiction,
  16 the court may make any order or judgment authorized by
  17 law;
- 18 (11) The court may order any person adjudicated pursuant to section 571-11(1) to make restitution of money or 20 services to any victim who suffers loss as a result of the child's action, or to render community service  $[\div]$

1		of no more than seventy-two hours; provided that the
2		community service shall not interfere with the child's
3		school or work commitments;
4	(12)	The court may order any [person] child adjudicated
5		pursuant to section 571-11(2) to participate in
6		community service[; and] of no more than seventy-two
7		hours; provided that the community service shall not
8		interfere with the child's school or work commitments;
9	(13)	The court may order the parents of an adjudicated
10		child to make restitution of money or services to any
11		victim, person, or party who has incurred a loss or
12		damages as a result of the child's action[-]; and
13	(14)	Notwithstanding paragraph (11) or (13), the court
14		shall not impose any financial penalties or seek
15		reimbursement for costs against the adjudicated child
16		or the child's parent or guardian."
17	SECT	ION 22. Section 571-51, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18	amended to	o read as follows:
19	"§57:	1-51 Support of minor committed for study or care.
20	Whenever .	legal custody of a minor is given by the court to
21	someone of	ther than the minor's parents, or when a minor is given



medical, psychological, or psychiatric study or treatment under 1 2 order of the court, and no provision is otherwise made by law 3 for the support of the minor or for payment for such treatment, compensation for the study and treatment of the minor, when 4 5 approved by order of the court, shall [, if necessary, ] be paid 6 out of such moneys as may be appropriated for the expenses of the court. [After giving the parent a reasonable opportunity to 7 8 be heard, the court may order and decree that the parent shall 9 pay, in such manner as the court may direct, a reasonable sum 10 that will cover in whole or in part the support and treatment of 11 the minor given after the decree is entered. If the parent 12 wilfully fails or refuses to pay such sum, the court may proceed 13 against the parent as for contempt, or the order may be filed 14 and shall have the effect of a civil judgment.] The court shall 15 not order the parent or guardian of a person adjudicated under 16 sections 571-11(1) or (2), 571-13, 571-22, or 571-41(f) to pay for the person's support and treatment; provided that the court 17 18 may order the person or the person's parent or guardian to 19 utilize treatment options available to the person or the 20 person's parent or guardian through any health insurance under 21 which the person is already a covered person or beneficiary;

- 1 provided further that the person or the person's parent or
- 2 guardian shall be responsible for all copayments required by the
- 3 insurer.
- 4 Compensation may be made to a nongovernmental agency,
- 5 provided that it shall make periodic reports to the court or to
- 6 an agency designated by the court concerning the care and
- 7 treatment the minor is receiving and the minor's response to
- $oldsymbol{8}$  such treatment. These reports shall be made as frequently as
- 9 the court deems necessary and shall be made with respect to
- 10 every such minor at intervals not exceeding six months. The
- 11 agency shall also afford an opportunity for a representative of
- 12 the court or of an agency designated by the court to visit,
- 13 examine, or consult with the minor as frequently as the court
- 14 deems necessary."
- 15 SECTION 23. Section 571-83, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 16 amended to read as follows:
- 17 "§571-83 Court fees, fines, and administrative costs;
- 18 witness fees. (a) In proceedings under section 571-11(1), (2),
- 19 or (9), no [court] fees, fines, or administrative costs shall be
- 20 charged against[, and no] a child or the child's parent or
- 21 guardian.



1 (b) No witness fees shall be allowed to  $[\tau]$  any party to a 2 petition. No officer of the State or of any political 3 subdivision thereof shall be entitled to receive any fee for the 4 service of process or for attendance in court in any [such] 5 proceedings except as otherwise provided in this chapter. All 6 other persons acting under orders of the court may be paid for 7 service of process and attendance or service as witnesses, the 8 fees provided by law to be paid from the proper appropriation 9 when the allowances are certified to by the judge." 10 SECTION 24. Section 571-87, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 11 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows: 12 "(a) When it appears to a judge that a person requesting 13 the appointment of counsel satisfies the requirements of chapter 14 802 for determination of indigency, or the court in its 15 discretion appoints counsel under chapters [+]587A[+] and 346, 16 part X, or that a person requires the appointment of a guardian ad litem, the judge shall appoint counsel or a guardian ad litem 17 18 to represent the person at all stages of the proceedings, 19 including appeal, if any. Appointed counsel and the guardian ad 20 litem shall receive reasonable compensation for necessary

expenses, including travel, the amount of which shall be

21

1	determined by the court, and reasonable fees pursuant to
2	subsections (b) and (c). All of these expenses and fees shall
3	be certified by the court and paid upon vouchers approved by the
4	judiciary and warrants drawn by the comptroller. If the person
5	the appointed counsel or guardian ad litem is representing is a
6	minor, the court shall not order the minor or the minor's parent
7	or guardian to reimburse any costs associated with the
8	appointment of counsel or a guardian ad litem in proceedings
9	under sections 571-11(1) or (2), 571-13, 571-22, or 571-41(f)."
10	SECTION 25. Section 577-3.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11	amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
12	"(b) In addition to any other lawful orders, if a minor is
13	found under chapter 571 to have committed an act constituting
14	graffiti, the court shall:
15	(1) Require the minor $[\tau]$ or the minor's parents $[\tau]$ or
16	[the] legal guardians to remove the graffiti from the
17	affected property within sixty days of the order [and
18	pay for the cost of paint and materials]; or if
19	appropriate, [pay for the actual cost of having the
20	damaged property repaired or replaced; participate in

1		an available accountability program offered by the
2		judiciary; and
3	(2)	Order the minor to perform [a minimum of eighty hours
4		of community service to remove graffiti from other
5	•	properties.] no more than seventy-two hours of
6		community service; provided that the community service
7		shall not interfere with the minor's school or work
8		commitments."
9	SECT	ION 26. Section 577-21, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10	amended t	o read as follows:
11	"§57	7-21 Curfew ordinances, effect. Each of the counties
12	may enact	and enforce ordinances regulating the presence of
13	children	in public places and on public streets and roads during
14	certain h	ours at night.
15	Upon	each of the counties enacting an ordinance pertaining
16	to curfew	for children, then so far as that county is concerned,
17	the ordina	ance shall have full force and effect, and shall
18	supersede	sections 577-16, $[\frac{577-18}{r}]$ 577-19 and 577-20 until the
19	ordinance	is repealed or otherwise made invalid."
20	SECT	ION 27. Section 577-26, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21	amended to	o read as follows:



```
1
         "§577-26 Alcohol or drug abuse relating to minors;
 2
    diagnosis, counseling, and related activities. (a) A
    counselor, certified, licensed, or otherwise authorized by law
 3
 4
    to engage in the practice of counseling services in either or
 5
    both the public and private sector, may inform the spouse,
 6
    parent, custodian, or guardian of any minor who requests, is
 7
    referred for, or received counseling services relating to
 8
    alcohol or drug abuse.
         (b) If a minor consents to receive counseling services for
10
    alcohol or drug abuse, the spouse, parent, custodian, or
11
    guardian of the minor shall not be liable for the legal
12
    obligations resulting from the furnishing of [such] the
13
    counseling services provided by the counselor. A minor who
14
    consents to the provision of counseling services under this
15
    section shall [assume financial responsibility for the costs of
16
    such services, if any.] not be financially responsible for the
17
    costs of the services, except as provided in subsection (f).
18
              [Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, no]
    Except as provided in subsection (f), no spouse, parent,
19
20
    custodian, or guardian[, whose consent has not been obtained or
21
    who has no prior knowledge that the minor has consented to the
```

1 provision of such counseling services for alcohol or drug abuse] 2 shall be liable for the costs [incurred by virtue of the minor's 3 consent.] of alcohol or drug abuse counseling services provided 4 to the minor. 5 [(d) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, any 6 action to recover any debt founded upon any contract, obligation 7 or liability under this section shall not commence until a minor 8 has reached the age of majority; provided that said action shall 9 commence within two years of date a minor reaches the age of 10 majority. 11 (c) (d) The consent to the provision of furnishing 12 counseling services for alcohol or drug abuse by the counselor 13 when executed by a minor who is or professes to suffer from 14 alcohol or drug abuse, shall be valid and binding as if the 15 minor had achieved the minor's majority; that is, the minor who 16 is or professes to suffer from alcohol or drug abuse, shall be 17 deemed to have, and shall have the same legal capacity, the 18 infancy of the minor and any contrary provisions of law 19 notwithstanding, and [such] the consent shall not be subject to 20 later disaffirmance by reason of [such] minority; and the 21 consent of no other person (including but not limited to a

- 1 spouse, parent, custodian, or guardian) shall be necessary in
- 2 order to authorize [such] counseling services to [such a] the
- 3 minor.
- 4  $\left[\frac{f}{f}\right]$  (e) In the provision of counseling services for
- 5 alcohol or drug abuse, the counselor shall seek to open the
- 6 lines of communication between the minor and the spouse, parent,
- 7 custodian, or guardian; provided [such] this action is deemed
- 8 beneficial in achieving the desired counseling objectives.
- 9 (f) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the utilization
- 10 of alcohol or drug abuse counseling services provided or covered
- 11 by any health insurance plan under which the minor is a covered
- 12 person or beneficiary; provided that the minor or the minor's
- 13 parent or guardian shall be responsible for all copayments
- 14 required by the insurer."
- 15 SECTION 28. Section 577-18, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 16 repealed.
- 17 ["\footnotes 577-18 Parents allowing children in street, prohibited
- 18 when; penalty. Any parent or quardian having the care, custody,
- 19 and control of a child under sixteen years of age, who, except
- 20 in case of necessity, knowingly, and voluntarily suffers or
- 21 permits such child to go or remain on any public street, highway



```
1
    or public place after ten o'clock in the evening and before four
 2
    o'clock in the morning, unaccompanied by an adult-person thereto
 3
    authorized by such parent or guardian, shall be fined not more
 4
    than $100 or imprisoned not more than twenty days."]
 5
         SECTION 29. Section 577-23, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 6
    repealed.
 7
         ["§577-23 Parent et al. responsibility, penalty. Any
 8
    parent, quardian, or other person having the care, custody, or
 9
    control of an unmarried minor, who knowingly permits such minor
    to violate section 577-22, shall be fined not more than $50 or
10
11
    imprisoned not more than thirty days."]
12
         SECTION 30. Section 577-24, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
13
    repealed.
         ["§577-24 Escort's responsibility; penalty. Any person
14
15
    who knowingly takes, escorts, or accompanies any unmarried minor
16
    to a dance hall which the minor is prohibited from attending by
17
    section 577-22, or who invites or encourages the minor to attend
18
    such dance hall, shall be fined not more than $100 or imprisoned
19
    not more than ninety days."]
20
                                 PART VI
```



- 1 SECTION 31. (a) As of the effective date of this Act, any
- 2 outstanding court-ordered fees, fines, or administrative costs
- 3 ordered against a person who was adjudicated for offenses
- 4 committed during the person's minority, or pursuant to sections
- 5 571-11(1) or (2), 571-13, 571-22, or 571-41(f), Hawaii Revised
- 6 Statutes, shall be void and not collectable, including any
- 7 interest, penalties, or collection expenses on the judgment,
- 8 order, agreement, or other legally enforceable encumbrance.
- 9 This Act shall apply to dual-status children for purposes of
- 10 delinquency jurisdiction.
- 11 (b) If, on or after the effective date of this Act, a
- 12 payment is made by a person or the person's parent or quardian
- 13 toward any fees, fines, or costs made void by this Act, the
- 14 payment shall be reimbursed within a reasonable time.
- 15 PART VII
- 16 SECTION 32. If any provision of this Act, or the
- 17 application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held
- 18 invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
- 19 applications of the Act that can be given effect without the
- 20 invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions
- 21 of this Act are severable.



- 1 SECTION 33. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 2 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 3 SECTION 34. This Act shall take effect upon its approval;
- 4 provided that the amendments made to sections 291E-61 and 291E
- 5 61.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, by sections 12 and 13,
- 6 respectively, of this Act shall not be repealed when those
- 7 sections are reenacted on June 30, 2028, pursuant to section 11
- 8 of Act 196, Session Laws of Hawaii 2021, as amended by section 8

9 of Act 148, Session Laws of Hawaii 2023.

10

INTRODUCED BY:

and Carnes

JAN 1 4 2025

#### Report Title:

Juvenile Justice; Minors; Court Fees; Fines; Penalties; Prohibited; Community Service

#### Description:

Prohibits the assessment of any fees, fines, or court costs against a person who was adjudicated for an offense committed during the person's minority, or against the person's parent or guardian, and discharges all related debt obligations assessed before the effective date of the Act. Limits court-ordered community service for a minor to no more than seventy-two hours. Repeals certain penalties imposed on parents, guardians, or other persons associated with unaccompanied children in streets and unmarried minors in dance halls.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

2025-0380 HB HMSO-1