THE SENATE THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE, 2024 STATE OF HAWAII S.B. NO. 2323

JAN 1 9 2024

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 harmful to young people and their families. In Hawaii, the consequences of these costs fall 4 5 disproportionately on Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander, and 6 Black youth, who are more likely to be arrested, detained, and 7 unable to afford fees and fines. The legislature also finds that, although Hawaii law authorizes courts to charge youth and 8 9 their families a range of fees and fines, judges across the 10 state rarely impose these costs in practice.

11 The legislature recognizes that assessing fines in juvenile 12 justice proceedings is not an evidence-based practice for 13 rehabilitating, deterring, or even punishing delinquent youth. 14 Parents may be forced to choose between paying court costs or 15 meeting basic needs. The economic burdens placed on juveniles 16 and their families can undermine public safety by leading to 17 recidivism and escalating crime. Additionally, jurisdictions in



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1 the mainland that charge fines and fees to minors often spend
2 more money trying to collect those outstanding debts than they
3 receive in revenue.

The legislature notes that many states are seeking to 4 5 reform or repeal fines and fees against juveniles and their 6 families. In 2021 and 2022, twenty-seven states introduced 7 legislation to end the practice of assessing fines and fees in 8 juvenile justice proceedings. California, Nevada, Oregon, and 9 numerous counties in other states have prohibited the imposition 10 of fees and fines in juvenile justice cases. The legislature 11 believes that Hawaii should make similar efforts and that fees 12 and fines should not be assessed for mistakes made in a person's 13 youth, regardless of the age at which or jurisdiction in which 14 the person is adjudicated or sentenced.

15 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to:

16 (1) Prohibit the assessment of any fines, fees, or court
17 costs against a person who is adjudicated for an
18 offense committed while the person was a minor under
19 the age of eighteen, or against the person's parent or
20 quardian;



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1 Limit court-ordered community service for a minor to (2) 2 no more than seventy-two hours; and 3 Repeal the statewide curfew for minors. (3) 4 PART II 5 SECTION 2. Section 286-136, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 6 amended as follows: 7 1. By amending subsection (a) to read: 8 "(a) Except as provided in [subsection] subsections (b) $[_{T}]$ 9 and (c), any person who violates section 286-102, 286-122, 10 286-130, 286-131, 286-132, 286-133, or 286-134 shall be fined no 11 more than \$1,000 or imprisoned no more than thirty days, or 12 both. Any person who violates any other section in this part 13 shall be fined no more than \$1,000." 14 2. By amending subsection (c) to read: 15 "(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), a minor 16 under the age of eighteen under the jurisdiction of the family 17 court who is subject to this section [shall either] may lose the 18 right to drive a motor vehicle until the age of eighteen [or be 19 subject to a fine of \$500.]; provided that no financial penalty 20 provided for in this section shall be levied against a person 21 who is adjudicated for an offense committed while the person was



1	a minor under the age of eighteen, or against the person's							
2	parent or guardian for the person's offense."							
3	SECTION 3. Section 286G-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is							
4	amended to read as follows:							
5	"§286G-3 Driver education assessments. (a) [A] Except as							
6	provided in subsection (e), a driver education assessment of \$7							
7	shall be levied on a finding that a violation of a statute or							
8	county ordinance relating to vehicles or their drivers or owners							
9	occurred, except for [+] offenses:							
10	(1) [Offenses relating] <u>Relating</u> to stopping (when							
11	prohibited), standing, or parking;							
12	(2) [Offenses relating] Relating to registration; and							
13	(3) [Offenses by] <u>By</u> pedestrians.							
14	(b) [Driver] Except as provided in subsection (e), driver							
15	education assessments of:							
16	(1) \$100 shall be levied on persons convicted under							
17	section 291E-61 or 291E-61.5 to defray costs of							
18	services provided by the driver education and training							
19	program;							



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1	(2)	\$50 shall be levied on persons required to attend a					
2		child passenger restraint system safety class under					
3		section 291-11.5; and					
4	(3)	\$75 shall be levied on persons convicted under					
5		section 291C-105 to defray costs of services provided					
6		by the driver education and training program.					
7	(c)	The driver education assessments levied by subsections					
8	(a) and (b) shall be paid for each violation in addition to any					
9	fine impo	sed by the court, and regardless of whether a fine is					
10	suspended; provided that the driver education assessment of \$100						
11	levied on a person convicted under section 291E-61 or 291E-61.5						
12	may be wa	ived by the court if the court determines that the					
13	person is	unable to pay the driver education assessment.					
14	(d)	The amount of each driver education assessment levied					
15	by subsec	tions (a) and (b) shall be transmitted by the clerk of					
16	the court	for deposit in the driver education and training fund.					
17	<u>(e)</u>	No financial penalty provided for in this section					
18	shall be	levied against a person who is adjudicated for an					
19	offense c	ommitted while the person was a minor under the age of					
20	eighteen,	or against the person's parent or guardian for the					
21	person's	offense."					



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1 SECTION 4. Section 291C-12, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 2 amended to read as follows: 3 "§291C-12 Collisions involving [death] or serious bodily injury[-] or death. (a) The driver of any vehicle involved in 4 5 a collision resulting in serious bodily injury to or death of 6 any person shall immediately stop the vehicle at the scene of 7 the collision or as close thereto as possible but shall then 8 forthwith return to and in every event shall remain at the scene 9 of the collision until the driver has fulfilled the requirements 10 of section 291C-14. Every stop shall be made without 11 obstructing traffic more than is necessary. Any person who violates subsection (a) shall be guilty 12 (b) 13 of a class B felony. 14 The license or permit to drive and any nonresident (c) 15 operating privilege of the person so convicted shall be revoked. 16 (d) [For] Except as provided in subsection (f), for any 17 violation under this section, a surcharge of \$500 shall be 18 imposed, in addition to any other penalties, and shall be 19 deposited into the neurotrauma special fund. 20 [For] Except as provided in subsection (f), for any (e) violation under this section, a surcharge of up to \$500 may be 21



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1	imposed, in addition to other penalties, [which] <u>that</u> shall be
2	deposited into the trauma system special fund.
3	(f) 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 guardian for the
7	person's offense."
8	SECTION 5. Section 291C-12.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9	amended to read as follows:
10	"§291C-12.5 Collisions involving substantial bodily
11	injury. (a) The driver of any vehicle involved in a collision
12	resulting in substantial bodily injury to any person shall
13	immediately stop the vehicle at the scene of the collision or as
14	close thereto as possible but shall then forthwith return to and
15	in every event shall remain at the scene of the collision until
16	the driver has fulfilled the requirements of section 291C-14.
17	Every stop shall be made without obstructing traffic more than
18	is necessary.
19	(b) Any person who violates subsection (a) shall be guilty

20 of a class C felony.

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1	(c) [For] Except as provided in subsection (e), for any
2	violation under this section, a surcharge of \$250 shall be
3	imposed, in addition to any other penalties, and shall be
4	deposited into the neurotrauma special fund.
5	(d) [For] Except as provided in subsection (e), for any
6	violation under this section, a surcharge of up to \$250 may be
7	imposed, in addition to other penalties, [which] <u>that</u> shall be
8	deposited into the trauma system special fund.
9	(e) No financial penalty provided for in this section
10	shall be levied against a person who is adjudicated for an
11	offense committed while the person was a minor under the age of
12	eighteen, or against the person's parent or guardian for the
13	person's offense."
14	SECTION 6. Section 291C-12.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
15	amended to read as follows:
16	"§291C-12.6 Collisions involving bodily injury. (a) The
17	driver of any vehicle involved in a collision resulting in
18	bodily injury to any person shall immediately stop the vehicle
19	at the scene of the collision or as close thereto as possible
20	but shall then forthwith return to and in every event shall
21	remain at the scene of the collision until the driver has



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fulfilled the requirements of section 291C-14. Every stop shall 1 2 be made without obstructing traffic more than is necessary. 3 (b) Any person who violates subsection (a) shall be guilty 4 of a misdemeanor. 5 [For] Except as provided in subsection (e), for any (C) violation under this section, a surcharge of \$100 shall be 6 7 imposed, in addition to any other penalties, [and] which shall 8 be deposited into the neurotrauma special fund. 9 [For] Except as provided in subsection (e), for any (d) violation under this section, a surcharge of up to \$100 may be 10 11 imposed, in addition to other penalties, [which] that shall be 12 deposited into the trauma system special fund. (e) No financial penalty provided for in this section 13 shall be levied against a person who is adjudicated for an 14 15 offense committed while the person was a minor under the age of eighteen, or against the person's parent or guardian for the 16 17 person's offense." SECTION 7. Section 291C-14, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 18 19 amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows: 20 "(c) For any violation under this section, a surcharge of up to \$100 may be imposed, in addition to other penalties, which 21



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1 shall be deposited into the trauma system special fund [-]; 2 provided that no financial penalty provided for in this section 3 shall be levied against a person who is adjudicated for an 4 offense committed while the person was a minor under the age of 5 eighteen, or against the person's parent or guardian for the 6 person's offense." 7 SECTION 8. Section 291C-15, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows: 8 9 "§291C-15 Duty upon striking unattended vehicle or other 10 property. (a) The driver of any vehicle [which] that collides 11 with or is involved in a collision with any vehicle or other 12 property that is unattended resulting in any damage to the other 13 vehicle or property shall immediately stop and shall then and 14 there either locate and notify the operator or owner of the vehicle or other property of the driver's name $[\tau]$ and address $[\tau]$ 15 16 and the registration number of the vehicle the driver is driving 17 or shall attach securely in a conspicuous place in or on the 18 vehicle or other property a written notice giving the driver's 19 name $[\tau]$ and address $[\tau]$ and the registration number of the 20 vehicle the driver is driving and shall without unnecessary



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delay notify the nearest police officer. Every stop shall be
made without obstructing traffic more than is necessary.
(b) For any violation under this section, a surcharge of
up to \$100 may be imposed, in addition to other penalties, which
shall be deposited into the trauma system special fund[+];
provided that no financial penalty provided for in this section
shall be levied 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 guardian for the
person's offense."
SECTION 9. Section 291E-7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
amended by amending subsections (a) and (b) to read as follows:
"(a) [In] Except as provided in subsection (d), in
addition to any other civil penalties ordered by the court, a
person who violates any offense under this part may be ordered
to pay a trauma system surcharge $[-]_{i}$ provided that $[+]_{i}$ the
maximum of which may be:
(1) [The maximum of which may be] \$10 if the violator is
not already required to pay a trauma system surcharge
pursuant to the violation of the offense;



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1	(2)	[The maximum of which may be] \$25 if the violation is					
2		an offense under section 291E-61(a)(1),					
3		[291E-61(a)](3), or [291E-61(a)](4);					
4	(3)	[The maximum of which may be] \$50 if the violation is					
5		an offense under section 291E-61(a)(2) or 291E-61.5 or					
6		if the offense under section 291E-61(a)(3) or					
7		[291E-61(a)](4) is a second or subsequent offense that					
8		occurred within five years of the first offense.					
9	(b)	The surcharge shall not be ordered [when]:					
10	(1)	\underline{When} the court determines that the defendant is unable					
11		to pay the surcharge[+]; or					
12	(2)	Against a person who is adjudicated for an offense					
13		committed while the person was a minor under the age					
14	of eighteen, or against the person's parent or						
15		guardian for the person's offense."					
16	SECT	ION 10. Section 291E-11, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is					
17	amended to read as follows:						
18	"291E-11 Implied consent of operator of vehicle to submit						
19	to testing to determine alcohol concentration and drug content.						
20	(a) Any	person who operates a vehicle upon a public way,					
21	street, r	oad, or highway or on or in the waters of the State					



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shall be deemed to have given consent, subject to this part, to
 a test or tests approved by the director of health of the
 person's breath, blood, or urine for the purpose of determining
 alcohol concentration or drug content of the person's breath,
 blood, or urine, as applicable.

6 (b) The test or tests shall be administered at the request 7 of a law enforcement officer having probable cause to believe 8 the person operating a vehicle upon a public way, street, road, 9 or highway or on or in the waters of the State is under the 10 influence of an intoxicant or is under the age of twenty-one and 11 has consumed a measurable amount of alcohol, only after:

12 (1) A lawful arrest; and

13 (2) The person has been informed by a law enforcement
14 officer that the person may refuse to submit to
15 testing under this chapter.

(c) If there is probable cause to believe that a person is in violation of section 291E-64, as a result of being under the age of twenty-one and having consumed a measurable amount of alcohol, or section 291E-61 or 291E-61.5, as a result of having consumed alcohol, then the person shall elect to take a breath



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or blood test, or both, for the purpose of determining the
 alcohol concentration.

3 (d) If there is probable cause to believe that a person is
4 in violation of section 291E-61 or 291E-61.5, as a result of
5 having consumed any drug, then the person shall elect to take a
6 blood or urine test, or both, for the purpose of determining the
7 drug content. Drug content shall be measured by the presence of
8 any drug or its metabolic products, or both.

9 (e) A person who chooses to submit to a breath test under 10 subsection (c) also may be requested to submit to a blood or urine test, if the law enforcement officer has probable cause to 11 believe that the person was operating a vehicle while under the 12 13 influence of any drug under section 291E-61 or 291E-61.5 and the 14 officer has probable cause to believe that a blood or urine test 15 will reveal evidence of the person being under the influence of any drug. The law enforcement officer shall state in the 16 17 officer's report the facts upon which that belief is based. The 18 person shall elect to take a blood or urine test, or both, for 19 the purpose of determining the person's drug content. Results 20 of a blood or urine test conducted to determine drug content 21 also shall be admissible for the purpose of determining the



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1 person's alcohol concentration. Submission to testing for drugs 2 under subsection (d) or this subsection shall not be a 3 substitute for alcohol tests requested under subsection (c). 4 (f) The use of a preliminary alcohol screening device by a 5 law enforcement officer shall not replace a breath, blood, or 6 urine test required under this section. The analysis from the 7 use of a preliminary alcohol screening device shall only be used 8 in determining probable cause for the arrest.

9 [Any] Except as provided for in subsection (h), any (q) 10 person tested pursuant to this section who is convicted or has 11 the person's license or privilege suspended or revoked pursuant 12 to this chapter may be ordered to reimburse the county for the 13 cost of any blood or urine tests, or both, conducted pursuant to 14 this section. If reimbursement is so ordered, the court or the 15 director, as applicable, shall order the person to make 16 restitution in a lump sum, or in a series of prorated 17 installments, to the police department or other agency incurring the expense of the blood or urine test, or both. 18

19 (h) A minor under the age of eighteen or the minor's
20 parent or guardian shall not be ordered to reimburse the county

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1 for the cost of any blood or urine test conducted on the minor 2 pursuant to this section for the minor's offense." 3 SECTION 11. Section 291E-39, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 4 amended to read as follows: "§291E-39 Fees and costs. [The] (a) Except as provided 5 6 in subsection (b), the director may assess and collect a \$30 fee 7 from the respondent to cover the costs of processing the 8 respondent's request for an administrative hearing. These costs 9 include but shall not be limited to: the cost of photocopying 10 documents; conditional license permits, temporary permits, and 11 relicensing forms; interpreter services; and other similar 12 costs; provided that the costs of issuing subpoenas for 13 witnesses, including mileage fees, shall be borne by the party 14 requesting the subpoena. The director may waive the fee in the 15 case of an indigent respondent, upon an appropriate inquiry into 16 the financial circumstances of the respondent seeking the waiver 17 and an affidavit or a certificate signed by the respondent 18 demonstrating the respondent's financial inability to pay the 19 fee.

(b) The director shall not assess or collect any fee from
 a respondent who requests an administrative hearing for a



1	violation that occurred while the respondent was a minor under						
2	the age of eighteen, or against the respondent's parent or						
3	guardian f	for the respondent's offense."					
4	SECT	ION 12. Section 291E-61, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is					
5	amended to read as follows:						
6	"2911	E-61 Operating a vehicle under the influence of an					
7	intoxicant. (a) A person commits the offense of operating a						
8	vehicle under the influence of an intoxicant if the person						
9	operates o	or assumes actual physical control of a vehicle:					
10	(1)	While under the influence of alcohol in an amount					
11		sufficient to impair the person's normal mental					
12		faculties or ability to care for the person and guard					
13		against casualty;					
14	(2)	While under the influence of any drug that impairs the					
15		person's ability to operate the vehicle in a careful					
16		and prudent manner;					
17	(3)	With .08 or more grams of alcohol per two hundred ten					
18		liters of breath; or					
19	(4)	With .08 or more grams of alcohol per one hundred					
20		milliliters or cubic centimeters of blood.					



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1	(b)	[A]	Except as provided in subsection (1), a person				
2	committing the offense of operating a vehicle under the						
3	influence of an intoxicant shall be sentenced without						
4	possibili	ty of	probation or suspension of sentence as follows:				
5	(1) Except as provided in paragraph (4), for the first						
6		offe	nse, or any offense not preceded within a ten-year				
7	period by a conviction for an offense under this						
8	section or section 291E-4(a):						
9		(A)	A fourteen-hour minimum substance abuse				
10			rehabilitation program, including education and				
11			counseling, or other comparable programs deemed				
12			appropriate by the court;				
13		(B)	Revocation of license to operate a vehicle for no				
14			less than one year and no more than eighteen				
15			months;				
16		(C)	Installation during the revocation period of an				
17			ignition interlock device on all vehicles				
18			operated by the person;				
19		(D)	Any one or more of the following:				
20			(i) Seventy-two hours of community service work;				

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1		(ii)	No less than forty-eight hours and no more			
2			than five days of imprisonment; or			
3		(iii)	A fine of no less than \$250 and no more than			
4			\$1,000;			
5		(E) As	surcharge of \$25 to be deposited into the			
6		neu	rotrauma special fund; and			
7		(F) A s	surcharge, if the court so orders, of up to \$25			
8		to	be deposited into the trauma system special			
9		fur	nd;			
10	(2)	For an o	For an offense that occurs within ten years of a prior			
11		convict	conviction for an offense under this section:			
12		(A) A s	substance abuse program of at least thirty-six			
13		hou	irs, including education and counseling, or			
14		otł	er comparable programs deemed appropriate by			
15		the	e court;			
16		(B) Rev	vocation of license to operate a vehicle for no			
17		les	ss than two years and no more than three years;			
18		(C) Ins	stallation during the revocation period of an			
19		ign	nition interlock device on all vehicles			
20		ope	erated by the person;			
21		(D) Eit	ther one of the following:			



1		(i) No less than two hundred forty hours of		
2		community service work; or		
3		(ii) No less than five days and no more than		
4		thirty days of imprisonment, of which at		
5		least forty-eight hours shall be served		
6		consecutively;		
7		(E) A fine of no less than \$1,000 and no more than		
8		\$3,000, to be deposited into the drug and alcohol		
9		toxicology testing laboratory special fund;		
10		(F) A surcharge of \$25 to be deposited into the		
11		neurotrauma special fund; and		
12		(G) A surcharge of up to \$50, if the court so orders,		
13		to be deposited into the trauma system special		
14		fund;		
15	(3)	In addition to a sentence imposed under paragraphs (1)		
16		and (2), any person eighteen years of age or older who		
17		is convicted under this section and who operated a		
18		vehicle with a passenger, in or on the vehicle, who		
19		was younger than fifteen years of age, shall be		
20		sentenced to an additional mandatory fine of \$500 and		
21		an additional mandatory term of imprisonment of		



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1 forty-eight hours; provided that the total term of 2 imprisonment for a person convicted under this 3 paragraph shall not exceed the maximum term of 4 imprisonment provided in paragraph (1) or (2), as 5 applicable. Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), 6 the revocation period for a person sentenced under 7 this paragraph shall be no less than two years; 8 (4) In addition to a sentence imposed under paragraph (1), 9 for a first offense under this section, or an offense 10 not preceded within a ten-year period by a conviction 11 for an offense, any person who is convicted under this 12 section and was a highly intoxicated driver at the 13 time of the subject incident shall be sentenced to an 14 additional mandatory term of imprisonment for 15 forty-eight consecutive hours and an additional 16 mandatory revocation period of six months; provided 17 that the total term of imprisonment for a person 18 convicted under this paragraph shall not exceed the 19 maximum term of imprisonment provided in 20 paragraph (1). Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the

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1 revocation period for a person sentenced under this 2 paragraph shall be no less than eighteen months; (5) In addition to a sentence under paragraph (2), for an 3 4 offense that occurs within ten years of a prior 5 conviction for an offense under this section, any 6 person who is convicted under this section and was a 7 highly intoxicated driver at the time of the subject 8 incident shall be sentenced to an additional mandatory term of imprisonment of ten consecutive days and an 9 10 additional mandatory revocation period of one year; 11 provided that the total term of imprisonment for a 12 person convicted under this paragraph shall not exceed 13 the maximum term of imprisonment provided in paragraph 14 (2), as applicable. Notwithstanding paragraph (2), 15 the revocation period for a person sentenced under 16 this paragraph shall be no less than three years; 17 (6) A person sentenced pursuant to paragraph (1)(B) may 18 file a motion for early termination of the applicable 19 revocation period if the person:

1	(A)	Was not sentenced to any additional mandatory		
2		revocation period pursuant to paragraph (3) or		
3		(4);		
4	(B)	Actually installed and maintained an ignition		
5		interlock device on all vehicles operated by the		
6		person for a continuous period of six months,		
7		after which the person maintained the ignition		
8		interlock device on all vehicles operated by the		
9		person for a continuous period of three months		
10		without violation;		
11	(C)	Includes with the person's motion for early		
12		termination a certified court abstract		
13		establishing that the person was not sentenced to		
14		any additional mandatory revocation period		
15		pursuant to paragraph (3) or (4);		
16	(D)	Includes with the person's motion for early		
17		termination a certified statement from the		
18		director of transportation establishing that:		
19		(i) The person installed and maintained an		
20		ignition interlock device on all vehicles		



1			operated by the person for a continuous		
2			period of six months; and		
3		(ii) After the six-month period, the person			
4		maintained the ignition interlock device on			
5			all vehicles operated by the person for a		
6			continuous period of three months without		
7			violation; and		
8		(E) Has complied with all other sentencing			
9		requirements.			
10		Nothing in this paragraph shall require a court to			
11		grant early termination of the revocation period if			
12		the court finds that continued use of the ignition			
13		interlock device will further the person's			
14		rehabilitation or compliance with this section;			
15	(7)	If the person demonstrates to the court that the			
16		person:			
17		(A) Does not own or have the use of a vehicle in			
18		whic	h the person can install an ignition		
19		inte	rlock device during the revocation period; or		
20		(B) Is c	therwise unable to drive during the		
21		revo	ocation period,		



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1 the person shall be prohibited from driving during the period of applicable revocation provided in paragraphs 2 3 (1) to (5); provided that the person shall be sentenced to the maximum license revocation period, 4 the court shall not issue an ignition interlock permit 5 pursuant to subsection (i), and the person shall be 6 7 subject to the penalties provided by section 291E-62 8 if the person drives during the applicable revocation 9 period; and For purposes of this subsection, "violation" means: 10 (8) 11 (A) Providing a sample of .04 or more grams of 12 alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath when starting the vehicle, unless a subsequent test 13 14 performed within ten minutes registers a breath 15 alcohol concentration lower than .02 and the 16 digital image confirmed the same person provided 17 both samples; 18 (B) Providing a sample of .04 or more grams of 19 alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath on a rolling retest, unless a subsequent test 20 21 performed within ten minutes registers a breath



1			alcohol concentration lower than .02 and the
2			digital image confirms the same person provided
3			both samples;
4		(C)	Failing to provide a rolling retest, unless an
5			acceptable test is performed within ten minutes;
6		(D)	Violating section 291E-66; or
7		(E)	Failing to provide a clear photo of the person
8			when the person blows into the ignition interlock
9			device.
10	(C)	Exce	pt as provided in sections 286-118.5 and
11	291E-61.6,	the	court shall not issue an ignition interlock
12	permit to[+] <u>a defendant:</u>		
13	(1)	[A d	efendant whose] <u>Whose</u> license is expired,
14		susp	ended, or revoked as a result of action other than
15		the	instant offense;
16	(2)	[A d	e fendant who] <u>Who</u> does not hold a valid license at
17		the	time of the instant offense;
18	(3)	[A d	efendant who] <u>Who</u> holds either a category 4
19		lice	nse under section 286-102(b) or a commercial
20		driv	er's license under section 286-239(a), unless the



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1 ignition interlock permit is restricted to a category 2 1, 2, or 3 license under section 286-102(b); or 3 [A defendant who] Who holds a license that is a (4) learner's permit or instruction permit. 4 5 (d) Except as provided in subsection (c), the court may 6 issue a separate permit authorizing a defendant to operate a 7 vehicle owned by the defendant's employer during the period of 8 revocation without installation of an ignition interlock device 9 if the defendant is gainfully employed in a position that 10 requires driving and the defendant will be discharged if 11 prohibited from driving a vehicle not equipped with an ignition 12 interlock device. 13 A request made pursuant to subsection (d) shall be (e) accompanied by [+] a sworn statement from: 14 [A sworn statement from the] The defendant containing 15 (1)16 facts establishing that the defendant currently is 17 employed in a position that requires driving and that 18 the defendant will be discharged if prohibited from 19 driving a vehicle not equipped with an ignition 20 interlock device; and



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1 [A sworn statement from the] The defendant's employer (2)2 establishing that the employer will, in fact, 3 discharge the defendant if the defendant cannot drive 4 a vehicle that is not equipped with an ignition interlock device and identifying the specific vehicle 5 the defendant will drive for purposes of employment 6 and the hours of the day, not to exceed twelve hours 7 8 per day, or the period of the specified assigned hours of work, the defendant will drive the vehicle for 9 10 purposes of employment. A permit issued pursuant to subsection (d) shall 11 (f) 12 include restrictions allowing the defendant to drive [+] only: 13 (1)[Only-during] During specified hours of employment, 14 not to exceed twelve hours per day, or the period of 15 the specified assigned hours of work, and only for activities solely within the scope of the employment; 16 [Only the] The vehicle specified; and 17 (2) [Only_if] If the permit is kept in the defendant's 18 (3) 19 possession while operating the employer's vehicle. 20 Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, any: (q)



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1	(1)	Conviction under this section, section 291E-4(a), or
2		section 291E-61.5;
3	(2)	Conviction in any other state or federal jurisdiction
4		for an offense that is comparable to operating or
5		being in physical control of a vehicle while having
6		either an unlawful alcohol concentration or an
7		unlawful drug content in the blood or urine or while
8		under the influence of an intoxicant or habitually
9		operating a vehicle under the influence of an
10		intoxicant; or

11 (3) Adjudication of a minor for a law violation that, if
12 committed by an adult, would constitute a violation of
13 this section or an offense under section 291E-4(a), or
14 section 291E-61.5,

15 shall be considered a prior conviction for the purposes of 16 imposing sentence under this section. Any judgment on a verdict 17 or a finding of guilty, a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, or 18 an adjudication, in the case of a minor, that at the time of the 19 offense has not been expunged by pardon, reversed, or set aside 20 shall be deemed a prior conviction under this section.



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1 (h) Whenever a court sentences a person pursuant to 2 subsection (b), it also shall require that the offender be 3 referred to the driver's education program for an assessment, by 4 a certified substance abuse counselor deemed appropriate by the court, of the offender's substance abuse or dependence and the 5 6 need for appropriate treatment. The counselor shall submit a report with recommendations to the court. The court shall 7 8 require the offender to obtain appropriate treatment if the 9 counselor's assessment establishes the offender's substance 10 abuse or dependence. [All] Except as provided in 11 subsection (1), all costs for assessment and treatment shall be 12 borne by the offender. 13 (i) Upon proof that the defendant has: 14 (1) Installed an ignition interlock device in any vehicle 15 the defendant operates pursuant to subsection (b); and 16 (2) Obtained motor vehicle insurance or self-insurance 17 that complies with the requirements under either section 431:10C-104 or section 431:10C-105, 18 19 the court shall issue an ignition interlock permit that will 20 allow the defendant to drive a vehicle equipped with an ignition 21 interlock device during the revocation period.

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1 (j) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, 2 whenever a court revokes a person's driver's license pursuant to 3 this section, the examiner of drivers shall not grant to the 4 person a new driver's license until the expiration of the period 5 of revocation determined by the court. After the period of 6 revocation is completed, the person may apply for and the 7 examiner of drivers may grant to the person a new driver's 8 license.

9 [Any] Except as provided in subsection (1), any person (k) 10 sentenced under this section may be ordered to reimburse the 11 county for the cost of any blood or urine tests conducted 12 pursuant to section 291E-11. The court shall order the person 13 to make restitution in a lump sum, or in a series of prorated 14 installments, to the police department or other agency incurring 15 the expense of the blood or urine test. Except as provided in 16 section 291E-5, installation and maintenance of the ignition 17 interlock device required by subsection (b) shall be at the 18 defendant's own expense.

19 (1) For any person sentenced pursuant to this section for
 20 an offense committed while the person was a minor under the age
 21 of eighteen:



1 (1) The court shall not order any financial penalties, 2 surcharges, or reimbursements against the person or 3 the person's parent or guardian for the minor's 4 offense; and 5 (2) Any sentence of community service shall be limited to 6 no more than seventy-two hours and shall not interfere 7 with the person's school or work commitments. 8 $\left[\begin{array}{c} (1) \end{array}\right]$ (m) As used in this section, the term "examiner of 9 drivers" has the same meaning as provided in section 286-2." 10 SECTION 13. Section 291E-61.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 11 amended to read as follows: 12 "§291E-61.5 Habitually operating a vehicle under the influence of an intoxicant. (a) A person commits the offense 13 14 of habitually operating a vehicle under the influence of an 15 intoxicant if: 16 The person is a habitual operator of a vehicle while (1) 17 under the influence of an intoxicant; and 18 (2) The person operates or assumes actual physical control 19 of a vehicle: 20 (A) While under the influence of alcohol in an amount 21 sufficient to impair the person's normal mental



1			faculties or ability to care for the person and
2			guard against casualty;
3		(B)	While under the influence of any drug that
4			impairs the person's ability to operate the
5			vehicle in a careful and prudent manner;
6		(C)	With .08 or more grams of alcohol per two hundred
7			ten liters of breath; or
8		(D)	With .08 or more grams of alcohol per one hundred
9			milliliters or cubic centimeters of blood.
10	(b)	Habi	tually operating a vehicle while under the
11	influence	of a	n intoxicant is a class C felony.
12	(c)	[For] Except as provided in subsection (h), for a
13	conviction	n und	er this section, the sentence shall be either:
14	(1)	An i	ndeterminate term of imprisonment of five years;
15		or	
16	(2)	A te	rm of probation of five years, with conditions to
17		incl	ude:
18		(A)	Mandatory revocation of license to operate a
19			vehicle for a period no less than three years but
20			no more than five years, with mandatory
21			installation of an ignition interlock device in



1		all vehicles operated by the respondent during	
2		the revocation period;	
3	(B)	No less than ten days imprisonment, of which at	
4		least forty-eight hours shall be served	
5		consecutively;	
6	(C)	A fine of no less than \$2,000 but no more than	
7		\$5,000, to be deposited into the drug and alcohol	
8		toxicology testing laboratory special fund;	
9	(D)	Referral to a certified substance abuse counselor	
10		as provided in subsection (e);	
11	(E)	A surcharge of \$25 to be deposited into the	
12		neurotrauma special fund; and	
13	(F)	A surcharge of up to \$50 to be deposited into the	
14		trauma system special fund if the court so	
15		orders.	
16	In addition to	the foregoing, any vehicle owned and operated by	
17	the person committing the offense shall be subject to forfeiture		
18	pursuant to chapter 712A.		
19	(d) [For] Except as provided in subsection (h), for any	
20	person who is	convicted under this section and was a highly	
21	intoxicated dr	iver at the time of the subject incident, the	



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1	offense shall be a class B felony and the person shall be			
2	sentenced to the following:			
3	(1) An indeterminate term of imprisonment of ten years; or			
4	(2) A term of probation of five years, with conditions to			
5	include the following:			
6	(A) Permanent revocation of license to operate a			
7	vehicle;			
8	(B) No less than eighteen months imprisonment;			
9	(C) A fine of no less than \$5,000 but no more than			
10	\$25,000; and			
11	(D) Referral to a certified substance abuse counselor			
12	as provided in subsection (e).			
13	In addition to the foregoing, any vehicle owned and operated by			
14	the person who committed the offense shall be subject to			
15	forfeiture pursuant to chapter 712A.			
16	(e) Whenever a court sentences a person under this			
17	section, it shall also require that the offender be referred to			
18	the driver's education program for an assessment, by a certified			
19	substance abuse counselor, of the offender's substance abuse or			
20	dependence and the need for appropriate treatment. The			
21	counselor shall submit a report with recommendations to the			



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court. The court shall require the offender to obtain
 appropriate treatment if the counselor's assessment establishes
 the offender's substance abuse or dependence. [All] Except as
 provided in subsection (h), all costs for assessment and
 treatment shall be borne by the offender.

6 Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, (f) 7 whenever a court revokes a person's driver's license pursuant to 8 this section, the examiner of drivers shall not grant to the 9 person a new driver's license until expiration of the period of 10 revocation determined by the court. After the period of 11 revocation is complete, the person may apply for and the 12 examiner of drivers may grant to the person a new driver's 13 license.

(g) [Any] Except as provided in subsection (h), any person sentenced under this section may be ordered to reimburse the county for the cost of any blood or urine tests conducted pursuant to section 291E-11. The court shall order the person to make restitution in a lump sum, or in a series of prorated installments, to the police department or other agency incurring the expense of the blood or urine test.



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1	<u>(h)</u>	No financial penalty, surcharge, or cost of assessment	
2	and treat	ment provided for in this section shall be ordered	
3	against a	person who is adjudicated or sentenced under this	
4	section w	hile the person was a minor under the age of eighteen,	
5	or agains	t the person's parent or guardian for the person's	
6	offense.		
7	[(h)] <u>(i)</u> As used in this section:		
8	"Convicted one or more times for offenses of habitually		
9	operating	a vehicle under the influence" means that, at the time	
10	of the be	havior for which the person is charged under this	
11	section,	the person had one or more times within ten years of	
12	the insta	nt offense:	
13	(1)	A judgment on a verdict or a finding of guilty, or a	
14		plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a violation of	
15		this section or section 291-4.4 as that section was in	
16		effect on December 31, 2001;	
17	(2)	A judgment on a verdict or a finding of guilty, or a	
18		plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for an offense that	
19		is comparable to this section or section 291-4.4 as	
20		that section was in effect on December 31, 2001; or	



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(3) An adjudication of a minor for a law or probation
 violation that, if committed by an adult, would
 constitute a violation of this section or
 section 291-4.4 as that section was in effect on
 December 31, 2001,

6 that, at the time of the instant offense, had not been expunged 7 by pardon, reversed, or set aside. All convictions that have 8 been expunged by pardon, reversed, or set aside before the 9 instant offense shall not be deemed prior convictions for the 10 purposes of proving the person's status as a habitual operator 11 of a vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant.

12 "Convicted two or more times for offenses of operating a
13 vehicle under the influence" means that, at the time of the
14 behavior for which the person is charged under this section, the
15 person had two or more times within ten years of the instant
16 offense:

17 (1) A judgment on a verdict or a finding of guilty, or a
18 plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a violation of
19 section 291E-61 or 707-702.5;



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1	(2)	A judgment on a verdict or a finding of guilty, or a
2		plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for an offense that
3		is comparable to section 291E-61 or 707-702.5; or
4	(3)	An adjudication of a minor for a law or probation
5		violation that, if committed by an adult, would
6		constitute a violation of section 291E-61 or
7		707-702.5,
8	that, at	the time of the instant offense, had not been expunged
9	by pardon	, reversed, or set aside. All convictions that have
10	been expu	nged by pardon, reversed, or set aside before the
11	instant o	ffense shall not be deemed prior convictions for the
12	purposes	of proving that the person is a habitual operator of a
13	vehicle w	hile under the influence of an intoxicant.
14	"Exa	miner of drivers" has the same meaning as provided in
15	section 2	86-2.
16	"Hab	itual operator of a vehicle while under the influence
17	of an int	oxicant" means that the person was convicted:
18	(1)	Two or more times for offenses of operating a vehicle
19		under the influence; or
20	(2)	One or more times for offenses of habitually operating
21		a vehicle under the influence."



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SECTION 14. Section 291E-64, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 amended to read as follows:

3 "§291E-64 Operating a vehicle after consuming a measurable amount of alcohol; persons under the age of twenty-one. 4 (a) It 5 shall be unlawful for any person under the age of twenty-one 6 years to operate any vehicle with a measurable amount of 7 alcohol. A law enforcement officer may arrest a person under 8 this section when the officer has probable cause to believe the 9 arrested person is under the age of twenty-one and had been 10 operating a vehicle upon a public way, street, road, or highway 11 or on or in the waters of the State with a measurable amount of 12 alcohol.

(b) [A] Except as provided in subsection (j), a person who
violates this section shall be sentenced as follows:

15 (1) For a first violation or any violation not preceded
16 within a five-year period by a prior alcohol
17 enforcement contact:

18 (A) The court shall impose:

19 (i) A requirement that the person and, if the
20 person is under the age of eighteen, the
21 person's parent or guardian attend an



1		alcohol abuse education and counseling
2		program for not more than ten hours; and
3	(ii)	A one hundred eighty-day prompt suspension
4		of license and privilege to operate a
5		vehicle with absolute prohibition from
6		operating a vehicle during the suspension
7		period, or in the case of a person eighteen
8		years of age or older, the court may impose,
9		in lieu of the one hundred eighty-day prompt
10		suspension of license, a minimum thirty-day
11		prompt suspension of license with absolute
12		prohibition from operating a vehicle and,
13		for the remainder of the one hundred
14		eighty-day period, a restriction on the
15		license that allows the person to drive for
16		limited work-related purposes and to
17		participate in alcohol abuse education and
18		treatment programs; and
19	(B) In a	ddition, the court may impose any one or more
20	of t	he following:

1	(i) [Not] <u>No</u> more than thirty-six	hours of
2	community service work; or	
3	(ii) A fine of [not] <u>no</u> less than s	\$150 but [not]
4	<u>no</u> more than \$500;	
5	(2) For a violation that occurs within five	years of a
6	prior alcohol enforcement contact:	
7	(A) The court shall impose prompt suspe	ension of
8	license and privilege to operate a	vehicle for a
9	period of one year with absolute p	rohibition from
10	operating a vehicle during the susp	pension period;
11	and	
12	(B) In addition, the court may impose a	any of the
13	following:	
14	(i) [Not] No more than fifty hours	s of community
15	service work; or	
16	(ii) A fine of [not] <u>no</u> less than s	\$300 but [not]
17	no more than \$1,000; and	
18	(3) For a violation that occurs within five	years of two
19	prior alcohol enforcement contacts:	



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



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[All] Except as provided in subsection (j), all costs for
 assessment and treatment shall be borne by the person [or by the
 person's parent or guardian, if the person is under the age of
 eighteen].

5 (e) Notwithstanding section 831-3.2 or any other law to 6 the contrary, a person convicted of a first-time violation under 7 subsection (b)(1), who had no prior alcohol enforcement 8 contacts, may apply to the court for an expungement order upon 9 attaining the age of twenty-one, or thereafter, if the person 10 has fulfilled the terms of the sentence imposed by the court and 11 has had no subsequent alcohol or drug related enforcement 12 contacts.

(f) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary,
whenever a court revokes a person's driver's license pursuant to
this section, the examiner of drivers shall not grant to the
person an application for a new driver's license for a period to
be determined by the court.

(g) [Any] Except as provided in subsection (j), any person
sentenced under this section may be ordered to reimburse the
county for the cost of any blood tests conducted pursuant to
section 291E-11. The court shall order the person to make



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1	restitutio	on in a lump sum, or in a series of prorated
2	installme	nts, to the police department or other agency incurring
3	the expens	se of the blood test.
4	(h)	The requirement to provide proof of financial
5	responsib	ility pursuant to section 287-20 shall not be based
6	upon a sei	ntence imposed under subsection (b)(1).
7	(i)	Any person who violates this section shall be guilty
8	of a viola	ation.
9	<u>(j)</u>	For any person sentenced pursuant to this section for
10	a violatio	on committed while the person was a minor under the age
11	of eighte	en:
12	(1)	The court shall not order any financial penalties,
13		surcharges, or reimbursements as permitted by this
14		section against the person, or the person's parent or
15		guardian for the person's violation; and
16	(2)	Any sentence of community service shall be limited to
17		no more than seventy-two hours and shall not interfere
18		with the person's school or work commitments.
19		



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1 $\left[\frac{j}{j}\right]$ (k) As used in this section, the terms "driver's 2 license" and "examiner of drivers" have the same meanings as 3 provided in section 286-2." 4 PART III SECTION 15. Section 302A-1153, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 5 6 amended to read as follows: 7 "§302A-1153 Vandalism damage to public school property. Any pupil found to be responsible for an act of vandalism 8 (a) against any public school, building, facility, or ground [shall 9 10 make restitution in any manner, including monetary restitution 11 by the pupil or pupil's parents, or guardian, or both.] may be 12 required to perform community service to repair any damage 13 caused. 14 This section shall be in addition to, and shall in no way 15 limit the provisions of any other law concerning, offenses 16 against property rights. 17 No pupil, parent, or guardian shall be required to (b) 18 make monetary restitution in any manner [unless the pupil and the parents or guardian have been notified and have been given 19 20 an opportunity to be heard, on any report of vandalism involving



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1 the pupil, and the pupil, parent, or guardian have executed a
2 written agreement to make restitution].

(c) The principal of the school in which the vandalism 3 occurred shall make or order an investigation of the vandalism. 4 5 If after the investigation, the principal has reasonable cause to believe that a specific pupil is responsible for the 6 vandalism, the principal shall schedule a conference with the 7 8 pupil and the pupil's parents or guardian. Except for the 9 principal of the school in which the vandalism occurred, the 10 pupil and the parents or guardian, no other person shall be 11 permitted to be in the conference for any reason.

12 (d) At the conference, the principal of the school in 13 which the vandalism occurred shall present the findings of the 14 investigation [and the requirements of restitution] to the pupil 15 and parents or guardian.

16 If the pupil and the parents or guardian agree with the 17 findings of the principal and the manner in which [restitution 18 is to be made,] the pupil is to be held accountable, the 19 principal and the pupil and parent or guardian shall execute a 20 written agreement [which] that shall specify the manner in which 21 [restitution is to be made.

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1	Agreements shall be made only for damages that do not
2	exceed \$3,500.
3	If restitution is made in this fashion, then no] the pupil
4	shall repair any damage caused. This shall include no more than
5	seventy-two hours of community service, which shall be performed
6	in a manner that does not interfere with the pupil's school or
7	work commitments. No information about the investigation,
8	conference, and the actions taken shall be communicated to any
9	person not directly involved in the proceedings.
10	If the pupil and parent or guardian do not agree with the
11	findings made by the principal, the principal shall report the
12	findings, including all the records and documents regarding the
13	investigation and conference, to the complex area
14	superintendent, who shall review the findings and may refer the
15	matter to the attorney general for any further action pursuant
16	to section 577-3.
17	[(e) If the damages exceed \$3,500, the principal shall
18	report the matter to the complex area superintendent, who shall
19	refer the matter to the attorney general for any further action
20	pursuant to section 577-3.



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1	$\frac{(f)}{(e)}$ Notwithstanding any provisions in this section to
2	the contrary, the State may elect to bring any appropriate
3	action for the recovery of all damages to school properties.
4	Nothing in this section shall limit the right of the State to
5	bring an action against any person to recover these damages."
6	PART IV
7	SECTION 16. Section 351-62.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8	amended to read as follows:
9	"§351-62.6 Compensation fee. (a) [The] Except as
10	provided in subsection (d), the court shall impose a
11	compensation fee upon every defendant who has been convicted or
12	who has entered a plea under section 853-1 and who is or will be
13	able to pay the compensation fee. The amount of the
14	compensation fee shall be commensurate with the seriousness of
15	the offense as follows:
16	(1) Not less than \$105 nor more than \$505 for a felony;
17	(2) \$55 for a misdemeanor; and
18	(3) \$30 for a petty misdemeanor.
19	The compensation fee shall be separate from any fine that may be
20	imposed under section 706-640 and shall be in addition to any
21	other disposition under this chapter; provided that the court



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1	shall waive the imposition of a compensation fee if the
2	defendant is unable to pay the compensation fee. Moneys from
3	the compensation fees shall be deposited into the crime victim
4	compensation special fund under section 351-62.5.
5	(b) The criteria of section 706-641 may apply to this
6	section. In setting the amount of the compensation fee to be
7	imposed, the court shall consider all relevant factors,
8	including but not limited to:
9	(1) The seriousness of the offense;
10	(2) The circumstances of the commission of the offense;
11	(3) The economic gain, if any, realized by the defendant;
12	(4) The number of victims; and
13	(5) The defendant's earning capacity, including future
14	earning capacity.
15	(c) The compensation fee shall be considered a civil
16	judgment.
17	(d) No compensation fee provided for in this section shall
18	be levied against a person who is adjudicated for an offense
19	committed while the person was a minor under the age of
20	eighteen, or against the person's parent or guardian for that
21	person's offense."



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1 SECTION 17. Section 353G-10, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 2 amended to read as follows: 3 "[+]§353G-10[+] Drug testing or assessment fees. (a) 4 Except as provided in [subsection] subsections (b) $[_{\overline{T}}]$ and (e), 5 the agency responsible for monitoring a person's compliance with 6 the terms and conditions of parole or other release from a correctional center or facility shall impose upon the person 7 8 reasonable fees to cover the cost of: 9 Any drug test of the person required or ordered under (1) 10 this chapter; and 11 Any assessment of the person required or ordered under (2) 12 this chapter. 13 The fees shall not be less than the actual and administrative 14 costs of a drug test or assessment. The fees may be deducted 15 from any income a person has received as a result of labor 16 performed in a correctional center or facility or any type of 17 work release program. 18 (b) Upon a finding of indigence, the agency responsible 19 for monitoring a person's compliance with the terms and 20 conditions of parole or other release from a correctional center



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1 or facility shall require the person to pay as much of the fee 2 as is consistent with the person's ability to pay. 3 All fees collected pursuant to subsection (a)(1) shall (C) 4 be forwarded to the agency responsible for monitoring the 5 person's compliance with the terms and conditions of parole or 6 other release from a correctional center or facility for payment of costs associated with the agency's drug testing program. 7 8 (d) All fees collected pursuant to subsection (a)(2) shall 9 be forwarded to the assessment program for payment of costs 10 associated with the provision of assessments. 11 (e) No fees provided for in this section shall be levied 12 against a person for a violation that occurred while the person 13 was a minor under the age of eighteen, or against the person's parent or guardian for that person's violation." 14 15 PART V 16 SECTION 18. Section 571-31.4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 17 amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows: 18 Informal adjustment under this section may include, "(C) 19 among other suitable methods, programs, and procedures, the 20 following:



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1	(1)	Participation in restitution projects to obtain
2		appropriate victim satisfaction;
3	(2)	Participation in community service projects so as to
4		establish the child's self value in the community;
5	(3)	Participation in community-based programs [which] that
6		work with the child and family to maintain and
7		strengthen the family unit so that the child may be
8		retained in the child's own home;
9	(4)	Submission to neighborhood courts or panels upon
10		procedures to be established by the court. As used in
11		this paragraph "neighborhood courts or panels" are
12		community organizations designed to settle minor
13		disputes between parties on a voluntary basis using
14		mediation or nonbinding arbitration;
15	(5)	Participation in programs to support, counsel, or
16		provide work and recreational opportunities to help
17		prevent delinquency;
18	(6)	Participation in educational programs or supportive
19		services designed to help delinquents and to encourage
20		other youths to remain in elementary and secondary
21		schools or in alternative learning situations;



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1	(7)	Participation in youth-initiated programs and outreach
2		programs designed to assist youth and families;
3	(8)	Appropriate physical and medical examinations,
4		vocational and aptitude testing, examinations for
5		learning disabilities or emotional dysfunctions, and
6		suitable counseling and therapy;
7	(9)	Placement with nonsecure or secure shelter facilities;
8	(10)	Restitution providing for monetary payment by the
9		parents of the child; or
10	(11)	Participation in a restorative justice program where
11		the child and the child's parents or guardian, and
12		other supporters of the child, may meet with the
13		victim harmed by the child's law violation and the
14		victim's supporters [-];
15	provided	that any treatment or services provided under this
16	section s	hall be provided at no cost to the person whose
17	violation	occurred while the person was a minor under the age of
18	eighteen,	or to the person's parent or guardian for that
19	person's	violation. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the
20	utilizati	on of treatment or services provided or covered by any
21	<u>health in</u>	surance plan under which the person is already a



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1 covered person or beneficiary; provided further that the person
2 or the person's parent or guardian shall be responsible for all
3 copayments required by the insurer."

4 SECTION 19. Section 571-32, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5 amended to read as follows:

6 "§571-32 Detention; shelter; release; notice. (a) If a 7 minor who is believed to come within section 571-11(1) is not 8 released as provided in section 571-31 and is not deemed 9 suitable for diversion, then the minor shall be taken without 10 unnecessary delay to the court or to the place of detention or 11 shelter designated by the court. If a minor who is believed to come within section 571-11(2) is not released as provided in 12 13 section 571-31, and is not deemed suitable for diversion, then 14 the minor shall be taken without unnecessary delay to the court or to the place of shelter designated by the court. If the 15 16 court determines that the minor requires care away from the 17 minor's own home but does not require secure physical restriction, the minor shall be given temporary care in any 18 available nonsecure minor caring institution, foster family 19 20 home, or other shelter facility.



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1 The officer or other person who brings a minor to a (b) 2 detention or shelter facility shall give notice to the court at 3 once, stating the legal basis therefor and the reason why the 4 minor was not released to the minor's parents. If the facility 5 to which the minor is taken is not an agency of the court, the 6 person in charge of the facility in which the minor is placed 7 shall promptly give notice to the court that the minor is in 8 that person's custody. Before acceptance of the minor for 9 detention or shelter care, a prompt inquiry shall be made by a 10 duly authorized staff member of the detention or shelter 11 facility or officer of the court. Where it is deemed in the 12 best interests of the minor, the judge, officer, staff member, or director of detention services may then order the minor to be 13 14 released, if possible, to the care of the minor's parent, 15 quardian, legal custodian, or other responsible adult, or the 16 judge may order the minor held in the facility subject to 17 further order or placed in some other appropriate facility. 18 (c) As soon as a minor is detained, the minor's parents, 19 guardian, or legal custodian shall be informed, by personal 20 contact or by notice in writing on forms prescribed by the

21 court, that they may have a prompt hearing held by a circuit



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judge or district family judge regarding release or detention.
 A minor may be released on the order of the judge with or
 without a hearing. The director of detention services may order
 the release of the minor if an order of detention has not been
 made.

6 (d) No minor shall be held in a detention facility for
7 juveniles or shelter longer than twenty-four hours, excluding
8 weekends and holidays, unless a petition or motion for
9 revocation of probation, or motion for revocation of protective
10 supervision has been filed, or unless the judge orders otherwise
11 after a court hearing. No ex parte motions shall be considered.
12 For the purposes of this section:

13 Unless a court finds, after a hearing and in writing, (1) that it is in the interest of justice as provided for 14 in subsection (g)(2), a minor believed to come within 15 16 section 571-11(1), or a minor awaiting trial or 17 another legal process, who is treated as an adult for purposes of prosecution in criminal court and housed 18 in a secure facility shall not: 19 20 Have sight or sound contact with adult inmates; (A)

21



or

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1		(B) Be held in any jail or lockup for adults,
2		except as provided in subsection (g)(3); and
3	(2)	Detention in a jail or lockup for adults may be
4		permitted for [+] a minor accused of a non-status
5		offense who is:
6		(A) [A minor accused of a non-status offense who is
7		held] Held for a period not to exceed six hours;
8		provided that the minor is being held:
9		(i) For processing or release;
10		(ii) While awaiting transfer to a juvenile
11		facility; or
12		(iii) For a court appearance that occurs within
13		the period of detention; or
14		(B) [A minor accused of a non-status offense who is
15		awaiting] Awaiting an initial court appearance
16		that will occur within forty-eight hours of the
17		minor being taken into custody, excluding
18		weekends and holidays, and where the jail or
19		lockup for adults is in a location:
20		(i) Outside a metropolitan statistical area, as
21		defined by the Office of Management and



1		Budget, and no acceptable alternative
2		placement is available;
3	(ii)	Where the distance to be traveled or the
4		lack of highway, road, or transportation
5		does not allow for court appearances within
6		forty-eight hours, excluding weekends and
7		holidays, such that a brief delay of no more
8		than an additional forty-eight hours is
9		excusable; or
10	(iii)	Where safety concerns exist, such as severe
11		and life-threatening weather conditions that
12		do not allow for reasonably safe travel, in
13		which case the time for an appearance may be
14		delayed until twenty-four hours after the
15		time that conditions allow for reasonably
16		safe travel;
17	provided	that the minor shall not have sight or sound
18	contact w	ith adult inmates; provided further that the
19	State sha	ll have a policy in effect that requires
20	individua	ls who work with both minor and adult inmates



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in collocated facilities to be trained and certified
 to work with juveniles.

No minor may be held after the filing of a petition or 3 (e) motion, as specified in subsection (d), unless an order for 4 5 continued detention or shelter has been made by a judge after a court hearing. If there is probable cause to believe that the 6 7 minor comes within section 571-11(1), the minor may be securely detained, following a court hearing, in a detention facility for 8 9 juveniles or may be held in a shelter. If there is probable 10 cause to believe that the minor comes within section 281-101.5 or 571-11(2), the minor may be held, following a court hearing, 11 12 in a shelter but shall not be securely detained in a detention facility for juveniles for longer than twenty-four hours, 13 excluding weekends and holidays, unless the minor is subject to 14 the provisions of chapter 582, Interstate Compact on Juveniles, 15 16 or chapter 582D, Interstate Compact for Juveniles, or is allegedly in or has already been adjudicated for a violation of 17 a valid court order, as provided under the federal Juvenile 18 19 Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended. 20 (f) No minor shall be released from detention except in

21 accordance with this chapter.



1	(g)	When a minor is ordered to be held or detained by the	
2	court:		
3	(1)	Where a minor transferred for criminal proceedings	
4		pursuant to a waiver of family court jurisdiction is	
5		detained, the minor shall not:	
6		(A) Have sight or sound contact with adult inmates;	
7 -		or	
8		(B) Be held in any jail or lockup for adults,	
9		unless a court finds, after a hearing and in writing,	
10		that it is in the interest of justice;	
11	(2)	In determining whether it is in the interest of	
12		justice to permit a minor to be held in any jail or	
13		lockup for adults, or to have sight or sound contact	
14		with adult inmates, a court shall consider:	
15		(A) The age of the minor;	
16		(B) The physical and mental maturity of the minor;	
17		(C) The present mental state of the minor, including	
18		whether the minor presents an imminent risk of	
19		<pre>self-harm;</pre>	
20		(D) The nature and circumstances of the alleged	
21		offense;	



1		(E)	The minor's history of prior delinquent acts;
2		(F)	The relative ability of the available adult and
3			juvenile detention facilities to meet the
4			specific needs of the minor and protect the
5			safety of the public as well as other detained
6			minors; and
7		(G)	Any other relevant factor; and
8	(3)	If a	court determines that it is in the interest of
9		just	ice to permit a minor to be held in any jail or
10		lock	up for adults, or to have sight or sound contact
11		with	adult inmates:
12		(A)	The court shall hold a hearing no less frequently
13			than once every thirty days, or in the case of a
14			rural jurisdiction, no less frequently than once
15			every forty-five days, to review whether it
16			remains in the interest of justice to permit the
17			minor to be held in a jail or lockup for adults
18			or to have sight or sound contact with adult
19			inmates; and
20		(B)	The minor shall not be held in any jail or lockup
21			for adults, or permitted to have sight or sound



1			contact with adult inmates, for more than one
2			hundred eighty days, unless the court, in
3			writing, determines there is good cause for an
4			extension, or the minor expressly waives this
5			limitation.
6	(h)	A mir	nor may be placed in room confinement in a
7	juvenile o	detent	ion or adult jail facility only under the
8	following	condi	tions:
9	(1)	Room	confinement may only be used as a temporary
10		respo	onse to a minor's behavior, and only if:
11		(A)	The behavior poses an immediate and substantial
12			risk of danger to the minor's self or another
13			individual, or a serious and immediate threat to
14			the safety and orderly operation of the facility;
15			provided that any decision to hold a minor in
16			room confinement due to a mental health emergency
17			shall be made by a mental health professional and
18			based upon the mental health professional's
19			examination of the minor; or
20		(B)	The minor is an imminent escape risk;



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1 Because of the potential impact on a minor's mental or (2) physical health, room confinement may only be used for 2 the minimum time necessary for the minor to regain 3 self-control, and only after less restrictive options 4 or techniques, including de-escalation, conflict and 5 behavioral management techniques, and intervention by 6 a mental health professional, have been attempted, 7 8 exhausted, and failed; If a minor is placed in room confinement, the reasons 9 (3) 10 for the room confinement shall be explained to the 11 The minor shall also be informed that release minor. 12 from room confinement will occur immediately when the 13 minor exhibits self-control and is no longer deemed a threat to the minor's safety or the safety of others; 14 15 (4) If a minor is placed in room confinement, the following individuals shall be notified on the next 16 17 business day and provided the reasons for the room confinement as well as the location and duration of 18 19 the confinement: The senior judge of the family court; 20 (A)

1		(B) The presiding judge who ordered the minor to be
2		held at the facility;
3		(C) The deputy chief court administrator; and
4		(D) The social services manager of the juvenile
5		client services branch for the circuit court of
6		the first circuit;
7	(5)	Room confinement shall not be used for purposes of
8		punishment or disciplinary sanction, coercion,
9		convenience, or retaliation, or to address staffing
10		shortages at the facility;
11	(6)	A minor may be held in room confinement for no more
11 12	(6)	A minor may be held in room confinement for no more than three hours unless the minor is a danger to
	(6)	
12	(6)	than three hours unless the minor is a danger to
12 13	(6)	than three hours unless the minor is a danger to themselves or another, or the on-call judge grants an
12 13 14	(6)	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
12 13 14 15	(6)	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
12 13 14 15 16	(6)	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
12 13 14 15 16 17	(6)	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



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1	(7)	A minor shall not be returned to room confinement
2		immediately after returning to the general population
3		from room confinement for the purposes of evading the
4		reporting requirements and room confinement
5		restrictions pursuant to this section;
6	(8)	If the minor is not returned to the general population
7		following a hearing pursuant to paragraph (6), the
8		minor shall be transferred to a location where
9		services may be provided to the minor without the need
10		for room confinement; provided that if a mental health
11		professional determines that the level of crisis
12		service needed is not presently available at the
13		location, the superintendent or deputy superintendent
14		of the facility shall initiate a referral to a
15		facility that can meet the needs of the minor;
16	(9)	All rooms used for room confinement shall have
17		adequate and operational lighting, ventilation for the
18		comfort of the minor, and shall be clean and resistant
19		to suicide and self-harm;



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1	(10)	The minor shall have access to drinking water, toilet
2		facilities, hygiene supplies, and reading materials
3		approved by a mental health professional;
4	(11)	The minor shall have the same access as provided to
5		minors in the general population of the facility to
6		meals, contact with parents or legal guardians, legal
7		assistance, educational programs, and medical and
8		mental health services;
9	(12)	The minor shall be continuously monitored by facility
10		staff; and
11	(13)	The judiciary shall post quarterly on the judiciary's
12		website a report of its detention center detailing
13		their compliance with this section. Each report shall
14		include:
15		(A) The number of incidents of room confinement every
16		year;
17		(B) The number of minors impacted;
18		(C) The age, gender identity, and race of minors
19		<pre>impacted;</pre>
20		(D) Any alternative strategies employed before the
21		use of room confinement, the reasons those



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1 alternative strategies failed, and why room 2 confinement was necessary; and 3 The incidence of mental illness. (E)4 For the purposes of this subsection: 5 "Mental health professional" means a qualified mental 6 health professional or mental health professional supervised by 7 a qualified mental health professional. 8 "Room confinement" means the placement of a minor in a 9 room, cell, or area with minimal or no contact with persons 10 other than court staff and attorneys. "Room confinement" does 11 not include confinement of a minor in a single-person room or 12 cell for brief periods of locked room time as necessary for required institutional operations and does not include 13 14 confinement during sleep hours. 15 (i) Provisions regarding bail shall not be applicable to 16 minors detained in accordance with this chapter, except that 17 bail may be allowed after a minor has been transferred for criminal prosecution pursuant to waiver of family court 18 19 jurisdiction.

20 (j) The official in charge of a facility for the detention21 of adult offenders or persons charged with crime shall inform



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1 the court immediately when a minor who is or appears to be under 2 eighteen years of age is received at the facility.

3 (k) Any other provision of law to the contrary
4 notwithstanding, any person otherwise subject to proceedings
5 under chapter 832 and who is under the age of eighteen may be
6 confined in a detention facility or correctional facility by
7 order of a judge for the purposes set forth in section 832-12,
8 832-15, or 832-17.

9 The department of human services through the office of (1) youth services shall certify police station cellblocks and 10 11 community correctional centers that provide sight and sound 12 separation between minors and adults in secure custody. Only cellblocks and centers certified under this subsection shall be 13 14 authorized to detain juveniles pursuant to section 571-32(d). The office of youth services may develop sight and sound 15 16 separation standards, issue certifications, monitor and inspect facilities for compliance, cite facilities for violations, 17 withdraw certifications, and require certified facilities to 18 19 submit data and information as requested. In addition, the 20 office of youth services may monitor and inspect all cellblocks 21 and centers for compliance with section 571-32(d).



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1	(m) Any costs associated with the detention of a minor
2	shall be borne by the court. The court shall not seek
3	reimbursement for costs incurred pursuant to this section from a
4	person adjudicated under sections 571-11(1) or (2), 571-13,
5	571-22, or 571-41(f), or from the person's parent or guardian."
6	SECTION 20. Section 571-33, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7	amended to read as follows:
8	"§571-33 Detention and shelter facilities. Provisions
9	shall be made for the temporary detention of children or minors
10	in a detention home, to be conducted as an agency of the court;
11	or the court may arrange for the care and custody of [such] <u>the</u>
12	children or minors temporarily in private homes subject to the
13	supervision of the court, or may arrange with any institution or
14	agency to receive for temporary care and custody children or
15	minors within the jurisdiction of the court.
16	When a detention home is established as an agency of the
17	court, the judge may appoint a director of detention services
18	and other necessary employees for [such] <u>the</u> home in the same
19	manner as is provided by law for the appointment of other
20	employees of the court.



1 A detention home established in any circuit may be used for 2 the temporary detention of children or minors ordered to be 3 detained by the court of another circuit. The use shall be 4 subject to the approval of the judge of the court of the circuit 5 in which the detention home is situated, upon such terms and 6 conditions as may be established by the judge. 7 The family court shall also provide nonsecure shelter 8 facilities separate from detention facilities. In referring minors to a nonsecure shelter, the court shall consider the 9 10 minor's background, degree of involvement in illegal and 11 antisocial activities, current behavioral patterns, and any 12 other relevant criteria to determine placement. 13 Any costs associated with the detention, placement, or care 14 of a minor who is subject to this section shall be borne by the 15 court. The court shall not seek reimbursement for costs 16 incurred pursuant to this section from a person adjudicated 17 under sections 571-11(1) or (2), 571-13, 571-22, or 571-41(f), 18 or from the person's parent or guardian." 19 SECTION 21. Section 571-48, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 20 amended to read as follows:

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1	"§571-48 Decree, if informal adjustment or diversion to a
2	private or community agency or program has not been effected.
3	When a child is found by the court to come within section
4	571-11, the court shall so decree and in its decree shall make a
5	finding of the facts upon which the court exercises its
6	jurisdiction over the child. Upon the decree the court, by
7	order duly entered, shall proceed as follows:
8	(1) As to a child adjudicated under section 571-11(1):
9	(A) The court may place the child on probation:
10	(i) In the child's own home; or
11	(ii) In the custody of a suitable person or
12	facility elsewhere, upon conditions
13	determined by the court.
14	An order by the court placing a child on
15	probation under this subparagraph shall include a
16	definite term of probation stated in months or
17	years, subject to extension or modification by
18	the court pursuant to section 571-50. When
19	conditions of probation include custody in a
20	youth correctional facility, the custody shall be
21	for a term not to exceed one year, after which



1		time the child shall be allowed to reside in the
2		community subject to additional conditions as may
3		be imposed by the court;
4	(B)	The court may vest legal custody of the child,
5		after prior consultation with the agency or
6		institution:
7		(i) In a Hawaii youth correctional facility if
8		the child has been adjudicated for a
9		felony-level offense or a violation or
10		revocation of probation, or is committed to
11		the facility from juvenile drug court or
12		girls court on a court order. For a child
13		eligible for placement in a Hawaii youth
14		correctional facility, the court shall enter
15		a finding of fact in the record stating the
16		reasons the child is a public safety risk
17		warranting placement in the correctional
18		facility. No such finding of fact shall be
19		required if the child is adjudicated for a
20		felony against a person or a sex offense;
21		(ii) In a local public agency or institution;



1	(iii) In any private institution or agency
2	authorized by the court to care for
3	children; or
4	(iv) In a private home.
5	If legal custody of the child is vested in a
6	private agency or institution in another state,
7	the court shall select one that is approved by
8	the family or juvenile court of the other state
9	or by that state's department of social services
10	or other appropriate department;
11	(C) The court may place a child on administrative
12	monitoring, as defined in section 571-2, pending
13	completion of conditions as may be imposed by the
14	court, to preempt the need for disposition to a
15	full probation term, and to afford the child the
16	opportunity to demonstrate behavior adjustments.
17	Upon completion of the court-ordered conditions,
18	the court shall discharge the child pursuant to
19	section 571-50. If a child fails to complete the
20	court-ordered conditions, the court may extend or
21	modify the order pursuant to section 571-50, or



1			dispose the child to probation status under
2			paragraph (1)(A); or
3		(D)	[The court may fine the child for] <u>For</u> a
4			violation [which] <u>that</u> would be theft in the
5			third degree by shoplifting if committed by an
6			adult[. The] <u>, the</u> court may require the child to
7			perform [public services in lieu of the fine;]
8			community service of no more than seventy-two
9			hours; provided that the community service shall
10			not interfere with the child's school or work
11			commitments. The court shall not impose a fine
12			on the child or the child's parent or guardian;
13	(2)	As t	o a child adjudicated under section 571-11(2):
14		(A)	The court may place the child under protective
15			supervision, as hereinabove defined, in the
16			child's own home, or in the custody of a suitable
17			person or agency elsewhere, upon conditions
18			determined by the court; or
19		(B)	The court may vest legal custody of the child,
20			after prior consultation with the agency or
21			institution, in a local governmental agency or



institution licensed or approved by the State to 1 2 care for children, with the exception of an institution authorized by the court to care for 3 children. If legal custody of the child is 4 vested in a private agency or institution in 5 another state, the court shall select one that is 6 approved by the family or juvenile court of the 7 other state or by that state's department of 8 9 social services or other appropriate department; 10 provided that the child may not be committed to a public or private institution operated solely for 11 the treatment of law violators; 12 An order vesting legal custody of a minor in an 13 (3) 14 individual, agency, or institution under section 571-11(2) shall be for an indeterminate period 15 but shall not remain in force or effect beyond three 16 years from the date entered, except that the 17 individual, institution, or agency may file with the 18 19 court a petition for renewal of the order and the 20 court may renew the order if it finds [such] the 21 renewal necessary to safeguard the welfare of the



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1 child or the public interest. The court, after notice 2 to the parties, may conduct a hearing on the petition. 3 Renewal may be periodic during minority, but no order shall have any force or effect beyond the period 4 authorized by section 571-13. An agency granted legal 5 6 custody shall be subject to prior approval of the court in any case in which the child is to reside 7 without the territorial jurisdiction of the court and 8 9 may be subject to prior approval in other cases. An 10 individual granted legal custody shall exercise the 11 rights and responsibilities personally unless 12 otherwise authorized by the court; 13 Whenever the court commits a child to the care of the (4) 14 director of human services or executive director of the office of youth services, or vests legal custody 15 16 of a child in an institution or agency, it shall transmit with the order copies of the clinical 17 18 reports, social study, results of the risk and needs 19 assessment conducted by the court, and other 20 information pertinent to the care and treatment of the 21 child, and the institution or agency shall give to the



1 court any information concerning the child that the 2 court may at any time require. An institution or 3 agency receiving a child under this paragraph shall inform the court whenever the status of the child is 4 5 affected through temporary or permanent release, discharge, or transfer to other custody. An 6 7 institution to which a child is committed under section 571-11(1) or (2) shall not transfer custody of 8 9 the child to an institution for the correction of 10 adult offenders, except as authorized in this chapter 11 and under chapter 352; 12 The court may order, for any child within its (5) 13 jurisdiction, whatever care or treatment is authorized 14 by law; 15 (6) In placing a child under the guardianship or custody 16 of an individual or of a private agency or private 17 institution, the court shall give primary 18 consideration to the welfare of the child; 19 In support of any order or decree under (7) 20 section 571-11(1) or (2), the court may require the 21 parents or other persons having custody of the child,



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or any other person who has been found by the court to 1 2 be encouraging, causing, or contributing to the acts or conditions [which] that bring the child within the 3 purview of this chapter and who are parties to the 4 proceeding, to do or to omit doing any acts required 5 or forbidden by law, when the judge deems this 6 requirement necessary for the welfare of the child. 7 The court may also make appropriate orders concerning 8 9 the parents or other persons having custody of the 10 child and who are parties to the proceeding. If such persons fail to comply with the requirement or with 11 the court order, the court may proceed against them 12 13 for contempt of court;

14 In support of any order or decree for custody or (8) 15 support, the court may make an order of protection 16 setting forth reasonable conditions of behavior to be 17 observed for a specified time, binding upon both 18 parents or either of them. This order may require 19 either parent to stay away from the home or from the 20 other parent or children, may permit the other to 21 visit the children at stated periods, or may require a



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1		parent to abstain from offensive conduct against the
2		children or each other;
3	(9)	The court may dismiss the petition or otherwise
4		terminate its jurisdiction at any time;
5	(10)	In any other case of which the court has jurisdiction,
6		the court may make any order or judgment authorized by
7		law;
8	(11)	The court may order any person adjudicated pursuant to
9		section 571-11(1) to make restitution of money or
10		services to any victim who suffers loss as a result of
11		the child's action, or to render community service $[+]$
12		of no more than seventy-two hours; provided that the
13		community service shall not interfere with the child's
14		school or work commitments;
15	(12)	The court may order any person adjudicated pursuant to
16		section 571-11(2) to participate in community
17		service[; and] of no more than seventy-two hours;
18		provided that the community service shall not
19		interfere with the child's school or work commitments;
20	(13)	The court may order the parents of an adjudicated
21		child to make restitution of money or services to any



victim, person, or party who has incurred a loss or damages as a result of the child's action [-]; and (14) Notwithstanding paragraph (11) or (13), the court shall not impose any financial penalties or seek reimbursement for costs against the adjudicated child or the child's parent or guardian."

7 SECTION 22. Section 571-51, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is8 amended to read as follows:

9 "§571-51 Support of minor committed for study or care. 10 Whenever legal custody of a minor is given by the court to 11 someone other than the minor's parents, or when a minor is given 12 medical, psychological, or psychiatric study or treatment under 13 order of the court, and no provision is otherwise made by law 14 for the support of the minor or for payment for such treatment, 15 compensation for the study and treatment of the minor, when 16 approved by order of the court, shall [, if necessary,] be paid 17 out of such moneys as may be appropriated for the expenses of 18 the court. [After giving the parent a reasonable opportunity to 19 be heard, the court may order and decree that the parent shall 20 pay, in such manner as the court may direct, a reasonable sum 21 that will cover in whole or in part the support and treatment of



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1	the minor given after the decree is entered. If the parent
2	wilfully fails or refuses to pay such sum, the court may proceed
3	against the parent as for contempt, or the order may be filed
4	and shall have the effect of a civil judgment.] The court shall
5	not order the parent or guardian of a person adjudicated under
6	sections 571-11(1) or (2), 571-13, 571-22, or 571-41(f) to pay
7	for the person's support and treatment; provided that the court
8	may order the person's parent or guardian to utilize treatment
9	options available to the person or the person's parent or
10	guardian through any health insurance under which the person is
11	already a covered person or beneficiary; provided further that
12	the person or person's parent or guardian shall be responsible
13	for all copayments required by the insurer.
14	Compensation may be made to a nongovernmental agency,
15	provided that it shall make periodic reports to the court or to
16	an agency designated by the court concerning the care and
17	treatment the minor is receiving and the minor's response to
18	such treatment. These reports shall be made as frequently as
19	the court deems necessary and shall be made with respect to
20	every such minor at intervals not exceeding six months. The

21 agency shall also afford an opportunity for a representative of



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the court or of an agency designated by the court to visit,
 examine, or consult with the minor as frequently as the court
 deems necessary."

4 SECTION 23. Section 571-83, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5 amended to read as follows:

6 "§571-83 Court <u>fees, fines, and administrative costs;</u>
7 witness fees. (a) In proceedings under section 571-11(1), (2),
8 or (9), no [court] fees, fines, or administrative costs shall be
9 charged against[, and no] a child or the child's parent or
10 guardian.

(b) No witness fees shall be allowed to, any party to a 11 12 petition. No officer of the State or of any political subdivision thereof shall be entitled to receive any fee for the 13 14 service of process or for attendance in court in any [such] 15 proceedings except as otherwise provided in this chapter. All other persons acting under orders of the court may be paid for 16 17 service of process and attendance or service as witnesses, the 18 fees provided by law to be paid from the proper appropriation 19 when the allowances are certified to by the judge." 20 SECTION 24. Section 571-87, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is

21 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:



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1 "(a) When it appears to a judge that a person requesting 2 the appointment of counsel satisfies the requirements of chapter 3 802 for determination of indigency, or the court in its 4 discretion appoints counsel under chapters [587A] and 346, 5 part X, or that a person requires the appointment of a guardian 6 ad litem, the judge shall appoint counsel or a guardian ad litem 7 to represent the person at all stages of the proceedings, 8 including appeal, if any. Appointed counsel and the guardian ad 9 litem shall receive reasonable compensation for necessary 10 expenses, including travel, the amount of which shall be 11 determined by the court, and reasonable fees pursuant to 12 subsections (b) and (c). All of these expenses and fees shall 13 be certified by the court and paid upon vouchers approved by the 14 judiciary and warrants drawn by the comptroller. If the person 15 the appointed counsel or guardian ad litem is representing is a 16 minor, the court shall not order the minor or the minor's parent 17 or guardian to reimburse any costs associated with the 18 appointment of counsel or a guardian ad litem in proceedings 19 under sections 571-11(1) or (2), 571-13, 571-22, or 571-41(f)." 20 SECTION 25. Section 577-3.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 21 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:



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1	"(b)	In addition to any other lawful orders, if a minor is
2	found und	er chapter 571 to have committed an act constituting
3	graffiti,	the court shall:
4	(1)	Require the minor, [the] parents, or [the] legal
5		guardians to remove the graffiti from the affected
6		property within sixty days of the order [and pay for
7		the cost of paint and materials; or if appropriate,
8		pay for the actual cost of having the damaged property
9		repaired or replaced]; and
10	(2)	Order the minor to perform [a minimum of eighty hours
11		of community service to remove graffiti from other
12		properties.] no more than seventy-two hours of
13		community service; provided that the community service
14		shall not interfere with the minor's school or work
15		commitments."
16	SECT	ION 26. Section 577-21, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
17	amended to	o read as follows:
18	"§57	7-21 Curfew ordinances, effect. Each of the counties
19	may enact and enforce ordinances regulating the presence of	
20	children in public places and on public streets and roads during	
21	certain h	ours at night.

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1 Upon each of the counties enacting an ordinance pertaining 2 to curfew for children, then so far as that county is concerned, 3 the ordinance shall have full force and effect, and shall supersede sections 577-16, [577-18,] 577-19 and 577-20 until the 4 5 ordinance is repealed or otherwise made invalid." 6 SECTION 27. Section 577-26, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 7 amended to read as follows: "§577-26 Alcohol or drug abuse relating to minors; 8 9 diagnosis, counseling, and related activities. (a) А 10 counselor, certified, licensed, or otherwise authorized by law 11 to engage in the practice of counseling services in either or 12 both the public and private sector, may inform the spouse, 13 parent, custodian, or guardian of any minor who requests, is 14 referred for, or received counseling services relating to 15 alcohol or drug abuse. 16 If a minor consents to receive counseling services for (b) 17 alcohol or drug abuse, the spouse, parent, custodian, or 18 guardian of the minor shall not be liable for the legal 19 obligations resulting from the furnishing of [such] the 20 counseling services provided by the counselor. A minor who

21 consents to the provision of counseling services under this

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1 section shall [assume financial responsibility for the costs of 2 such services, if any.] not be financially responsible for the 3 costs of the services, except as provided in subsection (f). 4 (c) [Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, no] 5 Except as provided in subsection (f), no spouse, parent, 6 custodian, or guardian [, whose consent has not been obtained or 7 who has no prior knowledge that the minor has consented to the 8 provision of such counseling services for alcohol or drug abuse] 9 shall be liable for the costs [incurred by virtue of the minor's 10 consent.] of alcohol or drug abuse counseling services provided 11 to the minor. 12 [(d) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, any 13 action to recover any debt founded upon any contract, obligation 14 or liability under this section shall not commence until a minor 15 has reached the age of majority; provided that said action shall commence within two years of date a minor reaches the age of 16 17 majority. 18 (e)] (d) The consent to the provision of furnishing 19 counseling services for alcohol or drug abuse by the counselor 20 when executed by a minor who is or professes to suffer from 21 alcohol or drug abuse, shall be valid and binding as if the



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minor had achieved the minor's majority; that is, the minor who 1 2 is or professes to suffer from alcohol or drug abuse, shall be deemed to have, and shall have the same legal capacity, the 3 infancy of the minor and any contrary provisions of law 4 notwithstanding, and [such] the consent shall not be subject to 5 6 later disaffirmance by reason of [such] minority; and the consent of no other person (including but not limited to a 7 spouse, parent, custodian, or quardian) shall be necessary in 8 9 order to authorize [such] counseling services to [such a] the 10 minor.

In the provision of counseling services for alcohol or drug abuse, the counselor shall seek to open the lines of communication between the minor and the spouse, parent, custodian, or guardian; provided [such] this action is deemed beneficial in achieving the desired counseling objectives.

16 (f) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the utilization 17 of alcohol or drug abuse counseling services provided or covered 18 by any health insurance plan under which the minor is a covered 19 person or beneficiary; provided that the minor or the minor's 20 parent or guardian shall be responsible for all copayments

21 required by the insurer."



SECTION 28. Section 577-18, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 repealed.

3	[" §577-18 Parents allowing children in street, prohibited
4	when; penalty. Any parent or guardian having the care, custody,
5	and control of a child under sixteen years of age, who, except
6	in case-of necessity, knowingly, and voluntarily suffers or
7	permits such child to go or remain on any public street, highway
8	or public place after ten o'clock in the evening and before four
9	o'clock in the morning, unaccompanied by an adult person thereto
10	authorized by such parent or guardian, shall be fined not more
11	than \$100 or imprisoned not more than twenty days."]
12	SECTION 29. Section 577-23, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
13	repealed.
14	[" §577-23 Parent et al. responsibility, penalty. Any
15	parent, guardian, or other person having the care, custody, or
16	control of an unmarried minor, who knowingly permits such minor
17	to violate section 577-22, shall be fined not more than \$50 or
18	imprisoned not more than thirty days."]
19	SECTION 30. Section 577-24, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20	repealed.

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1	[" §577-24 Escort's responsibility; penalty. Any person
2	who knowingly takes, escorts, or accompanies any unmarried minor
3	to a dance hall which the minor is prohibited from attending by
4	section 577-22, or who invites or encourages the minor to attend
5	such dance hall, shall be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned
6	not more than ninety days."]
7	PART VI
8	SECTION 31. (a) As of the effective date of this Act, any
9	outstanding court-ordered fees, fines, or administrative costs
10	ordered against a person who was adjudicated for offenses
11	committed during the person's minority, or pursuant to
12	sections 571-11(1) or (2), 571-13, 571-22, or 571-41(f), Hawaii
13	Revised Statutes, shall be void and not collectable, including
14	any interest, penalties, or collection expenses on the judgment,
15	order, agreement, or other legally enforceable encumbrance.
16	This Act shall apply to dual-status children for purposes of
17	delinquency jurisdiction.
18	(b) If, on or after the effective date of this Act, a
19	payment is made by a person or the person's parent or guardian
20	toward any fees, fines, or costs made void by this Act, the
21	payment shall be reimbursed within a reasonable time.

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1	PART VII
2	SECTION 32. If any provision of this Act, or the
3	application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held
4	invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
5	applications of the Act that can be given effect without the
6	invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions
7	of this Act are severable.
8	SECTION 33. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
9	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
10	SECTION 34. This Act shall take effect upon its approval;
11	provided that the amendments made to section 291E-61, Hawaii
12	Revised Statutes, by section 12 of this Act shall not be
13	repealed when that section is reenacted on June 30, 2026,
14	pursuant to section 11 of Act 196, Session Laws of Hawaii 2021;
15	provided further that the amendments made to section 291E-61.5,
16	Hawaii Revised Statutes, by section 13 of this Act shall not be
17	repealed when that section is reenacted on June 30, 2026,
18	pursuant to section 11 of Act 196, Session Laws of Hawaii 2021.
19	n

INTRODUCED BY:

Report Title:

Juvenile Justice; Court Fees; Fines; Penalties; Prohibited; Report

Description:

Prohibits the assessment of any fines, fees, 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 prior to the effective date of the Act. Requires the Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts to submit a report to the Legislature.

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

