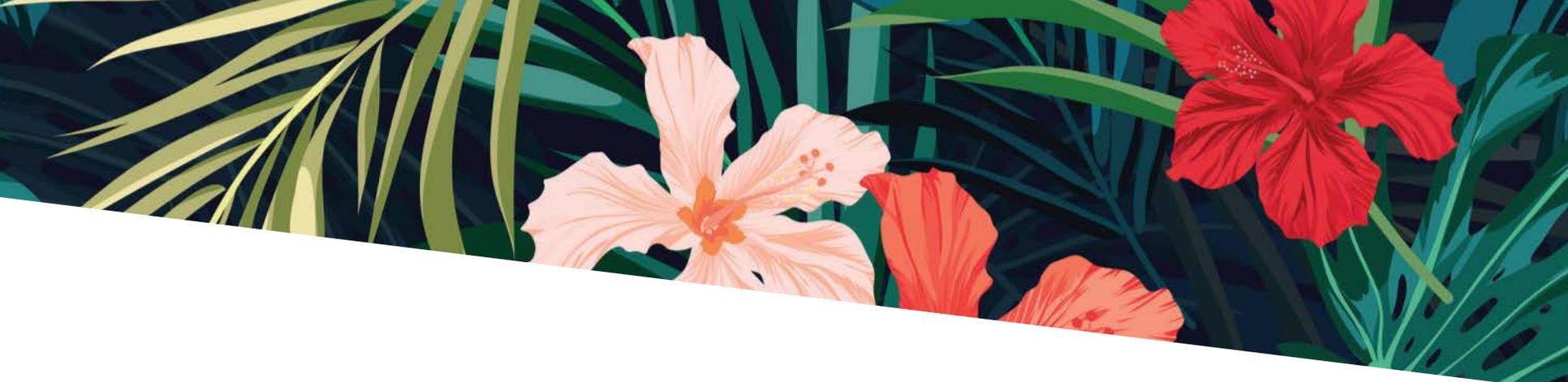


A decorative border featuring a variety of tropical plants and flowers. On the left, there are long, slender green leaves. In the center and right, there are several hibiscus flowers in shades of light pink, orange, and bright red. The background is a dark, deep green with subtle patterns of leaves and foliage.

Uniquely Hawai'i: Best Practices in Five Recent Courthouses



E KOMO MAI



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Course Description

With five new major courthouses in the last 15 years, the State of Hawaii Judiciary is addressing many unique and emerging needs in Hawaii, as well as leading the country in a number of best practices.

The mission of the Judiciary extends to helping individuals, families and communities impacted by the procedures in the courts. From this mission come specialized Drug, Girls, Veterans, Mental Health and DWI courts; the Hawaii Opportunity Probation with Enforcement program preferring probation over jail time; Access to Justice Program; and eCourt Kokua for judicial accessibility.

Hawaii's history (from monarchy to modern multi-ethnic society), distinct island communities, tradition of openness, high proportion of extended families, and very high construction and operational costs lead to unique judicial operations and facilities.

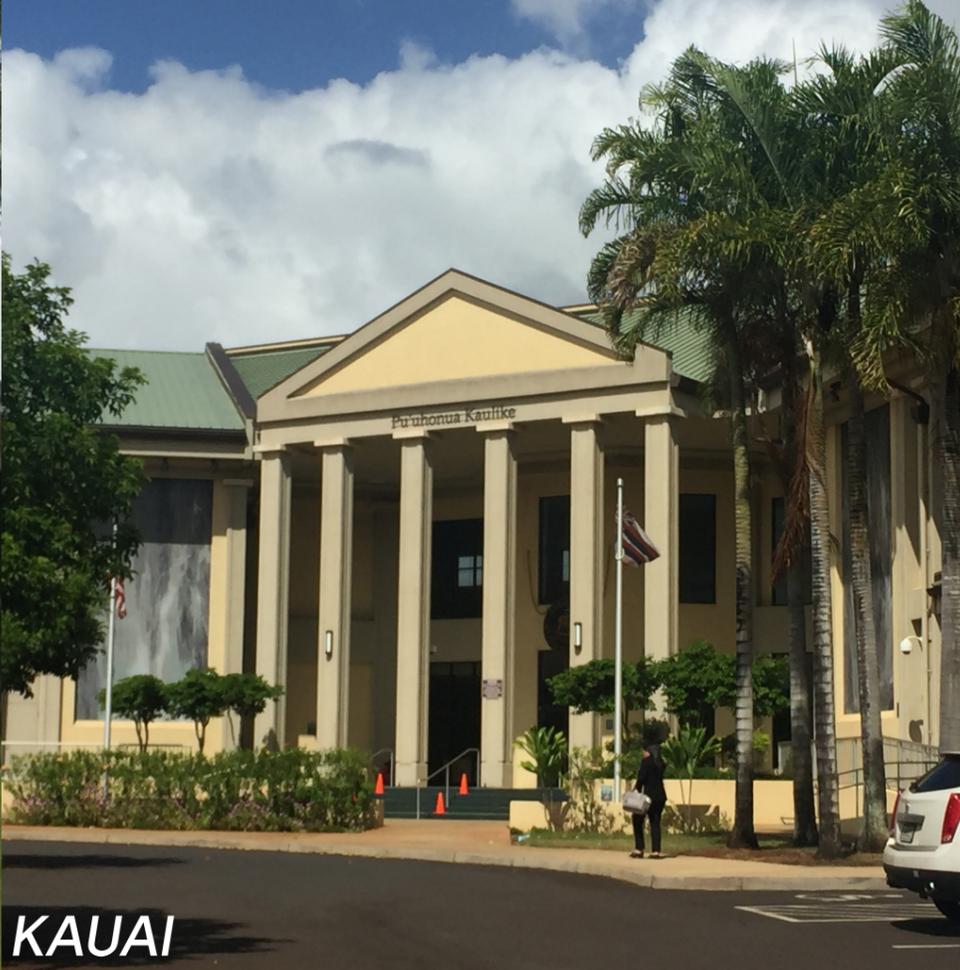
This interactive panel of Judiciary leaders and Hawaii courthouse architect will illustrate Hawaii-specific best practices with case studies of historical and recent courthouses.

Learning Objectives

1. Participants will gain detailed knowledge of the programs and client needs for specialty courts, such as Family, Drug, Girls, Veterans, and Mental Health, to inform the design of courtrooms with flexibility for specialty uses, based on examples in State of Hawaii courthouses.
2. Participants will be able to analyze the operational and facility trade-offs between community goals of an Open and Caring Society and increasingly complex security requirements, based on State of Hawaii courthouses, for application elsewhere given each community's balance of values and requirements.
3. Participants will be able to identify the impact of Hawaii's history from monarchy to contemporary multi-ethnic society and the impact of the geography of distinct island communities on the evolution of the unified State Judiciary and its courthouses, through historical and contemporary courthouse examples.
4. Participants will be able to deconstruct and analyze the conventional courthouse through the "mobile court" concept, which aims to provide judicial services in needy communities, such as homeless communities, to break the vicious cycle of citation, inability to attend court hearings, and bench warrant issuance. Understanding the court without walls reveals the essence of the courthouse functions and purposes.



KO'OLAUPOKO



KAUAI

Uniquely Hawai'i: Best Practices in Five Recent Courthouses



KO'OLAUPOKO



HILO



KONA

Judge Ronald Ibarra

Chief Judge

Third Circuit Court (Hawai'i Island)

The Judiciary - State of Hawai'i

David Lam

Chief Court Administrator

Fifth Circuit Court (Kaua'i)

The Judiciary - State of Hawai'i

Joanne Krippaehne

Architect

Capital Improvements Program Branch

The Judiciary - State of Hawai'i

Keahe Davis

Education Specialist

Kamehameha V Judiciary History Center

David Bylund, AIA

Principal

AHL

Uniquely Hawai'i:
Best Practices in Five
Recent Courthouses





1778 - 1848

Contact to Mahele

1848 - 1893

Mahele to Overthrow

1893 - 1941

Annexation to WWII

1941 - 1959

WWII to Statehood

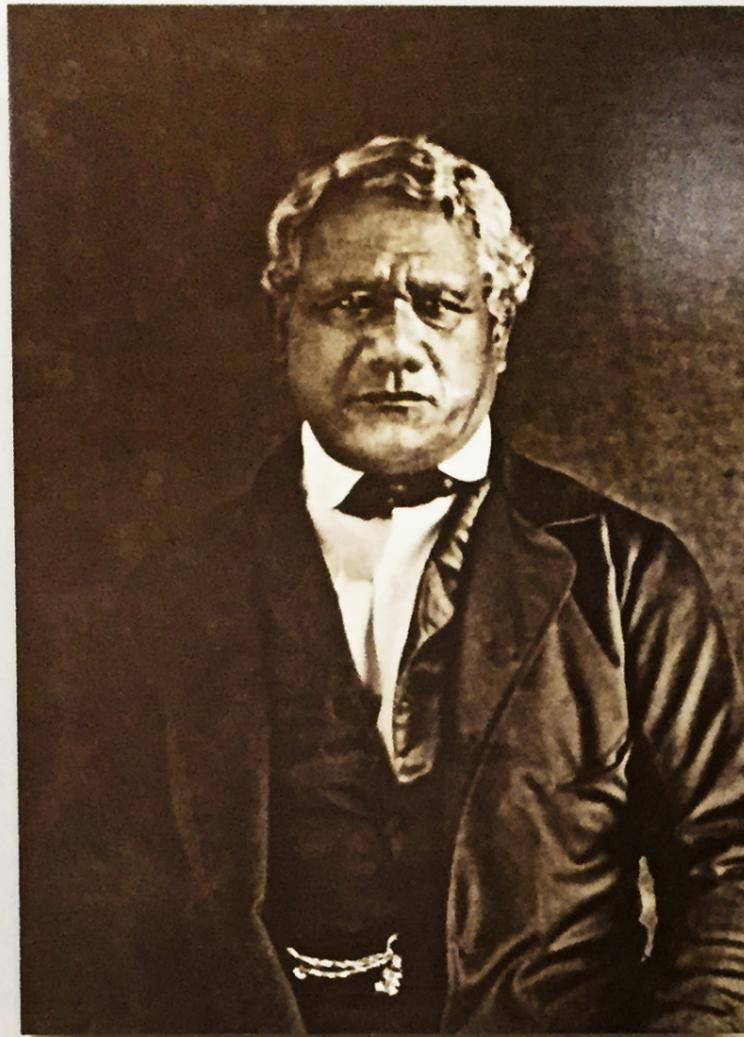
1959 - Present

Statehood to Today

Early Courts

Kakuanaoa, Governor of Oahu, held court in his house at the Honolulu Fort. The Governor heard trials of Hawaiians, Honolulu's foreign merchants, and riotous sailors.

The first constitution (1840) set up a court system with district and tax courts throughout the islands and a Supreme Court presided over by the King and *Kuhina Nui* (Premier).



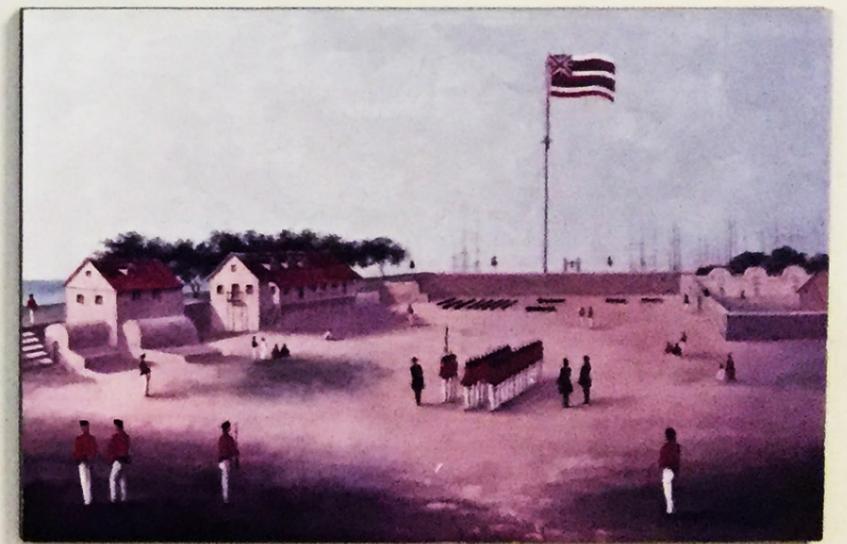
Governor Matthew Kekuanaoa

District judges were appointed by island governors. Kekuanaoa wrote instructions to Oahu judges about how to behave.

"You must do these things correctly according to the words of the law, that is, the trial to right the wrong, then the punishment. The trial must not be done in a loud voice or in great anger but with proper compassion."

Illustration: 1840, State Historical Society of Hawaii, 1912, Honolulu, Hawaii

The Honolulu Fort served as both court and prison. The Governor's house is center left; prison cells are in enclosure on the right.



its at the missionary
at Lāhainā helped
the Declaration of Rights





1778 - 1848

Contact to Mahele

1848 - 1893

Mahele to Overthrow

1893 - 1941

Annexation to WWII

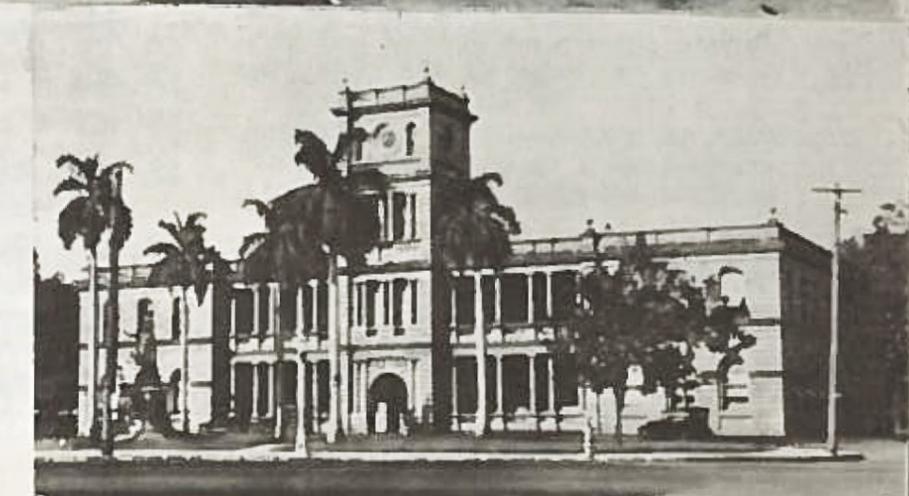
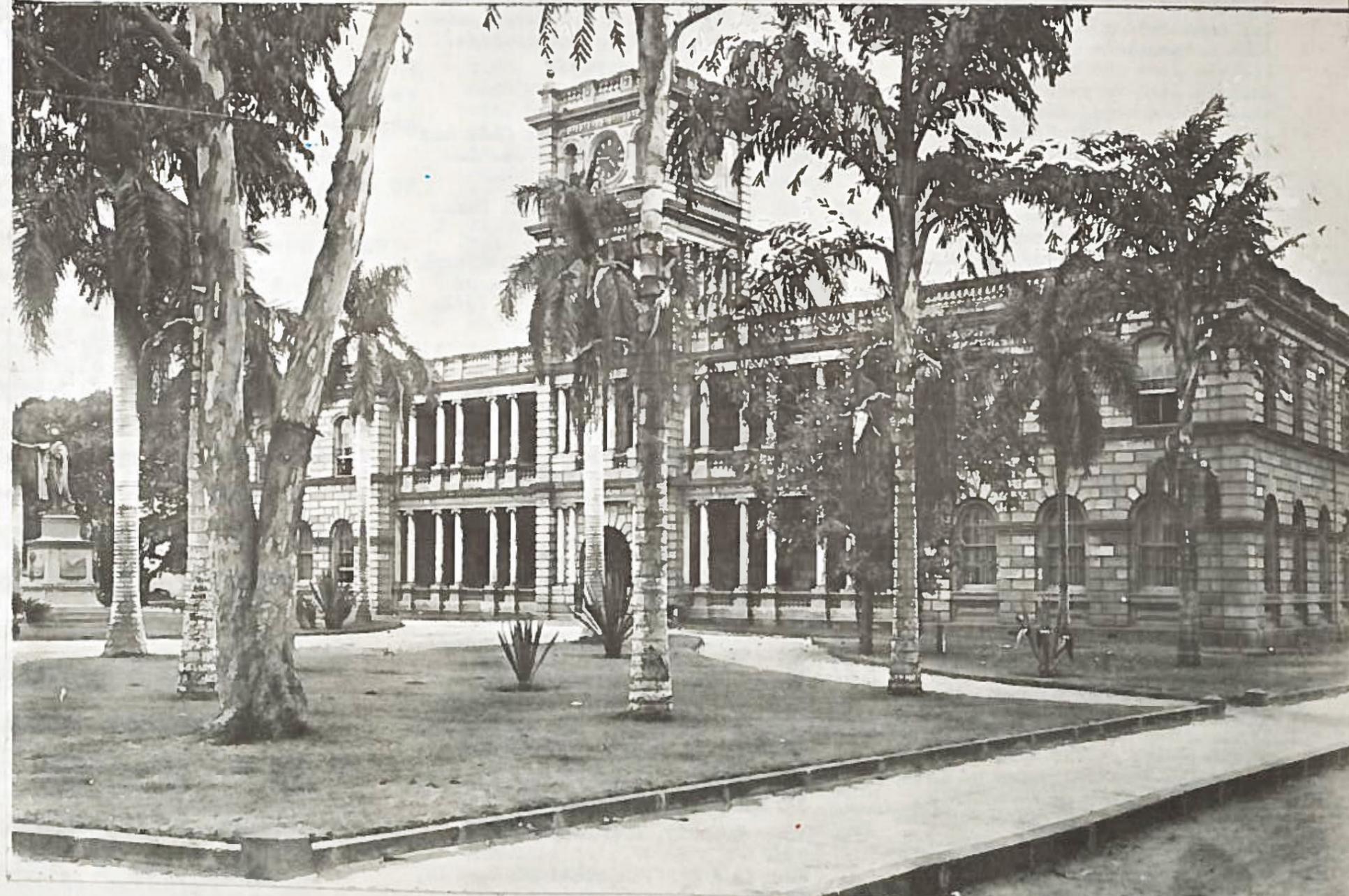
1941 - 1959

WWII to Statehood

1959 - Present

Statehood to Today

DERWAY ON IMPROVING THE JUDICIARY GROUNDS AS LATE AS 1919. (SEE CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE)
 (UPPER LEFT) REPHOTOGRAPHED FROM A PRINT AT ARCHIVES OF HAWAII. F & F NEG. 761.11
 (MIDDLE LEFT) REPHOTOGRAPHED FROM A PRINT FROM THE EATON MAGOON COLLECTION, ARCHIVES OF HAWAII.
 (LOWER LEFT) REPHOTOGRAPHED FROM A PHOTO BY MABEL PUTNAM CHILSON, ARCHIVES OF HAWAII. F&F 775.13A
 (ABOVE RIGHT) ARCHIVES OF HAWAII NEG.NO. 167-A-(1). ANOTHER PRINT OF SAME PICTURE IS IN AN ALBUM.
 (BOTTOM CENTER) REPHOTOGRAPHED FROM A POSTCARD AT THE ARCHIVES OF HAWAII. F & F N G. 769.17
 (BOTTOM RIGHT) REPHOTOGRAPHED FROM PHOTO NO. 267, BL 68-GOVT., AT HAWAIIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY.





ALIʻIOLANI HALE



1778 - 1848

Contact to Mahele

1848 - 1893

Mahele to Overthrow

1893 - 1941

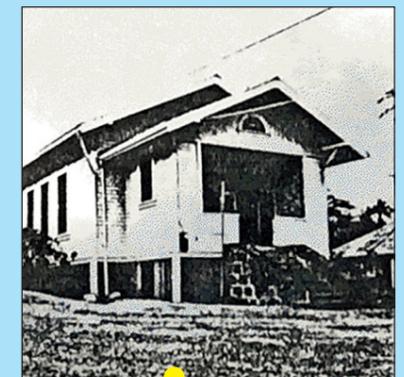
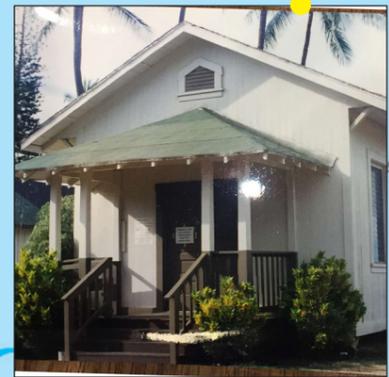
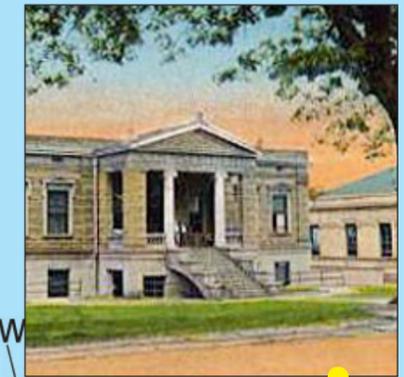
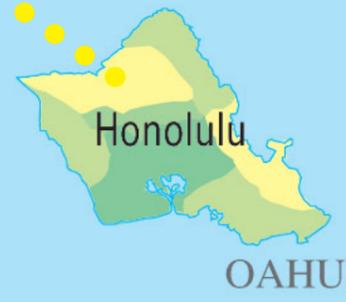
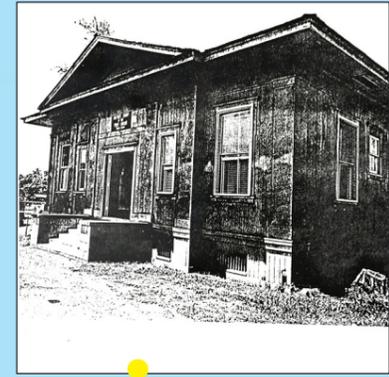
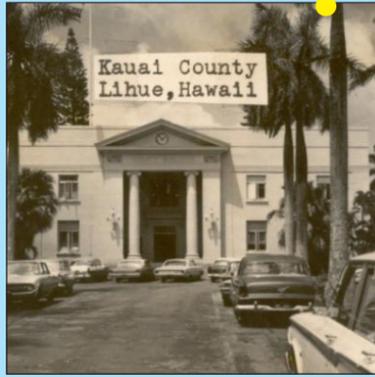
Annexation to WWII

1941 - 1959

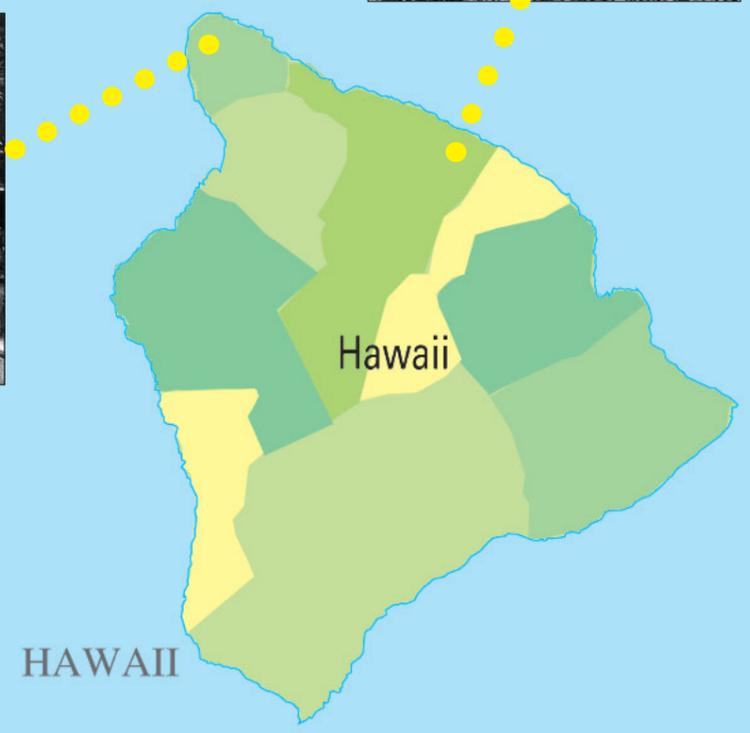
WWII to Statehood

1959 - Present

Statehood to Today



PACIFIC OCEAN





WAIALUA, OAHU

HANA, MAUI



RURAL DISTRICT COURTS



KOHALA, KAPA'AU, HAWAI'I
[L] *KOHALA, KAPA'AU, HAWAI'I*
[R] *LAHAINA, MAUI*

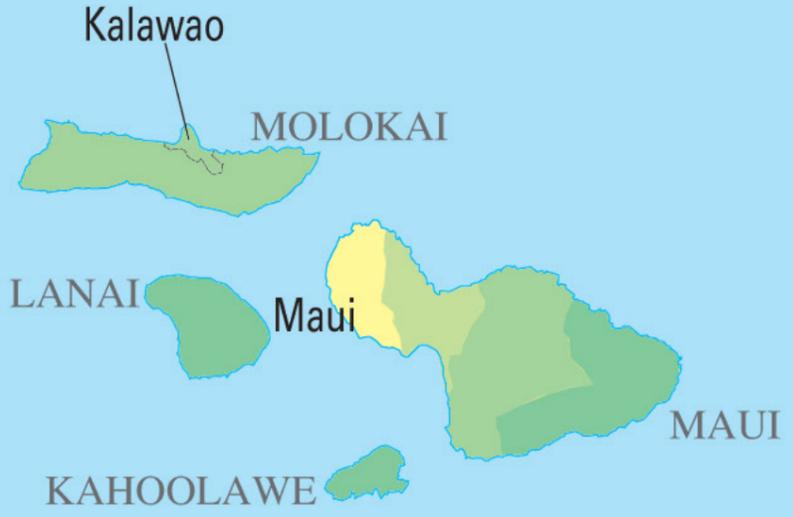
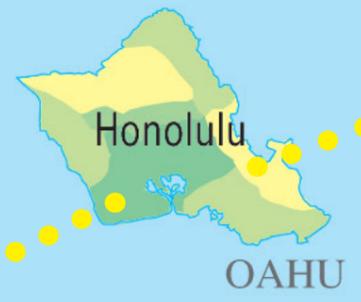


Pu'uhonua Kaulike
Lihu'e, Kauai
Anbe, Aruga & Ishizu
Architects
2005

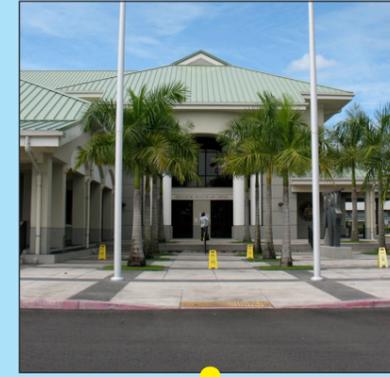


Abner Paki Hale
Kaneohe, Oahu
AM Partners
2003

**Ronald T Y Moon
Judiciary Complex**
Kapolei, O'ahu
AHL
2010

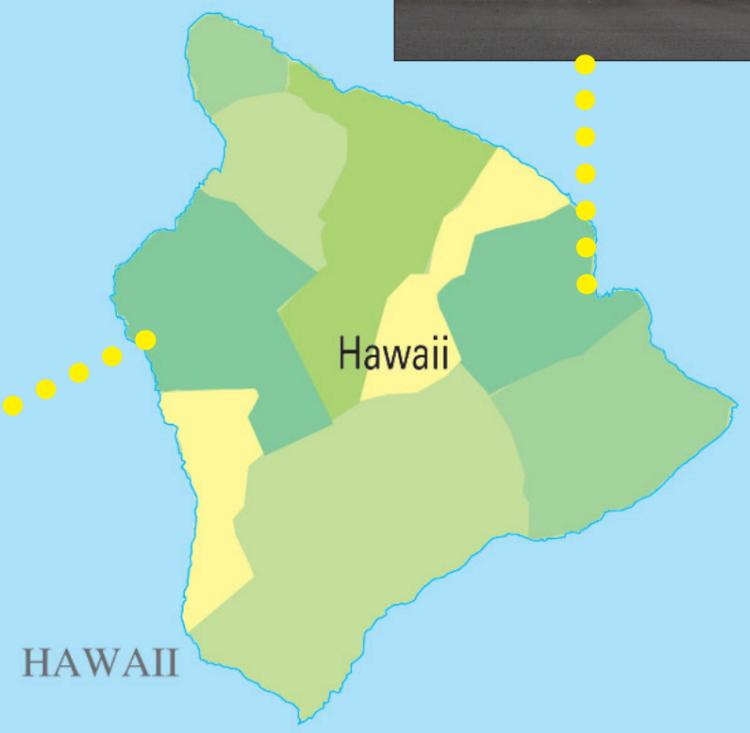


Hale Kaulike
Hilo, Hawai'i
Durrant Media Five
2009



PACIFIC OCEAN

Kona Courthouse
Kona, Hawai'i
AHL
2019









Pu'uhonua Kaulike









2010 AHL RONALD T Y MOON JUDICIARY COMPLEX, KAPOLEI

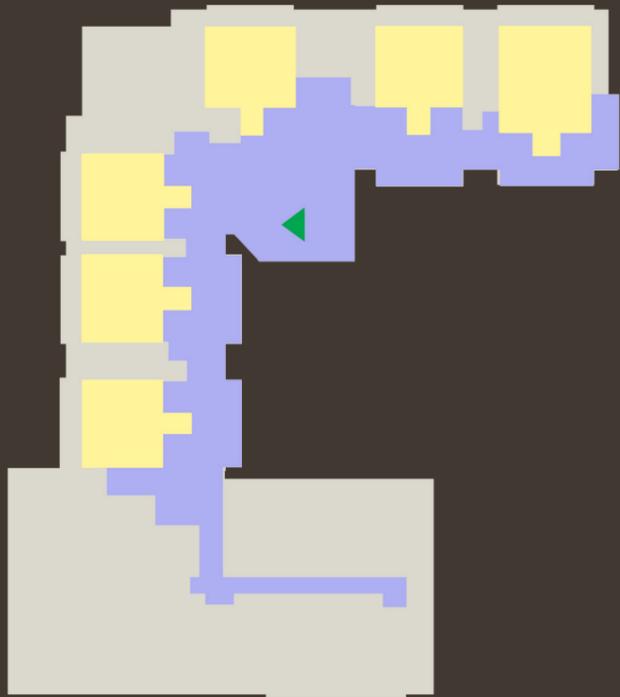




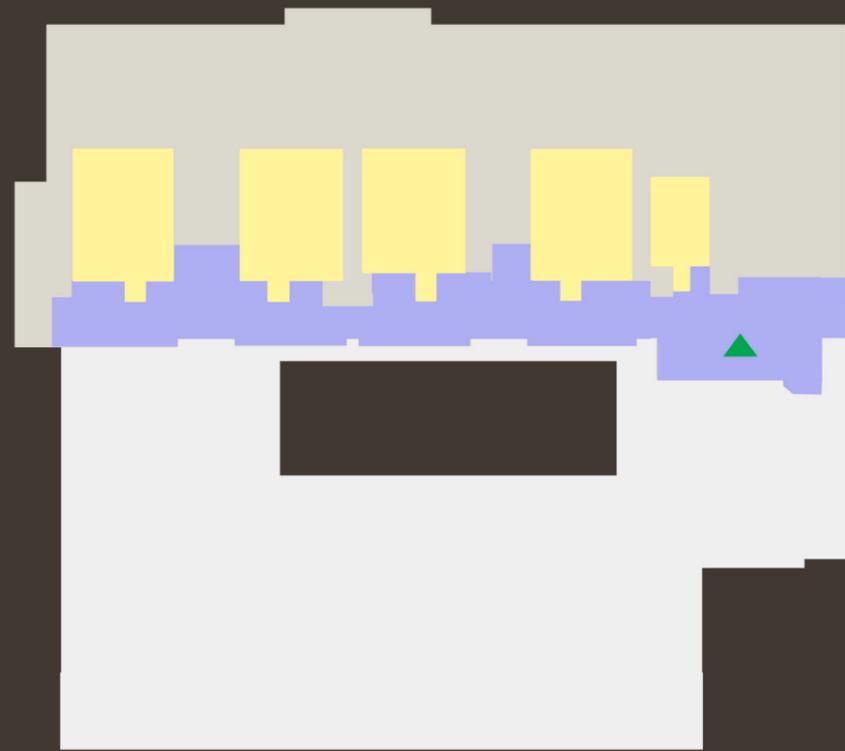




RONALD T Y MOON
JUDICIARY COMPLEX
KAPOLEI



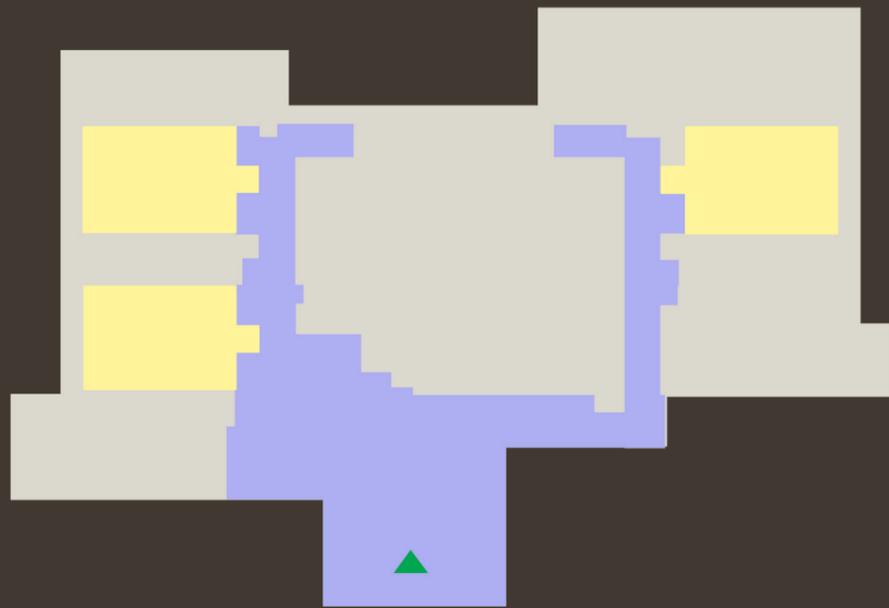
HALE KAULIKE
HILO



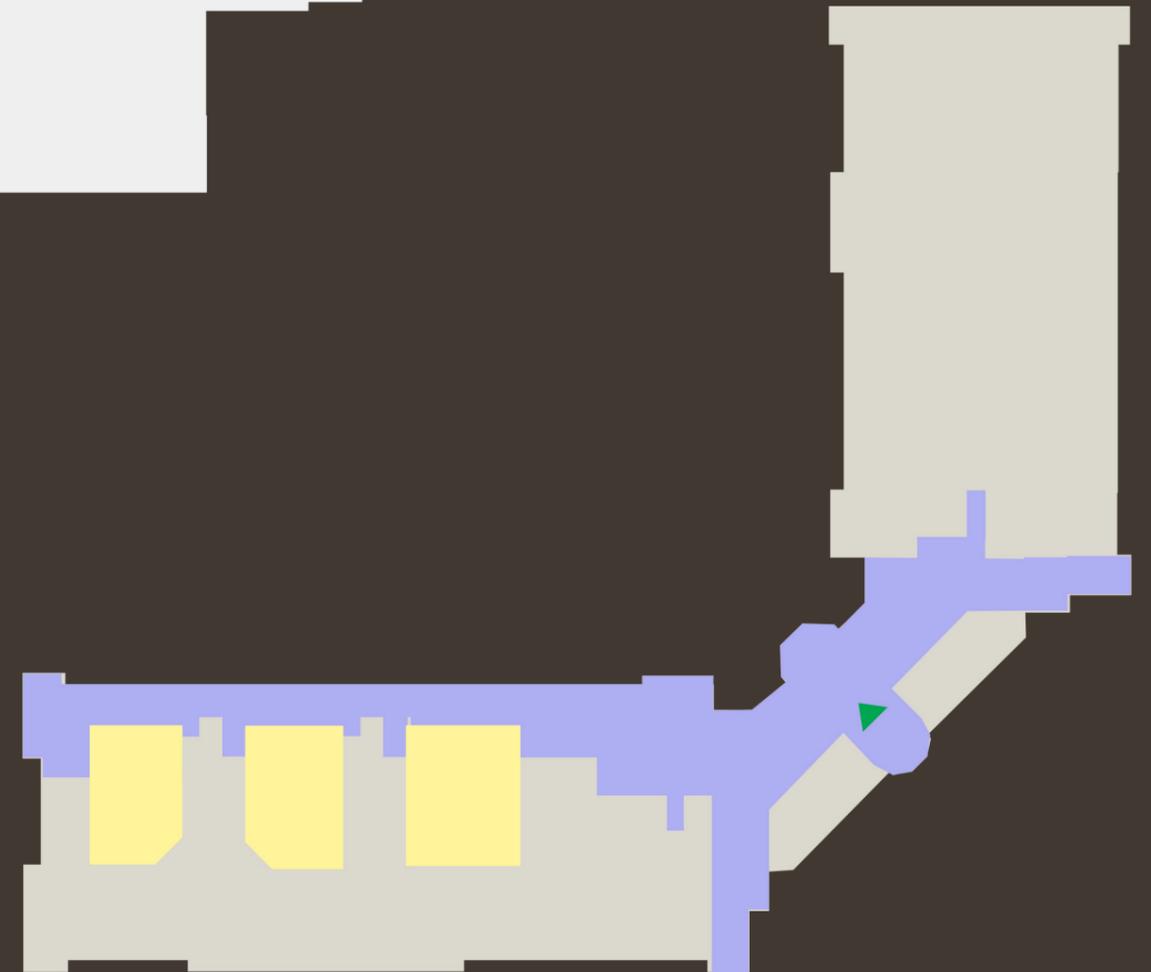
ABNER PAKI HALE
KANEHOE

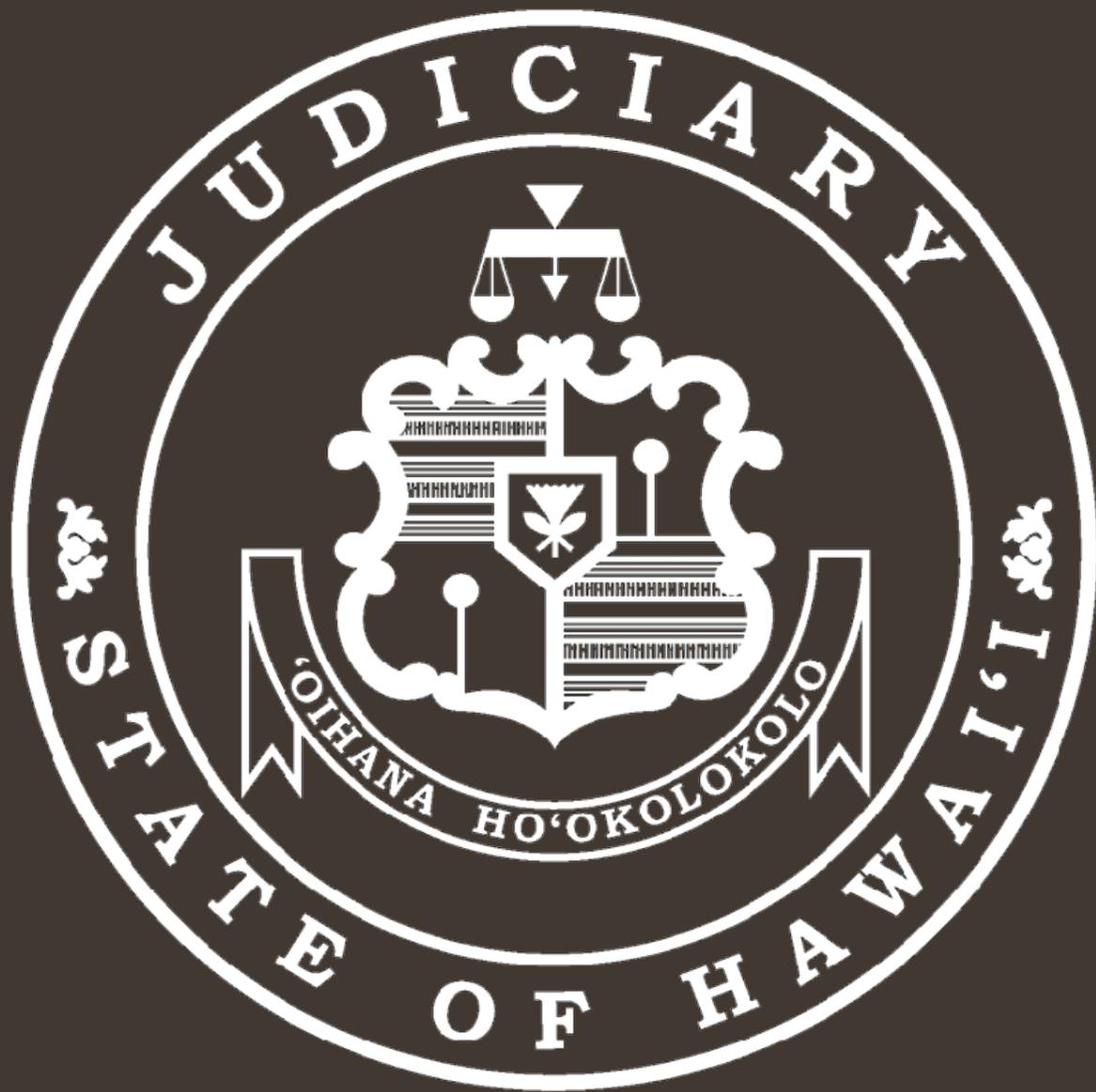


KONA COURTHOUSE
KONA

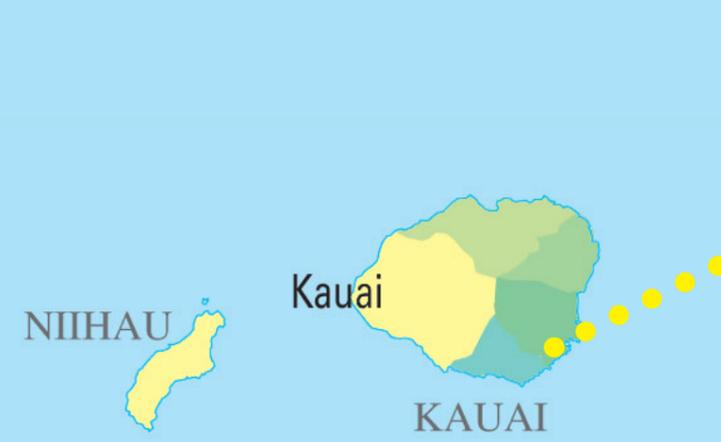


PU`UHONUA KAULIKE
KAUA'I

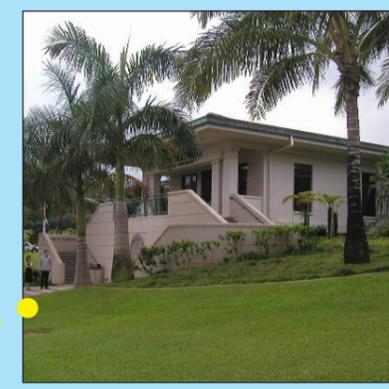




The mission of the Judiciary, as an independent branch of government, is to administer justice in an impartial, efficient and accessible manner in accordance with the law.

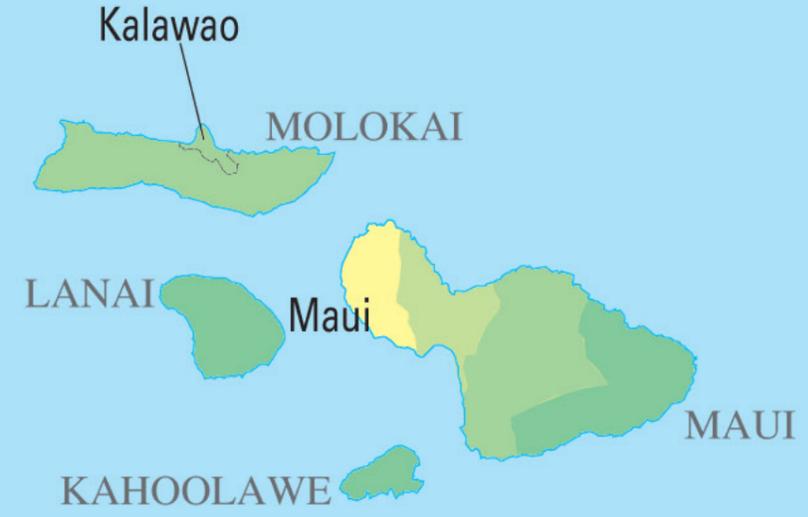
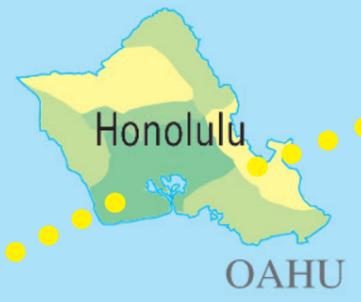


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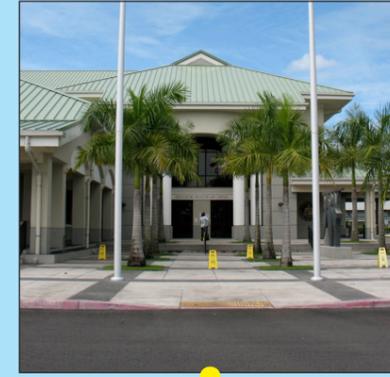


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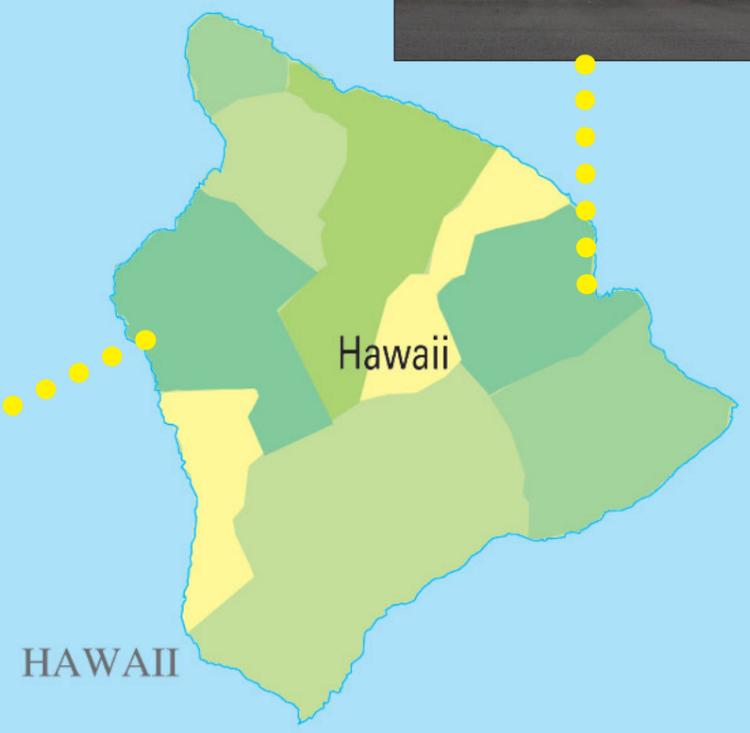


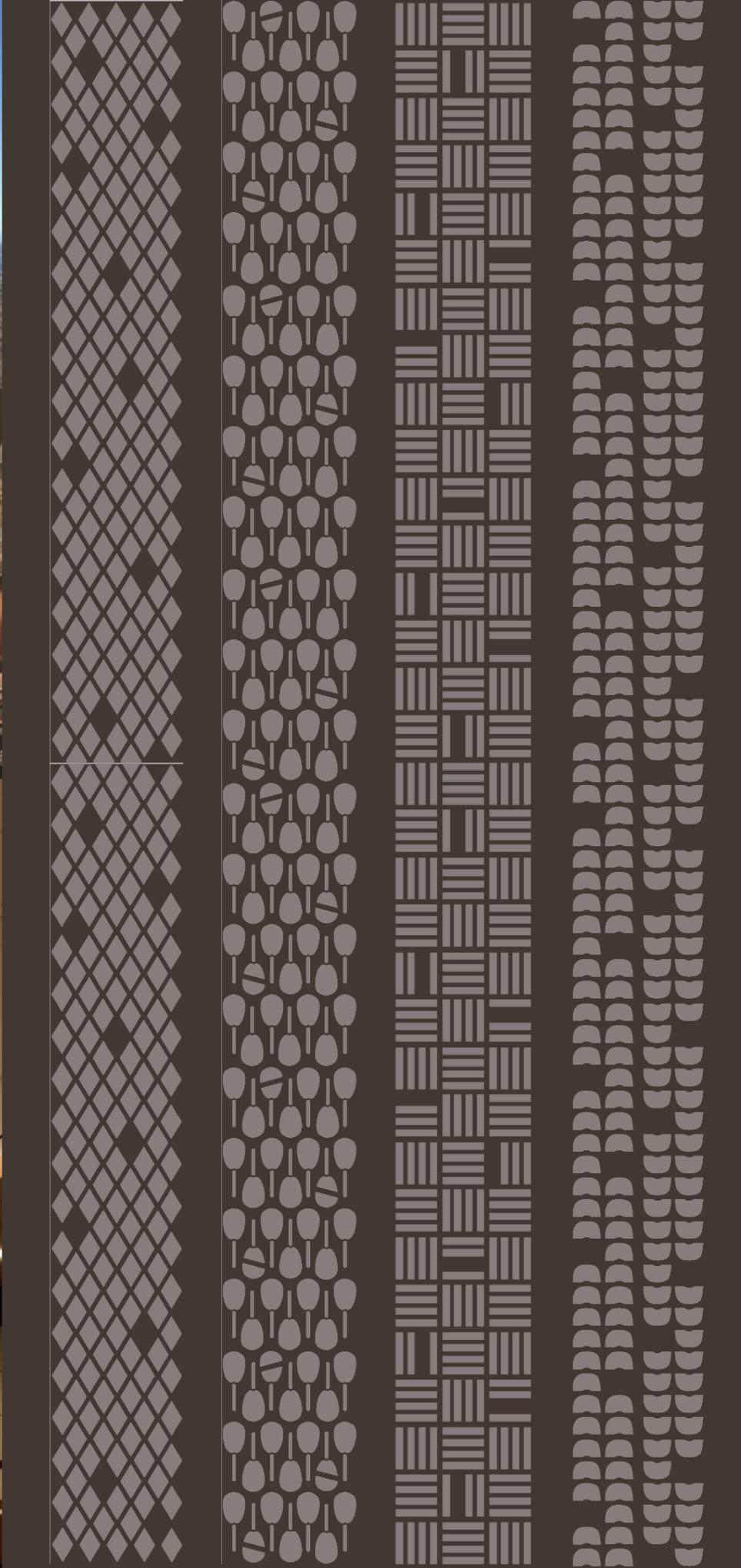
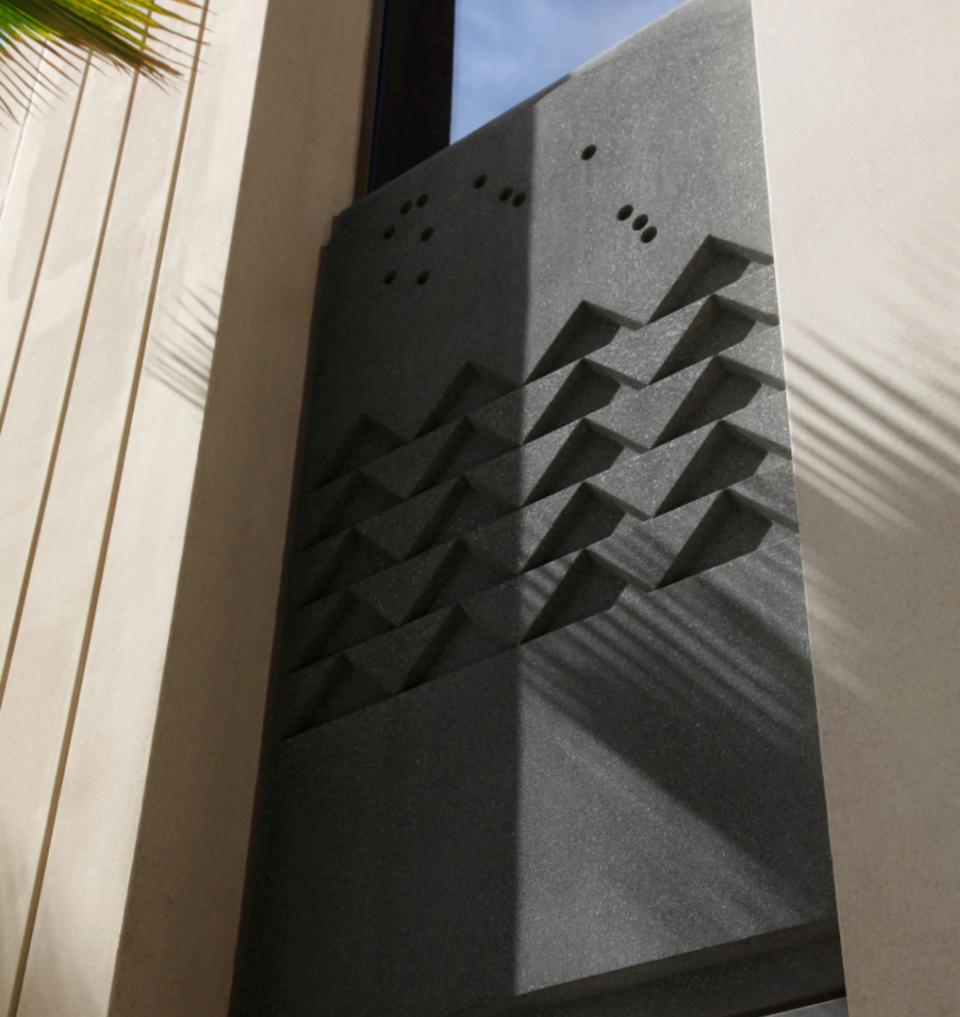
Hale Kaulike
Hilo, Hawai'i
Durrant Media Five
2009



PACIFIC OCEAN

Kona Courthouse
Kona, Hawai'i
AHL
2019



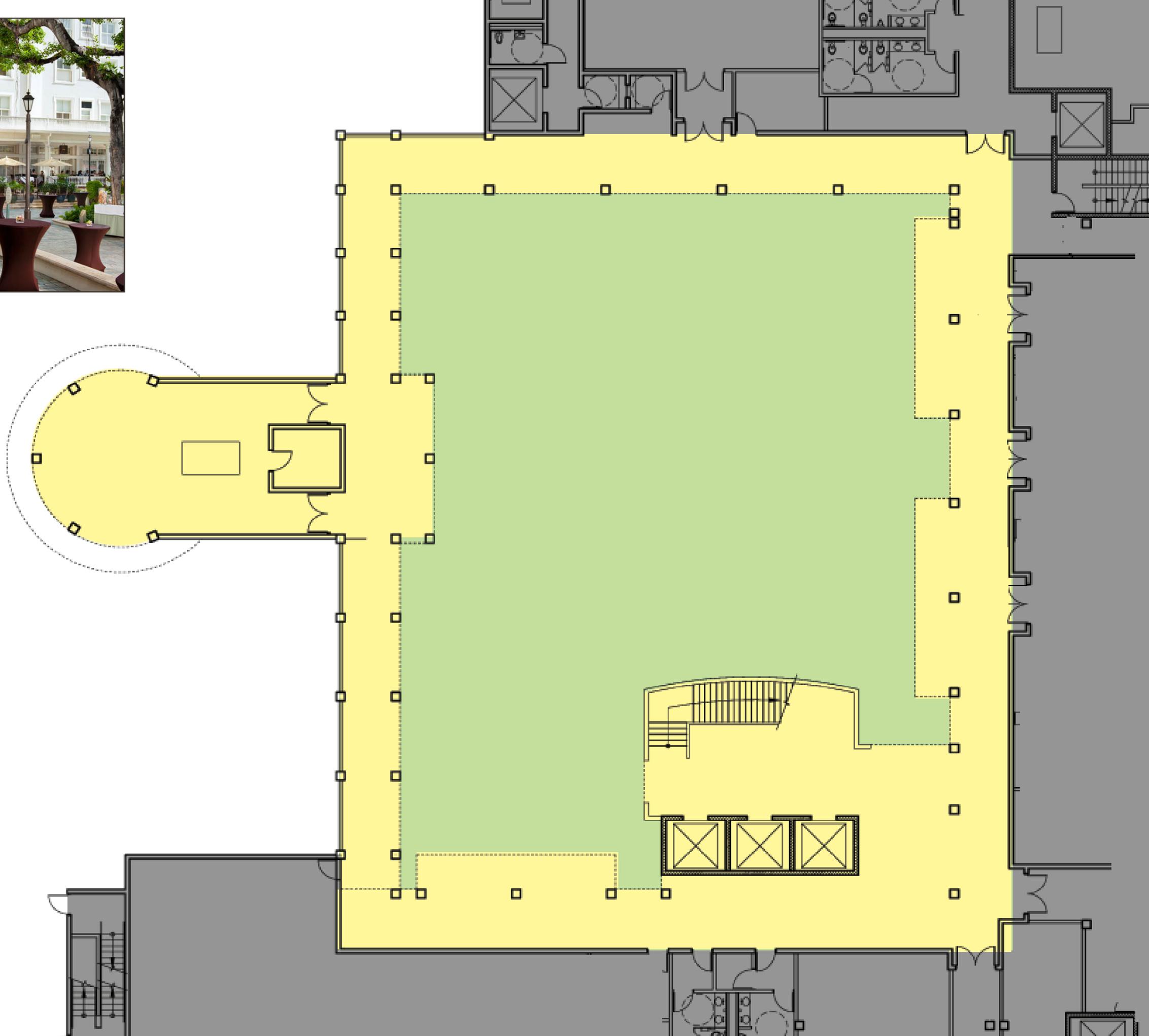


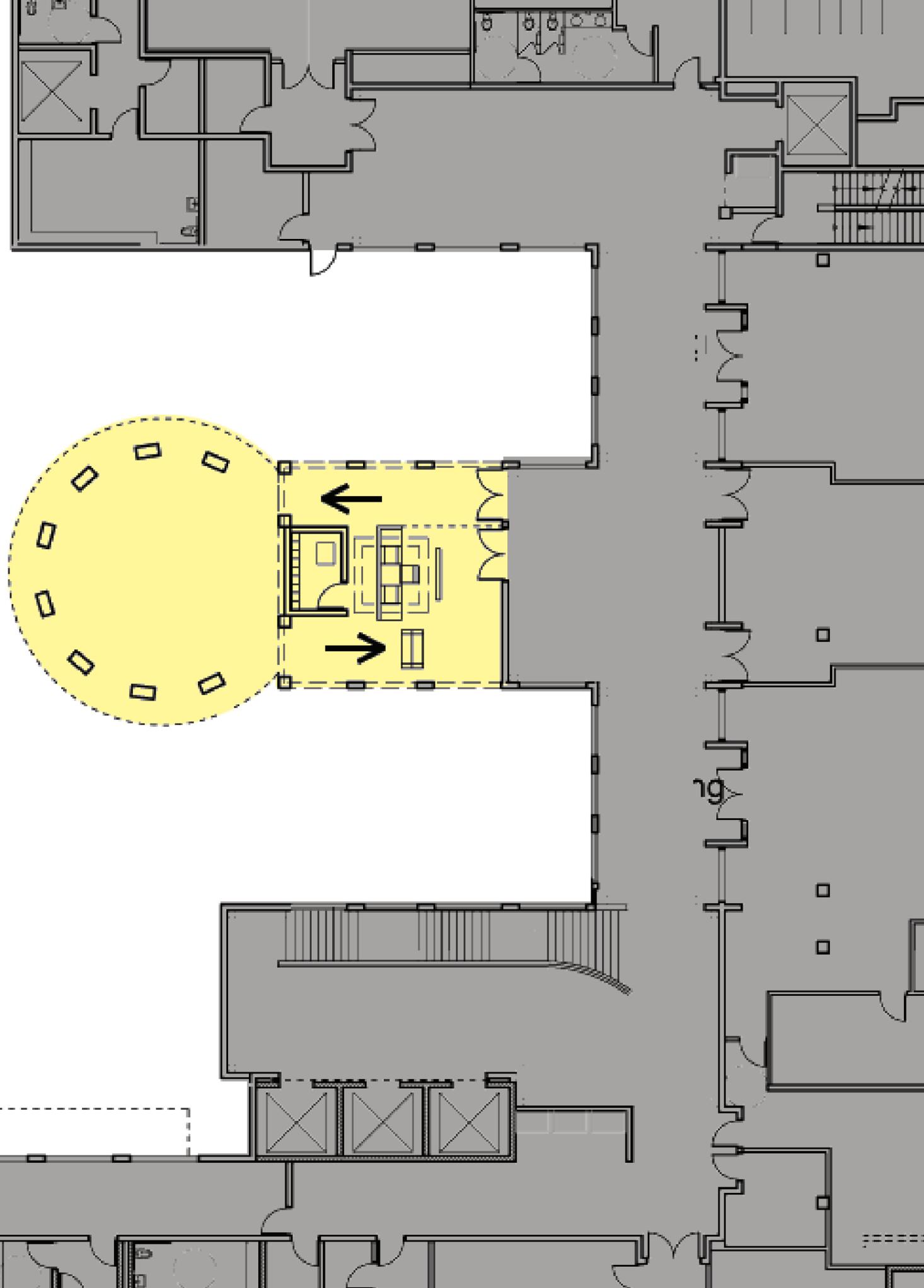
MEANING AND CULTURE





OPEN & CARING SOCIETY







LANGUAGE ID CARDS

PLEASE TAKE ONE IN YOUR LANGUAGE & SHOW COURT STAFF

廣東話 / 广东话
 (Traditional) 你好，我的名字叫：_____
 我说廣東話。請幫我找一位會說廣東話的人，以便溝通。謝謝。
 (Simplified) 你好，我的名字叫：_____
 我说广东话。请帮我找一位会说广东话的人，以便沟通。谢谢。
CANTONESE

Kapasen Chuuk
 Ran allim, itei _____
 Pukutan ai fos, fosun Chuuk.
 Kose mochen kuttato emon mi sile kapasen fonuwe _____ fengen.
 Killisou _____
CHUUKESE

Ilokano
 Hello, Siak ni _____
 Ilokano ti pagsasaok. Isapulanakman ti maysa a makasao ti Ilokano tapno mabalintay ti agsasanti _____
ILOKANO

日本語
 こんにちは、私は _____ と申します。
 私の話す言語は日本語です。会話ができるように日本語の話を探してください。
 よろしくお願ひ！
JAPANESE

한국어
 안녕하세요. 제 이름은 _____ 입니다.
 제가 사용하는 언어는 한국어입니다. 의사소통이 가능하도록 한국어 통역사를 찾아 주시기 바랍니다. 감사합니다.
KOREAN

Kosrae
 Hello, inek pa _____
 Ngakahs Kosrae. Nuhnahk muhnahs sokack sie mwet muh etuh kash luhk uh nga el in sramsram. Kulo _____
KOSRAEAN

國語/普通话
 (Traditional) 您好，我的名字是：_____
 我说 國語(普通话)。請幫我找一位會說國語(普通话)的人，以便溝通。謝謝。
 (Simplified) 您好，我的名字是：_____
 我说普通话。请帮我找一位说普通话的人，以便沟通。谢谢。
MANDARIN

Kajin Majôl
 lakwe, eta in _____
 Kajin eo aô ej Kajin Majôl. Jojim bukôt tok juôn Armij eo ejelâ Kajin e aô bwe kemro en mârôh _____
MARSHALLESE

Pohnpei
 Kaselehlie, edei _____
 I kin lokaiahn Pohnpei. I sohte kak lokaiahn wai mwahu. Komw kak rapahkihda emen me kak lokaiahn Pohnpei, pwe sen kak kosoi pene. Kalahng _____
POHNPEIAN

Gagana Samoa
 Talofa, O lo'uigoa o _____
 Ou te tautala i le gagana Samoa. Fa'amolemole, sa'ili mai se tasi e mafia ona tautala i la'u gagana, ina ia mafia ona talatalanoa ma'ua. Fa'afetai. _____
SAMOAN

Español
 Hola, mi nombre es _____
 El idioma que hablo es Español. Por favor encuentre a alguien que hable mi idioma a fin de poder comunicarnos. Gracias. _____
SPANISH

Tagalog
 Hello, ako si _____
 Ang wika ko ay Tagalog. Maaari lamang na ihanap ako ng isang nakakapagsalita sa aking wika upang pwede tayong makapag-usap. Salam _____
TAGALOG

Lea faka-Tonga
 Malo e lelei, ko hoku hingoa ko _____
 Ko e lea 'oku ou ngaue'aki ko e: Lea faka-Tonga. 'Oku 'ikai ke lelei 'eku lea fakapapalangi. Fakamolemole kae kumi mu'a ha taha 'oku potolelele he lea faka-Tonga ke ma lava 'o femahino'aki _____
TONGAN

Tiếng Việt
 Xin chào, tên tôi là _____
 Tôi nói tiếng Việt. Xin vui lòng tìm một người nào đó có thể nói tiếng của tôi để chúng ta có thể nói chuyện với nhau.
 Xin cảm ơn _____
VIETNAMESE

(My Language)
 Hello, my name is _____
 The language I speak is _____
 Please find someone who can speak my language so we can talk to each other. Thank you.
 This project was supported by Award No. 2010-DJ-BX-0404 awarded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, Department of Justice.
OTHER LANGUAGES



Courts in the Community

Drug Court

DWI Court

Environmental Courts

Girls Court

HOPE Probation

Mental Health Court

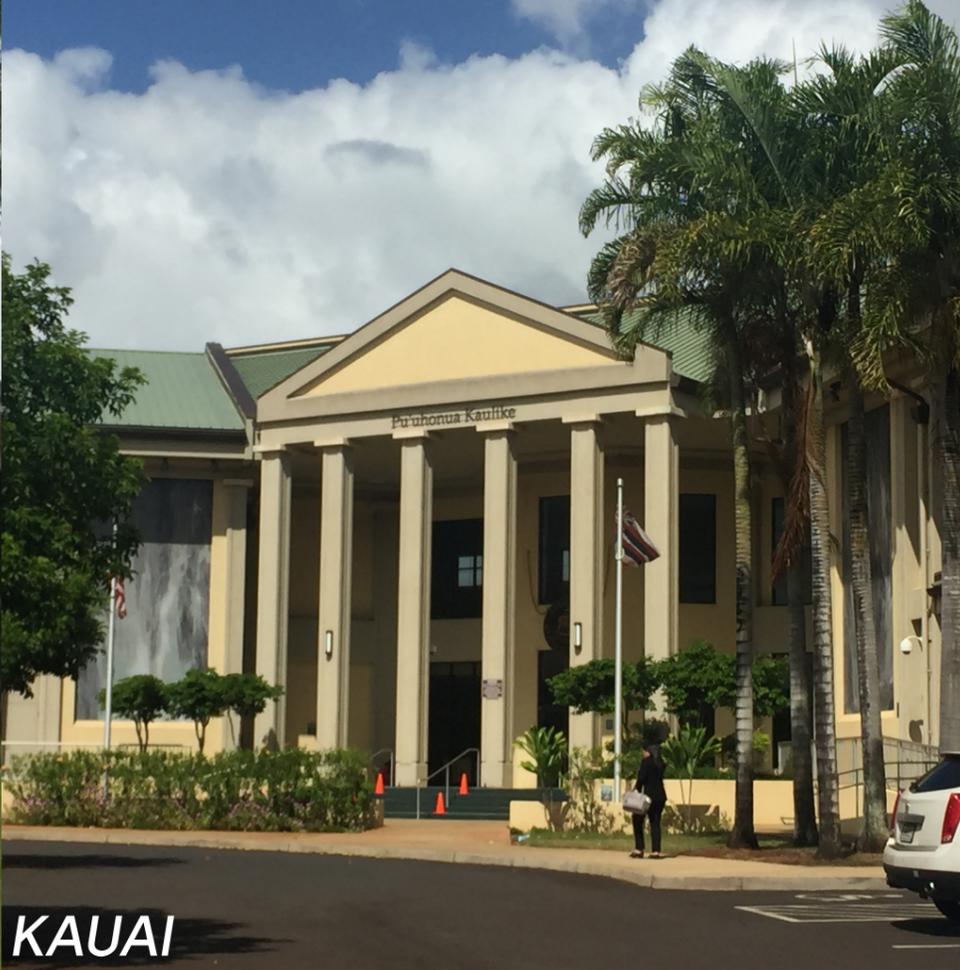
Veterans Treatment Court







KO'OLAUPOKO



KAUAI

Uniquely Hawai'i:
Best Practices in Five
Recent Courthouses



KO'OLAUPOKO



HILO



KONA