December 26, 2019

The Honorable Ronald D. Kouchi
President of the Senate
and Members of the Senate
Thirtieth State Legislature
State Capitol, Room 409
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

The Honorable Scott K. Saiki
Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives
Thirtieth State Legislature
State Capitol, Room 431
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear President Kouchi and Speaker Saiki:

For your information and consideration, I am transmitting a copy of the Department of the Attorney General's Report on the Law Enforcement Standards Board as required by section 139-9, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS). In accordance with Section 93-16, HRS, I am also informing you that the report may be viewed electronically at http://ag.hawaii.gov/publications/reports/reports-to-the-legislature/.

If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to call me at 586-1282.

Sincerely,

Clare E. Connors
Attorney General

Enclosure
State of Hawaii
Department of the Attorney General

REPORT ON THE LAW
ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS BOARD

Pursuant to Section 139-9, Hawaii Revised Statutes

Submitted to
The Thirtieth State Legislature
Regular Session of 2020
Section 139-9, Hawaii Revised Statutes, requires the Law Enforcement Standards Board, established within the Department of the Attorney General, State of Hawaii to submit a report to the Legislature that includes:

(1) A description of the activities of the board;
(2) An accounting of the expenditures from the law enforcement standards board special fund in the previous fiscal year and the remaining balance of the fund; and
(3) Recommended legislation, if any.

I. The Law Enforcement Standards Board:

The Law Enforcement Standards Board ("Board") was established by Act 220, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, which added to the Hawaii Revised Statutes a new chapter that is codified as Chapter 139. The Board is charged with providing programs and standards for training and certification of law enforcement officers. Specifically, as set forth in section 139-3, the Board shall:

(1) Adopt rules in accordance with chapter 91 to implement this chapter;
(2) Establish minimum standards for employment as a law enforcement officer and to certify persons to be qualified as law enforcement officers;
(3) Establish criteria and standards in which a person who has been denied certification, whose certification has been revoked by the board, or whose certification has lapsed may reapply for certification;
(4) Establish minimum criminal justice curriculum requirements for basic, specialized, and in-service courses and programs for schools operated by or for the State or a county for the specific purpose of training law enforcement officers;
(5) Consult and cooperate with the counties, agencies of the State, other governmental agencies, universities, colleges, and other institutions concerning the development of law enforcement officer training schools and programs of criminal justice instruction;
(6) Employ, subject to chapter 76, an administrator and other persons necessary to carry out its duties under this chapter;
(7) Investigate when there is reason to believe that a law enforcement officer does not meet the minimum standards for employment, and in so doing, may:
   (A) Subpoena persons, books, records, or documents;
   (B) Require answers in writing under oath to questions asked by the
board; and

(C) Take or cause to be taken depositions as needed in investigations, hearings, and other proceedings, related to the investigation;

(8) Establish and require participation in continuing education programs for law enforcement officers;

(9) Have the authority to charge and collect fees for applications for certifications as a law enforcement officer; and

(10) Establish procedures and criteria for the revocation of certification issued by the board.

II. Activities of the Board

The Board met on November 7, 2018, and discussed legislation that would address the difficulties in accomplishing its responsibilities. The Board members expressed concerns regarding:

(1) How the certification requirements would comport with existing hiring practices;

(2) How to establish certification and training requirements that would not conflict with existing union or contractual requirements;

(3) The conflicts between actions on certifications (suspension, revocation, etc.) and existing employment action processes;

(4) How to determine uniform training requirements considering the already existing specific and varied training requirements for each county police department and other law enforcement officers;

(5) Whether a central training academy or training academies on each island are necessary;

(6) When the certification requirement would be imposed – before or after the training academy; or after recruit school;

(7) Whether the trainers need to be certified;

(8) Whether different certification tiers should be imposed;

(9) Whether certification requirements could be satisfied by educational institutions;
(10) What would be the impact on recruitment;

(11) Allowing the Chiefs of Police, the Attorney General, and the Director of Public Safety to assign Board responsibilities to their designees; and

(12) Whether diluted uniform standards would risk de-certification of other standards.

The Board determined that it is nearly impossible to implement Act 220, particularly within the short time allotted for implementation and with insufficient funding. Therefore, the Board agreed to propose legislation to clarify the Law Enforcement Standards Board membership requirements to facilitate participation and representation, to establish new and more realistic deadlines for the completion of the Board's significant responsibilities, and to provide appropriate and necessary funds and resources to enable the Board to accomplish its mission.

The Board proposed legislation for the 2019 Legislative Session to amend its laws under Chapter 139, Hawaii Revised Statutes. Senate Bill No. 1179 and House Bill No. 952 were introduced as part of the Governor's package. Senate Bill No. 1179 did not get a hearing. House Bill No. 952 was heard by the House Committee on Judiciary, which passed the bill with amendments and referred it to the House Committee on Finance. The bill did not get any other hearings.

The Board met on August 13, 2019, and completed the following actions: (1) elected Kauai County Police Chief Todd Raybuck, as the new Chairperson of the Board, and Maui County Police Chief Tivoli Faaumu, as the Co-Chairperson of the Board; and (2) voted unanimously to approve the "Resolution Requesting More Time and Resourcesto Finalize Training Standards and Certification of Law Enforcement Officers by the Law Enforcement Standards Board," attached as Appendix A.

The Board met again on October 18, 2019. The Board introduced its six new members and completed the following:

(1) Reviewed Act 220 (2018), which created the Law Enforcement Standards Board, and discussed the Board's duties and responsibilities under the Act;

(2) Reviewed and discussed the "Report of the Law Enforcement Standards Board submitted to the Thirtieth State Legislature, Regular Session of 2019' and the proposed legislation attached to the report;

(3) Reviewed and discussed the "Resolution Requesting More Time and Resources to Finalize Training Standards and Certification of Law Enforcement Officers by the Law Enforcement Standards Board," which was approved by the Board at its meeting on August 13, 2019; and
Reviewed, discussed, and approved the draft "Report of the Law Enforcement Standards Board submitted to the Thirtieth State Legislature, Regular Session of 2020" and the proposed legislation to make amendments to chapter 139, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and Act 220 (2018).

Finally, the Board met on December 17, 2019, to refine and finalize aspects of the proposed legislation referenced in paragraph (4) above.

III. Accounting of Expenditures

The Board has not yet expended any funds. The $100,000 deposited into the Law Enforcement Standards Board Special Fund lapsed last year.

IV. Recommended Legislation

The Board agreed to propose legislation that would:

(1) Explain the need to delay implementation of Act 220 to allow for further study;

(2) Clarify that all ex officio members can have their designees serve on the Board;

(3) Increase the number of law enforcement Officer Board members from two to five, to ensure representation from each county and the State;

(4) Delete the county police department experience restriction for law enforcement officer Board members;

(5) Provide that the appointment of board members by the Governor shall not be subject to senatorial confirmation;

(6) Require consideration of the Legislative Reference Bureau's study conducted pursuant to Act 124, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, and require the Board's own study to evaluate how to efficiently and effectively satisfy its duties in accordance with the law;

(7) Provide for the employment of a board administrator, without regard to chapter 76 civil service requirements, and one clerical position to assist the Board;

(8) Delay the effective date of the certification, training, employment, and revocation and denial requirements of Act 220 to July 1, 2023; and
(9) Request an appropriation of $375,000 to cover the costs of staffing and Board expenses for the next year.

The Board's proposed legislation will be included in the Administration's legislative package. A copy of the Board's proposed legislation is attached hereto as Appendix B.
RESOLUTION REQUESTING MORE TIME AND RESOURCES TO FINALIZE TRAINING STANDARDS AND CERTIFICATION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS BY THE LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS BOARD

WHEREAS, the Law Enforcement Standards Board (hereinafter "Board") was established on July 1, 2018, and tasked with providing programs and standards for training and certification of law enforcement officers; and

WHEREAS, the fifteen (15) members of the Board serve without compensation; and

WHEREAS, the duties of the Board include:
1. Establishing minimum standards for employment as a law enforcement officer and to certify persons to be qualified as law enforcement officers;
2. Consulting and cooperating with the counties, agencies of the State, other governmental agencies, universities, colleges, and other institutions concerning the development of law enforcement officer training schools and programs of criminal justice instruction; and
3. Establishing minimum criminal justice curriculum requirements for basic, specialized, and in-service courses and programs for schools operated by or for the State or a county for the specific purpose of training law enforcement officers; and
4. Establishing and maintaining law enforcement training programs through agencies and institutions deemed appropriate by the Board; and
5. Establishing procedures and criteria for the revocation of certification issued by the Board
6. Investigating law enforcement officers believed to not meet the minimum standards of employment; and
7. Establishing criteria and standards for reapplying for certification by those who have been denied certification, whose certification has been revoked by the Board, or whose certification has lapsed; and
8. Establishing and requiring participation in continuing education programs for law enforcement officers.

WHEREAS, the Board should review the study by the Legislative Reference Bureau that examined consolidating law enforcement activities and responsibilities of various state divisions and agencies under a single, centralized state enforcement division or agency.² That study examined, "Operational, administrative, financial, personnel, legal, and other issues associated

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1 Act 220 (2018), H.B. No. 2071. Attached as Exhibit A.
2 Act 124 (2018), S.B. No. 2909. Attached as Exhibit B.
with consolidation," and was due no later than twenty days prior to convening of the 2019 Legislature; and

WHEREAS, the Board would like to study the effect of uniform standards and certification for all state and county law enforcement officers; and

WHEREAS, the Board must determine the impact on collective bargaining rights of minimum standards for employment for law enforcement officers, procedures for revocation of certification and reapplying for certification, and required participation in continuing education programs; and

WHEREAS, the Board should evaluate existing training facilities and resources to effectively establish and maintain law enforcement training programs; and

WHEREAS, no one is employed as an administrator or otherwise for the Board to carry out its duties; and

WHEREAS, the final standards and certification process is due on July 1, 2019, and one year is insufficient time to complete all that the Board was tasked to do; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the Law Enforcement Standards Board that more time and resources are requested to permit the Board to finalize training standards and certification of law enforcement officers; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this Resolution be transmitted to the House of Representatives and Senate, Thirtieth Legislature, 2020, State of Hawaii.
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO LAW ENFORCEMENT.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAI‘I:

SECTION 1. The legislature, by Act 220, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, enacted chapter 139, Hawaii Revised Statutes, to create a law enforcement standards board for the certification of law enforcement officers, including county police officers, state public safety officers, and employees with police powers at the departments of transportation, of land and natural resources, of the attorney general, and of taxation.

The board is responsible for establishing minimum standards for employment as a law enforcement officer and certifying persons qualified as law enforcement officers. It is also responsible for establishing minimum criminal justice curriculum requirements for basic, specialized, and in-service courses and programs for the training of law enforcement officers. It must consult and cooperate with the counties, state agencies, other governmental agencies, universities and colleges, and other institutions, concerning the development of law enforcement officer training schools and programs. The board is also
responsible for regulating and enforcing the certification requirements of law enforcement officers.

These are important and substantial duties that require evaluation to ensure that existing legal obligations are not compromised. Before imposing new standards impacting the employment of law enforcement officers, the board must consider collective bargaining and other employment requirements. At a minimum, the board must evaluate how probationary periods, training requirements (i.e., the types of training, the number of hours of training, and the availability of training facilities), and the issuance, suspension, and revocation of certification will impact obligations already established by law.

Such evaluation should include consideration of the study conducted by the legislative reference bureau pursuant to Act 124, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, and any additional study necessary to determine the impact of uniform standards, certification, and training for all law enforcement.

The board has determined that it will need significantly more time and funds to accomplish its mission.

The purposes of this Act are to clarify board membership requirements to facilitate participation and representation, to enable the board to research the impact of uniform standards,
certification, and training on existing legal requirements, to establish new deadlines for the completion of the board's significant responsibilities, and to provide appropriate funds and resources to enable the board to accomplish its mission.

SECTION 2. Section 76-16, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

"(b) The civil service to which this chapter applies shall comprise all positions in the State now existing or hereafter established and embrace all personal services performed for the State, except the following:

(1) Commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Hawaii National Guard as such, and positions in the Hawaii National Guard that are required by state or federal laws or regulations or orders of the National Guard to be filled from those commissioned or enlisted personnel;

(2) Positions filled by persons employed by contract where the director of human resources development has certified that the service is special or unique or is essential to the public interest and that, because of circumstances surrounding its fulfillment, personnel to perform the service cannot be obtained through
normal civil service recruitment procedures. Any such contract may be for any period not exceeding one year;

(3) Positions that must be filled without delay to comply with a court order or decree if the director determines that recruitment through normal recruitment civil service procedures would result in delay or noncompliance, such as the Felix-Cayetano consent decree;

(4) Positions filled by the legislature or by either house or any committee thereof;

(5) Employees in the office of the governor and office of the lieutenant governor, and household employees at Washington Place;

(6) Positions filled by popular vote;

(7) Department heads, officers, and members of any board, commission, or other state agency whose appointments are made by the governor or are required by law to be confirmed by the senate;

(8) Judges, referees, receivers, masters, jurors, notaries public, land court examiners, court commissioners, and attorneys appointed by a state court for a special temporary service;

(9) One bailiff for the chief justice of the supreme
court who shall have the powers and duties of a court officer and bailiff under section 606-14; one secretary or clerk for each justice of the supreme court, each judge of the intermediate appellate court, and each judge of the circuit court; one secretary for the judicial council; one deputy administrative director of the courts; three law clerks for the chief justice of the supreme court, two law clerks for each associate justice of the supreme court and each judge of the intermediate appellate court, one law clerk for each judge of the circuit court, two additional law clerks for the civil administrative judge of the circuit court of the first circuit, two additional law clerks for the criminal administrative judge of the circuit court of the first circuit, one additional law clerk for the senior judge of the family court of the first circuit, two additional law clerks for the civil motions judge of the circuit court of the first circuit, two additional law clerks for the criminal motions judge of the circuit court of the first circuit, and two law clerks for the administrative judge of the district court of the first circuit; and one private secretary for the administrative director.
of the courts, the deputy administrative director of the courts, each department head, each deputy or first assistant, and each additional deputy, or assistant deputy, or assistant defined in paragraph (16);

(10) First deputy and deputy attorneys general, the administrative services manager of the department of the attorney general, one secretary for the administrative services manager, an administrator and any support staff for the criminal and juvenile justice resources coordination functions, and law clerks;

(11) (A) Teachers, principals, vice-principals, complex area superintendents, deputy and assistant superintendents, other certificated personnel, not more than twenty noncertificated administrative, professional, and technical personnel not engaged in instructional work;

(B) Effective July 1, 2003, teaching assistants, educational assistants, bilingual/bicultural school-home assistants, school psychologists, psychological examiners, speech pathologists, athletic health care trainers, alternative school work study assistants, alternative school
Bi].

educational/supportive services specialists,
alternative school project coordinators, and
communications aides in the department of
education;

(C) The special assistant to the state librarian
and one secretary for the special assistant to
the state librarian; and

(D) Members of the faculty of the University of
Hawaii, including research workers, extension
agents, personnel engaged in instructional work,
and administrative, professional, and technical
personnel of the university;

(12) Employees engaged in special, research, or
demonstration projects approved by the governor;

(13) (A) Positions filled by inmates, patients of
state institutions, persons with severe physical
or mental disabilities participating in the work
experience training programs;

(B) Positions filled with students in accordance
with guidelines for established state employment
programs; and

(C) Positions that provide work experience
training or temporary public service employment that are filled by persons entering the workforce or persons transitioning into other careers under programs such as the federal Workforce Investment Act of 1998, as amended, or the Senior Community Service Employment Program of the Employment and Training Administration of the United States Department of Labor, or under other similar state programs;

(14) A custodian or guide at Iolani Palace, the Royal Mausoleum, and Hulihee Palace;

(15) Positions filled by persons employed on a fee, contract, or piecework basis, who may lawfully perform their duties concurrently with their private business or profession or other private employment and whose duties require only a portion of their time, if it is impracticable to ascertain or anticipate the portion of time to be devoted to the service of the State;

(16) Positions of first deputies or first assistants of each department head appointed under or in the manner provided in section 6, article V, of the Hawaii State Constitution; three additional deputies or assistants either in charge of the highways, harbors, and
airports divisions or other functions within the
department of transportation as may be assigned by the
director of transportation, with the approval of the
governor; four additional deputies in the department
of health, each in charge of one of the following:
behavioral health, environmental health, hospitals,
and health resources administration, including other
functions within the department as may be assigned by
the director of health, with the approval of the
governor; an administrative assistant to the state
librarian; and an administrative assistant to the
superintendent of education;

(17) Positions specifically exempted from this part by any
other law; provided that:

(A) Any exemption created after July 1, 2014, shall
expire three years after its enactment unless
affirmatively extended by an act of the
legislature; and

(B) All of the positions defined by paragraph (9)
shall be included in the position classification
plan;

(18) Positions in the state foster grandparent program and
positions for temporary employment of senior citizens in occupations in which there is a severe personnel shortage or in special projects;

(19) Household employees at the official residence of the president of the University of Hawaii;

(20) Employees in the department of education engaged in the supervision of students during meal periods in the distribution, collection, and counting of meal tickets, and in the cleaning of classrooms after school hours on a less than half-time basis;

(21) Employees hired under the tenant hire program of the Hawaii public housing authority; provided that not more than twenty-six per cent of the authority's workforce in any housing project maintained or operated by the authority shall be hired under the tenant hire program;

(22) Positions of the federally funded expanded food and nutrition program of the University of Hawaii that require the hiring of nutrition program assistants who live in the areas they serve;

(23) Positions filled by persons with severe disabilities
who are certified by the state vocational rehabilitation office that they are able to perform safely the duties of the positions;

(24) The sheriff;

(25) A gender and other fairness coordinator hired by the judiciary;

(26) Positions in the Hawaii National Guard youth and adult education programs;

(27) In the state energy office in the department of business, economic development, and tourism, all energy program managers, energy program specialists, energy program assistants, and energy analysts;

(28) Administrative appeals hearing officers in the department of human services;

(29) In the Med-QUEST division of the department of human services, the division administrator, finance officer, health care services branch administrator, medical director, and clinical standards administrator;

(30) In the director's office of the department of human services, the enterprise officer, information security and privacy compliance officer, security and privacy compliance engineer, and security and privacy compliance analyst; [and]
The alzheimer's disease and related dementia services coordinator in the executive office on aging; and

The administrator for the law enforcement standards board.

The director shall determine the applicability of this section to specific positions.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the civil service status of any incumbent as it existed on July 1, 1955."

SECTION 3. Section 139-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsections (a) and (b) to read as follows:

"(a) There is established the law enforcement standards board within the department of the attorney general for administrative purposes only. The purpose of the board shall be to provide programs and standards for training and certification of law enforcement officers. The law enforcement standards board shall consist of the following voting members: nine ex officio individuals, or their designees, five law enforcement officers, and four members of the public.

(1) The nine ex officio members of the board shall consist of the:

(A) Attorney general or the attorney general's designee;
(B) Director of public safety or the director's designee;

(C) Director of transportation or the director's designee;

(D) Chairperson of the board of land and natural resources or chairperson's designee;

(E) Director of taxation or the director's designee;

and

(F) Chiefs of police of the four counties or the designee of each of the chiefs of police;

(2) The five law enforcement officers shall be from each of the four counties and one from the State, shall each have at least ten years of experience as a law enforcement officer shall be appointed by the governor and, notwithstanding section 26-34, shall not be subject to senatorial confirmation; and

(3) The four members of the public shall consist of one member of the public from each of the four counties and shall be appointed by the governor and, notwithstanding section 26-34, shall not be subject to senatorial confirmation. At least two of the four members of the public holding a position on the board at any given time shall:
(A) Possess a master's or doctorate degree related to criminal justice;

(B) Possess a law degree and have experience:

(i) Practicing in Hawaii as a deputy attorney general, a deputy prosecutor, a deputy public defender, or a private criminal defense attorney; or

(ii) Litigating constitutional law issues in Hawaii;

(C) Be a recognized expert in the field of criminal justice, policing, or security; or

(D) Have work experience in a law enforcement capacity[; provided that experience in a county police department shall not itself be sufficient to qualify under this paragraph].

(b) The law enforcement officers and the members of the public on the board shall serve for a term of [three] four years, provided that the initial terms shall be staggered, as determined by the governor."

SECTION 4. Section 139-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

"§139-3 Powers and duties of the board. The board shall:
(1) Adopt rules in accordance with chapter 91 to implement this chapter;

(2) Establish minimum standards for employment as a law enforcement officer and to certify persons to be qualified as law enforcement officers;

(3) Establish criteria and standards in which a person who has been denied certification, whose certification has been revoked by the board, or whose certification has lapsed may reapply for certification;

(4) Establish minimum criminal justice curriculum requirements for basic, specialized, and in-service courses and programs for schools operated by or for the State or a county for the specific purpose of training law enforcement officers;

(5) Consult and cooperate with the counties, agencies of the State, other governmental agencies, universities, colleges, and other institutions concerning the development of law enforcement officer training schools and programs of criminal justice instruction;

(6) Employ[(subject to chapter 76)] an administrator, without regard to chapter 76, and other persons necessary to carry out its duties under this chapter;
(7) Investigate when there is reason to believe that a law enforcement officer does not meet the minimum standards for employment, and in so doing, may:

(A) Subpoena persons, books, records, or documents;

(B) Require answers in writing under oath to questions asked by the board; and

(C) Take or cause to be taken depositions as needed in investigations, hearings, and other proceedings,

related to the investigation;

(8) Establish and require participation in continuing education programs for law enforcement officers;

(9) Have the authority to charge and collect fees for applications for certification as a law enforcement officer; [and]

(10) Establish procedures and criteria for the revocation of certification issued by the board[—];

(11) Consider studies relevant to the board's objectives,

including but not limited to the study that examines consolidating the law enforcement activities and responsibilities of various state divisions and agencies under a single, centralized state enforcement
division or agency, conducted pursuant to Act 124,

Session Laws of Hawaii 2018; and

(12) Conduct its own study to evaluate how to efficiently

and effectively satisfy its duties in accordance with

the law.

SECTION 5. Act 220, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, is

amended by amending section 6 to read as follows:

"SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2018;

provided that [the law enforcement standards board established

under this Act shall finalize its standards and certification

process by July 1, 2019.] sections 6 and 7 of the new

chapter in section 2 of this Act shall take effect on July 1,

2023."

SECTION 6. There is appropriated out of the general

revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of $375,000 or so much

thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2020-2021 for

deposit into the law enforcement standards board special fund.

SECTION 7. There is appropriated out of the law

enforcement standards board special fund the sum of $375,000 or

so much thereof as may be necessary for the fiscal year

2020-2021 for:

(1) One permanent administrator position (1.0 FTE) exempt

from chapter 76, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and one
permanent clerical position (1.0 FTE) subject to chapter 76, Hawaii Revised Statutes; and

(2) Administration, travel, and operating costs of the law enforcement standards board.

The sum appropriated shall be expended by the law enforcement standards board.

SECTION 8. This Act does not affect rights and duties that matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were begun, before the effective date of this Act.

SECTION 9. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

SECTION 10. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

INTRODUCED BY: _________________________________

BY REQUEST
Report Title:
Law Enforcement Standards Board

Description:
Clarifies membership and certain powers and duties of the Law Enforcement Standards Board, establishes new deadlines for the completion of board responsibilities, and provides appropriate funds and resources to enable the board to accomplish its mission.

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

TITLE: A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO LAW ENFORCEMENT.

PURPOSE: To clarify board membership requirements, to enable the board to research the impact of standards, certification and training requirements on existing legal requirements, to establish new deadlines for the completion of the board's responsibilities, to provide the necessary funds and resources for the board's mission, and to exempt the board administrator position from chapter 76.

MEANS: Amend sections 76-16(b), 139-2, and 139-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and section 6 of Act 220, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018 ("Act 220").

JUSTIFICATION: The board is responsible for establishing minimum standards for employment as a law enforcement officer and certifying persons qualified as law enforcement officers. It is also responsible for establishing minimum criminal justice curriculum requirements for basic, specialized, and in-service courses and programs for the training of law enforcement officers. It must consult and cooperate with the counties, state agencies, other governmental agencies, universities and colleges, and other institutions, concerning the development of law enforcement officer training schools and programs. The board is also responsible for regulating and enforcing the certification requirements of law enforcement officers.

Increasing the size of the board and allowing ex-officio members to use designees will expand the perspective of the board.

ATG-10 (20)
APPENDIX B
while increasing its operational flexibility.

Collective bargaining and employment laws and rules dictate various aspects of a law enforcement officer's career from start to finish. Explicitly authorizing the board to study and evaluate these laws, rules, and agreements will allow the board to establish standards, certifications and training requirements in a purposeful and intentional manner.

A proper study and evaluation takes time and resources; therefore, certain aspects of the new chapter established by Act 220 should take effect on July 1, 2023, and an increased amount should be appropriated to fund dedicated staff.

The board administrator position is being made exempt from civil service because the new board requires flexibility to meet its broad duties and responsibilities and tight deadlines. The board's role, and that of the administrator, are unique and not within the traditional civil service classification system. The board needs the discretion to hire or terminate without the burden of complying with civil service requirements.

Impact on the public: The public will benefit from careful consideration of the existing laws, rules and agreements by a better-resourced, larger, and more operationally flexible board. This should result in better standards, certification, and training requirements and thereby increase public confidence in law enforcement and improve public safety generally.

Impact on the department and other agencies: Approval of this bill will have a direct positive effect on the board’s ability to execute its responsibilities.
Additionally, county police officers, state public safety officers, and employees with police powers at the departments of Transportation, of Land and Natural Resources, of the Attorney General, and Taxation will all benefit from better standards, certification, and training requirements.

GENERAL FUND: $483,000.

OTHER FUNDS: None.

PPBS PROGRAM DESIGNATION: None.

OTHER AFFECTED AGENCIES: Departments of Transportation, of Land and Natural Resources, and of Taxation.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon approval.