

Auditor's Summary

Review of Special Funds, Revolving Funds, Trust Funds, and Trust Accounts of the Judiciary

Report No. 26-10

Four trust funds and one trust account did not meet criteria

OUR REVIEW of six special funds, two revolving funds, 12 trust funds, and two trust accounts of the Judiciary found four trust funds and one trust account did not meet the criteria for trust funds and trust accounts, respectively, and should be closed or reclassified.

Section 23-12, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS), requires the Auditor to review all existing special, revolving, and trust funds every five years. Reviews are scheduled so that each department's funds are reviewed once every five years. Although not mandated by statute, we included trust accounts as part of our review. This is our seventh review of the Judiciary's revolving funds, trust funds, and trust accounts. It is our third review of the special funds held by the Judiciary since Act 130, Session Laws of Hawai'i 2013, amended Section 23-12, HRS, to require review of special funds along with revolving funds and trust funds.

We used criteria developed by the Legislature and by our office based on public finance and accounting literature. For each fund, we present a five-year financial summary, the purpose of the fund, and conclusions about its use. We did not audit the financial data, which is provided for informational purposes. We do not present conclusions about the effectiveness of programs or their management, or whether the programs should be continued.

Agency response

THE JUDICIARY GENERALLY AGREED WITH OUR FINDINGS but disagreed with our recommendation for one of the funds and accounts. We maintain our recommendations.



Link to the complete report:

<https://files.hawaii.gov/auditor/Reports/2026/26-10.pdf>



FUND TYPES

SPECIAL FUNDS

are used to account for revenues earmarked for particular purposes and from which expenditures are made for those purposes.

REVOLVING FUNDS

such as loan funds, are often established with an appropriation of seed money from the general fund, and must demonstrate the capacity to be self-sustaining.

TRUST FUNDS

such as a pension fund, invoke the State's fiduciary responsibility to care for and use the assets held to benefit those with a vested interest in the assets.

TRUST ACCOUNTS

are typically separate holding or clearing accounts and are often used as accounting devices for crediting or charging state agencies or projects for payroll and other costs.