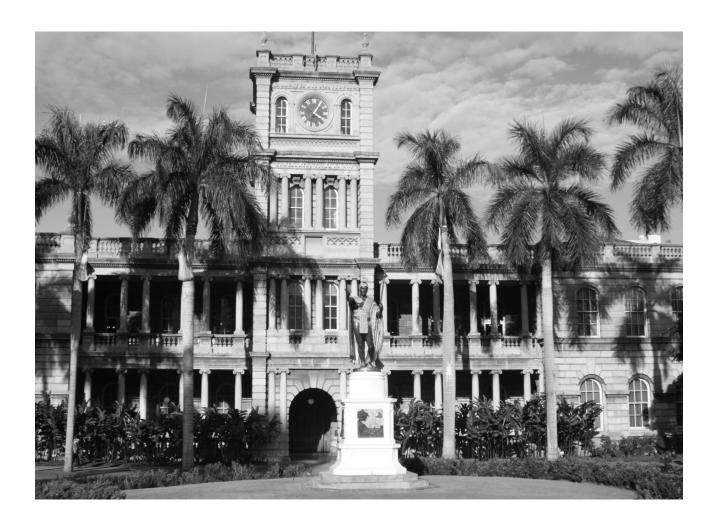
King Kamehameha V Judiciary History Center

2020-2021 Annual Report



Aliiolani Hale

Mark E. Recktenwald CHIEF JUSTICE

To Honorable Members of the Thirty-First Legislature:

I am pleased to submit the FY 2021 Annual Report of the King Kamehameha V Judiciary History Center (the Center) as required under chapter 6F of the Hawai'i Revised Statutes.

Since 1989, the Center has been steadfast in educating the public about Hawai'i's unique legal history, the judicial branch of government, and civics in general. From its home at Ali'iōlani Hale, the Center uses exhibits, archives, public programs, teacher workshops, school tours, mock trials, films, and publications to offer extensive learning opportunities for Hawai'i residents and visitors. Although the Center exhibits were closed due to the pandemic, they continued to fulfill their mission through virtual programs and tours. Just over 800 students participated in virtual school tours, and the Center's website received 32,000 new visits. Partnering with the Hawai'i Council for the Humanities, HSBA's Civic Education Committee, and the William S. Richardson School of Law, the Center conducted nineteen public programs which were watched by over 3,200 individuals via Zoom, and over 7,700 viewers via YouTube.

Through our Courts in the Community program, the Supreme Court holds at least two oral arguments at educational institutions per school year. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the court was able to convene virtually in the Spring with students from Konawaena, Lahainaluna, and Waipahu high schools participating. The students has the opportunity to witness, first hand, the Judiciary's role in resolving disputes in our democratic society. Prior to observing the hearing, students learned about the pending case through a curriculum developed by the Center and the William S. Richardson School of Law.

The Center continues to offer virtual papa 'ōlelo Hawai'i (Hawaiian language classes) for judiciary staff statewide. The classes are held twice a week via Zoom and allow judiciary employees to learn to read and speak 'ōlelo Hawai'i while incorporating judiciary vocabulary and Hawaiian culture.

Mahalo for your support of the Center and its important work. We appreciate your commitment to this valuable educational institution. We also would like to encourage you, your constituents, and your district schools to visit the Center virtually to learn more about our fascinating heritage and judicial branch of government.

Sincerely,

MARK E. RECKTENWALD

mat. Rund

Chief Justice



Office of the Administrative Director - King Kamehameha V - Judiciary History Center

THE JUDICIARY • STATE OF HAWAI'I • ALI'IŌLANI HALE • 417 SOUTH KING STREET, ROOM 102 • HONOLULU, HAWAI'I 96813-2943 TELEPHONE: (808) 539-4999 • FAX (808) 539-4996

Rodney A. Maile ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR

Brandon M. Kimura
DEPUTY ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR

Susan Pang Gochros INTERGOVERNMENTAL & COMMUNITY RELATIONS DIRECTOR

Matt Mattice
KING KAMEHAMEHA V
JUDICIARY HISTORY CENTER
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

December 2021

To the Honorable Members of the Thirty-First Legislature:

I am pleased to present the FY2021 annual report of the King Kamehameha V Judiciary History Center (Center). Established by statute in 1990 to educate the public about Hawai'i's legal history and the judicial process, the Center provides civic educational activities and materials including tours of Ali'iōlani Hale and the First Circuit Court, public performances and lectures, teacher workshops, curricula, publications, and films.

Although the Center's exhibits were closed due to the pandemic, we continued our work through virtual programs and tours. Just over 800 students participated in our virtual school tours, and our website received 32,000 new hits. Our annual We The People State Competition, along with our summer teacher workshop on social justice, were conducted virtually. Partnering with the Hawai'i Council for the Humanities, HSBA's Civic Education Committee, and the William S. Richardson School of Law, the Center conducted nineteen public programs which were watched by 3,254 individuals via Zoom, and 7,790 viewers via our Youtube channel.

After years of content research, the Center and the Friends of the Judiciary History Center contracted Solid Light, Inc., an exhibition design firm, to begin the first step of our exhibition renovation. Following a number of meetings with Center staff and Solid Light, several focus groups were conducted with Solid Light, Judiciary personnel, museum volunteers, teachers, professors, and community members. The meetings and focus groups culminated in the creation of a "Vision Plan" for our proposed renovation which includes exhibit themes, visitor paths, visual schemata, and redesigned museum space.

As the city and state move ahead with reopening, we look forward to safely accommodating in-person visitors. Mahalo for your continued support of the Center and belief in our important mission. Your backing strengthens our resolve to improve our democracy.

Sincerely.

Matt Mattice Executive Director

King Kamehameha V

Lot Kapuaiwa, grandson of Kamehameha I, ascended the throne in 1863 and was the last Kamehameha to rule the Kingdom of Hawaii. As a national leader, Lot made foreign relations and the preservation of independence his primary objectives.

His advocacy for Hawaiians inspired a cultural renaissance which included the revival of hula and chant and licensing of medical *kahuna* to practice their healing arts. During his reign, Lot commissioned a number of public works including the construction of Aliiolani Hale.

In 2000, the Judiciary History Center was renamed to the King Kamehameha V Judiciary History Center in his honor.



History of Aliiolani Hale

Historic Aliiolani Hale provides the ideal environment for the Judiciary History Center. Initiated during the reign of Kamehameha V and completed during the reign of Kalakaua, Aliiolani Hale opened its doors in 1874. The Legislature and the Supreme Court of the Kingdom of Hawaii were the original occupants of the building. After the overthrow of the Monarchy in 1893, the Legislature moved to Iolani Palace. Aliiolani Hale has remained the home of the Supreme Court for well over 100 years. The National Museum, the first museum in Hawaii, opened in Aliiolani Hale in 1874. For many years, the National Museum occupied rooms on the second floor and welcomed visitors to view its fine collection of Hawaiian artifacts. In 1898, the Republic of Hawaii's government transferred ownership of the collection to the Bishop Museum.



Aliiolani Hale (Hawaii State Archives)



Annual Report Fiscal Year 2020-2021

King Kamehameha V Judiciary History Center Alii olani Hale 417 S. King Street Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813 Phone (808) 539-4999 FAX (808) 539-4996 www.jhchawaii.net

What people are saying about the Judiciary History Center

"I really appreciated learning the legislative history of KIRC and transfer of the island to the state. I was already familiar with the civic engagement and protest elements of getting Kahoolawe returned but enjoyed hearing about those elements too."

From In Land We Trust

"Honestly, just learning a lot more about Kaho'olawe because I feel like it is skipped over a lot and not talked about much. Talking about the history and how we navigated to things that are going on more recently and visions for the future was really educational."

From In Land We Trust

"All parts of this event were fabulous. I loved learning about the historical events via Dr. Silva and the reenactment by Dr. Baker's production. The commentary session with panelists was very enlightening."

From Na Wahine Kue

"ALL OF IT: the introduction, the context, the music, the graphics, the smart outfits, the overlays between present speaker and representation of mana wahine, the firm and resounding 'A'ole, the connection to the present, the end comments, the reminder that it is fine to disagree because this does not mean dis-unity, and the reminder that those in our past are always speaking to us, if we listen close enough."

From Na Wahine Kue

"Thank you for the Judiciary to at least be willing to have these important conversations. It just shows that our Judiciary is forward thinking and is responsive to what is happening in our communities and across the country. I am very proud of our CJ and his staff for willing to listen and initiate learning and dialogue. I am of the side that believes the law is not meant to be stuck in dusty bookshelves but is a living, ever-evolving extension of our community's conscience."

From Confronting Racial Injustice



View of Aliiolani Hale circa 1888

Hawaii State Archives

Table of Contents

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Collections
- 2 Exhibits
- 3 Films
- 4 Research and Publications
- 4 Education Programs
- 5 Curricula
- 6 Teacher Workshops and Student Programs
- 7 Public Programs
- 10 Visitor Attendance
- 10 Financial Statement
- 11 Executive Board
- Friends of the Judiciary History Center
- 12 Personnel



Introduction

Purpose

The King Kamehameha V Judiciary History Center (the Center) is a permanent educational institution created to inform and provide learning opportunities about the judicial process and Hawaii's legal history from pre-contact to present. The Center, an administrative program of the Hawaii State Judiciary, conducts and encourages research, disseminates information, and collects, preserves and displays materials. Interpreting over 200 years of dynamic legal history through audio visual presentations, exhibitions, and public programs, the Center serves as a bridge between the Judiciary and the community.

Governance

Established by the Hawaii State Legislature in 1990 through Act 211, the Center is governed by a five member executive board appointed by Hawaii's Chief Justice.

Visitors

Since opening to the public in September 1989, the Center has become a popular educational resource. This fiscal year the Center welcomed over 32,000 virtual visitors, including more than 800 students.

History

The origins of the Center date back to the 1970s and the recommendations of a citizens committee advising Chief Justice William S. Richardson, on the renovation of Aliiolani Hale. The original idea was to develop an educational facility that would help citizens understand today's system of law by examining Hawaiian concepts of law and the development of Hawaii's judiciary. Given Aliiolani Hale's historic significance, the Center occupies a highly visible and ideal location in Honolulu's historic capitol district.

Grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities to the Judiciary funded extensive research on Hawaii's court records. This research uncovered information used for the planning and development of the Center's permanent exhibits. Additional funding was provided by appropriations from the Hawaii State Legislature, and contributions from the Friends of the Judiciary History Center.

Formal dedication and opening ceremonies for the Center were held on September 12, 1989, with a message from Governor John Waihe'e, and a blessing by Reverend Abraham Akaka.

Hours

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic the Center is closed to the public temporarily. Once we reopen, the general public is welcome to take self-guided tours of the Center, located on the first floor of Alii olani Hale, on Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. There is no admission fee. Visits by school and community groups with reservations are welcome on weekdays (excluding holidays).

Website

Visit the Judiciary History Center's website at www.jhchawaii.net for information concerning the Center's tours, curriculum, publications, volunteer program, and historic Aliiolani Hale.

Collections

The Judiciary History Center is continuing the process of transferring the collections data to Axiell, a digital cloud-based management system. Axiell Collections enables us to access our collection via the web with all the advanced functionality of a world class collections management solution.

Exhibits

The Monarchy Court Gallery documents the 19th century transition from Hawaiian *kapu* to a western judicial system. Featuring a detailed model of Honolulu in the 1850s and artifacts from the first courthouse building, this exhibit has become the focal point of learning for adults and students.

The 1913 Courtroom, equipped with authentic furnishings, artifacts, and reproductions, is used for mock trials, reenactments, lectures, and dramatic performances. Students gain hands-on experience in the courtroom, reenacting historical court cases.

Who's Who in the Courtroom in the 1913 courtroom, interprets the court process and the players in a courtroom. Designed to identify courtroom personnel and their roles, this interactive exhibit helps to educate visitors, especially students, about the trial process.

Aliiolani Hale traces the building's history through photographs, documents, and art work. The display also features the story of the Kamehameha Statue, a sentinel to Aliiolani Hale for over one hundred years.

Hawaii Under Martial Law excites both school children and adults alike. Depicting the drastic changes caused by almost four years of martial law, the exhibit illustrates daily life in Hawaii under military rule.

Ka Imi Pono: Threats to the Native Populace

Since the early 19th century, Hawaii's government has used law to prevent the spread of disease and protect the health and safety of its community. This new online exhibit reveals the scope and impact various diseases have had across the islands through archival photographs and a timeline. Also watch our recorded webinar with economists Sumner La Croix and Tim Brown, "How to Control the Coronavirus Epidemic and Bring Back Hawaii's Economy."

Ka Olelo a me ke Kanawai: The Language and the Law

This online exhibit highlights law and public policy surrounding the use of the Hawaiian language since the early 19th century. Follow the timeline to see how Hawaii shifted from a Hawaiian language standard to an English language standard in less than a century, and how the Hawaiian language is reemerging within our society today.

Museum Renovation

After years of content research, the Center and the Friends have contracted with the design firm Solid Light to begin the next phase of our museum renovation.

The purpose of this exhibit renovation is to curate a more intentional visitor experience through Aliiolani Hale, in order to express a nuanced, holistic retelling of Hawaii's legal history by placing Native Hawaiian and immigrant voices and stories at the forefront of our exhibit narrative and dedicating more exhibit space to explore precontact, Statehood, and contemporary periods in Hawaiian history.

The renovation will bring the Center up to date with 21st-century museum exhibition standards and practices.

Films

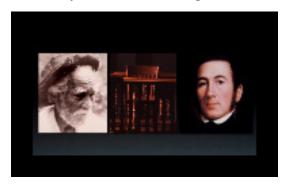


When Fear Reigned tells the true story of four children living in Hawaii during martial law and the fragile nature of democracy in times of national crisis. Following Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor, fear of invasion, further attacks, and sabotage, prompted quick governmental decisions. On December 7, 1941 at 4:30 p.m., the Territorial Governor signed a proclamation declaring Martial Law. For the next three years, military rule replaced Hawaii's civilian government. Daily life changed drastically as the military reorganized the territory and enacted a number of new laws called General Orders. Civilian courts were replaced by military courts.



Law of the Land illustrates the change from traditional, shared land-use rights in Hawaii prior to contact with foreignors to the western concept of land as a commodity and private property ownership.

Kanawai shows changing attitudes towards water use in the 19th century by examining the surface water case of <u>Peck v. Bailey</u>. In a landmark decision, the Kingdom of Hawaii's Supreme Court dramatically redefined water rights in Hawaii.



Oni v. Meek introduces students to one of the Kingdom's most important Supreme Court decisions involving land rights and prepares them for a mock trial our 1913 Courtroom.

Animal Trials introduces younger elementary students to late 19th century trials involving animals. The unruly behavior of animals, especially in an increasingly urbanized Honolulu, resulted in a number of court cases.

Broken Scales is the story of a man's nightmare in which one of the cornerstones of democracy, judicial independence, has crumbled.

The Center also offers two films for use in the classroom: **Kaulike** documents the development of a western judicial system in Hawaii and provides an overview of the current court system. **Trial of a Queen** focuses on the issues surrounding the armed overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy, the counterrebellion, and subsequent trial of Queen Liliuokalani.

Research and Publications

Judges & Lawyers Database

Legal research on the courts in Hawaii during the Monarchy period culminated in an analysis of over 20,000 cases in the State Archives. As an outgrowth of this research, a database of 19th century judges and lawyers of the Monarchy period has been produced. New information is incorporated as it becomes available.

Hawaiian-English Legal Dictionary

The Center has completed work compiling and vetting more than 4000 words for its legal dictionary and is working on publication. The dictionary project is an off shoot of the translation of court documents undertaken by the Center many years ago. When published, the dictionary will be available in book form and as an online resource.

Education Programs

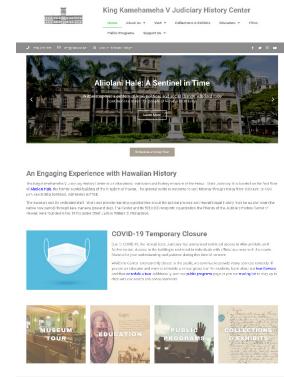
The Judiciary History Center offers schools, colleges, and the general public a number of law-related educational activities and resources. Law-Related Education (LRE) has evolved from the assumption that individuals who understand the reasons for laws and the institutions that support them are more likely to act responsibly in society. Students exposed to LRE are better able to predict consequences of breaking the law. They may also be more capable of resolving disputes independent of the court system.

University of Hawaii, William S. Richardson School of Law

Every year, incoming first year law students visit the Center during their orientation. This year, students had the opportunity to tour the Center, the Law Library, and meet the Chief Justice virtually.

Learning Activities at the Center

During the 2020-2021 fiscal year the Center was closed to in-person visits due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Center successfully pivoted to virtual school tours and encouraged educators to make us of our online resources. Using Zoom and Google Meets, we provided virtual tours to approximately 800 students and our website had more than 32,000 new visits. Many students interacted with judges who spoke with them during their virtual tours as part of the Center's Judiciary Speakers Bureau. Virtual educational tours supplement school curriculum and provide an exciting alternative learning environment for students and teachers. A variety of school tour formats have been developed to complement the Hawaii State Department of Education's Subject Matter Standards for grades two through twelve and the College, Career, and Civic Life (C3) Framework.



The Center's Website

Curricula

The Trial of Nathaniel Bacon

A mock-trial activity created to meet Hawaii's Social Studies Benchmarks for fifth grade students visiting the History Center. Focusing on the conflicts that arose between the Native Americans and the Colonists, the curriculum also examines conflict amongst the Colonists, themselves, and the Crown.

Authority & Power Without Authority, Rules and Laws

The Center has two tour activities to address the DOE's 3rd grade Social Studies Benchmarks. Authority and Power examines the legitimacy of power. Students learn to differentiate between power backed by might and power backed by right. In Rules and Laws, students compare the origins, purposes, and consequences of rules and laws. The two activities combine to create a powerful learning experience in the museum setting. Students gain a clear picture of legitimate authority and legislative intent.

Oni v. Meek

A mock-trial activity that reenacts a landmark court case from the Monarchy Period. Students argue this historic case in the Center's restored 1913 courtroom, while learning about a courtroom's layout and the roles of courtroom personnel. A jury of students renders a verdict, and the activity concludes with a discussion about the case's actual verdict.

Trial of a Queen: 1895 Military Tribunal

Acurriculum guide that examines the 1895 military trial of Queen Liliuokalani on charges of misprision of treason. While role playing characters of various political backgrounds, students discover events leading up to the Queen's trial, and gain both a legal and human perspective of the judicial process.

Animal Cases

A collection of scripted court cases based on transcripts from the District Courts of the Hawaiian Kingdom that introduces elementary students to the judicial process. Cases involving theft of a chicken, runaway pigs, and reckless horseback riding encourage student jurors to consider evidence, issues of choice and consequence, and social responsibility.

Martial Law in Hawaii

Within hours of the bombing of Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, daily life in Hawaii drastically changed. The Center's curriculum for high school and college students helps them understand the significance of military laws in a democratic society. Students learn about the military government, suspension of habeas corpus, general orders, provost courts, and efforts to reestablish civilian control through legal challenges to martial law. Students are able to conduct a mock trial of the noteworthy <u>Duncan v. Kahanamoku</u> case.

Hawaii State Courts

Which courts have jurisdiction over which cases? How many jurors must agree to determine the verdict in a civil trial? Students learn the answers and more during this presentation about the State Courts in Hawaii. After a brief look at the three branches of government and their responsibilities, we take a closer look at the State's Judicial Branch.

Bicycle Theft and Hot Wheels

Intended to complement the lesson on Hawaii's State Courts, Bicycle Theft and Hot Wheels are mock trial activities designed to give students a courtroom experience in a real courtroom setting.

Speakers Bureau & Judges in the Classroom

The Center coordinates the Judiciary Speakers Bureau, arranging for judges to speak at schools and community group settings, and providing curriculum materials as needed.

Teacher Workshops and Student Programs

Courts in the Community

Under the leadership of Chief Justice Recktenwald, Courts in the Community offers public and private high school students an opportunity to better understand the function of the Judicial Branch of government and observe an actual oral argument. At least once a semester, instead of conducting oral argument at the Supreme Court, the court convenes at a public school. Surrounding area schools are invited to attend. Prior to the hearing, students are taught about the case by volunteer HSBA attorneys. Led by the attorneys, students argue the pending case themselves in a classroom moot court activity. After learning about the case, the students attend the actual Supreme Court hearing at the "host school." This past year, for the first time, the Hawaii State Supreme Court convened virtually for students from Konawaena High School, Lahainaluna High School, and Waipahu High School in the Spring. More than 100 students observed the virtual Supreme Court hearing.

We the People: The Citizen and the Constitution **High School Competition**

In a simulated congressional hearing competition held virtually on February 6, 2021, teams from McKinley High School and Mililani High School competed to represent Hawaii at the National Finals in Washington, D.C. Students from Laie Elementary also conducted a virtual showcase hearing. This year, McKinley High School was victorious.

Project Citizen Professional Development Project

The Center is the Hawaii State Coordinator for a three-year teacher professional development project developed by the Center for Civic Education and funded by the US Department of Education. The Project Citizen curriculum

provides a practical first-hand approach for students to learn about our complex system of government and how to monitor and influence it. The first year cohort was virtual and started in July of 2020. Hawaii will be represented by two teachers in each cohort and will host the third year cohort.

Social Justice & Remote Learning

This virtual workshop offered teachers an immersive experience in law-related education and critical pedagogies. The workshop showcased successful remote teaching methodology that aligns with the C3 Framework for Social Studies State Standards and Hawaii Content & Performance Standards. It incorporated an inquiry-based model to explore law, social justice, race, and policy related to the Hawaiian constitution, federalism, and political processes.

Trainers modeled lessons and instructional strategies that address issues specific to Hawaii and demonstrated how to modify the curriculum for remote learning. The workshop also modeled interactive, participatory activities that engage students on social justice and human rights issues. Facilitators worked with participants to analyze pedagogical approaches and teaching methodologies and discuss curricular connections to the Teaching Tolerance Social Justice Standards. Finally, the workshop challenged participants to bridge theory with practice.

Public Programs

Challenging Racism in the Pacific



In July, Dr. Akiemi Glenn, Executive Director of the Popolo Project and retired Judge Sandra Simms representing the African American Lawyers Association of Hawaii joined the Center's Education Director, Keahe Davis, in a candid talk about the context, history, and experience of implicit and explicit bias in America, Hawaii, and the Pacific.

Racism and Injustice in Hawaii: Reflections on the Fukunaga Case

In August, Jonathan Okamura discussed Hawaii's history with inequality and injustice and the existence of systemic racism today. Referencing his recent publication, Raced to Death in 1920s Hawaii, Jonathan shared the history and implications of the case Fukunaga v. Territory of Hawaii (1929), in which 19-year-old Myles Yutaka Fukunaga, a second-generation Japanese American, was hastily convicted and sentenced to death after he confessed to the murder of 10-year-old George Gill Jamieson, the son of an executive at the Hawaiian Trust Company.

Footprints in the Sand: African-American Attorneys in Hawaii

Sharing personal stories and research, attorney Daphne Barbee-Wooten recounted the history and contributions of African American attorneys in Hawaii. From helping to establish the William S. Richardson School of Law to protecting civil rights and liberties, this program honored a rich history beginning in 1898 and that endures through the present work of the African American Lawyers Association of Hawaii.

Understanding Filipinos and Racism in Hawaii: History and Experience

Racism has long played a part in shaping public perceptions of Filipinos and their experiences in Hawaii. Attorney Lance D. Collins and Aina Iglesias lead a discussion about Filipino identity and community across the islands. Beginning with the history and culture of Filipinos, Lance and Aina contextualized their immigration to

Hawaii as laborers on plantations. The effect of colonial and racist structures and ideologies on law and public policy was addressed, laying the foundation for a dialogue about the present-day experiences, accomplishments, and struggles of Filipinos in Hawaii.

Kanawai & Huliamahi: Remembering Law, Community and Land in Music

Telling today's stories of natural resource disputes and victories through crafted songwriting, this program featured mele (songs) that honor aina (land) in Hawaii. Mele ensure that history is passed from generation to generation. The musical compilations Huliāmahi, Volume 1 and Lei Nahonoapiilani: Na Mele Hou continue this practice.

Several haku mele from the albums shared the background of select mele and how kanawai (law) has been used as a tool of aloha aina—legal advocacy for the rights of aina and kanaka who continue to live by its values.

Puuhuluhulu University: Education and Engagement from the Mountaintop

Mauna a Wakea, he wahi pana (a sacred place), a natural and cultural treasure, over the past decade has been an epicenter of competing beliefs and policy. In this program kiai (protectors) and founders of Puuhuluhulu University, Presley Ah Mook Sang and Ilima Long, talked about their strategies to perpetuate the knowledge of Kanaka Oiwi on Mauna Kea.



Archiving a Movement: The Mauna Kea Social Media Archives

In the summer of 2019, a historic standoff between law enforcement and kupuna on Mauna Kea spurred the Ku Kiai Mauna movement, garnering international attention. Compelled by the moment, three Hawaii librarians began to compile a digital repository of social media posts capturing Mauna Kea-related events. During this program Shavonn Matsuda, Kawena Komeiji, and Alphie Garcia, founders of the Mauna Kea Social Media Archives, reflected on the intersection of archives, media, native knowledge, and the law, and we learned where the project currently stands.

Black Lives Matter and the Hawaii Experience: Racial Equity Series Event 1

In recognition of Martin Luther King Jr.'s birthday, we hosted a conversation about race, activism, and allyship at the kick-off event for the Hawaii State Judiciary's multi-part discussion series, "Confronting Racial Injustice: Achieving Racial Equity in Hawaii."

The opening event was moderated by Brieanah Gouveia, our Collections and Program Specialist, and featured a panel discussion with Dr. Akiemi Glenn of the Popolo Project, Josie Howard of We Are Oceania, Kamaile Maldonado of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and Kristen Brown of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (Hawai'i NAACP).

This racial equity series is sponsored by the Judiciary's Committee on Equality and Access to the Courts, the Judiciary History Center, and the Hawaii State Bar Association's Civic Education Committee.

Civil Liberties Redress and the Constitution: The Legacy of Fred Korematsu in America

In recognition of Civil Liberties & the Constitution Day, professor Eric K. Yamamoto discussed our nation's ongoing struggles to apply the law under the Constitution and correct historic wrongs, from Japanese American incarceration redress to current Black American reparations claims.

This program was co-sponsored by the Hawaii State Bar Association Civic Education Committee, the King Kamehameha V Judiciary History Center, and the Fred T. Korematsu Professorship for Law and Social Justice.

Data & the Criminal Justice System: Racial Equity Series Event 2

Data has been recognized as being central to efforts to improve the criminal justice system and identify inequities. This event featured a panel discussion with Willie Bagasol, Supervising Deputy Public Defender (moderator), Steven Alm, Prosecutor for the City and County of Honolulu, Dr. Erin Harbinson, the Executive Director of the Criminal Justice Research Institute, and Dr. RaeDeen Keahiolalo, Principal at Magma LLC.

Civil Rights & Access to Justice: Racial Equity Series Event 3

The civil rights movement in the 1950s and 1960s culminated in legal protections that guard against discrimination based on race and mandate equal protection under the law. Many in Hawai'i have dedicated their lives to ensuring that people have access to those protections when their civil rights are at stake, such as in the areas of housing, employment, and health.

Panelists Bill Hoshijo, Executive Director of the Hawaii Civil Rights Commission, Daphne Barnee-Wooten, President of the African American Lawyers Association of Hawaii, and Dina Shek, Legal Director of the Medical-Legal Partnership for Children in Hawaii, discussed the evolution of civil rights protections in Hawaii, and current efforts underway to ensure that people have access to the processes and resources needed to foster racial justice, community empowerment, and lasting structural change.

Making the Most of Implicit Bias Training:

Equity Series Event 4

Implicit bias training is being offered with greater frequency in businesses and organizations, but is it effective? Education Director Keahe Davis was joined by Louise Ing, Partner at Denton's Honolulu Office, Justin Levinson, Professor of Law at the William S. Richardson School of Law, and Jamila Jarmin, In-House Counsel at Elemental Excelerator, to discuss ways of strengthening these trainings to identify and address the bias itself, and also to create space for the conversations that arise once biases and actions needed to eliminate discriminatory behaviors are recognized.

Diversity, Inclusion, & Empowerment: Racial Equity Series Event 5

All of Hawai'i benefits when the makeup of our local institutions and organizations reflect the diversity of the communities served as doing so brings together diverse perspectives, talents, and experiences; thus, strengthening services to the public.

Troy Andrade, Assistant Professor of Law and Director of the Ulu Lehua Scholars Program at the William S. Richardson School of Law introduced panelists Ian Tapu (moderator); Camille Nelson, Dean and Professor of Law at the William S. Richardson School of Law; Bill Harrison, Partner and Founding Member at Harrison & Matsuoka, Attorneys at Law; and Jen Jenkins, Community Advocate. The panelist discussed diversity and inclusion in the legal community, and the importance of creating an environment that empowers individuals from varied backgrounds to fully engage and contribute to the success of their institutions and organizations.

Weaving Voices: Visionary Women in Politics and Education

In honor of Women's History Month, Hawaii's First Lady, Dawn Ige, and retired schoolteacher and State of Hawaii Employees' Retirement System board member, Pilialoha Lee Loy, reflected on the impact of some of the earliest

elected and influential women in the State's political and educational arenas - Congresswoman Patricia Saiki, county and state lawmaker Helene Hale, and educator Marion Lee Loy.

This event was organized in partnership with the University of Hawaii at Manoa's Center for Oral History, the King Kamehameha V Judiciary History Center, and the Hawaii Council for the Humanities as part of the Why it Matters: Civic and Electoral Participation initiative.

Na Wahine Kue: Women of Resistance

We honored the close of Women's History Month with a virtual reenactment of beloved play, "Ka Lei Maile Alii – The Queen's Women" written by Helen Edyth "Didi" Maile Lincoln Lee Kwai. This powerful play has been performed for years by Hui Aloha Aina o Ka Lei Maile Alii in community spaces across the islands as a way to embody and intimately feel our histories and ancestors, and carry kuleana into the future. Educator Dr. Noenoe K. Silva opened the presentation by sharing the history and impact of the Kue Petitions.

Confronting the Climate Crisis: Community Building & Resilience

For Earth Day we hosted a conversation with leaders of the Institute for Climate and Peace, Maxine Burkett, Maya Soetoro, and Kealoha Fox. They reflected on the environmental obstacles facing Pacific Island communities and how indigenous knowledge and peacebuilding are key to implementing long-term sustainable solutions. This program was created in partnership with the Ulu Lehua Scholars Program at the William S. Richardson School of Law.

In Land We Trust: Establishing the Kahoolawe Island Reserve

Kahoolawe has experienced vastly different uses over its history. In May presenters, Stanton Enomoto of the US Department of the Interior, Michael Nahoopii of KIRC, and Davianna

McGregor of the Protect Kahoolawe Ohana, discussed what legislative steps were taken to relinquish military occupation and how community engagement helped achieve this. They also discussed the responsibilities of KIRC, current Kahoolawe land use policy, and what progress has been made to restore the beloved island.

Racial Equity Roundtable: Racial Equity Series Event 6

The virtual roundtable was the culminating event in the Racial Equity series. The concluding discussion provided a platform for representatives in the justice system, government agencies, and community organizations to share their priorities, lessons learned, and identified challenges as we work towards a more equitable Hawaii.

The series was co-sponsored by the Judiciary's Committee on Equality and Access to the Courts, the Center, and the Hawaii State Bar Association's Civic Education Committee.

100 Years of Hawaiian Homes Commission Act: Legacy, Challenges, Opportunities

2021 marks the 100th anniversary of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act (HHCA). In June we hosted a panel discussion to learn about the legacy, opportunities, and challenges of the HHCA. The event featured personal insight from legal practitioners of the Native Hawaiian Legal Corporation—Summer Sylva (moderator), David Kauila Kopper, Ashley Obrey, and Henderson Huihui—who advocate exclusively on behalf of Native Hawaiian beneficiaries.



Visitor Interactions

Website visits 32,000
Virtual School Tours 800
TOTAL 32,800

Financial Statement

2020-2021

Personnel	\$267,420
Equipment	\$4,941
Expenses/Supplies	\$10,543
TOTAL	\$282.904

Executive Board

General administrative responsibilities for the Judiciary History Center rest with a five-member executive board appointed by the Chief Justice.



Troy Andrade graduated from the William S. Richardson School of Law, where he currently serves as an Assistant Professor of Law and Director of the Ulu Lehua Scholars Program. He teaches courses on the law and social justice, legal

history of Hawaii, tort law, and legal writing. He currently serves as co-chair of the Hawai'i State Bar Association's Civic Education Committee.



Julie China joined the Department of the Attorney General as a deputy attorney general in 2004. Her clients include the Department of Land and Natural Resources and its many boards, commissions, and divisions. She received her J.D. from the University

of Washington and her B.A. in Political Science, summa cum laude, from the University of Hawaii at Manoa. Prior to joining the Attorney General's office, Ms. China served as a law clerk to the Honorable Francis Yamashita, former United States Magistrate Judge, practiced maritime law at Alcantara and Frame, and was a staff attorney at the United States District Court for the District of Hawaii.



Lance Collins is the principle attorney of the firm Lance D. Collins. He is a graduate of the William S. Richardson School of Law and also holds a Ph.D. in Political Science from the University of Hawaii at Manoa. Lance was recognized this year by the Hawaii State

Bar Association and the Hawaii State Supreme Court for his pro bono counsel work.



Associate Justice Sabrina McKenna received her B.A. in Japanese in 1978 from the University of Hawaii at Manoa, and her J.D. in 1982 from the William S. Richardson School of Law. Justice McKenna practiced at Goodsill Anderson Quinn & Stifel until 1987, then

became in-house counsel to Otaka, Inc., a Japanbased international business organization, until 1990. From 1991 to 1993, she was an Assistant Professor at WSRSL. She became a state District Court judge in late 1993, then a First Circuit Court judge in 1995, eventually serving as Senior Judge of the Family Court of the First Circuit.

2020-2021 ANNUAL REPORT

Friends of the Judiciary History Center

In 1983, Chief Justice Herman Lum appointed the first **Friends of the Judiciary History Center of Hawaii** board as an advisory group to support the Judiciary's development of the Judiciary History Center. In 1984, the Friends of the Judiciary Center of Hawai'i qualified as a tax exempt organization. The Friends help support a wide range of exciting educational programs which teach about law and the judicial system.

Board of Directors

Sunny Lee, President Caprice Itagaki, Vice-President Victoria Szymczak, Treasurer/Secretary

Robert "R. J." Brown Hugh Damon Matthew Evans Amanda Furman Brianna Hernandez Pilialoha Lee Loy Rowena Somerville

Center Volunteers

Ann Dankulich Philip Deters David Hopkins Lynn Hopkins Judy Parrish Doris Shiraishi

Personnel

Matt Mattice, Executive Director Keahe Davis, Education Director Brieanah Gouveia, Collection & Program Specialist Ahukini Fuertes, Hawaiian Language Education Specialist