



The Kids First program is made possible through grants and donations from:

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Illustrations and writings are by children participants in the O'ahu Kids First program.

This publication is intended to provide helpful information. The publishers specifically disclaim any liability which might be incurred as a result of the use and application of, either directly or indirectly any information presented in this publication. All procedures are suggestions only, and individual decisions should be made based upon the specific circumstances of each case. This publication is intended to give information and not legal advice.

Kids First is a program of the Family Court of the First Circuit State of Hawai'i (808) 954-8280

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### INTRODUCTION

I am kind of unsure
what is going to
happen in this divorce,
but I hope that you do
the best possible thing
for all of us.



Divorce should be civilized instead of parents acting like kids.
See what is in the kids best interest and look at both perspectives.

Family separation is often the most stressful, exhausting and frightening time for family members, especially for the children. Every year more than one million American marriages end in divorce. In Hawai'i about 5,000 divorce actions are filed each year. So, you are not alone.

This booklet describes what Family Court does in family separation cases. It also explains how children are affected by the separation, how you can help make it easier for them, and where to find help with problems that are of special concern to you.

It is imperative that divorcing parents put their "Kids First" in their separation decisions. It is important for parents to remember that their actions can have long-term consequences that they might not intend. Parents must realize that children may interpret anger between spouses as anger towards the children.

Parents can do a lot to ensure their children's well-being after divorce. Avoiding a custody fight is probably one of the most important things parents can do. Remember that mom and dad still have the same parental responsibilities. They must continue to be responsible for the emotional, economic, and physical needs of their children.

### **KIDS FIRST**

Dear Mom & Dad,

I just wanted to tell you that even though you guys don't love each other, I still love the two of you. Just because you guys aren't married doesn't mean that we're not a family. You are still my parents.

All parents filing a divorce or paternity action on O'ahu are required to attend a two hour program called Kids First. It takes place on alternating Wednesdays at the Kapolei Court Complex and at Circuit Court in Honolulu. Kids First was developed in 1995 to give parents and children information about how divorce and separation impacts children. While some people are apprehensive about attending this required program, over 95% report that they are glad they came and that they believe the program was valuable to them.

We know all parents love their children and want to do what is best for them. Everyone can use some help and information about how to do that. The information provided in the program by professional staff and by trained volunteers is in a variety of formats. Participants view a video and may participate in discussion. Participants are not required to share any personal information or participate in any way that would make them uncomfortable.

Children ages 6-17 also participate in Kids First. The children and parents watch the Purple Family movie together. The children are then divided into smaller age groups. In their smaller groups, the children play games and learn about courts, and they discuss common feelings about their parents' divorce or separation. The children are provided with juice and a light snack before reuniting with their parents.

### **ABOUT LOSS**

I feel scared, and that I am not supposed to like my dad for the things he did and that my mom does not like him and she doesn't want anything to do with him. I love my Dad and Mom and want to see them. I don't like it when my mom gets hysterical when she talks to my dad, and when my dad yells and shouts. And they both swear too much around me. I think they need to go to some kind of "anger management counseling."



Dear Mom & Dad, Work this out please!!!!!!!!! Families separating is one of the most drastic changes that life can bring, for the parents and for the children. Just as when there is a death in the family people experience a similar process when they separate. There can be several stages to the adjustment process.

**DENIAL** - It may be hard in the beginning to believe that the relationship is over. Denial helps protect against the shock of the break up and feelings of rejection, loneliness and depression. Some people react by becoming withdrawn or isolated, or may be highly active in order to block the pain.

**BARGAINING** - Thoughts may surface about ways to save the relationship. Some people may make a deal with themselves to do something they hope will save the marriage or their family unit. Children may try to be extra good to try to save the relationship.

**ANGER** - When the realization hits that needs have not been met in the relationship, anger may surface. That anger might be directed towards self or others.

**DEPRESSION** - Admitting that the relationship is over brings sadness. Fear of being alone may surface. When someone feels depressed it is difficult to think about the future.

**ACCEPTANCE** - In time, adjustment to the changes results in feeling better. After acceptance, people are better able to focus on the future and adjust to changes in personal, social and sexual relationships. Life can begin to seem stable and hopeful.

### **HOW KIDS FEEL**



Babies & Toddlers

Ages 3 - 5 years

Ages 6 - 8 years

Ages 9 - 12 years



Trouble sleeping Afraid to leave parents Crankiness Slowing down in learning new skills

Blame selves for divorce Confusion Fear of abandonment Aggression, temper tantrums Return to security items Emotionally needy

Sadness Feeling abandoned and rejected Loyalty conflicts Sense of helplessness Hope parents reconcile Anger School performance may suffer

Deep anger Physical complaints Sense of loss Shame Resentment Fear of loneliness Divided loyalties

Anger/Withdrawal Embarrassment Hard to concentrate Chronic fatique May feel hurried to achieve independence May test parents' concern for them May align with one parent Money worries Worry about future relationships



Divorce is painful for kids. How children react depends on the circumstances surrounding the divorce and upon their age and temperament. Every child is different, just as every family is different. Parents can help their children cope with the divorce.

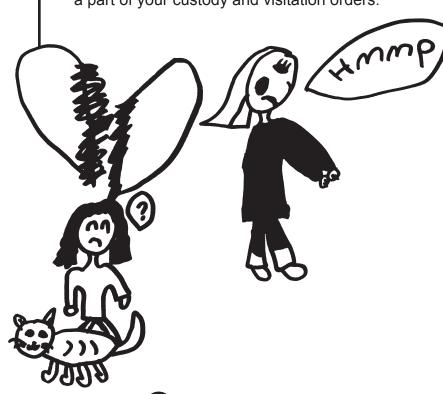
PARENT'S ATTITUDE AND ACTIONS MAKE A BIG DIFFERENCE.

### **DEVELOPING A PARENTING PLAN**

When parents decide to get a divorce, or to separate, one of the most important things that they should do is to develop a plan for how they will parent their children together after the divorce or separation. A parenting plan is an agreement about how the responsibilities and decision making of raising the children will be shared. Parenting plans can be informal agreements that parents develop through discussion by themselves or with friends or counselors. Sometimes parenting plans are written agreements reached by parents using mediators or parent counselors. Sometimes parents are unable to reach an agreement, and some elements of the plan, like custody and visitation may have to be court ordered by a judge.

The court encourages parents to work together as much as possible to develop a parenting plan and to settle the issues. You know your child's needs best. The court will make decisions only when you, as parents, are unable to agree. If you reach agreement on the sharing of your parental responsibilities, your plan will be approved by a judge (provided your agreement is in the best interest of your children) as a part of your decree. Your plan becomes a part of your custody and visitation orders.





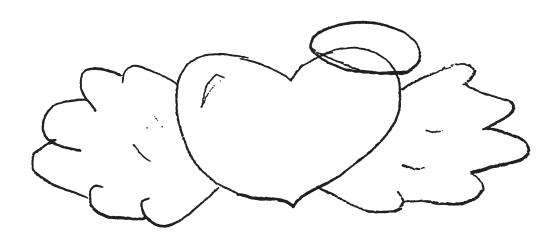
### **LIST OF QUESTIONS**

Here's a list of questions to consider in making a parenting plan. The best interests of your child and the reduction of stress in their lives should be your overriding concern:

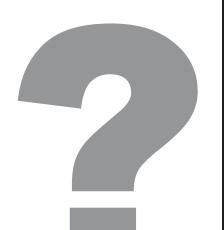
- Until the children reach school age, who will care for them, and what will their schedule be?
- During the school year, where will the children stay on school days?
- During the school year, what will the children do on weekends and holidays?
- ◆ How will the children be cared for during the summer?
- Where will the children spend their holidays (Christmas / Winter Break, Thanksgiving, Easter / Spring Break, long holiday weekends, Mother's Day, Father's Day, Birthdays, other special occasions)?
- How will the exchange of the children (between mother and father) be handled?

To My loving parents

I just want to say I > Love you both?



### **LIST OF QUESTIONS**



- How will the children and the parent who the children are not with communicate? (Telephone, letters, face to face?)
- What standards will be maintained in their daily routine (meals, sleeping, bath, homework, chores, diet, health, safety, television, discipline)?
- What other agreements do the parents need to make about behavior with the children? (Alcohol use, drug use, cigarette use, vocabulary, comments about the other parent)
- In case of an emergency involving the child, how will decisions be made?
- How will problems and changes in the children's schedule be handled?
- Who will be responsible for major decisions: education, religion, medical treatment in the child's life (legal custody of the child)? Legal custody can be given to one parent or to both parents jointly.
- Who will provide the child with his or her primary home, where will the children live most of the time (physical custody of the child)? Physical custody may be given to one parent or shared jointly where appropriate.

### HELP IN DEVELOPING A PARENTING PLAN

If you are not able to reach an agreement by yourselves, there are options available to assist you.

### Mediation:

The Mediation Center of the Pacific, a nonprofit community mediation center, provides a team of two neutral mediators who help parents reach agreements. Volunteer mediators do not make decisions or recommendations. There is a sliding scale fee, based on household income.

Private mediators on O'ahu are also an option to mediate parenting plans and other divorce issues. Private mediators charge hourly fees. Sometimes attorneys participate in the mediation sessions or consult with the mediator.

Mediators do not testify in court and all sessions are confidential.

### Ho'okele Court Navigation Project (Family Court Service Center):

Located in Ka'ahumanu Hale, 777 Punchbowl Street and the Kapolei Court Complex, 4675 Kapolei Parkway. Both are open Monday to Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. and closed on state holidays.

### **Access to Justice and Self Help Center:**

Volunteer attorneys provide **FREE** legal advice and legal information to self-represented litigants and help them navigate through court forms and processes. You must call to make an appointment 954-8290. Sessions are held on the first and third Thursdays each month between 11:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. at the Ronald T.Y. Moon Kapolei Courthouse.

### Mediation:

- Neutral third party
- · Not a decision maker
- Facilitates good communication

### **HELP IN DEVELOPING A PARENTING PLAN**

### Parent Counselors:

- Trained counselors
- Facilitate and assist in developing good communication skills
- Does not make a recommendation to the court

### Guardians ad Litem

- Mental Health Professionals and Attorneys
- May help negotiate parenting plans
- Make a recommendation to the court

### Parent Counselor:

Parents may voluntarily or by court order meet with mental health practitioners (psychologists or clinical social workers) either separately or together to help formulate parenting plans. These professionals do not make recommendations to the court, only to the parents. They facilitate and assist parents to develop good communication skills. Parent counseling sessions are confidential and may be covered by medical insurance.

### **Custody Investigation Unit:**

Parents who financially qualify may be referred to the Family Court's Custody Investigation Unit via a Judge's order. After completing a family evaluation questionnaire, the CIU will schedule an interview with parents who will be given an opportunity to discuss their views on custody and visitation. The CIU may also interview children, other relevant people and conduct a home visit. Recommendations are made to the court in the best interest of the children.

### **Custody Evaluator:**

If parents do not financially qualify for the CIU, the Judge may assign a custody evaluator from the court-approved list. Both the parents share the costs. The C.E. will interview parents, children, teachers, physicians, friends and file recommendations to assist the court to make its custody and visitation rulings. The C.E. may also participate in settlement conferences and testify in court. Information gathered is not confidential.

### **Volunteer Settlement Master:**

If divorcing families ask for a trial, the Family Court will assign a free VSM unless there are restraining orders or domestic violence. The VSM is an experienced family law attorney selected and appointed by the Senior Family Court Judge. The VSM will meet with the parties and their attorneys for approximately three hours. The VSM will inform the court whether there was a meeting, who attended and whether the case settled. Because the process is confidential, the VSM will not testify or make a recommendation to the court.

### **TRIAL**

This little problem is hardly fun.

Can't hardly wait for it all to be done.

All this fighting can be fustrating.
The situation's infuriating.

Stop arguing over petty things the house, us kids-everything.

Who gets the house?
Who gets the cars?
Will our parents live close by or
very far?

Can we still be a family (but a little changed)?
This situation is getting strange.

Agree already.
This is getting old.
The assets are
worth pennies;
your children are gold.

If an agreement cannot be reached, the case will be set for further settlement conference, and for a pretrial hearing and a trial date. Trials are very complex and almost always require the assistance of an attorney. Before the trial, the judge will make further efforts to get parents to reach a settlement on all issues. If this is not possible, the trial will take place. At the trial, the judge will listen to the testimony of both parents and other witnesses who have information about the parents' parenting skills and will give much consideration to

the recommendations of the Custody Evaluator or CIU Evaluator.

The judge will weigh the testimony to decide which custody and visitation arrangements will be in the best interests of the children. The judge's decision becomes the final order.



### WHAT CHILDREN NEED DURING DIVORCE



- To be able to like and love both parents, since they are both a part of the child.
- To be reassured that it's OK to like and love both parents.
- To love many people such as step-parents and relatives without feeling guilty or being made to feel disloyal.
- To have a regular daily and weekly routine, one that is not filled with unexpected changes, and when changes do occur, to be told about them.
- To spend time with both parents. Visitation is for the children. It is their right, not the right of their parents.
- To be allowed to express feelings of anger, sadness and fear.
- To not be caught in the middle of their parents' arguments, disputes, or disagreements.
- To not have to blame or choose sides between their parents.
- To not have to make adult decisions.
- To be told about the divorce.
- To be told how the divorce is not their fault.
- To have their questions about the divorce and about marriage and relationships answered honestly, and without hostility.
- To be helped to accept the reality of the divorce and not be given false hope of reunion.
- Parents who try to communicate peacefully with one another.
- Parents who express their love and commitment to the children to help them feel secure.

### **CHILD SUPPORT**

I love you so much from the bottom of my heart.

I am really happy that you guys are cooperating and communicating with each other. I think it is a good idea that you are separating because it will probably be better for us kids and the good thing is that I get to see you both and spend time with both of you equally.

Financial support for your children is an important part of the parent-child relationship. Hawai'i law requires both parents to support their children. The amount of your child support is based upon your individual income. The exact amount must be calculated using worksheets called the Child Support Guidelines. The worksheets and the instructions on how to complete them are available from Ho'okele (Family Court Service Center). Using these forms will produce a figure that is the amount of support that one parent pays to the other parent.

You are not allowed to agree on any payment for child support that would be less than the Child Support Guidelines amount. A minimum child support amount will be awarded even when the parent paying child support is not working. Child support will be deducted from the parent's income by the employer in most cases, pursuant to an Order for Income Assignment.

If a parent's income increases or decreases, that may justify changing the child support amount. If you have questions about child support or need help getting a child support order or changing an

order, you should contact the Child Support Enforcement Agency (CSEA).



### **FAMILY VIOLENCE**

I feel happy about the divorce because I do not like when someone gets hurt or you have to call 911 and when something gets broken and when I have to hear them fight and when my mom screams.

Dear Friend,

My parents will divorce cause all of their arguments. Also sometimes my mom called the police and they came and talked to my dad.

Safety for children and parents must always be the first and overriding concern in any parenting plan. Violence within a family is always harmful to children, and it is inappropriate in all families. The legal definition of family violence is:

Attempting to cause or causing physical harm to another family or household member;

Placing a family or household member in fear of physical harm; or

Causing a family or household member to engage involuntarily in sexual activity by force, threat of force, or duress.

When it has been determined by a court that you were a victim of family violence by the other parent, and the court is being asked to decide who gets custody or visitation, Hawai'i law requires that you be awarded sole custody unless the violent parent proves that it would be in the best interest of the child for the violent parent to have joint or sole custody; and the violent parent must show that any visitation awarded to him or her will be safe for you and the child.

If you have been the victim of family violence, you should tell your lawyer, and anyone else who is helping you with your custody case. If you are afraid more violence may occur, you should contact the Domestic Violence Action Center.

### Please review the flyers attached to this handbook for essential information about resources and safety.

Sometimes, because of the history of family violence and severe safety concerns or because a parent chooses to cease his or her parental relationship, a parent may have only limited access to the children. Children may feel rejected and tend to think that is because they are bad. Therefore, you have the task of helping the child to understand that they are lovable. One way of doing this is to encourage a child's relationships with other loving adults. Try not to make an issue of the absent parent's behavior. Children tend to think in absolute terms, and it is difficult for them to understand that parents, like all other people, have both good and bad qualities.

### **TEN DO'S AND DON'TS**

- DO make a real commitment to your children to help them through this difficult process.
- DO learn more about the divorce process and how it affects your kids.
- DO get professional help if you need to from counselors, clergy, attorneys, or mental health professionals
- DON'T take your personal battles with your spouse to your kids.
- DON'T put your children in the middle. Do not ask them to take sides.
- **DON'T** ask your children to be messengers or spies.
- DO listen to your children, let them express their feelings freely, and spend time with them.
- **DO** support your child's relationship with your spouse.
- **DO** be a good role model for your children and remember their memory of how you handle this may remain with them forever, as a part of their family history and legacy.
- DO understand you can hurt your children even though you don't mean to.

Nānā Mua I Nā Keiki

"Consider first the children"

### SUGGESTED READING for PARENTS



Between Two Worlds: The Inner Lives of Children of Divorce Elizabeth Marquardt [306.89 Ma]

Blend:The Secret to Co-Parenting and Creating a Balanced Family Mashonda Tifrere [306.89 Ma]

Co-Parenting through Separation and Divorce: Putting your Children First Jann Blackstone & David Hill [306.89 BL]

### Divorce Book for Parents

Vicki Lansky [301.428 L]

### Divorce with Decency

Bradley Coates [H306.89 C]

### **The Good Divorce**

Constance Ahrons [301.428 A]

### **Good Parenting Through Your Divorce**

Mary Ellen Hannibal [306.89 Ha]

### Loving your Children More than you Hate Each Other

Jeffrey Zimmerman [306.89 Be]

### Hawaii Divorce Manual

William C. Darrah (editor)

Hawaii State Bar Association Family Law Section [H346.0166 Ha]

### Mom's House, Dad's House

Isolina Ricci [301.426 R]

### No-fight Divorce: Spend Less Money, Save Time and Avoid Conflict Using Mediation

Brette McWhorter Sember [346.0166 Se]

### The Truth about Children and Divorce: Dealing with the Emotions So You and Your Children Can Thrive

Robert E. Emery [306.89 Em]

### The World's Best Dad after Divorce: A Guide to Co-Parenting for Divorced Dads

Paul Mandelstein [306.8742 Ma]

### Using Divorce Mediation: Save your Money & Your Sanity

Katherine E. Stoner [306.89 St]

### Why Did You Have to Get a Divorce and When Can I Get a Hamster?

Anthony Wolf [649.1 Wo]

Mahalo to the *Edna Allyn Room for Children* at the **Hawai'i State Library** for the book suggestions. Check out your local library!

### SUGGESTED READING for KIDS

**Dinosaurs Divorce** 

Laurene Brown [301.428 B]

**Divorce is the Worst** 

Anastasia Higginbotham [306.89 Hi]

**Divorced But Still My Parents** 

Shirley Thomas [306.89 Th]

Do I have a Daddy? A Story about a Single Parent Child

Jeanne Warren Lindsay [306.856 Li]

I Don't Want to Talk About It

Jeanie Franz Ransom

It Wasn't My Fault

Helen Lester

Living with Mom and Living with Dad

Melanie Walsh

Mom and Dad Don't Live Together Anymore

Kathy Stinson

Mom's House, Dad's House

Isolina Ricci [306.89 Ri]

Volcano in my Tummy: helping children to handle anger

Warwick Pudney [155.41247 Pu]



**Divorce & Stepfamilies** 

Rosie Peterman [306.89 Pe]

My Parents are Divorcing. Now What?

Paula Morrow [306.89 Mo]



**VIDEO:** 

**Purple Family** 

DVD

Mahalo to the *Edna Allyn Room for Children* at the **Hawai'i State Library** for the book suggestions. Check out your local library!



### **RESOURCE LIST**

### **PARENT EDUCATION & SUPPORT**

Aloha United Way 211	211
Big Brothers/Big Sisters (Mentoring relatio	nships
for children of single-parents)	521-3811
Catholic Charities Family Services	521-4357
Parents and Children Together (P.A.C.T.).	847-3285
Hawai'i Counseling & Education Center	
Head Start (For low income families, parent	education/
child development: 3 to under 5 yrs old)	
Oʻahu	
Kalihi	842-5996
Hoʻokele (Family Court Service Center)	500 4707
Honolulu	
Kapolei  Kaiser Permanente - Behavioral Health Se	
(For Kaiser members, offers counseling)	
Kokua Kalihi Valley	432-7000
(Comprehensive family services)	983-6800
P.A.C.T. Early Head Start (Offers early child	
education [0-3 years old] & supervised v	
in a safe setting)	
P.A.R.E.N.T.S.	
(Parent education groups)	235-0255
P.A.T.C.H People Attentive to Children	
(Provides child care referrals)	839-1988
Salvation Army Family Treatment Services	5
(Family counseling, parenting women)	732-2802
Samaritan Counseling Center Hawai'i	545-2740
Child & Family Service	
Multidisciplinary Therapy	596-8433
The Parent Line (Support line)	
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### **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**

ACCESS/Assessment	
(24-Hour Suicide/Crisis Hotline)	832-3100
Child & Family Service	
(Adult Domestic Violence)	
Domestic Violence Action Center	
Domestic Violence Shelters (Open 24 hrs)	
CFS	
PACT	
Military Referral Hotline	0-342-9647
PACT Family Peace Center	022 0055
(Intervention & support groups)  Family Visitation Center	
Hawai'i Counseling & Education Center	047-0013
(Anger management courses)	254-6484
Prosecutor's Office	204 0404
(Victim/Witness Assistance)	768-7401
Pu'uhonua (Domestic Violence Crisis Coun	
(24-Hours)	,
Temporary Restraining Orders	
(Family Court) Honolulu	538-5959
(Family Court) Kapolei	954-8090
` ' ' '	
SUBSTANCE ABUSE	
SUBSTANCE ABUSE	946-1438
SUBSTANCE ABUSE  Alcoholics Anonymous	946-1438
SUBSTANCE ABUSE  Alcoholics Anonymous  Ku Aloha Ola Mau  Hina Mauka (Rehabilitation)	946-1438 538-0704 236-2600
SUBSTANCE ABUSE  Alcoholics Anonymous  Ku Aloha Ola Mau	946-1438 538-0704 236-2600 734-4357
SUBSTANCE ABUSE  Alcoholics Anonymous  Ku Aloha Ola Mau  Hina Mauka (Rehabilitation)  Narcotics Anonymous	946-1438 538-0704 236-2600 734-4357
SUBSTANCE ABUSE  Alcoholics Anonymous	946-1438 538-0704 236-2600 734-4357
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SUBSTANCE ABUSE  Alcoholics Anonymous	946-1438 538-0704 236-2600 734-4357 enter 668-2277 S 537-9140 536-4302 536-4302

### **CHILD CUSTODY DEFINITIONS**

In Hawai'i, parents have two kinds of custody over their children: legal custody and physical custody. For each type of custody, the judgment/order may state either joint or sole custody.

**Legal custody**: designates which parent has the authority to make major decisions on behalf of the child, such as: religion, education, health, driver's license, marriage while a minor, military, etc.

- **Sole legal custody** means one parent has the right to make these major decisions by him or herself. The exception is moving away from the island, as it may affect the visitation rights of the non-custodial parent.
- Joint legal custody means that the parents will make these major decisions together.

**Physical custody**: means where the child will live.

- **Sole physical custody** means that the child will live with one parent the majority of the time.
- **Joint physical custody** means the child will live approximately half the time with each parent.
- **Split custody** means that siblings will live with different parents. For example, the mother may get physical custody of the daughter, and the father may get physical custody of the son.

**Visitation**: access to child by non-residential parent

- reasonable visitation will be given to the parent who does not live with the child, if the home is safe
- supervised visitation: history of family violence, abuse or neglect, use of drugs/alcohol
- if parent is dangerous to child, can be ordered to drug treatment, anger management classes, parenting classes
- no visitation: extreme physical/sexual abuse
- if parents cannot agree on amount of visitation, Judge will order specific hours and days

### Parenting Promises

- A relationship with a child is a long-term commitment requiring consistency and putting kid's needs as a priority
- Accept your kids for who they are: temperament, age, and developmental stage
- Listen to how kids and the other parent feel so they know they matter (you do not have to agree with them)
- Accept you cannot make the other parent be the kind of parent you want them to be and focus on being the best parent you can be
- Cooperate with each other as parents: allow smooth transitions, no bad mouthing the other, allow visitation with extended families, learn to problem solve together
- Be realistic about the kind of parent you can be and get help if you have an anger, violence, or substance abuse problem
- Allow kids to love both parents and do not try to replace the other parent with new partner
- Agree upon a joint Parenting Plan and get help to do so if needed (counseling, mediation)

### LONG DISTANCE PARENTING

WEEKLY communication is vital to maintain emotional connection: \ \ \ \ \ \ \

### **TELEPHONE**

- arrange day & time convenient for child to talk
- · let your child use your cell phone or home phone to talk to other parent

### MAIL

- postcards, letters (envelopes in their favorite color)
- · send: special stamps, stationery, stickers, address labels
- · gifts: child's birthday, graduation, Christmas, audio cards and audio books
- · holiday cards: Valentines, St. Patrick's, Easter, Halloween
- · photos of your home, office, pets, trip, relatives, friends
- · calendar with visits clearly indicated
- · school supplies: pens, markers, folders
- magazine subscription

### INTERNET

- email, video conference (eg. Zoom or other platforms), online gaming
- · social media, Facetime, instant messaging

### SHARE INFORMATION

- · child's favorite TV show or movie
- scrapbook or photo album
- · live broadcasts of sports events; favorite team souvenirs
- · ask school to mail: newsletter, report cards
- · talk about current events in child's city





Kapolei Court Complex 4675 Kapolei Parkway Kapolei, Hawai'i 96707 Telephone: (808) 954-8280 Fax: (808) 954-8285

### **KIDS FIRST PRESENTERS**

NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE
Ching, June W.J., Ph.D.	Pacific Business News Building 1833 Kalākaua Avenue, Suite 800 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96815	949-9502 bus
Hashimoto, Scott, Psy.D.	1188 Bishop Street, Suite 3005 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813	535-7711 bus
Higa Rogers, Barbara, Psy.D.	1188 Bishop Street, Suite 1607 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813	392-3097 bus
Pedro, Keith, Psy.D.	Pacific Business News Building 1833 Kalākaua Avenue, Suite 206 Honolulu, Hawaiʻi 96815	382-2049 bus
Salvador, Darryl S., Psy.D.	U.S. Army Health Clinic — Schofield Barracks Primary Care Medical Home Bldg. 682 (F), Red Team	433-8126 bus 433-8155 alt
Wong, Kay, Ph.D.	1600 Kapiʻolani Blvd., Suite 620 Honolulu, Hawaiʻi 96814 Wahiawā, Hawaiʻi 96786	949-8001 bus

### **COMPARING MEDIATION AND LITIGATION**

PROCESS	MEDIATION	LITIGATION
Who decides?	Parents	Judge
Who controls?	Parents	Court/Attorneys
Procedure	Informal	Formal and rules of court
Time to schedule meeting or hearing	Few weeks	Months or years to complete
Cost	Low	Very High
Rules of evidence	None	Complex
Publicity	Private	Public
Relationship of parents	Cooperative	Hostile opponent
Focus	Future	Past
Method of Negotiation	Agreement	Hard bargaining
Communication	Improved	Blocked
Result	Win/Win	Win/Lose or Lose/Lose
Compliance	Honored	Resisted, continue to return to court

### **The Mediation Center of the Pacific**

### **Divorce/Paternity Mediation**

Are you looking to contain the cost of your divorce proceeding and have more control over the outcome of your divorce? If yes, then the Mediation Center of the Pacific may be right for you.

To download the Family Court's divorce forms, visit the Hawaii State Judiciary website.

### **HOW MUCH DOES IT COST?**

The Mediation Center of the Pacific charges an administrative fee on a sliding scale based on income. Mediation is a 3-hour process and the fee will be assigned to each party when they open a case. The administration fee is charged for each 3-hour mediation session. The Mediation Center of the Pacific is a non-profit community dispute resolution center funded by the Hawaii State Judiciary, Aloha United Way, other State contracts, charitable foundations, and private donations.

### WHAT KIND OF DIVORCE ISSUES ARE HANDLED?

- Claims involving children ("visitation" or "custody") such as: how much time the children spend with each parent; how holidays, vacations, and special days will be shared; how transportation will be handled; and how to deal with schedule changes.
- Claims about property such as whether the house will be kept or sold; who will live in the
  house if it is not sold, or until the sale, how to divide or sell personal belongings and how
  debts incurred during the marriage will be handled.
- Claims about major decisions for the children such as: schooling, extracurricular activities, medical care and religious training.
- Other claims which concern or arise from the family relationship.

### HOW SOON CAN I SCHEDULE AN APPOINTMENT?

Call the Mediation Center of the Pacific's Client Services Department at 521-6767. Generally, the first mediation session is scheduled within two weeks. However, if you have an upcoming court date, the Client Services Department will strive to schedule the session sooner.

### WHEN CAN I MEDIATE?

Mediation sessions are scheduled on Monday through Friday during the morning or afternoon, as well as on Saturday morning. Mediation sessions typically last about 3 hours.

### **HOW DOES IT WORK?**

The parties will meet with a team of two co-mediators – a male and a female. Everything said in the mediation session is confidential. If the parties come to an agreement, it is written up in plain language and parties can have it reviewed by their attorneys before signing. If the parties don't have an attorney, the agreement can be filed at Family Court.

### HOW DO I START THE MEDIATION PROCESS?

Call the Mediation Center of the Pacific at 521-6767 and ask for the Client Services Department.

Be prepared to describe the issues you want to talk about and to provide the name and contact phone number of the other parent. The Client Services Department staff will then contact them and ask if they would be willing to come to the Mediation Center for mediation. If both of you agree to mediate, then a mutually agreeable date and time will be scheduled for your mediation session.

### WHAT IS MEDIATION?

Mediation is a way for former couples to talk together and work through co-parenting issues with the help of a neutral third party, the mediator. It allows people to work out their own agreements to present to the court rather than waiting for a judge to decide everything at trial.

Mediators do not "take sides," issue decisions, or promote solutions. Instead, they work with the parties to establish communication and allow the parties themselves to come up with their own ideas, plans, solutions and arrangements for themselves and their children.

Mediation is not counseling. Mediators will not offer legal advice or tell parties what to do in any way. Mediation is often useful even if you have an attorney representing you in your divorce case. In fact, many family law attorneys recommend mediation to their clients and refer them to the Mediation Center.

### WHAT ARE THE OUTCOMES OF MEDIATION?

Most parties who decide to mediate are able to come to an agreement on at least some or all of their issues. Also, many people believe that mediation works better than the court system in helping parents feel better about each other, and enables them to communicate more effectively, and to work together in the future on issues concerning their children.

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### WHAT IS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE?

Domestic violence occurs when one intimate partner (spouse, ex-spouse, dating or exdating partner) uses threats, domination, or coercion to maintain control over their partner. Abuse may occur physically, sexually, or psychologically. Sometimes weapons are used. Sometimes property is damaged. Threatening physical harm is also domestic violence.

**Calling the police.** If you call the police during a violent episode, they must respond and investigate your complaint.

Provide the police with as much information as you can. Your partner can be arrested for physically hurting you, threatening harm, and damaging your property.

Victim/Witness Assistance.....768-7401

Police may order your partner to leave the premises for 24 hours, or longer on the weekends.

- Domestic violence hurts everyone.
   Children may be harmed while trying to protect either parent. Seeing and hearing domestic violence has lasting effects on children.
- Domestic violence is against the law in Hawai'i.
   No one has the right to physically, sexually or psychologically abuse you. You never deserve to be hit or abused.
- You cannot control the violence.
   The abuser must admit the problem and seek help.

Getting a Temporary Restraining Order (TRO)

If you believe you have been or might become a victim of domestic violence, you may ask the court for a Temporary Restraining Order.

You do not need an attorney to get a TRO. Call the Adult Services Branch of Family Court (538-5959) to make an appointment. You will meet with a court officer who will help you fill out the necessary paperwork. Be prepared to explain why you are afraid.

EMERGENCY HELP	COUNSELING AND SUPPORT
Police911	Catholic Charities527-4470
	Developing Options to Violence532-5100
FAMILY COURT	Family Peace Center832-0855
Temporary Restraining Order954-8090	Family Visitation Center847-0015
538-5959	Pu'uhonua Domestic Violence
Shelter (Honolulu & Leeward)841-0822	Crisis Line526-3771
Ohia Shelter (Windward)526-2200	OTHER ASSISTANCE
Sex Abuse Hotline524-7273	Hawai'i Food Bank836-3600
	Aloha United Way211
LEGAL HELP	Bi-lingual Access Line526-9724
Domestic Violence Action Helpline 531-3771	· ·
Statewide 531-3771	
Legal Aid Society of Hawai'i536-4302	
Military Services	
Legal services at your base449-7110	<b></b>

### You Are Not Alone

### Power and Gontrol Wheel

### VIOLENCE

**POWER** 

**AND** 

**CONTROL** 

### USING COERCION AND THREATS

Making and/or carrying out threats • threatening, to leave her to commit suicide • to report her to welfare • making her drop charges • making her do illegal things.

### USING INTIMIDATION

Making her afraid by using looks, actions, gestures • smashing thing • destroying her property • abusing pets • displaying weapons.

### USING ECONOMIC ABUSE

Preventing her from getting or keeping a job • making her ask for money • giving her an allowance • taking her money • not letting her know about or have access to family income.

### USING EMOTIONAL ABUSE

Putting her down • making her feel bad about herself • calling her names • making her think she's crazy • playing mind games • humiliating her • making her feel guilty.

### USING MALE PRIVILEGE

Treating her like a servant • making all the big decisions • acting like the master of the castle • being the one to define men's and women's roles.

### **USING ISOLATION**

Controlling what she does • who she sees and talk to • what she reads • where she goes • limiting her outside involvement • using jealousy to justify actions.

### USING CHILDREN

Making her feel guilty about the children • using the children to relay messages • using visitation to harass her • threatening to take the children away.

### MINIMIZING, DENYING AND BLAMING

Making light of the abuse and not taking her concerns about it seriously • saying the abuse didn't happen • shifting responsibility for abusive behavior • saying she caused it.

### MOLENCE

POWER AND CONTROL WHEEL Developed by Duluth Minnesota

### YOU NEED TO KNOW...

### ARE YOU A BATTERER?

- Do you lose your temper often?
- Do you criticize or belittle your partner a lot?
- Are you the jealous type?
- Did your father abuse you or your mother?
- Have you threatened to hurt your partner?
- Did you demand sex from your partner?
- Have you pushed, grabbed or shoved your partner?
- Have you hurt family pets?
- Are you jealous when your partner has fun with family and friends?
- Do you use force to get your own way?
  Yes answers suggest you are battering your partner:
  Batterers use violence and other abuse to control
  their partners.

### HURTING YOUR PARTNER IS AGAINST THE LAW.

Domestic violence is against the law in Hawai'i. It is illegal for you to hurt your partner physically or to force your partner to have sex. It is also illegal for you to threaten your partner or to destroy property.

If you break the law...

- you can be arrested
- you have to post bail
- you have to get an attorney
- you have to go to court
- you may have to serve time in jail
- you may have to attend counseling
- you may be put on probation

### YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR YOUR VIOLENCE.

It is hard for batterers to believe they have a problem. They say things like...

- "I just lost control."
- "My partner pushed me too far."
- "I was only defending myself."
- "My partner is the one who has a problem."

Most often batterers blame someone or something else for their behavior. They may think stress, money problems, anger, jealousy, alcohol and drugs cause them to be violent. Alcohol and drugs don't cause violence, but they can make it worse.

You need to know that no one else causes you to be abusive. You may believe that if your partner did not upset you, your violence would stop. But you are responsible for controlling your violence.

You cannot blame someone else for your actions.

### YOU HAVE CHOICES.

You can choose to seek help. You can choose to change.

When you are violent, you teach your children to use violence. When you are violent your partner feels afraid, angry, helpless, trapped. Physical injuries and emotional abuse make your partner want to leave. No one wants to live with fear and abuse.

Do you want your partner to leave you?

### YOU ARE NOT ALONE.

You may have learned to use violence in your family—growing up, and you may not know how to solve problems any other way. Without help, it will be very difficult for you to change.

Marriage counseling will not work while you are still violent. You need a special program designed to help you stop the violence and abuse.

With the help of professionals who understand domestic violence, you can learn why you try to control your partner and you can learn new ways to live peacefully with your family. But first...

You must admit you have a problem. Only you can stop the violence.

The choice is yours.

### WHO TO CALL.

Remember, violence and substance abuse are two separate problems.

### VIOLENCE CONTROL PROGRAMS

Developing Options to Violence, 532-5100 Family Peace Center, 832-0855

### SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAMS

Alcohol Rehabilitation Services of Hawai'i, Inc. d/b/a Hina Mauka, 236-2600 Salvation Army Addition Treatment Services, 595-6371 Veteran's Administration Substance Abuse Program, 433-0600

### DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACTION CENTER

P.O. Box 3198 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96801-3198

Legal Helpline: 531-3771
Toll-Free Neighbor Island Helpline: 1-800-690-6200
Business Office and Administration: 534-0040
Fax: 531-7228

Fax: 531-7228 Text: (605) 956-5680 Letter to my parents:

Dear Mom and Dad We Watch a movie called the perple family it was kind of funny they were arguing about witch color is better blue or red but they settled it. That was a good thing

I had fun coming to the court family



### Quick Reference Guide

### Peer Support Groups

Who: Children, teens and family members who have been separated from one or both of their parents.

Where: KHTH office at: 245 N. Kukui St. Ste. 203 Honolulu, HI 96817.

When: 1-2 times each month, held Monday through Thursday evenings from 6-8pm. There are 7 different groups.

Contact our Program Director for more information: 808-545-5683.

### Mentoring Activities

Who: Children, youth and caregivers in KHTH Healing Young Hearts, Restoring Hope, and HI Rising programs.

Where: At KHTH and various locations throughout Oahu.

When: A wide variety of fun and educational mentoring activities are offered monthly.

Contact our Program Director for more information: 808-545-5683.

### HI Rising Workforce Development

Who: Eligible youth 16-24 years old who are or were in foster care, youth in our Restoring Hope Program, and alumni of our Healing Young Hearts Program.

Where: KHTH office at: 245 N. Kukui St. Ste. 203 Honolulu, HI 96817.

Contact our Program Director for more information: 808-545-5683.

### Case Management

Who: Any family member who has been exposed to crime.

Where: KHTH's office, families homes, and in the community.

When: As needed as part of our Restoring Hope Program.

Contact our Case Manager for more information: 808-545-5683

### Facts about KHTH

- All services are FREE to children and families.
- KHTH provides therapeutic support services, not therapy.
- Children's grief is not always visible; they *PLAY* it out!
- Grief needs support to limit long-term negative effects.

Grief is a natural and healthy process.

### About HI Rising

What: HI Rising is a social enterprise work training project that provides students education and experience in a retail setting.

Where: HI Rising Boutique at: 245 N. Kukui St. Ste. 102 Honolulu, HI 96817.

When: The HI Rising Boutique is open M-F, 10:30am-4:00pm.

"[KHTH] has given me resources/tools to better understand and help my kids. And it has let me know/feel that I'm not alone." ~ Caregiver

"Just having a group for kids and parents to attend twice a month is a stress relief." ~ Caregiver



Website:
KidsHurtToo.org





### Is your family grieving? We can help!

See examples below.

"I think [KHTH] has helped him being able to freely talk about our loss. He has done better in behavior at school and home." ~ Caregiver

### Separated/Divorced

KHTH offers **peer support groups** for children and youth 3 and up, whose parents are separated or divorced.

A caregiver is expected to attend groups with their children, and participate in the parents' group.

The non-custodial parent is allowed to bring the children if the parent with legal guardianship provides permission for their children to attend.

### Incarceration

KHTH offers **peer support groups** for the children 3 and up, and their caregivers.

If the family has been exposed to crime, they may qualify for additional services including case management.

These support groups may be available to you no matter who in the family was incarcerated, parent or child. Call for info.

### Military Deployment

KHTH offers **peer support groups** for children, youth, and caregivers who are suffering the temporary separation experienced when a parent is deployed.

### Deportation

KHTH offers peer support groups for children, youth, and their caregivers for when a parent or family member is deported. We are prepared to assist ESL families.

### Death of a Caregiver or Sibling

KHTH offers **peer support groups** for children and youth 3 and up, who lost a parent or sibling due to death. Groups are based on the way the loved one died. We currently offer 4 different groups dealing with death.

### Foster Care, Kinship Care, and Adoption

KHTH offers **peer support groups for** children in outof-home placement, and their caregivers. KHTH works with foster parents, kinship providers, adoptive parents, and biological parents. KHTH recognizes families can be complicated and it truly takes a village to raise a child.

Eligible youth and young adults, 16-24 years old, may apply to HI Rising, which is a **workforce development training** project of KHTH.

Case Management services are available for those who have been exposed to crime.

### Complex Family Dynamics

KHTH understands complex family dynamics. Depending on the situation, we are able to help children, youth, and their caregivers with loss, and address common barriers to accepting support.

- Parents who are difficult to contact
- Homeless individuals
- Exposure to crime/violence
- Transportation difficulties

Contact KHTH to discuss creative ways to provide support for your children and youth.

### Staff Development Opportunities

KHTH provides several levels of training on grief and trauma experienced by children, youth and adults. (*Training may include a fee for service*.)

### We want you to know...

All who grieve are welcome at Kids Hurt Too Hawaii.

### Student/Faculty Death

KHTH can assist the school and families with crisis management following the initial crisis of homicide, suicide, accident or disaster.



### Children Are Affected By Domestic Violence

Witnessing violence can include seeing the violence, being used as part of it, hearing violent events, and/or experiencing its aftermath. Children who witness violence report physical, social, and psychological symptoms as a result of their experiences including:

- ✓ Intense anger, sadness, confusion and guilt
- ✓ Attention problems and delinquency
- ✓ Depression and withdrawal
- ✓ Physical symptoms
- Lower academic abilities
- ✓ Aggression
- ✓ Low self-esteem

Support groups can reduce the isolation and negative effects of violence. Groups can also change children's self-esteem, attitudes about violence, and practical skills in emergencies. Parent support groups provide valuable information about ways to parent a traumatized child.

Child & Family Service

Making the Future Brighter

For Hawaii's Families since 1899

Child & Family Service (CFS) is Hawaii's most comprehensive, private human service organization with programs on Oahu, Kauai, Maui, Lanai, Molokai, and Hawaii.

Sensitive to Hawaii's cultural diversity, our professional staff provides services to individuals and families regardless of sex, ethnic background,, age, or the ability to pay. Established in 1899, CFS offers quality programs for children, teens, families, adults, employees, and the elderly.

### Our Mission

Child and Family Service is Hawaii's leader in nongovernment social and human services and advocacy, for children and families in need, with the primary purpose of strengthening families and fostering the healthy development of children.

### Affiliations

### Accreditation

Child Welfare League of America

Council on Accreditation of Services for Families & Children, Inc.

Aloha United Way

Hawaii Island United Way





Maui United Way Kauai United Way

CHILD & FAMILY SERVICE Developing Options to Violence 808 532-5100

### Developing Options to Violence

**Children's Services** 

Education and Support for Children Affected by Domestic Violence



Making the Future Brighter for Hawaii's Families

# Developing Options to Violence (DOV) Children's Program

The DOV Children's Program is a Child and Family Service program providing education and support services to children who have been affected by domestic violence. The program is funded by the Judiciary, State of Hawaii, and program fees. Services include children's support groups, parenting education groups, and referral to appropriate community resources.

### Program Components

- The DOV Children's program provides group-based support for parents and children survivors of domestic violence.
- DOV groups use a variety of educational and play activities to help children and adolescents from ages 4 to 17 years old express their feelings and learn about domestic violence.
- Children referred to the program benefit from short-term services that support their efforts to identify and cope with their feelings, understand domestic violence, develop safety skills, and care for themselves.
- Concurrent parenting support groups provide information about the effects of violence on children and ways to parent a traumatized child.

## REFERRAL PROCEDURES

Those who are interested in services will be asked to provide the following information:

- Name of parents, names and ages of children, and custody/visitation information.
- Current domestic violence situation and prior domestic violence counseling.
  - Children's behavior and any special needs (educational, medical).
    - ▶ Parenting stress.

An intake appointment will be scheduled for the DOV staff to meet with the children and parent to assess current needs, provide information about services, and make appropriate community referrals. Following the intake, you will be invited to participate in ongoing group sessions.

Children's Group Topics Include:

- ✓ Labeling Feelings
- Coping with Anger
- ✓ Identifying Abuse
- ✓ Understanding Domestic Violence
- ✓ Safety Skills
- ✓ Social Support
- ✓ Grief/Separation/Divorce Issues
- ✓ Taking Care of Yourself

# Parenting Group Topics Include:

- ✓ Effects of Violence on Children
- / Child Development
- / Encouraging Positive Behavior
- Managing Misbehavior

Groups meet for 1 1/2 hours, once a week for ten weeks. Program fees are based on a sliding scale.

### **OFFICE HOURS**

Monday thru Thursday 8:30a.m. - 6:00p.m.

Friday 8:30a.m. - 12:30p.m. DOV also provides the following services. Please call 532-5100 for more information.

- ▶ Violence Control
- ▶ Domestic Violence Support Groups
- ▶ Domestic Violence Intervention Groups

In an emergency call:

The Domestic Violence Crisis Hotline

















### PARENTS AND CHILDREN TOGETHER FOR INFORMATION CALL PACT | 808.847.3285

**PACT** Parents And Children Together A Family Service Agency 1485 Linapuni St., Suite 105 Honolulu, HI 96819

> The mission of Parents And Children Together is to promote and support healthy individuals, families and communities by creating opportunities for them to identify and address their own strengths, needs and concerns and successfully realize their potential.

Mission Statement:



1485 Linapuni Street, Suite 105 Honolulu, HI 96819

Phone: 847-3285 Fax: 841-1485

### Office Hours:

Monday through Friday 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Web site: www.pacthawaii.org



www.facebook.com/pacthawaii Please visit us on Facebook at

Рһотодгарһу by Магсо Garcia

Parents And Children Together (PACT) is one of Hawaii's leading private not-for-profit family service agencies and is a leader in the design and delivery of a broad range of innovative social and educational services. PACT is an active partner with numerous community efforts, coalitions, initiatives, schools and other providers, and is a prominent advocate for the needs of Hawaii's most-challenged citizens.

Since 1968, PACT has provided community-based services, starting at Kuhio Park Terrace and growing into a multi-faceted organization with 15 programs and over 340 employees on Oahu, Kauai, Maui, Molokai, Lanai and the Island of Hawaii. PACT receives funding from a variety of county, state, and federal sources, as well as individuals, corporations, foundations, and community organizations, including Aloha United Way (AUW). PACT is fully accredited by the Council on Accreditation (COA) and is a member of the Better Business Bureau.

# PACT's programs are as follows:

### EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

Early Head Start and Head Start Programs, federally-funded initiatives, provide early childhood education and related comprehensive services for low-income parents and children and children with special needs. Early Head Start provides services in centers and in homes to prenatal parents and parents with infants and toddlers, parents participate in classrooms and parenting and adult education classes at Kuhio Park Terrace, and in Honolulu, Windward and West Doduu. Head Start serves children ages three through five and their parents to provide a head start for school success. The Kalihi-based and Hawaii Island program offers early education classes, parent involvement, and health and social services.

# CHILD ABUSE & NEGLECT PREVENTION & TREATMENT

Enhanced Hana Like works to prevent abuse or re-abuse of children by strengthening families "at-risk." Families are referred to the program from Child Welfare Services or Voluntary Case Management programs. Home Visitors work closely with parents of children birth to three years old to address risk factors, promote optimal child development, provide parenting education, emotional support, and links to resources. The team also includes a therapist to provide short-term counseling and referral, as well as a registered nurse to address health concerns through evaluation, education, and referral. The team works closely with the referring agency and with other community agencies providing services to the family. Services are provided at no charge

**Ulupono Family Strengthening Program** works to prevent child abuse and neglect by strengthening families "at-risk." Family Support Specialists on Maui and Oahu work with parents/caregivers of children ages birth to 17 years old

to provide parenting education, promote child health, development, and safety, offer emotional support, and link families to resources in their community. Families are referred to the program by Child Welfare Services or by Voluntary Case Management programs. Families receive short-term home visiting services. These services are voluntary and provided at no charge.

Mikiala Early Screening Program is a collaborative effort to provide early developmental screening to 3 and 4 year olds living within the Farrington High School Complex. Screenings include hearing, speech and physical development. Also included is a proactive marketing campaign designed to increase parent/community awareness of the critical link between early health screening and school success. Services are provided free of charge. The UH Center on Disability Studies is the primary investigator for the evaluation of program outcomes

Hoohui Visitation Centers in Waipahu and Waianae provide supervised visits between parents and children who are actively involved with Child Welfare Services (CWS). The goal of the program is to increase the likelihood of successful family re-unification through supportive parenting strategies and supervised visitation.

Lanai Integrated Support Services is a comprehensive program for child abuse and neglect prevention and intervention through foster care and permanency placement support. Services include outreach, parenting skills training, counseling, support, referral, supervised visitation, support for foster care placement and adoptive parents. Families at-risk of involvement, or currently involved, with the Child Welfare Services are eligible for services.

# **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PREVENTION & TREATMENT**

Family Peace Centers promote family peace by teaching non-violent skills to assure victim safety, offender accountability, and to break family cycles of violence. The program emphosizes partnership, equality, and respect among and between all family members. Violence and intervention groups for offenders are provided on Oahu, Maui and Lanai. On Oahu there are support groups for victims/survivors, support for children who have withessed domestic violence; and parenting skill-building groups. The Maui Family Peace Center also provides groups for offenders with co-occurring substance abuse, survivor services, group intervention for Teen offenders and TRO services.

Family Visitation Centers provide a safe and neutral setting for children to visit with their non-austodial parents, or to transition from one parent to the other. Families experiencing separation, divorce, or family violence are served on Oahu.

Ohia Domestic Violence Shelter offers a safe and confidential facility for women and their children who can no longer remain in their homes because of danger from domestic violence. Crisis response is available 24/7. Trained staff assists women with safety and future life-planning, and make referrals for housing, legal, medical needs, and recovery support services for those with substance abusing behaviors.

Lehua Transition House offers transitional housing for up to 1 year to domestic violence victims/survivors who do not have children and are in job training, schooling, or are returning to work. Trained staff assist women with the location of permanent housing in the community.

### **MENTAL HEALTH SUPPORT**

The Intensive Support Services Program (ISSP) provides two evidence based therapies to assist families and their young adult children who have serious emotional, social and behavioral challenges. All referrals are made to the ISSP by the Family Guidance Centers of the Department of Health. Multisystemic Therapy (MST) is a 24 hour, 7 days a week social ecology model designed to strengthen the skills of those within the child's ecology, e.g. parents, school personnel, friends, neighbors, etc. MST services are equilable on Oahu, Kauai, Maui and Molokai. Functional Family Therapy (FFT) operates M-F during regular office hours. FFT is a family treatment systems model. Services are provided in the home, in a center-based setting, or in a combination of both. FFT services are available on Oahu and Kauai.

# COMMUNITY BUILDING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Family Centers provide an array of family skill building and child abuse and neglect prevention services within the Kuhio Park Terrace/Kuhio Homes and Kaneobe communities. The KPT Family Center offers opportunities to prevent homelessness, promote literacy and English language skills, and build employment skills through its Community Technology Center. The Kaneobe Community Family Center offers afterschool programs and substance abuse prevention programs. Both Centers offer information and referral, and house the Parent Information Resource Center that provides information to enhance efforts among parents, schools, and the community to work together to improve educational outcomes for children with special focus on families from the Outer Pacific Islands, e.g. Chuuk, Marshalls, etc.

Economic Development Center (EDC) is designed to strengthen an individual's ability to secure and keep employment or to start and maintain a small business. Participants with low-moderate income who lack workplace and business skills can access services that include a personal vocational assessment, basic financial literacy, budget planning, resume development, job placement and follow up, small business training and start-up. Participants can start creating assets through the Individual Development Account (IDA) program, which matches participant's savings for business equity or education. EDC services are available on Oahu and Hawaii.

Community Teen Centers is a comprehensive youth service center for youth ages 7-18 who live in and around Honolulu's largest public housing complex, Kuhio Park Terrace and Kuhio Homes, Dole Middle School and in Puuwai Momi, a low-income housing project in Halawa. These afterschool programs promote the development of healthy youth, families, and community with an abundance of activities and experiences including educational, recreational, community building, case coordination, support services, and family strengthening activities. Through the Lawakua Educational Foundation, teens are also provided scholarships for a variety of educational opportunities, e.g. private schools, tutoring, piano lessons etc.







### Noisi Noisi

A Society with Equal Access to Justice

## MISSION

To help people and groups achieve equal access to justice by:

- Providing pro bono legal services to those unable to afford such services;
  - Collaborating with other service providers;
- Creating models of effective service delivery;
- Providing education, outreach and referral services; and
- Encouraging and advocating the practice of pro bono service.

### HISTORY

- Since 1981, Volunteer Legal Services Hawai'i has provided legal services in Hawai'i to help the indigent, working poor and people in the gap group meet their needs for legal assistance. One of the country's first pro bono organizations, VLSH was started by members of the Hawai'i State Bar Association's Young Lawyers Division.
- Our wide range of services is key to our success. Legislators, government entities, nonprofits and individuals call VLSH for legal services when there is nowhere else to turn.
  - For more than 20 years, VLSH pro bono attorneys have provided legal services to more than 100,000 individuals statewide.



### VOLUNTEER LEGAL SERVICES HAWAI'I

545 Queen Street, Suite 100 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813 For help, call 528-7046 or 1-800-839-5200 from the Neighbor Islands Email: vlsh@vlsh.org
Website: www.vlsh.org

For help, call 528-7046 or 1-800-839-5200 from Neighbor Islands

# SERVICES

Legal Clinics • Pro Bono Referrals Pro Se Support • Child Advocacy Outreach & Legal Education





### CURRENT SERVICES

VLSH provides assistance in the following areas of civil law:

- Adoption
- Advanced Healthcare Directives
- Child Advocacy
- Civil Rights
- Collection Defense
- Consumer Matters
- Custody
- Divorce
- Elderly
- Employment
- Family Law
- · Gap Group
- Guardianship
- Immigration
- Landlord-Tenant
- Nonprofit Organizations

Power of Attorney

- Public Benefits
- Real Property
- Tax Issues
- Tort Defense
- Wills/Probate

# PROGRAMS & PROJECTS

## NTAKE AND REFERRAL

Volunteer Legal Services Hawai'i will interview you to assess your legal needs. We will then refer you to an appropriate VLSH program or volunteer attorney, as your situation requires. If necessary, we will refer you to an attorney, working at reduced rates through the Hawai'i State Bar Association's Gap Group Project.



# **NEIGHBORHOOD LEGAL CLINICS**

VLSH neighborhood legal clinics are located on O'ahu, Maui, Kaua'i and the Big Island. You can schedule a half-hour appointment with a lawyer for advice on general and family law. We offer workshops in pro se ("do-it-yourself") uncontested divorce and other events on an as-needed basis. Call 528-7046 for clinic locations and hours.



## NONPROFIT PROGRAM

We conduct training programs to improve and expand nonprofit organizations. We offer probono legal assistance to organizations that 1) have a combined program and operating budget of less than \$1,000,000 and 2) are involved in community-based economic development or are providing services to people who are in the low-income or "gap" group.

## **HOMELESS PROGRAM**

We provide monthly clinics at some emergency and transitional shelters, and offer education, outreach and referral services. Our specialized clinics help you understand tax, consumer, landlord/tenant and employment laws.



## TAX ASSISTANCE CLINIC

We provide representation in disputes with the IRS, as well as assisting with tax preparation. We conduct outreach and tax education for low-income individuals and clients for whom English is a second language.



## **NA KEIKI LAW CENTER**

Na Keiki Law Center provides a voice for children and addresses their unique needs, including advocacy and referrals. We determine the best way to deal with systematic barriers to children's well being. We provide consulting attorneys for pregnant and parenting teens through the GRADS program.



## PROJECT VISITATION

We recruit, coordinate and train volunteers who ensure monthly visits between siblings separated in foster care.



As Hawai'i's premier resource on child behavior, child development, parenting and caregiver support, and community resources, our experienced phone line staff will help you problem-solve parenting challenges and child and adolescent behavior and development issues. Community resource information and parenting handouts are available. We also offer free parenting workshops via Zoom. Please visit our website for more information.

### The Parent Line serves anyone with concerns about parenting:

- Parents of children
- · Expecting parents
- Grandparents and other family
- Teachers
- Child care providers
- · Health care providers
- Social workers
- Mental health specialists
- Other professionals

### Call us with any questions regarding:

- Behavior and development
- Family concerns
- School/education issues

Funded by the Hawaii State Department of Health, Maternal and Child Health Branch and operated by Child & Family Service.

www.theparentline.org

We provide access to our activities without regard to race, color, national origin (including language), age, sex, religion or disability.

Write or call our Affirmative Action Officer at Box 3378, Honolulu, HI 96801-3378 or at (808) 586-4616 (voice) within 180 days of a problem.

### PARALLEL PARENTING

There are 5 parts to Parallel Parenting. You can set this up yourselves. If you write it up and take it into court, the Judge will make it part of your court order. If you have difficulty setting this up, a parent counselor can help.

The main purpose of Parallel Parenting is to prevent the child from hearing the parents arguing or watching the parents getting tense with each other. To do this, parents set things up so that there are very few occasions when parents will need to see or communicate with each other.

1. Except in emergencies, parents communicate in writing - text, email, fax, letter, notes. Parents don't show the child what's written.

This prevents the child from knowing about parents' disputes.

2. Parents set up a detailed court order. Everything about the regular weekly schedule, holidays, vacations, and transportation is spelled out in days of the week, dates, times, drop-offs, and pick-ups. Don't forget to include school days when school is cancelled, and don't forget rules about when an ill child will or will not go through a change-over.

Parents won't need to talk or negotiate about the schedule much. The details are already laid out in the court order.

3. What goes on in mom's house is none of dad's business unless there is abuse or neglect going on. What goes on in dad's house is none of mom's business unless there is abuse or neglect going on.

Parents don't micro-manage each other's parenting, and they don't interrogate the child about what goes on at the other house.

4. If a parent can't fulfill his or her time-sharing responsibilities on a particular day, the parent arranges for child care. The child care provider chosen is none of the other parent's business unless there is abuse or neglect going on.

Mom and Dad don't have to communicate with each other about times when child care is needed.

5. As much as possible, change-overs are neutral. One parent drops off at babysitter, daycare, or school in the morning; the other parent picks up in the afternoon. An alternative is to use a third party (grandparent, auntie, uncle) for change-overs.

Only one parent is present at a time. There is no opportunity for parents to be tense or angry with each other in front of the child.

STATE OF HAWAI'I			CASE NUMBER	
FAMILY COURT	PROPOSED PA	ARENTING PLAN		
FIRST CIRCUIT			FC No	
☐ CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCE	MENT AGENCY,	This document was prepar	red by:	_
STATE OF HAWAI'I,		Plaintiff/Petitioner De		
		Attorney for: Plaintiff/F	Petition 📙 Defendai	nt/Respondent
(Name: First, Middle, Last)	Defendant			
	F(S)/PETITIONER(S),	Name		
, vo				
VS.		Address		
(Name: First, Middle, Last) Plaintiff	Defendant	City, State, Zip Code		
		Oity, Otate, Zip Code		
(Name: First, Middle, Last)	Defendant			
☐ and CHILD SUPPORT ENFO	RCEMENT AGENCY	Telephone Number *Relationship of Caretaker/O	than to the child(ran):	
STATE OF HAWAI'I,	NOLIVILIVI AOLIVOI,	Relationship of Caretaker/O	ther to the child(ren).	
<b> </b>	S)/RESPONDENT(S)			
52.2.0,				
I will be relocating to		on or about		
[If you are relocating, file one p				
☐ This plan is before relocation			•	
Child(ren): ☐ See attache	ad about for additional	ohildron		In Child Drote stive
Full Name	eu sheet for additional t Birth Dat		chool/Grade	Is Child Protective Services Involved?
Child 1				
Child 2				
Child 3				
Child 4				□Yes □No
Child 5	,	□M □F		□Yes □No
Child 6		□ M □ F		□Yes □No
2. Legal Custody should be	owarded to (person(s)	making the major decision	ana ayah aa aah	
medical, driver's license):	awarueu to (person(s)	making the major decision	J115, Sucii as, Scii	Joi emoliment,
☐ Plaintiff ☐ Defend	ant	h Plaintiff and Defendant	☐ Caretaker	
3. Physical Custody should				
☐ Plaintiff ☐ Defend		h Plaintiff and Defendant		
	(State Parenting	Time Below*)		
* Joint custody with the chi				
<b>Defendant as follows</b> (even if y	00 0,	custody, you can also use	)	
the checklists in Sections 5 and	d 6):			
			FOR COLL	DT LICE ONLY

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, as amended, and other applicable state and federal laws, if you require accommodation for a disability, please contact the ADA Coordinator at the First Circuit Family Court office by telephone at 954-8200, fax 954-8308, or via email at <a href="mailto:adarequest@courts.hawaii.gov">adarequest@courts.hawaii.gov</a> at least ten (10) working days prior to your hearing or appointment date.

to(day of week) ata.mp.m.  Midweek dinner visits on(days of week) from p.m. top.m (Note: For Friday and Monday holidays, the child(ren) will stay with the parent who has the child(ren) for that weekend.)  Summer Vacation:  Should be split as agreed to by Plaintiff and Defendant.  Plaintiff and Defendant shall each have one-half of the summer vacation with alternate weekends to the	٠.	Special Concerns: (i.e., breast-feeding infant, special needs of child(ren) or disability of either parent:
Reasonable visitation as agreed to by the parties.   Every other weekend   Every weekend from		
Reasonable visitation as agreed to by the parties.    Every other weekend   Every weekend from		
Reasonable visitation as agreed to by the parties.  Every other weekend Every weekend from	-	
Midweek dinner visits on		
Midweek dinner visits on		☐ Every other weekend ☐ Every weekend from(day of week) at ☐ a.m. ☐ p.m
Summer Vacation:  Should be spilt as agreed to by Plaintiff and Defendant.  Plaintiff and Defendant shall each have one-half of the summer vacation with alternate weekends to the other parent. The child(ren) should be returned to the custodial parent at least one (1) week prior to the start of school.  Other:  Christmas and New Year Vacation: Should be spilt as agreed to by Plaintiff and Defendant. Plaintiff and Defendant shall each have one-half of the Christmas/New Year vacation.  Other:  Intersession Vacations (Spring Break and Fall Break): Each intersession break should be spilt as agreed to by Plaintiff and Defendant. Plaintiff and Defendant shall have each have one-half of each intersession break.  Other:  Child(ren)'s Birthday(s): The child(ren)'s birthday(s) should be celebrated as agreed to by Plaintiff and Defendant. A child's birthday will be spent with the parent who has the child on that day.  Plaintiff [] Defendant should have the child(ren) on the child(ren)'s birthday on even-numbered years. The other parent should have the child(ren) on the child(ren)'s birthday on odd-numbered years. Plaintiff and Defendant will share the child(ren) for at least half the day on the child(ren)'s birthday.  Other:  Extensive Visitation (if applicable) should be as follows:  Extensive Visitation (if applicable) should be as follows:		to(day of week) ata.m. p.m.
Should be split as agreed to by Plaintiff and Defendant.    Plaintiff and Defendant shall each have one-half of the summer vacation with alternate weekends to the other parent. The child(ren) should be returned to the custodial parent at least one (1) week prior to the start of school.    Other:   Christmas and New Year Vacation:   Should be split as agreed to by Plaintiff and Defendant.   Plaintiff and Defendant shall each have one-half of the Christmas/New Year vacation.   Other:   Intersession Vacations (Spring Break and Fall Break):   Each intersession break should be split as agreed to by Plaintiff and Defendant.   Plaintiff and Defendant shall have each have one-half of each intersession break.   Other:   Child(ren)'s Birthday(s):   The child(ren)'s birthday(s) should be celebrated as agreed to by Plaintiff and Defendant.   A child's birthday will be spent with the parent who has the child on that day.   I plaintiff I Defendant should have the child(ren) on the child(ren)'s birthday on even-numbered years.   Plaintiff and Defendant will share the child(ren) on the child(ren)'s birthday on odd-numbered years.   Plaintiff and Defendant will share the child(ren) for at least half the day on the child(ren)'s birthday.   Other:   Extensive Visitation (if applicable) should be as follows:   Ex		☐ Midweek dinner visits onp.m. top.m (Note: For Friday and Monday holidays, the child(ren) will stay with the parent who has the child(ren) for that weekend.)
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		Other
Out-of-State Visitation ( <i>if applicable</i> ) should be as follows:		Extensive Visitation (if applicable) should be as follows:
Out-of-State Visitation (if applicable) should be as follows:		
Out-of-State Visitation (if applicable) should be as follows:		
		Out-of-State Visitation (if applicable) should be as follows:

6. Detailed Holiday Schedule: Sor do not have to fill in everything. An who has the child on that day. (N who has the child(ren)for that wee Check "P" for Plaintiff and "D" for	ything that is left blank ote: For Friday and M kend.)	k means that the ch londay holidays, th	nild will spend the da ne child(ren) will sta	y with the parent
Holiday	Time (Put a.m. or p.m.)			Odd Varan
·	, , ,	Every Year	Even Years  ☑P □D	Odd Years
Example Holiday	9 a.m. to 7 p.m.		ПР ПО	<u> </u>
New Year's Eve				
New Year's Day         □ P □ D         □ P □ D         □ P □ D				
Martin Luther King, Jr. Day			P	
President's Day		P	P	□P □D
Prince Kuhio Day (March 26 <sup>th</sup> )		<u> </u>	P	□P □D
Good Friday		P	P	□ P □ D
Memorial Day		P	□ P □ D	P
King Kamehameha Day (June 11 <sup>th</sup> )		$\Box$ P $\Box$ D	□P □D	□P □D
Independence Day (July 4 <sup>th</sup> )		□P □D	□P □D	□P □D
Statehood Day (Admissions Day)		$\Box$ P $\Box$ D	□P □D	□P □D
Labor Day		$\Box$ P $\Box$ D	$\square$ P $\square$ D	$\Box$ P $\Box$ D
Halloween (October 31 <sup>st</sup> )		□P□D	□P□D	□P □ D
Veterans' Day (November 11 <sup>th</sup> )		$\Box$ P $\Box$ D	$\Box$ P $\Box$ D	□P □D
Thanksgiving Day		$\Box$ P $\Box$ D	$\Box$ P $\Box$ D	$\Box$ P $\Box$ D
		$\Box$ P $\Box$ D		
			□P □D	
Mother's Day		$\Box$ P $\Box$ D	□Р□□	□P□D
Father's Day		□P □D	□P□D	□P□D
Plaintiff's Birthday		□Р□□	□P □D	<u>-</u> : =
Defendant's Birthday		□P □D	<u>-</u> :	□P □D
Other:				
Other:				□P □D
7. Childcare:				
These are the arrangements for o	hildcare when I am a	t work (if you have	agreed to joint cus	stody also state
_		• •	-	nody, also state
the arrangements of the other par	ent			
8. Parents covering each other:				
If we cannot care for the child(r	,	gned to us, we will	ask the other pare	nt to take care of
the child(ren) before we ask an	•			
☐ It will be up to each parent who	they ask for help duri	ing their assigned t	imes.	

9.	Transportation:  ☐ The parents will agree to who can transport the child(ren).  ☐ Only the following people can help the parents with transportation:			
10.	Communication and Information Sharing:  ☐ The parent without the child(ren) can call the child(ren): (check only one) ☐ At reasonable hours OR ☐ Everyday from ☐ a.m. ☐ p.m. to ☐ a.m. ☐ p.m. ☐ E-Mail at this email address: ☐ Other: ☐ Parents will share information with each other ☐ Parents must get information from the source (e.g., Dr., school).			
11.		Will have supervised visitation with the child(ren)  at PACT Visitation Center under the supervision of  Will have no visitation.  (State the reason(s) why supervised or suspended visitation is necessary):		
12.	_	difications to the visitation schedule:  Any additional visitation or changes to the visitation schedule can be agreed upon by the parents/caretaker with at least 24-hour notice.  If the non-custodial parent fails to arrive at the appointed time, then the custodial parent/caretaker will wait for minutes before considering the visitation cancelled.  Other:		
		No modifications allowed except by a court order.		
13.	Before going to court, the parents will ask the following present at:    Mediation and Solving Disagreements:   The parties should mediate any unresolved issues or future disagreements at:   Other:			
		(name, relationship, address, phone number)		
14.	Pla	unseling: List present counselors for: intiff: Defendant: Id(ren):		
	Under penalty of perjury, I/we declare that this plan is proposed in good faith and is in the best interest of the child(ren) listed in Section 1.			
Sig	natu	e of Plaintiff's Attorney  Date  Signature of Defendant's Attorney  Date		
Prir	nt Na	me of Plaintiff's Attorney  Print Name of Defendant's Attorney		
Pla	ntiff	Signature Date Defendant's Signature Date		





LETTER TO MY CHILD: