

# HI Annual State Performance Report

## Victim Assistance Formula Grant Program

Reporting Period: [Oct 1, 2017 to Sept 30, 2018]

*This aggregated data is self-reported by the grantees and subgrantees in each state/territory.*

<b>OVC VOCA Assistance Funds</b>				
	<b>2015-VA-GX-0035</b>	<b>2016-VA-GX-0063</b>	<b>2017-VA-GX-0008</b>	<b>2018-V2-GX-0015</b>
<b>Federal Award Amount</b>	\$8,995,706.00	\$10,147,586.00	\$8,450,536.00	\$14,803,390.00
<b>Total Amount of Subawards</b>	\$7,790,036.00	\$8,382,138.00	\$2,187,178.00	\$0.00
<b>Total Number of Subawards</b>	32	34	5	0
<b>Administrative Funds Amount</b>	\$449,785.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>Training Funds Amount</b>	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>Balance Remaining</b>	\$755,885.00	\$1,765,448.00	\$6,263,358.00	\$14,803,390.00

<b>Subgrantee Organization Type</b>				
<small>The total number of subgrants represents all subgrants funded across all federal awards active during the reporting period. The number is not unique as there are subgrantee organizations that are continuously funded from each federal award.</small>				
<b>Type of Organization</b>	<b>2015-VA-GX-0035</b>	<b>2016-VA-GX-0063</b>	<b>2017-VA-GX-0008</b>	<b>2018-V2-GX-0015</b>
<b>Government Agencies Only</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Corrections	1	1	0	0
Courts	1	0	0	0
Juvenile Justice	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement	0	1	0	0
Prosecutor	4	4	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
<b>Nonprofit Organization Only</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	2	0	0	0
Coalition (e.g., state domestic violence or sexual assault coalition)	0	0	0	0
Domestic and Family Violence Organization	7	8	1	0
Faith-based Organization	0	0	0	0
Organization Provides Domestic and Family Violence and Sexual Assault Services	0	0	1	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	2	1	0	0

Office for Victims of Crime - Performance Measurement Tool (PMT)

Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	4	5	0	0
Multiservice agency	7	12	3	0
Other	3	2	0	0
<b>Federally Recognized Tribal Governments, Agencies, and Organizations Only</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	0	0	0	0
Court	0	0	0	0
Domestic and Family Violence organization	0	0	0	0
Faith-based organization	0	0	0	0
Juvenile justice	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0
Organization provides domestic and family violence and sexual assault services	0	0	0	0
Prosecutor	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	0	0	0	0
Other justice-based agency	0	0	0	0
Other agency that is NOT justice-based (e.g., human services, health, education)	1	0	0	0
Organization by and/or for a specific traditionally underserved community	0	0	0	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
<b>Campus Organizations Only</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Campus-based victims services	0	0	0	0
Law enforcement	0	0	0	0
Physical or mental health service program	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Number of Subawards</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>

\*This number is not unique across fiscal years as there are subgrantee organizations that are funded from multiple federal awards.

<b>Subaward Purpose</b>				
A single SAR can select multiple purposes. Numbers are not unique				
	2015-VA-GX-0035	2016-VA-GX-0063	2017-VA-GX-0008	2018-V2-GX-0015

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A. Continue a VOCA-funded victim project funded in a previous year	19	23	2	0
B. Expand or enhance an existing project not funded by VOCA in the previous year	11	4	3	0
C. Start up a new victim services project	6	8	0	0
D. Start up a new <b>Native American</b> victim services project	0	0	0	0
E. Expand or enhance an existing <b>Native American</b> project	0	0	0	0

**VOCA and Match Funds**

A single SAR can select multiple service types. Numbers are not unique

	2015-VA-GX-0035	2016-VA-GX-0063	2017-VA-GX-0008	2018-V2-GX-0015
A.INFORMATION & REFERRAL	32	33	5	0
B.PERSONAL ADVOCACY/ACCOMPANIMENT	28	30	3	0
C.EMOTIONAL SUPPORT OR SAFETY SERVICES	29	31	5	0
D.SHELTER/HOUSING SERVICES	16	17	2	0
E.CRIMINAL/CIVIL JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSISTANCE	27	19	4	0
F. ASSISTANCE IN FILING COMPENSATION CLAIMS	32	34	5	0

**Priority and Underserved Requirements**

Priority Area	2015-VA-GX-0035	2016-VA-GX-0063	2017-VA-GX-0008	2018-V2-GX-0015
<b>Child Abuse</b>				
Total Amount	\$1,012,334.00	\$1,644,244.00	\$939,788.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	11.00 %	16.00 %	11.00 %	
<b>Domestic and Family Violence</b>				
Total Amount	\$3,244,847.00	\$2,443,792.00	\$593,614.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	36.00 %	24.00 %	7.00 %	
<b>Sexual Assault</b>				
Total Amount	\$1,642,124.00	\$1,735,323.00	\$326,888.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	18.00 %	17.00 %	4.00 %	
<b>Underserved</b>				
Total Amount	\$1,890,731.00	\$2,558,779.00	\$326,888.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	21.00 %	25.00 %	4.00 %	

**Budget and Staffing**

Staffing Information	2015-VA-GX-0035	2016-VA-GX-0063	2017-VA-GX-0008	2018-V2-GX-0015
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Office for Victims of Crime - Performance Measurement Tool ( PMT )

Total number of paid staff for all subgrantee victimization program and/or services	455	581	57	
Number of staff hours funded through this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	142281	189648	47104	
Total number of volunteer staff supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	157	127	10	
Number of volunteer hours supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	20123	6767	962	

**AGGREGATED SUBGRANTEE PERFORMANCE MEASURE DATA**

Victimization Type						
Victimization Type	Number of Subgrantees Indicating Intent to Serve This Victim Type	Number of Individuals Who Actually Received Services Based on a Presenting Victimization				
		Quarter 1 Total	Quarter 2 Total	Quarter 3 Total	Quarter 4 Total	Per Quarter Average
Adult Physical Assault (includes Aggravated and Simple Assault)	20	549	625	714	727	653
Adult Sexual Assault	31	292	388	286	327	323
Adults Sexually Abused/Assaulted as Children	22	92	93	75	75	83
Arson	12	0	2	4	1	1
Bullying (Verbal, Cyber or Physical)	10	60	116	85	207	117
Burglary	14	113	99	65	112	97
Child Physical Abuse or Neglect	24	250	195	172	409	256
Child Pornography	21	3	7	4	11	6
Child Sexual Abuse/Assault	1	757	910	850	799	829
Domestic and/or Family Violence	14	2955	2575	2637	3262	2857
DUI/DWI Incidents	2	61	59	35	44	49
Elder Abuse or Neglect	17	92	94	150	121	114
Hate Crime: Racial/Religious/Gender/ Sexual Orientation/Other (Explanation Required)	13	8	4	0	0	3
Human Trafficking: Labor	12	14	4	8	10	9
Human Trafficking: Sex	6	40	51	42	59	48
Identity Theft/Fraud/Financial Crime	13	66	93	63	67	72

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Kidnapping (non-custodial)	12	4	15	13	15	11
Kidnapping (custodial)	13	3	4	1	5	3
Mass Violence (Domestic/International)	6	0	0	0	1	0
Other Vehicular Victimization (e.g., Hit and Run)	12	25	28	27	56	34
Robbery	15	142	178	186	191	174
Stalking/Harassment	25	168	50	207	246	167
Survivors of Homicide Victims	15	240	162	111	172	171
Teen Dating Victimization	25	19	9	7	4	9
Terrorism (Domestic/International)	6	2	3	1	0	1
Other	5	2049	2228	1321	2428	2006

**Special Classifications of Individuals**

Special Classifications of Individuals	Number of Individuals Self Reporting a Special Classification				
	Quarter 1 Total	Quarter 2 Total	Quarter 3 Total	Quarter 4 Total	Per Quarter Average
Deaf/Hard of Hearing	6	8	10	17	51
Homeless	136	158	166	208	345
Immigrants/Refugees/Asylum Seekers	92	171	172	188	267
LGBTQ	21	24	20	38	52
Veterans	10	18	9	14	21
Victims with Disabilities: Cognitive/Physical /Mental	279	146	128	266	494
Victims with Limited English Proficiency	167	129	149	127	275
Other	26	283	177	8	1726

**General Award Information**

Activities Conducted at the Subgrantee Level	Number	Percent
Total number of individuals who received services during the Fiscal Year.	28669	
Total number of anonymous contacts who received services during the Fiscal Year	5736	
Number of new individuals who received services from your state for the first time during the Fiscal Year.	21800	76.04 %
Of the clients who received services, how many presented with more than one type of victimization during the Fiscal Year?	1660	5.79 %
Number of individuals assisted with a victim compensation application during the Fiscal Year.	4089	

**Demographics**

Demographic Characteristic of New Individuals Served	Number	Percent
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
American Indian or Alaska Native	68	0.31 %

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Asian	2736	12.55 %
Black or African American	438	2.01 %
Hispanic or Latino	511	2.34 %
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3448	15.82 %
White Non-Latino or Caucasian	4266	19.57 %
Some Other Race	1687	7.74 %
Multiple Races	1609	7.38 %
Not Reported	6230	28.58 %
Not Tracked	807	3.70 %
<b>Race/Ethnicity Total</b>		<b>21800</b>
<b>Gender Identity</b>		
Male	7542	34.60 %
Female	12513	57.40 %
Other	405	1.86 %
Not Reported	1210	5.55 %
Not Tracked	130	0.60 %
<b>Gender Total</b>		<b>21800</b>
<b>Age</b>		
Age 0- 12	2163	9.92 %
Age 13- 17	1983	9.10 %
Age 18- 24	2885	13.23 %
Age 25- 59	10910	50.05 %
Age 60 and Older	1724	7.91 %
Not Reported	1833	8.41 %
Not Tracked	302	1.39 %
<b>Age Total</b>		<b>21800</b>

<b>Direct Services</b>				
<b>Service Area</b>	<b># of Subgrantees That Provided Services in This Category</b>	<b># of Individuals/Contacts Receiving Services</b>	<b>Specific Service</b>	<b>Frequency of Service</b>
A. Information & Referral	41	19978	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			A1. Information about the criminal justice process	17284
			A2. Information about victim rights, how to obtain notifications, etc.	10347
			A3. Referral to other victim service programs	4464

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			A4. Referral to other services, supports, and resources (includes legal, medical, faith-based organizations, address confidentiality programs, etc.)	6320
B. Personal Advocacy/ Accompaniment	29	2266	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			B1. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to emergency medical care	195
			B2. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to medical forensic exam	294
			B3. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	287
			B4. Individual advocacy (e.g., assistance in applying for public benefits, return of personal property or effects)	1758
			B5. Performance of medical or nonmedical forensic exam or interview or medical evidence collection	256
			B6. Immigration assistance (e.g., special visas, continued presence application, and other immigration relief)	139
			B7. Intervention with employer, creditor, landlord, or academic institution	194
			B8. Child or dependent care assistance (includes coordination of services)	344
			B9. Transportation assistance (includes coordination of services)	1018
			B10. Interpreter services	360
C. Emotional Support or Safety Services	38	7647	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			C1. Crisis intervention (in-person, includes safety planning, etc.)	6551
			C2. Hotline/crisis line counseling	2341
			C3. On-scene crisis response (e.g., community crisis response)	200
			C4. Individual counseling	5257
			C5. Support groups (facilitated or peer)	968
			C6. Other Therapy (traditional, cultural, or alternative healing; art, writing, or play therapy, etc.)	1240
			C7. Emergency financial assistance	298
D. Shelter/ Housing Services	20	372	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			D1. Emergency shelter or safe house	303
			D2. Transitional housing	25

			D3. Relocation assistance (includes assistance with obtaining housing)	78
E. Criminal/ Civil Justice System Assistance	25	21352	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			E1. Notification of criminal justice events	14651
			E2. Victim impact statement assistance	910
			E3. Assistance with restitution	3594
			E4. Civil legal assistance in obtaining protection or restraining order	859
			E5. Civil legal assistance with family law issues	720
			E6. Other emergency justice-related assistance	268
			E7. Immigration assistance	312
			E8. Prosecution interview advocacy/accompaniment	2369
			E9. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	1216
			E10. Criminal advocacy/accompaniment	24043
E11. Other legal advice and/or counsel	498			

### ANNUAL QUESTIONS

#### Grantee Annually Reported Questions

Question/Option	Count
<b>Were any administrative and training funds used during the reporting period?</b>	
Yes	1
No	0
<b>Did the administrative funds support any education activities during the reporting period?</b>	
Yes	1
No	0
Number of requests received for education activities during the reporting period.	0
Number of people trained or attending education events during the reporting period.	105
Number of events conducted during the reporting period.	2
<b>Did the grant support any coordination activities (e.g., with other service providers, law enforcement agencies) during the reporting period?</b>	
Yes	1
No	0
<b>Describe any program or educational materials developed during the reporting period.</b>	

PowerPoint presentations were developed for the Grant Administration Training and the Subrecipient Monitoring webinar for Subgrantees. Handouts of the PowerPoint material, reporting forms, and other helpful forms were printed out for participants attending the Grant Administration Training. All materials are available online for review.

**Describe any planning or training events held during the reporting period.**

CPJAD coordinated a Grant Administration Training for new VOCA grant projects. The purpose for the training was to familiarize project staff with the grant's requirements, as well as, assist them through the federal reporting process. A Subrecipient Monitoring webinar was developed to provide additional training for the subgrantees on subjects pertaining to the CFR requirements on Subrecipient Monitoring.

**Describe any program policies changed during the reporting period.**

CPJAD continues to utilize the competitive Request for Proposal (RFP) process in sustaining and expanding VOCA projects throughout the State. The RFP is available to government and non-profit agencies determined eligible under the requirements of the VOCA grant. The increase of VOCA-funded projects has effectively allowed for new programs to assist victims of crime with best practice approaches and address unmet needs throughout the state, especially in rural and isolated areas.

**Describe any earned media coverage events/episodes during the reporting period.**

Several of the county Prosecutor's Offices reported media acknowledgement from various online channels, as well as local news segments. The coverage acknowledged several victim-focused candle vigils and campaigns showcasing events that took place during Victim Awareness Week. For example, Mother's Against Drunk Driving (MADD), a VOCA conduit recipient through the Prosecutor's Office, shared in a similar success when local news channel, Hawaii News Now, promoted their tribute to victims of crime. This event highlighted the importance of victim awareness and the available victim services. Hilo Prosecutor's Office experienced a good amount of news coverage specific to a high profile cold case in which the parents were found guilty of physically abusing their child then discarding the child's body. The Victim Assistance Unit, partially funded by VOCA, played a significant role in addressing the needs of the family during the criminal justice process. Several news stations highlighted their role throughout. In addition to the accomplishments set forth by the county prosecutor's offices, several of the new VOCA funded projects reported earned media coverage as a result of their great work and commitment to victim services. VASH Hawaii Island, being the only agency in the county of Hawaii to provide direct victim of crime services to people visiting, were provided free in-room air time on hotel channels throughout Kona and Hilo. The in-room air time broadcasted the project's public service announcement to visitors every three hours throughout the day seven days a week. This promotion announced the project's services to any visitor affected by crime. Additionally, the Sexual Assault Treatment Center (SATC) was acknowledged by Hawaii's Attorney General Doug Chin during a press conference which highlighted their accomplishments of the Hawaii Sex Assault Kit Initiative. The Initiative addressed certain concerns targeted at the collection of sexual assault kits. Lastly, two projects were featured on local radio and television venues discussing the services they provide. The Child and Family Services of Maui participated in a local radio talk show for Sex Assault Awareness month. The project was allowed the opportunity to discuss the program's available services, as well as contact information to their crisis hotline. Women Helping Women was featured in a three-minute interview describing the work being accomplished to assist women of domestic violence at domestic violence shelter on the island of Lanai.

**Describe any coordinated responses/services for assisting crime victims during the reporting period.**

Agency partnerships are significant for coordinating services for victims of crime. Each county reported several accounts of effective partnerships with other VOCA projects and non-funded agencies for the purpose of developing a continuum of victim services on a multi-agency level. For example, the Victim Witness Kokua Services (VWKS) of the Honolulu Department of the Prosecuting Attorney continues to work very closely with the Hawaii Immigrant Justice Center at Legal Aid and the Susannah Wesley Community Center (SWCC), both VOCA projects, to provide comprehensive services to immigrant victims of crime. The continued collaborations have allowed VWKS to expand its services to include assistance with obtaining law enforcement certifications for U-Visa and T-Visa applicants. For this reporting period, VWKS also reports ongoing partnerships with the Missing Child Center, the Federal Bureau of Investigations Victim Unit, and the Children's Alliance of Hawaii. The Domestic Violence Action Center (DVAC), another VOCA funded project, collaborated with the University of Hawaii and the Office on Institutional Equity to ensure the program's goals and objectives to address the needs of victims and school faculty are met on each college campus. DVAC is also an active member of the Hawaii State Coalition Against Domestic Violence which often meets with the Crime Victims Compensation Commission to discuss ways in which to address the needs of victims. Most projects reported an increase of collaboration with law enforcement via advisory groups, on-site trainings, and response teams. For example, WHW developed a reciprocal response partnership with the Maui Police Department to address victims of crime requesting immediate response. WHW also reported that their 24-hour hotline received 379 follow up requests during this period due to the referral partnership established with the Maui Police Department, as well as 89 to law enforcement.

**Please discuss the major issues in your state that either assist or prevent victims from receiving assistance during the reporting period.**

Though the increase of VOCA funds assisted in the state's ability to award new agencies and expand existing services, several agencies reported various issues that prevented victims of crime from receiving assistance. **RURAL AREAS.** Projects continue to experience problems with providing services to victims located in geographically rural locations. For many victims located in these areas the ability to communicate with advocates, attend appointments, and be present for court procedures is often difficult. Most services are located in urban districts and the lack of transportation often presents barriers. Project staff has attempted to commute to the victims located in these areas, but are unable to provide the same level of support that would otherwise be available at their office locations. **HOUSING.** For this reporting period, various projects reported an increase of victims requesting long-term housing assistance (e.g. security deposits, rent, mortgage, etc.). For those projects receiving FY 2014 funds, only temporary emergency-shelter was funded, per the VOCA Guidelines. Obtaining housing in Hawaii continues to be a major concern for the state. Though temporary shelter assistance is significant in providing initial referrals and support services, it is only a "band aid" service. Even for FY 15 projects providing one time security deposits and one month rental expenses, it has become apparent that the lack of longer term housing assistance has resulted in the overcrowding of several shelter programs. A lack of secure housing often results in the victim going back to the perpetrator for stability. **CAMPUS SUPPORT.** This is the first funding period in which victim assistance funds are supporting projects focused on assisting victims of domestic violence and dating violence on campus. For some of these projects, it has been difficult to establish a permanent work space for victim advocates. In addition, and since these projects are relatively new, staff continue to learn the different polices and procedures and code of conducts established by the University system which includes 5 different campuses. **UNCERTAIN FUNDING.** The uncertainty of funds continues to be a concern for the agencies. Despite the increase of funds, agencies can only promise their employees positions for the grant period, usually up to two years. With low unemployment, especially in Hawaii, well qualified and skilled workers may rather accept a more permanent position. In addition, federally funded positions in the state often begin as temporary or, in the government system, exempt, or non civil service, positions. The future of these positions depends heavily on the availability of funds. Sustaining a temporary position often results in staff turnover since many applicants are seeking permanent placement rather than staying in a grant funded position. For this project period, one project reported having vacancies for more than one year; one reason cited was the difficulty in recruiting an employee for a non civil service position.

**Please describe ways that your agency promoted the coordination of public and private efforts within the community to help crime victims during the reporting period.**

CPJAD staff continues to facilitate and participate in several statewide victim initiatives. This includes facilitating the quarterly Victim Witness Coordinators' meetings which brings together the four county victim witness directors, the director of the CVCC, and victim coordinators from the U.S. Attorney's Office, F.B.I., the Department of Public Safety, Department of Homeland Security and the Missing Children's Center. Discussion topics for this reporting period included legislative updates for victims of crime and mass violence initiatives. A quarterly training is coordinated for outside agencies to present to the group. Training topics included Sex Trafficking Response presented by the Federal Investigation Bureau and understanding LGBTQQ victims. Other coordination initiatives included participation in the SAVIN Governance Committee which ensures continued collaboration with the Department of Public Safety and several victim service agencies to maintain the automated victim notification system. On the project level, VOCA recipients continue to sit on various community boards and panels to ensure victim service providers are working collaboratively to address crime victim needs. For this reporting period, the Children's Justice Center (CJC) participated in several interagency committees with community partners to address crimes against children affected by Human Trafficking, Sex Abuse, homicide, and neglect. Maui's Child and Family Services (CFS) continues to participate in the Maui Sexual Assault Response Team on a monthly basis to discuss improved coordination, training needs, system failures, and best practice standards. WHW advocates play an active role in developing victim centered training curriculums for new Maui Police Department recruits. It was reported that the training provided referral contact information, as well as crime specific instructions on ways to approach victims of crime. Lastly, Moloka'i Community Service Council (MCSC) coordinated focus groups with several domestic violence providers and survivors as a way to determine the training needs in their community.

**Please describe any notable activities at the grantee level during the reporting period that improved delivery of victim services.**

We are proud to report that this will be the first year the Department of the Attorney General has successfully granted VOCA funding to projects via the RFP process. Seventeen projects were awarded during this reporting period. Of the seventeen, twelve agencies were awarded VOCA funds through the RFP process increasing the delivery of victim services throughout the state. Of those agencies awarded, several of them reported that the increase in VOCA funds supported several other notable activities which improved the delivery of services to victims. Some of these activities include: • The Hawaii Prosecutor's Office becoming the first Victim Witness Unit to partner with the Department of Public Safety to establish effective victim-centered programs within the prison system. For example, this reporting period includes the YWCA of Hawaii's Hale Nani Program, Hawaii's first Sex Assault Support Group for female victims of sex assault. • The continuity of language interpretation programs for crime victims which have allowed LEP and crime victims who are deaf to more effectively understand and participate in the criminal justice process. Language interpretation is important in a state where about 25% of the residents speak a language other than English in the home. • An increase of VOCA-funded agencies providing multi-agency trainings to improve first and secondary

responses to victims affected by crimes such as domestic violence, sex assault, child abuse, and sex trafficking.

**Please discuss each priority (i.e., child abuse, domestic assault, sexual assault, and underserved) in which VOCA funds have been used to assist crime victims during the reporting period**

Projects are aware that the state's VOCA grant must fulfill each priority area by a threshold of 10%. This year's funding allocations helped to sustain the county prosecutor's offices, their conduit agreements with local non-profit agencies, and helped to broaden victim services to other projects statewide through the RFP selection. The following case studies indicate how projects addressed the different priority areas during the reporting period. Please keep in mind that many of the stories shared involved more than one crime and required a high range of services to fulfill the needs of the victim. Multi-priority area cases: Child abuse, domestic violence, and underserved - immigrants: The Hawaii Immigrant Justice Center at Legal Aid (LASH) assisted victims of crime who are immigrants with legal services. For one client and her family, LASH services were necessary for her and her children to escape a physically and emotionally abusive spouse. The spouse, a citizen of the United States, lured the woman and her family to American with the promise that once she arrived he would assist them with obtaining citizenship. Instead, the spouse became physically abusive and recruited her children as unpaid labor for his construction business. The children were not only unpaid, but unfed and physically abused. Promises were made to the children that college and medical expenses would compensate their work, but no such agreements were kept. The children reported injuries on the job that was not addressed with medical care. LASH assisted the family with obtaining a U-Visa for the wife, applying for victim services for the children, and a T-Visa for the oldest child. Child abuse, sex abuse, underserved – sex trafficking victims: The Susannah Wesley Community Center (SWCC) described an event that involved a child raised in an abusive household. The client described being sexually and physically abused in his early childhood years. Several foster homes later, the teenager found himself homeless in an area high in crime, drug use, and sex trafficking. The young man eventually began selling sex for money to survive. SWCC received the referral and immediately set up an assessment to evaluate the young man for psychotherapy sessions to address the trauma and abuse he endured. SWCC played a significant role between the victim and Child Welfare Services to ensure resources were provided. Domestic violence: Of the priority areas, Domestic Violence cases continue to top the highest reported for the year. Agencies such as the Kauai Prosecutor's Victim Witness Unit showed proof of this in their reports. Victim advocates assisted a woman and her mother-in-law through the criminal justice process when the woman's husband was arrested for stabbing her with a knife in front of his mother. The woman suffered numerous injuries and remained hospitalized for many days. Since the case was taken by the county's Prosecuting Attorney, the advocate was able to provide the victim and her mother-in-law with several services including assistance with the Crime Victims Compensation process, registering her with the SAVIN notification website, and walking them through the criminal justice process. After several court hearings and an accompaniment to Grand Jury, the husband pleaded not guilty and a pre-trial conference date was set. The advocate continued to provide emotional support and VOCA funds assisted with transportation fees for the victims to attend the meetings. Unfortunately, after a long and difficult process, the victim and her mother-in-law chose to withdraw their complaints. The advocate described how difficult it was for the client to make this decision, but her fear of the assailant overwhelmed her. The advocate provided the victims with emergency shelter contacts and assured both of them that the services were available to them when needed. The YWCA of Kauai Shelter Program described a similar event in which relief from the abuser became difficult for the victim to attain. For 20 years the client described being in a long-term relationship with a man who was both physically and emotionally abusive to her. This was the second attempt for the client to escape the domestic abuse. An advocate referred the woman and her partner to Domestic Violence Intervention classes. Since completing the courses, the husband stopped the physical abuse. However, the victim reported that the emotional abuse continued. The victim volunteered to attend therapy sessions through the YWCA IPV program. Sessions have assisted her in identifying factors which contribute to her remaining in an abusive relationship. During the course of treatment, the woman received assistance with employment and creating a supportive network – both sources of support her abuser attempted to prevent her from developing. The woman has since decided she is ready to develop a plan to leave her abuser. The YWCA of Kauai Shelter will provide her with the necessary resources need

**Please briefly describe efforts taken to serve Victims of Federal crime during the reporting period.**

Several projects reported serving victims of federal crimes including dependents of those in the military. County prosecutor's offices work collaboratively with the US Attorney's office, the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI), and the Department of Homeland Security for those cases that involve federal crime victims. Additionally, SATC received 44 phone intakes involving the military and provided medical-legal services and crisis counseling to 38 victims with military association. During this contract period, SATC were informed that the Army hospital presently do not have the capacity to provide forensic examinations for victims of 14 years of age or younger. As a result, these minors are referred to the SATC for service provision. The SATC is also providing medical-legal services and counseling services to federal crime victims who do not wish to utilize military resources due to confidentiality concerns. They also provided victim advocate trainings to various military branches and their advocates on the medical legal service provision. CPJAD continues to facilitate the Victim Witness Coordinators' Meeting which provides the opportunity for participants to discuss issues related to federal victims of crime, share federal, state and local resources and exchange information and training materials. Participants consist of victim assistance coordinators from the four counties. Crime Victims Compensation. the Department of Public Safety. the FBI and the US Attorney's office. Frequent contact

at these meetings strengthens collaborative working relationships between state and federal victim service coordinators.

**Please identify any emerging issues or notable trends affecting crime victim services in your state during the reporting period.**

CPJAD is required to conduct an annual on-site monitoring of the projects. At these visits, projects meet with the grant staff to discuss any concerns that might affect crime victim services. Historically, these concerns involve case management systems or the agency's need to revise current policies. However, some issues are beyond the control of the agency. For example, in the state of Hawaii, influxes of victims of crime who are homeless are reported annually. Unfortunately, due to this circumstance, it has been difficult for advocates to make contact and/or maintain contact with them. Other notable trends include difficulty assisting victims of crime with drug rehabilitation, establishing non-overlapping court schedules for victims with other Family Court proceedings (e.g. Divorce, Custody, etc.), and securing housing assistance for victims of crime. The projects reported using a variety of quality assurance tools such as client satisfaction surveys, focus groups, peer agency evaluations, pre-and post-client assessments, and coordinating program development meetings to assess these concerns.

**Please briefly outline any staffing retention issues that your victim assistance program has and why these issues may occur during the reporting period.**

Projects reported the difficulty in maintaining qualified staffing. This is a challenge on a state-wide level. Several issues have surfaced as the main obstacles to maintaining adequate levels of qualified victim service professionals. The first is fluctuating levels of funding and increasing reliance on grant funds for key positions such as victim advocates. Others have reported difficulties due to the State's high cost of living and comparative low salary grades for victim advocate positions. It also was reported that many individuals who seek employment with the County (or State) value long term stability and civil service protection for their jobs of choice. Due to the limited amount of positions available to the State, applicants often seek employment with an agency that will offer greater permanency and job protection. In addition, limited term contract positions, which are majority of grant funded positions, are not eligible for internal City or Departmental promotional opportunities. For the government agencies, it was reported that the greatest challenge to maintaining adequate staffing is the long and bureaucratic hiring process for government employment. The pre-hiring process can take up to two months to finalize—making eligible applicants accept other positions while they are waiting for the hiring process to be completed. This uncertainty has meant resorting to contract hires as the alternative, but this often bares the same shortcoming.

**Please explain your state process to publicize its victim assistance funding for services to victims of crime during the reporting period.**

CPJAD continues to allocate a standard award amount to the four county Prosecutor's offices under the state's conduit system. VOCA funds are subgranted to the county who then subgrants funds to non-profit agencies to fulfill service gaps in the jurisdiction. In addition to the conduit system, funding was awarded via the relatively new competitive Request for Proposal (RFP) process. The completed RFP was posted on the Hawaii State Procurement Office website; notices were distributed to an array of victim services list serves across the State. A Request for Information (RFI) briefing for the VOCA grant was advertised to all interested agencies throughout the State. During this reporting period FY 2014 and FY 2015 VOCA funds were used to sustain continuous projects, as well as, fund new VOCA funded agencies.

**Please explain how your state is able to direct funding to new/underserved populations during the reporting period.**

VOCA funding in the State continues to support the needs of underserved victim populations. Hawaii's definition of "underserved" includes tourists/visitors, immigrants/limited in English proficiency, elderly or persons with disabilities, survivors of homicide and negligent homicide. Additional populations were added as a result of information gathered from the Victim Witness Coordinator's group and last year's VOCA Advisory Committee. The underserved definition was expanded to include lesbian, gay, bisexual, transsexual, queer, and questioning (LGBTQQ) victims; victims of property crimes; victims residing in rural or geographically isolated areas, and victims of sex trafficking. In this reporting period, VOCA funds were used to sustain and increase victim services throughout the state, as well as expand victim services to these underserved populations. CPJAD included a statement within the Request for Proposal (RFP) ensuring additional points would be issued to agencies proposing services to underserved populations – particularly agencies working to improve victim services to rural areas. For this reporting period, five agencies were awarded to assist the underserved communities.

**Please explain how your program is able to respond to gaps in services during the reporting period.**

On the project level, each county works closely with other victim service agencies in the private and public sector to identify service gaps and to address them through cooperative agreements, task forces and working groups. The projects reported various reasons for gaps in services including shortage of staff and resources, fluctuations in state funding, and access for those victims located in rural areas. Gaps in services most often occur when funding are decreased or unavailable. For example, the county's Victim Witness Divisions receive state funds in addition to their VOCA award. The combination of both state and federal awards ensures victim services are provided on all levels. When state funding is decreased this can also result in a decrease of available victim service positions. Also, and despite the increased focus on serving victims located in rural areas, agencies still report

## Office for Victims of Crime - Performance Measurement Tool ( PMT )

difficulty establishing readily accessible services to victims in these areas. It was reported that during this project period, inaccessibility to transportation for these victims resulted in fewer victim reports to law enforcement and/or victims going back to the abuser. Projects are developing ways to make victim services more accessible in these areas. For example, the County of Hawaii is addressing transportation needs by purchasing temporary bus passes. Some projects also reported using VOCA funds for additional outreach crisis positions and therapists located in more accessible areas. Projects reported several strategies to address gaps in services within their communities such as developing needs assessments to identify gaps and needs through evidence-based best practice approaches. The results illustrate that collaborations between service providers allows for agencies to supplement their limited resources with the greater resources from other agencies. In addition to research based practices, agencies reported the assistance of focus groups, surveys, and evaluations in identifying service needs. Lastly, the Victim Witness Coordinators Group continues to assist CPJAD by identifying several gaps in victim services throughout the four counties of Hawaii. The Victim Witness Coordinators continue to assess the victim service gaps in their jurisdiction, taking into consideration the level of services currently being provided through other funding sources (federal, state, local) and the availability of VOCA funds.

**Please list and explain any outcome measure(s) that are reported to the governor, legislature, or other state entity during the reporting period.**

Outcome measures were not reported to the State's Governor, Legislature, or other state entity during the reporting period. An annual state audit is conducted and provided for public review.