

HI Annual State Performance Report

Victim Assistance Formula Grant Program

Reporting Period: [Oct 1, 2022 to Sept 30, 2023]

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

OVC VOCA Assistance Funds					
	2019-V2-GX-0017	2020-V2-GX-0055	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00621-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00730-ASSI	2023-15POVC-23-GG-00437-ASSI
Federal Award Amount	\$10,058,537.00	\$7,502,120.00	\$4,783,838.00	\$6,547,786.00	\$6,156,448.00
Total Amount of Subawards	\$9,716,132.00	\$6,125,927.00	\$2,188,213.00	\$2,936,079.00	\$0.00
Total Number of Subawards	40	19	9	6	0
Administrative Funds Amount	\$502,926.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Training Funds Amount	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Balance Remaining	(\$160,521.00)	\$1,376,193.00	\$2,595,625.00	\$3,611,707.00	\$6,156,448.00

Subgrantee Organization Type					
<small>The total number of subgrantees represents all subgrantees 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>					
Type of Organization	2019-V2-GX-0017	2020-V2-GX-0055	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00621-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00730-ASSI	2023-15POVC-23-GG-00437-ASSI
Government Agencies Only	11	5	1	0	0
Corrections	2	1	1	0	0
Courts	0	0	0	0	0
Juvenile Justice	0	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	0
Prosecutor	8	4	0	0	0
Other	1	0	0	0	0
Nonprofit Organization Only	29	14	8	6	0
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	0	0	0	0	0
Coalition (e.g., state domestic violence or sexual assault coalition)	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic and Family Violence Organization	6	4	1	1	0
Faith-based Organization	0	0	0	0	0
Organization Provides Domestic and Family Violence and Sexual Assault Services	0	0	0	0	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	4	1	1	1	0
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	6	3	0	0	0
Multiservice agency	8	4	4	3	0
Other	5	2	2	1	0
Federally Recognized Tribal Governments, Agencies, and Organizations Only	0	0	0	0	0
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	0	0	0	0	0
Court	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic and Family Violence organization	0	0	0	0	0
Faith-based organization	0	0	0	0	0
Juvenile justice	0	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	0
Organization provides domestic and family violence and sexual assault services	0	0	0	0	0
Prosecutor	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	0	0	0	0	0
Other justice-based agency	0	0	0	0	0
Other agency that is NOT justice-based (e.g., human services, health, education)	0	0	0	0	0
Organization by and/or for a specific traditionally underserved community	0	0	0	0	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Campus Organizations Only	0	0	0	0	0
Campus-based victims services	0	0	0	0	0

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

Law enforcement	0	0	0	0	0
Physical or mental health service program	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Total Number of Subawards	40	19	9	6	0

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

Subaward Purpose <small>A single SAR can select multiple purposes. Numbers are not unique</small>					
	2019-V2-GX-0017	2020-V2-GX-0055	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00621-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00730-ASSI	2023-15POVC-23-GG-00437-ASSI
A. Continue a VOCA-funded victim project funded in a previous year	32	17	8	3	0
B. Expand or enhance an existing project not funded by VOCA in the previous year	2	2	0	2	0
C. Start up a new victim services project	6	0	1	1	0
D. Start up a new Native American victim services project	0	0	0	0	0
E. Expand or enhance an existing Native American project	0	0	0	0	0

VOCA and Match Funds <small>A single SAR can select multiple service types. Numbers are not unique</small>					
	2019-V2-GX-0017	2020-V2-GX-0055	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00621-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00730-ASSI	2023-15POVC-23-GG-00437-ASSI
A.INFORMATION & REFERRAL	35	17	8	5	0
B.PERSONAL ADVOCACY/ACCOMPANIMENT	31	16	6	5	0
C.EMOTIONAL SUPPORT OR SAFETY SERVICES	37	18	8	6	0
D.SHELTER/HOUSING SERVICES	14	10	3	4	0
E.CRIMINAL/CIVIL JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSISTANCE	27	13	5	3	0
F. ASSISTANCE IN FILING COMPENSATION CLAIMS	40	19	9	6	0

Priority and Underserved Requirements					
Priority Area	2019-V2-GX-0017	2020-V2-GX-0055	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00621-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00730-ASSI	2023-15POVC-23-GG-00437-ASSI
Child Abuse					
Total Amount	\$1,690,668.00	\$1,315,239.00	\$577,692.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	17.00 %	18.00 %	12.00 %	15.00 %	
Domestic and Family Violence					
Total Amount	\$2,390,193.00	\$1,253,346.00	\$345,542.00	\$499,992.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	24.00 %	17.00 %	7.00 %	8.00 %	
Sexual Assault					
Total Amount	\$1,490,894.00	\$1,234,792.00	\$731,470.00	\$436,087.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	15.00 %	16.00 %	15.00 %	7.00 %	
Underserved					
Total Amount	\$4,061,875.00	\$2,322,549.00	\$533,509.00	\$550,000.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	40.00 %	31.00 %	11.00 %	8.00 %	

Budget and Staffing					
Staffing Information	2019-V2-GX-0017	2020-V2-GX-0055	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00621-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00730-ASSI	2023-15POVC-23-GG-00437-ASSI
Total number of paid staff for all subgrantee victimization program and/or services	673	284	116	96	
Number of staff hours funded through this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	236412	129981	49213	40686	
Total number of volunteer staff supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	106	63	20	7	
Number of volunteer hours supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	8111	2824	3496	932	

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)	16	867	964	946	1013	947

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Adult Sexual Assault	28	420	428	397	358	400
Adults Sexually Abused/Assaulted as Children	18	68	69	49	66	63
Arson	8	4	7	6	9	6
Bullying (Verbal, Cyber or Physical)	5	19	10	19	13	15
Burglary	10	169	176	148	140	158
Child Physical Abuse or Neglect	20	328	294	264	206	273
Child Pornography	12	7	11	5	7	7
Child Sexual Abuse/Assault	32	704	784	723	619	707
Domestic and/or Family Violence	21	1971	2107	2204	1878	2040
DUI/DWI Incidents	9	52	53	38	49	48
Elder Abuse or Neglect	10	207	192	208	187	198
Hate Crime: Racial/Religious/Gender/ Sexual Orientation/Other (Explanation Required)	7	7	1	5	1	3
Human Trafficking: Labor	7	2	0	2	3	1
Human Trafficking: Sex	15	49	56	34	29	42
Identity Theft/Fraud/Financial Crime	10	25	40	16	28	27
Kidnapping (non-custodial)	9	11	10	10	12	10
Kidnapping (custodial)	9	24	16	13	14	16
Mass Violence (Domestic/International)	2	0	0	0	0	0
Other Vehicular Victimization (e.g., Hit and Run)	10	121	111	104	111	111
Robbery	9	245	249	245	238	244
Stalking/Harassment	15	238	196	169	181	196
Survivors of Homicide Victims	10	228	242	269	239	244
Teen Dating Victimization	8	7	13	7	16	10
Terrorism (Domestic/International)	1	0	4	1	0	1
Other	12	1687	1685	1612	1801	1696

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	13	11	9	7	146
Homeless	186	177	144	152	1640
Immigrants/Refugees/Asylum Seekers	9	3	10	9	861
LGBTQ	37	22	23	28	239
Veterans	5	0	2	1	79
Victims with Disabilities: Cognitive/ Physical /Mental	181	176	161	138	1769
Victims with Limited English Proficiency	77	66	64	69	904
Other	85	79	53	35	2335

General Award Information		
Activities Conducted at the Subgrantee Level	Number	Percent
Total number of individuals who received services during the Fiscal Year.	25548	
Total number of anonymous contacts who received services during the Fiscal Year	2703	
Number of new individuals who received services from your state for the first time during the Fiscal Year.	10334	40.45 %
Of the clients who received services, how many presented with more than one type of victimization during the Fiscal Year?	1399	5.48 %
Number of individuals assisted with a victim compensation application during the Fiscal Year.	3736	

Demographics		
Demographic Characteristic of New Individuals Served	Number	Percent
Race/Ethnicity		
American Indian or Alaska Native	29	0.28 %
Asian	1353	13.09 %
Black or African American	257	2.49 %
Hispanic or Latino	266	2.57 %
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1875	18.14 %
White Non-Latino or Caucasian	2504	24.23 %
Some Other Race	85	0.82 %
Multiple Races	563	5.45 %
Not Reported	3391	32.81 %
Not Tracked	11	0.11 %
Race/Ethnicity Total	10334	

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

Gender Identity		
Male		3693 35.74 %
Female		6330 61.25 %
Other		12 0.12 %
Not Reported		252 2.44 %
Not Tracked		47 0.45 %
Gender Total		10334
Age		
Age 0- 12		741 7.17 %
Age 13- 17		935 9.05 %
Age 18- 24		1095 10.60 %
Age 25- 59		5906 57.15 %
Age 60 and Older		1346 13.02 %
Not Reported		266 2.57 %
Not Tracked		45 0.44 %
Age Total		10334

Direct Services				
Service Area	# of Subgrantees That Provided Services in This Category	# of Individuals/Contacts Receiving Services	Specific Service	Frequency of Service
A. Information & Referral	24	13727	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			A1. Information about the criminal justice process	11909
			A2. Information about victim rights, how to obtain notifications, etc.	6001
			A3. Referral to other victim service programs	3551
			A4. Referral to other services, supports, and resources (includes legal, medical, faith-based organizations, address confidentiality programs, etc.)	3270
B. Personal Advocacy/ Accompaniment	21	1436	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			B1. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to emergency medical care	79
			B2. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to medical forensic exam	202
			B3. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	118
			B4. Individual advocacy (e.g., assistance in applying for public benefits, return of personal property or effects)	868
			B5. Performance of medical or nonmedical forensic exam or interview or medical evidence collection	165
			B6. Immigration assistance (e.g., special visas, continued presence application, and other immigration relief)	24
			B7. Intervention with employer, creditor, landlord, or academic institution	89
			B8. Child or dependent care assistance (includes coordination of services)	47
			B9. Transportation assistance (includes coordination of services)	2026
			B10. Interpreter services	418
C. Emotional Support or Safety Services	25	6383	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			C1. Crisis intervention (in-person, includes safety planning, etc.)	5441
			C2. Hotline/crisis line counseling	1178
			C3. On-scene crisis response (e.g., community crisis response)	18
			C4. Individual counseling	7288
			C5. Support groups (facilitated or peer)	651
			C6. Other Therapy (traditional, cultural, or alternative healing; art, writing, or play therapy, etc.)	677
			C7. Emergency financial assistance	143
D. Shelter/ Housing Services	10	309	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			D1. Emergency shelter or safe house	1542
			D2. Transitional housing	131
			D3. Relocation assistance (includes assistance with obtaining housing)	83
E. Criminal/ Civil Justice System Assistance	18	20669	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			E1. Notification of criminal justice events	59363
			E2. Victim impact statement assistance	1261
			E3. Assistance with restitution	4571
			E4. Civil legal assistance in obtaining protection or restraining order	287
			E5. Civil legal assistance with family law issues	54
			E6. Other emergency justice-related assistance	98
			E7. Immigration assistance	18
			E8. Prosecution interview advocacy/accompaniment	1775

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	E9. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	103
	E10. Criminal advocacy/accompaniment	25678
	E11. Other legal advice and/or counsel	19

ANNUAL QUESTIONS
Grantee Annually Reported Questions

Question/Option	Count
Were any administrative and training funds used during the reporting period?	
Yes	1
No	0
Did the administrative funds support any education activities during the reporting period?	
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.	101
Number of events conducted during the reporting period.	5
Did the grant support any coordination activities (e.g., with other service providers, law enforcement agencies) during the reporting period?	
Yes	1
No	0
Describe any program or educational materials developed during the reporting period.	
<p>CPJAD conducted the following trainings and related educational material during the period: JANUARY 24 – 26, 2023: Sponsored by the OVC Center, the Hawaii Office of Language Access and CPJAD co-hosted a Language Access Learning Community (LALC) for State Administrators on language access and effective language access plans. Power points were developed and relevant handouts were distributed. FEBRUARY 22, 2023 VOCA Request for Proposals (RFP) Orientation: CPJAD conducted an orientation/informational session on FY 2022 RFP. A PowerPoint was developed. AUGUST 24, 2023: Grant Administration Training (GAT): In the morning, CPJAD offered basic grant training annually. All new VOCA recipients, or new project directors or financial officers, were required to attend this session in the morning; all other VOCA management staff were invited to participate. It covered basic grant management topics and included the roles of the project director and financial officer; reimbursement requirements, monitoring, and special conditions. In the afternoon session, CPJAD provided training on Effective Language Access Plans by VOCA resource Asian Pacific Institute on Gender Based Violence, which was mandatory for all VOCA project directors. Power points were offered for both sessions; a handout in developing language access plans was distributed. SEPTEMBER 14, 2023: VOCA Reporting and Other Requirements: This half-day session covered the grant reporting requirements. A PowerPoint was developed. An example of project activity: the KAPOLANI MEDICAL CENTER FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN/SEX ABUSE TREATMENTCENTER (SATC) is developing 2 specific materials: 1) Safety Planning: a safety planning cheat sheet, with questions and resources were developed as a reference guide for crisis staff when interacting with clients suffering from intimate partner violence or familial sexual abuse. 2) Common Reactions and Coping Skills: A brochure was developed for clients seeking acute medical forensic examinations and/or crisis counseling, to provide clients with education on common reactions following a sexual assault and practical techniques to help them manage their anxiety beyond formal counseling sessions.</p>	
Describe any planning or training events held during the reporting period.	
<p>SEE response to Question #6 above. In addition, November 2022, CPJAD requested that VOCA recipients and other crime victim service providers respond to the VOCA Needs Assessment Survey (Survey) to gather feedback on priorities for crime victim services, and major issues facing crime victims in Hawaii. The two (2) most important services needed for victims were 1) Safe and Affordable Permanent Housing and 2) Crisis and Long-Term Support Services. The top priority budget items needed by agencies were 1) Client/Victim Services (emergency assistance, housing, transportation) and 2) Personnel. The next survey will be conducted in November 2023. An example of project activities: HAWAII COUNTY OFFICE OF PROSECUTING ATTORNEY (HCOPA) planned events such as career fairs, resource fairs, community events such as Domestic Violence Awareness Month, Crime Victim Rights Week, Child Abuse Awareness Month, Sexual Assault Awareness Month, and other crime victim-related events. Training events include in-service training from other agencies which benefit crime victims, on general practices of Restorative Justice and a refresher course for facilitators.</p>	
Describe any program policies changed during the reporting period.	
<p>CPJAD is continuing to implement its new grant management system, CPJAD eGrants. VOCA applications for both government and non-profit agencies were submitted and reviewed online through eGrants, with the new ability to contract with successful applications through the system. Most recently requests for financial reimbursements are now processed online rather than through email. CPJAD also continues to implement the revisions highlighted during the OVC onsite monitoring visit in September 2022: 1) monitoring projects on the Suitability to Interact with Minors and including it in the projects Special Conditions; and 2) compliance with new internal written policy regarding FFATA procedures. An example of the projects policy changes: THE MAUI FARM (TMF) adopted a Subpoena Response Policy to ensure the privacy rights of victims of crime are preserved.</p>	
Describe any earned media coverage events/episodes during the reporting period.	
<p>CPJAD was not the subject of any earned media coverage during the reporting period. VOCA projects were highlighted in radio and TV interviews, news reports, and social media throughout the year including: CHILD & FAMILY SERVICE (CFS), in April 2023, Sex Assault Awareness Month, was featured on the front page of the Maui newspaper; SATC, in May 2023, spoke with a television station regarding a much-publicized unsuccessful jury verdict acquitting a sex assault defendant and its impact on victims; WOMEN HELPING WOMEN (WHW), providing services to domestic violence victims on Maui, in September 2023, was interviewed by a mainland radio station regarding the impact of the Maui wildfires.</p>	
Describe any coordinated responses/services for assisting crime victims during the reporting period.	
<p>CPJAD VOCA staff continues to facilitate a quarterly Victim Witness Coordinator s group. The group consists of the state s four County Prosecutor Offices Victim Witness Project Directors, the FBI, the U.S. Attorney s Office, U.S. Homeland Security Investigations, the Hawaii Department of the Attorney General Victim Specialist for the Criminal Justice Division, the Hawaii Department of Public Safety, and the Crime Victims Compensation Commission, and others. The purpose of the meeting is to reinforce positive working relationships with victim service providers on both the state and federal level to better serve crime victims. Additionally, VOCA staff continues to attend meetings on Mass Violence Response Planning, a collaboration and coordination of services to discuss and implement a plan for a response to a mass violence event. The participation list includes Crime Victim Crime Commission, the County Prosecutor Victim Witness Offices, the state and county disaster relief agencies, Hawaii Visitors Bureau, the Honolulu County Coroner s Office, the American Red Cross, and others. With the VOCA Center, after the January 2023 LALC, CPJAD staff met regularly with the other State Administrators, including Idaho and Michigan, to discuss development and implementation for language access, VOCA staff also attended the VAWA State Planning Committee, convened by the Hawaii Attorney General, to discuss with the government and nonprofit crime victim service agencies priorities for services in the State. Examples of projects activities: TMF worked in partnership with organizations such as WHW, Ka Hale Ake Ola Homeless Resource Center, Malama Family Recovery Center, Maui Family Support Services, Hawaiian Community Assets, Maui Economic Opportunity and the Ho oikaika Partnership to coordinate services homeless victims of domestic violence; MAUI DEPARTMENT OF PROSECUTING ATTORNEY (MDPA) partnered with various agencies for delivery of services and assisting victims of crime, Maui Police Department, the Children's Justice Center, WHW, CFS, Parents and Children Together, Child Welfare Services, Department of Public Safety, Hawaii Paroling Authority and other non-profit organizations.</p>	
Please discuss the major issues in your state that either assist or prevent victims from receiving assistance during the reporting period.	
<p>REDUCTION IN VOCA FUNDING: As reported by the HONOLULU DEPARTMENT OF PROSECUTING ATTORNEY (HONDPA), the reduction in funding has created challenges when planning for the continuation of services long-term, also contributing to ongoing hiring difficulties. Recruiting for vacant positions is a challenge when funding is not necessarily secured past the end of the project period. A handful of seasoned staff have retired or departed from the office, which has created challenges not just from the new vacancies, but also with the knowledge and experience that is lost with their departure. High caseloads due to staff shortages create difficulties for staff to have time to mentally decompress from the stresses of the job, which can lead to burn-out. Lack of time also makes it difficult to schedule meaningful training that could aid in the development of skills. The DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY (PSD) also emphasized the lack of funding for victim services. SUBSTANCE ABUSE. Substance abuse continues to be a major issue: The KAUAI OFFICE OF PROSECUTING ATTORNEY continues to report that many victims have substance abuse issues. Methamphetamine is a huge problem statewide, and fentanyl is on the rise. Kauai does not have a residential substance abuse treatment facility, so victims must seek treatment off-island, making it difficult for them to travel back to Kauai if needed in court. As described by SUSANNAH WESLEY COMMUNITY CENTER (SWCC), the State still is plagued by substance abuse, which has been amplified by the introduction of fentanyl. Substance use and abuse has impacted many victims, including trafficking clients. Using drugs, traffickers lure, entrap, and control victims. Even when out of the trafficking lifestyle, many victims struggle to obtain sobriety. While there may be drug treatment facilities, only a few victims enter treatment programs due to lack of detoxification or crisis beds available; lack of readiness to give up the addiction; shame; lack of insurance; and other reasons. As a result, clients have difficulty engaging in victim services such as case management services and/or therapy and end up leaving to go back to using drugs.</p>	
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.	
<p>SEE response in Question #11 above, regarding coordination. CPJAD staff continues to facilitate and participate in several statewide victim initiatives. In addition, the VOCA applications for funding requires applicants to address the question of how it coordinates services with other agencies and resources in the community, including information on participation in State, County or Federal task forces, coalitions, or other multi-agency teams. The various County Prosecutor Offices, which through their longstanding conduit program funds nonprofit agencies to help crime victims, is particularly of note. These conduit programs provide needed services to crime victims in the counties.</p>	

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

Please describe any notable activities at the grantee level during the reporting period that improved delivery of victim services.
The projects describe the following activities: WHW – Growing awareness in the community: more domestic violence victims are able to rely on consistent service levels. During the past year, WHW provided assistance with more than 75% of all TROs filed in Maui County. RESIDENTIAL YOUTH SERVICES & EMPOWERMENT - Getting youth who are crime victims off the streets: Providing them with a safe transitional living home where they receive behavioral health counseling and life skills training continues to be an important activity to starting a better life. FAMILY PROMISE OF HAWAII - Creating a community for homeless crime victim families: once a week, a sit down "family" dinners for both parents and children are offered with break out activities, to include topics like Budgeting, Career Opportunities, Community Building/ Networking, and more. One night, one of the victims who found permanent housing opened her home to another family, showing that raising awareness can result in reciprocity between two victims who discover a shared common history and are ready to move forward and start their life toward independence off the streets.
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
Examples of VOCA funding helping crime victims: CHILD ABUSE - CATHOLIC CHARITIES HAWAII: Three teens were referred by Child Welfare Services because of physical neglect and possible trafficking/sexual abuse. In addition, one was hospitalized for suicidal ideation; another witnessed domestic violence. They received on-going and continuous therapy from the VOCA project and have been successfully meeting their therapeutic goals. Two of the eldest teens recently celebrated graduation from high school; one has even obtained a job and is now living independently. The VOCA project is continuing therapy to the older teens, who are no longer minors, even though it is no longer VOCA funded, to keep assisting them with more life improvements. MAUI DEPARTMENT OF PROSECUTING ATTORNEY: The toddler was only 11 months old when the alleged abuse was first reported. Mother's statement of the toddler falling off the bed was not consistent of the sustained injuries of brain bleed, large contusion on forehead, and other injuries; the toddler needed to be transported to the hospital for treatment due to potential life-threatening injuries. The VOCA project worked closely with Child Welfare Services to coordinate services for the toddler and the guardian, participating in civil-criminal meetings to discuss the progress and needs of the toddler. Eventually the VOCA project started working with the toddler's biological father, keeping him updated about court hearings and other important dates. Unfortunately, the toddler has notable developmental delays, but has shown progress and now attends preschool. The criminal case is still pending and the VOCA project maintains collaboration with other agencies to make sure the toddler and the caretakers are connected to resources and services. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE - THE MAUI FARM: An abuse victim and her pre-school age child entered the VOCA project's program after experiencing being against her will in her home by her abuser for a month before escaping to her father for help. Her father drove them to domestic violence shelter; they then even relocated to another island for further safety. Upon entering the VOCA project for services, they received safe housing and developed an in-depth safety plan that included her employer, housemate, and the VOCA project's staff. The victim worked closely with the VOCA project in weekly care coordination meetings to establish goals and a long-term transition plan; she was also assisted with SNAP benefits, Quest medical coverage, an application for HUD housing, and eventually securing a full-time job. The VOCA project also helped her with on-site job coaching and other support in a therapeutic and educational environment. The victim reported that participating in the VOCA project's weekly group has provided her with empowerment, community-building and life skills training. WOMEN HELPING WOMEN: An elderly victim needed immediate assistance with a TRO against her live-in boyfriend. In the most recent incident of abuse, she was pushed and sustained serious injuries to her legs, body, and head. Because of her age, her injuries were very severe, and she could not leave her home. The VOCA project assisted her by completing her TRO paperwork over the phone, and then drove some miles away to have her review and sign it in person. It was filed successfully, and at the TRO hearing, the victim was able to appear via Zoom, and was granted a one year no-contact protective order. The abuser is in jail, his release date unknown. But with the protective order, the victim has been able to reside at home safely, knowing she can call in any violations to the order. She is healing and has expressed how grateful she is for the VOCA project's assistance. In turn the VOCA project expressed their gladness to have had the opportunity to help this elderly victim in her time of need, in any way that they could. SEXUAL ASSAULT - KAPIOLANI MEDICAL CENTER FOR WOMEN & CHILDREN/SEX ABUSE TREATMENT CENTER: A teen victim in high school wrote a school essay about her experience of being sexually assaulted by an adult family member months earlier. Her essay prompted a disclosure by school officials to her parents, who up to that time, had no knowledge of the assault. The victim was referred to the VOCA project for crisis support and counseling. Fortunately, the victim was agreeable to receiving crisis counseling. Initially she was very quiet, polite, reserved, and observably nervous for the first appointment. The teen was reassured by the VOCA project that it was her choice to receive services for herself, and that choice would be honored. This reassurance allowed the teen to develop a trusted relation with her counselor, and crisis counseling began and continued over telehealth. Through counseling the victim was able to change and grow. She now recognizes the complex factors that led to her decision to remain silent after the assault and can place responsibility on the adult abuser rather
Please briefly describe efforts taken to serve Victims of Federal crime during the reporting period.
SEE response to Question #11 above, regarding coordination. 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, county and local resources, and exchange information and training materials. Frequent contact at these meeting 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.
SEE response to Question #12 above, regarding major issues. HOUSING: Hawaii has one of the highest housing costs in the nation, if not the highest. With no viable living alternatives, victims may stay with abusers just for shelter. Or they may move to the streets, where they may be victimized again. SWCC – Hawaii lacks long-term for clients statewide. WHW - The extreme housing crisis on Maui has grown worse with the recent fires. This is providing greater pressure on victims to stay with their abusers than ever before. Other projects pointed to housing as an issue including HCOPA, MDPA, TMF, and WOMEM IN NEED (WIN).
Please briefly outline any staffing retention issues that your victim assistance program has and why these issues may occur during the reporting period.
During the reporting period, CPJAD lost one specialist in November 2022; with the decrease in VOCA funding, the staff was not replaced. CPJAD's experience is that well-qualified and experienced staff tend to move on to other opportunities that are able to provide better pay or more opportunity for growth. Like other sectors of the economy, finding qualified and competent staff is challenging. VOCA staffing is paid entirely through the VOCA administrative funds; with the marked decrease in VOCA funding, it may be more difficult to hire and retain VOCA staff.
Please explain your state process to publicize its victim assistance funding for services to victims of crime during the reporting period.
Hawaii continues to publicize its victim assistance funding for services to victims of crime as follows: CPJAD annually awards VOCA funds through a competitive procurement process. The Request for Proposals is posted on the Hawaii State Procurement Office website publicizing its victim assistance funding for services, as well as on its own Department of the Attorney General website. Notices were distributed to an array of victim services list serves across the State, including email list serves for immigrant services, children's and homeless programs. CPJAD continues to allocate a standard award amount to the four County Prosecutor's Offices under the state's conduit system. In the conduit system, VOCA funds are sub-granted to the counties, which then subgrants funds to non-profit agencies to fulfill service gaps in the jurisdiction, ensuring the local county community is informed about VOCA funds. Note however while CPJAD makes efforts to publicize the availability of VOCA victim funding across the State, with the reduction of VOCA funding, victim services agencies may choose not to apply for VOCA funding. In May 2020, 17 agencies applied for the RFP; 14 were awarded (82%). To compare, in the last RFP in June 2023, 14 agencies applied but with the reduction in funding, only half, seven were awarded (50%).
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 an array of underserved victim populations. Hawaii's definition of underserved encompasses many groups to meet the needs of the State, and includes victims with disabilities; elderly victims; victims of sex trafficking; immigrants/victims with limited English proficiency; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transsexual, queer, and questioning (LBGTQ+) victims; victims of violent property crimes; victims residing in rural or geographically isolated areas, survivors of homicide and negligent homicide; and tourists/visitors; homeless victims, Native Hawaiian victims, victims with Mental Health/Substance Abuse issues, youth aging out of foster care, and youth offender victims. In addition, CPJAD continues to maintain the definition of underserved for its legacy projects, the four County Prosecutors Victim Witness offices, which have received funding since prior to the VOCA expansion in 2015; that definition of underserved includes victims of DUI/DWI crashes, assault, adults molested as children, elder abuse, robbery, and survivors of homicide victims. CPJAD estimates that about a third of the FY 2022 RFP amount will be directed to underserved populations. Those projects serving underserved population include are a shelter serving homeless youth who are victims of crime and a project serving trafficking victims.
Please explain how your program is able to respond to gaps in services during the reporting period.
CPJAD conducts annual state-wide surveys of VOCA recipients, which have been shown to be an effective tool to determine gaps in services. As described above, in November 2022, CPJAD sought community input on the current needs of crime victims and service providers. CPJAD compared the survey results with earlier community survey responses and concluded that the needs of crime victims and crime victim service providers remained unchanged. Housing and emergency and long-term assistance to victims remained the top two necessary services for victims. CPJAD is planning another community survey on the needs of crime victims and service providers in the community in November 2023.
Please list and explain any outcome measure(s) that are reported to the governor, legislature, or other state entity during the reporting period.
As stated in previous years, CPJAD does not report outcome measures 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. Besides reporting to CPJAD, the various projects may report annually to their respective county councils and provide them with statistical information on their performance.