

**STATE OF HAWAII
IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR THE
STOP VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN
FORMULA GRANT**

**FY 2018 – 2021
(July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2021)**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
CRIME PREVENTION AND JUSTICE ASSISTANCE DIVISION**

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The U.S. Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) provides funding to states and territories through the STOP (Services, Training, Officers, and Prosecutors) Violence Against Women Formula Grants, also known as the VAWA STOP grant to encourage the development and improvement of effective law enforcement, prosecution strategies, victim advocacy, and services in cases involving violent crimes against women. The Department of the Attorney General is the State Administering Agency (SAA) for the VAWA STOP grant and is responsible for overseeing the STOP funds and developing the State's VAWA Implementation Plan. The STOP FY 2018-2021 Implementation Plan is the Department's strategic plan for the distribution and use of the STOP grant for the period of July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2021.

The Department consulted with the VAWA State Planning Committee (VPC) in developing the Implementation Plan. The Plan sets forth funding priorities for the use of VAWA STOP grant funds in the state of Hawaii. The VPC is composed of an equitable representation of criminal justice agencies and non-profit, non-governmental victim services agencies, who work on a statewide level to improve the response to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking.

Priority areas for funding for criminal justice agencies include: developing an effective coordinated community response for domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and/or stalking; improving system response to stalking; promoting offender accountability; developing and sustaining training in areas on violence against women; standardizing and enhancing data collection; developing and sharing departmental policies, standard operating procedures, and protocols on domestic violence, sexual violence, stalking, and dating violence as applicable; involving and integrating probation services into STOP-funded activities; improving system response (court security and interpreter services for victims); improving enforcement of protection orders; supporting underserved/marginalized communities including immigrants and migrants with limited English proficiency, victims in rural areas where access to services can be limited, LGBTQ population, elderly population, individuals with disabilities, and youth ages 11 and older; conducting domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence or stalking prevention, education, and/or outreach activities; and improving system response to disarming abusers in civil protection order cases.

For victim services agencies, the priority areas include supporting and developing core services for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and/or stalking. These include but are not limited to: advocacy; case management; counseling; crisis response; increased accessibility by special populations or underserved including immigrants and migrants with limited English proficiency, victims in rural areas where access to services can be limited, LGBTQ population, elderly population, individuals with disabilities, and youth – ages 11 and older; legal assistance; legal advocacy; shelter; transitional services; and prevention, outreach and/or education. The other priority area for victim services agencies is developing an effective coordinated community response for domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and/or stalking.

Funding for the STOP program has remained stable over the past several years. Hawaii's STOP awards for FY 2013, FY 2014, and FY 2015 were \$1,010,149, \$1,075,272, and \$1,061,994, respectively. The FY 2016 STOP award increased from \$1,118,065 to \$1,138,212 for meeting the requirements of the Rape Survivor Child Custody Act (RSCCA). OVW awarded additional funds (up to 10% of the three-year average of combined STOP and SASP formula grant funds, with 75% of that amount supplementing the SASP award, and 25% supplementing the STOP award) for states meeting the requirements of the Act. On July 6, 2016, Act 213 (SLH 16) was enacted in compliance with the Rape Survivor Child Custody Act, Public Law No. 114-22. HRS § 571-61 was amended to meet the following three requirements: 1) the statute must authorize courts to grant termination of parental rights based upon a finding supported by clear and convincing evidence that the natural parent's child was conceived as a result of a sexual assault committed by the natural parent, 2) the statute must authorize the child's mother to petition to terminate parental rights, and 3) the statute must be clear that the termination of parental rights is a complete and final termination of all parental rights including custody, visitation, guardianship, access, and inheritance.

The VAWA STOP provision sets aside the funding allocation as such: 25% for law enforcement, 25% for prosecution, 30% for non-profit victim services (of which 10% is to be distributed to culturally specific community-based organizations), and 5% for the state and local courts. The remaining 15% is discretionary funding which the State will continue to allocate towards victim services providers. Due to the VAWA 2013 Reauthorization, 20% of the total funds must be utilized for sexual assault, across two of the allocation categories.

I. INTRODUCTION

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) was passed by the U.S. Congress in 1994 to address violent crimes against women, specifically domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. VAWA was reauthorized in 2000, 2005, and 2013. The U.S. Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) oversees the administration of grant programs established under VAWA and subsequent legislation. The STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grants to States, also known as the VAWA STOP grant, encourages the development and improvement of effective law enforcement and prosecution strategies to address violent crimes against women and the development and improvement of advocacy and services in cases involving violent crimes against women. With the update to the VAWA provisions (28 CFR Part 90), states and territories are now required to submit a four-year Implementation Plan, instead of a three-year plan, for their jurisdiction outlining how STOP grant funds will be leveraged to improve or enhance responses to violent crimes against women.

In Hawaii, the Department of the Attorney General is designated as the administering agency for the VAWA STOP grant. This Implementation Plan for the STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program covers the period of July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2021. The Department works with the VAWA State Planning Committee (VPC) to establish priorities for the State's STOP grant funds and oversees the drafting of the State Implementation Plan.

Established in 1995, the VPC continues today in its commitment as the planning body responsible for the development of the Implementation Plan for the STOP VAWA Formula Grant Program. The VPC is composed of an equitable representation of criminal justice agencies and non-profit, non-governmental victim services agencies involved in responding to and serving victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking, as well as holding offenders accountable.

Chaired by the State Attorney General, the VPC includes 14 representatives: three (3) domestic violence and sexual assault victim services programs, including one culturally specific services provider; two (2) state coalitions for domestic violence and sexual assault; two (2) Prosecuting Attorneys; two (2) Police Chiefs; one (1) Family Court Judge; and three (3) Directors from Department of Health, Department of Human Services, and the Hawaii State Commission on the Status of Women. The U.S. Attorney is an ex-officio member of the VPC. (See Appendix A for the VPC membership roster.) The committee also invites two (2) additional Prosecuting Attorneys and two (2) additional Police Chiefs to be non-voting participants at the meetings.

The VPC met on April 7, 2017 to review and discuss the Implementation Plan for FY 2018-2021. The Implementation Plan outlines the funding priorities of the VPC. Members were given the opportunity to review and comment on the plan. A summary of comments and concerns were documented and incorporated into the plan. The plan was finalized and approved on May 4, 2017. A more complete description of the planning process will be discussed in the next section.

The overall goal of the Plan is to strengthen the State's ability to respond to domestic and dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking by improving the criminal justice system, developing and providing better access to victim services, and increasing offender accountability. In addition to the State priority areas for funding, the Plan includes information on: state demographic data; crimes statistics related to domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking; victim services data; a summary of identified victim needs and service gaps; a list of current funding streams dedicated to addressing violence against women; projects funded with STOP; and other relevant data.

The Implementation Plan is organized as follows:

Description of the Planning Process for the Implementation Plan conducted by the Department of the Attorney General, Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance Division (CPJAD), which included gathering data and information from criminal justice agencies and victim services providers; working with the VAWA Working Group to discuss ways to strengthen collaboration and improve services to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking and dating violence; and working with the VAWA Planning Committee in setting priorities and providing guidance for the plan.

Needs and Context includes a description of Hawaii's geographic and population demographics, crime statistics, and victim services data.

Plan Priorities and Approaches describes the identified goals for the Implementation Plan, priority areas to be funded, the strategy for distribution of the funds, the strategy for addressing the needs of underserved victims, and a description of collaborative efforts.

Evaluation of Programs describes the Project Effectiveness Model, a model from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance that provides a guide for developing, managing, and assessing projects.

II. DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANNING PROCESS

In August 2013, the VPC formed the VAWA Working Group (VWG) that was tasked to discuss specific areas for collaboration and to identify opportunities for statewide coordination to address some of the system challenges related to violence against women. This meeting was chaired by the Attorney General and included representatives from 16 agencies. The VWG met seven times and concluded in November 2014. The Summary Report is attached as Appendix E. The VWG identified priority areas for collaboration and improvement, shared current efforts related to the priority areas, and suggested recommendations for moving forward. In discussions, the two priority areas that rose to the top were: 1) the need for ongoing and sustained training for first responders to victims of DV and SA; and 2) the need for improving outreach, collaboration and resources for underserved populations. Underserved populations were discussed at great length and the VWG focused on four populations with significant needs - recent immigrants; geographically isolated communities; special needs populations – especially victims that have mental health issues or substance abuse issues; and youth victims (who witness or are exposed to violence).

The VAWA Planning Committee (VPC) met on April 7, 2017 to review the funding priorities and grant making strategies for the Implementation Plan. The VPC discussed the recommendations of the VWG and underserved populations in the context of the VAWA STOP Implementation Plan. Discussion focused around increasing collaboration and identifying and addressing the needs of underserved populations. The VPC reviewed previous funding priorities for the STOP Formula monies from the 2015-2017 VAWA Implementation Plan. Revisions to the priority areas for victim services and criminal justice agencies include listing specific underserved populations for consideration as a possible focus for funding. To assist with reducing homicides of domestic violence victims, a new priority area was suggested to the VPC and added for criminal justice agencies - improving system response to disarming abusers in civil protection order cases. It was decided that much of the grant-making strategy from the last Implementation Plan will continue under this plan including maintaining the length of STOP grants for victim services for two years, and prioritizing funding for agencies providing services to victims in rural areas and to culturally specific underserved populations.

CPJAD staff collected statewide domestic violence and sexual assault related crime data from the Hawaii Criminal Justice Data Center (HCJDC). Each county prosecutor's office provided case outcome data. Victim service data from various community based agencies in all four counties was collected to provide a snapshot of the number of victims served and types of services being provided. CPJAD also gathered funding information from other governmental agencies throughout the State to provide a summary of the state and federal funds allocated to domestic violence and sexual assault related services. This data was included in the draft implementation plan and shared with the VPC members prior to the final approval of the plan.

Information regarding the State's Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) plan is included to illustrate how resources for shelters are distributed. The FVPSA monies are administered by the Department of Human Services, who is a

member agency of the VPC. CPJAD continues to participate in the State's Department of Health, Rape Prevention Education's Community Action Teams (CATs) which develops prevention strategies for various demographic populations throughout the State. The Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funding is administered by CPJAD. Funds are awarded to each county prosecutor's Victim Witness programs and to victim services agencies that assist domestic violence and sexual assault victims. A significant portion of the VOCA funds are used for domestic violence shelters and sexual assault agencies to provide hotline, crisis intervention, counseling, advocacy, and shelter services. Funds from FVPSA, Rape Prevention Education, and VOCA did not impact the distribution plan for STOP funds. The STOP grant is an additional resource that contributes to the State's overall funding for critical services provided to victims of crimes against women.

On April 18, 2017, the draft plan was submitted to the VPC for review and comment. There were no major revisions or concerns raised. All minor revisions were documented and incorporated into the plan. On April 26, 2017, the final draft of the plan was sent to the VPC for review and approval, along with a summary of revisions and updates made to the plan. VPC members were asked to complete an online survey indicating that they had reviewed and approved the plan. The Implementation Plan was approved on May 4, 2017. Documentation of collaboration were collected from each participating VPC member and is included in the Implementation Plan (Appendix D).

III. NEEDS AND CONTEXT

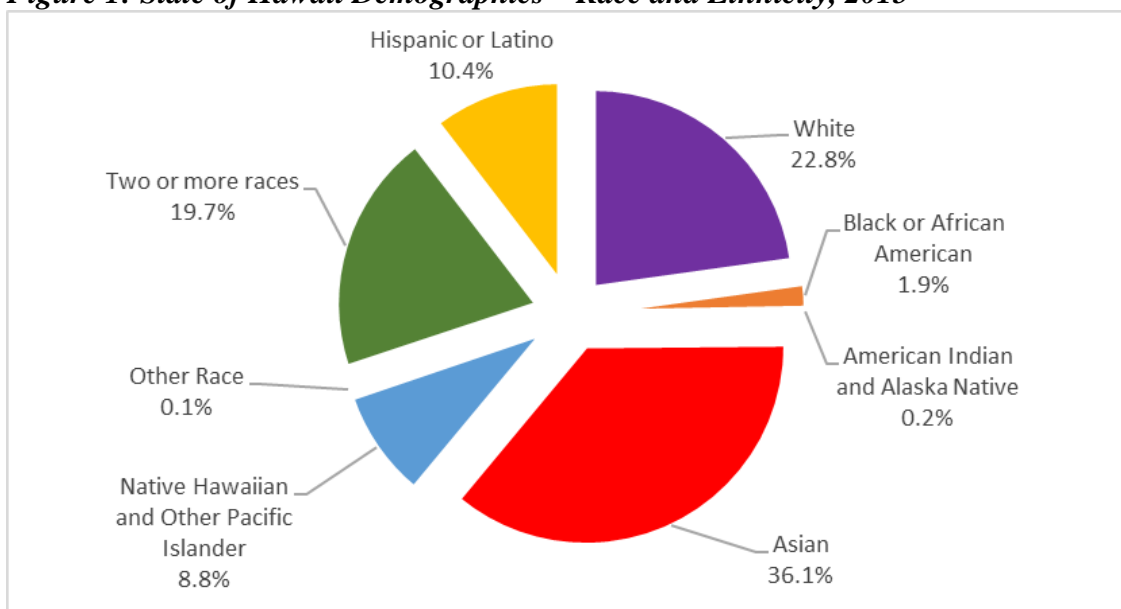
A. Demographic Characteristics

The primary sources of information for this section are: (1) the 2010 U.S. Decennial Census which records the population and housing units for the entire United States every ten years in years ending in zero, and (2) the one-year 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), which is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with a fresh look at how states and their respective counties are changing. The ACS provides population, demographic, and housing unit estimates.

According to the 2015 ACS, Hawaii's total resident population reached 1,431,603 (49.4% female and 50.6% male), reflecting a 5.2% population growth from 2010. The State geographically is separated into eight major islands which are incorporated into four counties. The island of Oahu (Honolulu County) was the most populous island with 998,714 residents, followed by the island of Hawaii with 196,428 residents. Maui County, which includes the islands of Maui, Lanai, and Molokai, had 164,637 residents. The island of Kauai had 71,735 residents.

In the 2015 ACS, the statewide median age was 37.7 years. Twenty-two percent of the population was under 18 years old and 16.6% was 65 years and older. The percentage of households with one or more people 65 years and over was 34.8% which is ranked second highest in the nation. Regarding racial and ethnic groups (refer to Figure 1 below), 89.6% of the population reported as non-Hispanic and 10.4% of the population reported as Hispanic or Latino. For people reporting as one race alone, 22.8% was White; 1.9% was Black or African American; 0.2% was American Indian and Alaska Native; 36.1% was Asian; 8.8% was Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; and 0.1% was some other race. Approximately 19.7% reported two or more races.

Figure 1: State of Hawaii Demographics – Race and Ethnicity, 2015



Source: 2015 American Community Survey, 1-year estimates

Underserved Populations

The VAWA Reauthorization of 2013 defines underserved populations as “populations who face barriers in accessing and using victim services, and includes populations underserved because of geographic location, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, underserved racial and ethnic populations, populations underserved because of special needs (such as language barriers, disabilities, alienage status, or age); and any other population determined to be underserved by the Attorney General or by the Secretary of Health and Human Services as appropriate.” Both the VAWA Planning Committee and VAWA Working Group have discussed vulnerable populations who fit the VAWA definition of underserved.

In comparison with the rest of the nation, Hawaii has the largest Asian population, largest Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander population, and largest mixed race population within its State. Using 2015 ACS data, the most recent population breakdown by Asian ethnic group, Filipinos (14.9%) and Japanese (11.9%) were identified as the two largest Asian populations in Hawaii followed by Chinese (4.2%). Regarding Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders, Native Hawaiians were identified as 6.0% of the population, followed by Other Pacific Islanders (1.9%), and Samoans (1.2%). Among the mixed-race population of two or more races, the combination of races includes Asian descent approximately 76.1%, White descent 74.9%, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander descent 67.5% of the time.

According to the 2015 ACS, Hawaii has a foreign-born population of 253,414 which is approximately 18% of the total resident population. Eighty percent of the foreign-born population originates from Asia. Approximately 7.4% of the foreign-born population originates from Oceania and 5.7% originates from Latin America. Based on a 2016 Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism report entitled, “The Non-English Population in Hawaii,” the top languages spoken at home in Hawaii consisted of Tagalog (17.6%), Ilocano (17.6%), Japanese (13.8%), Chinese (9.0%), and Spanish (8.0%).

In 2015, the median household size was 3.1 household members. The median household income was \$73,486. According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the 2015 poverty level for a household of three in Hawaii was \$23,110. During 2015, over 10% of the State’s households were below the poverty level. Approximately 11.5% of all households received food stamps or SNAP benefits, and 3.0% received some form of public assistance income. The poverty rate was the lowest in Honolulu County where 9.2% of the county’s residents live below the poverty level. Hawaii County had the highest poverty rate with 18.3% of residents living below the poverty level. Kauai County and Maui County had a poverty rate of 11.2% and 10.7%, respectively.

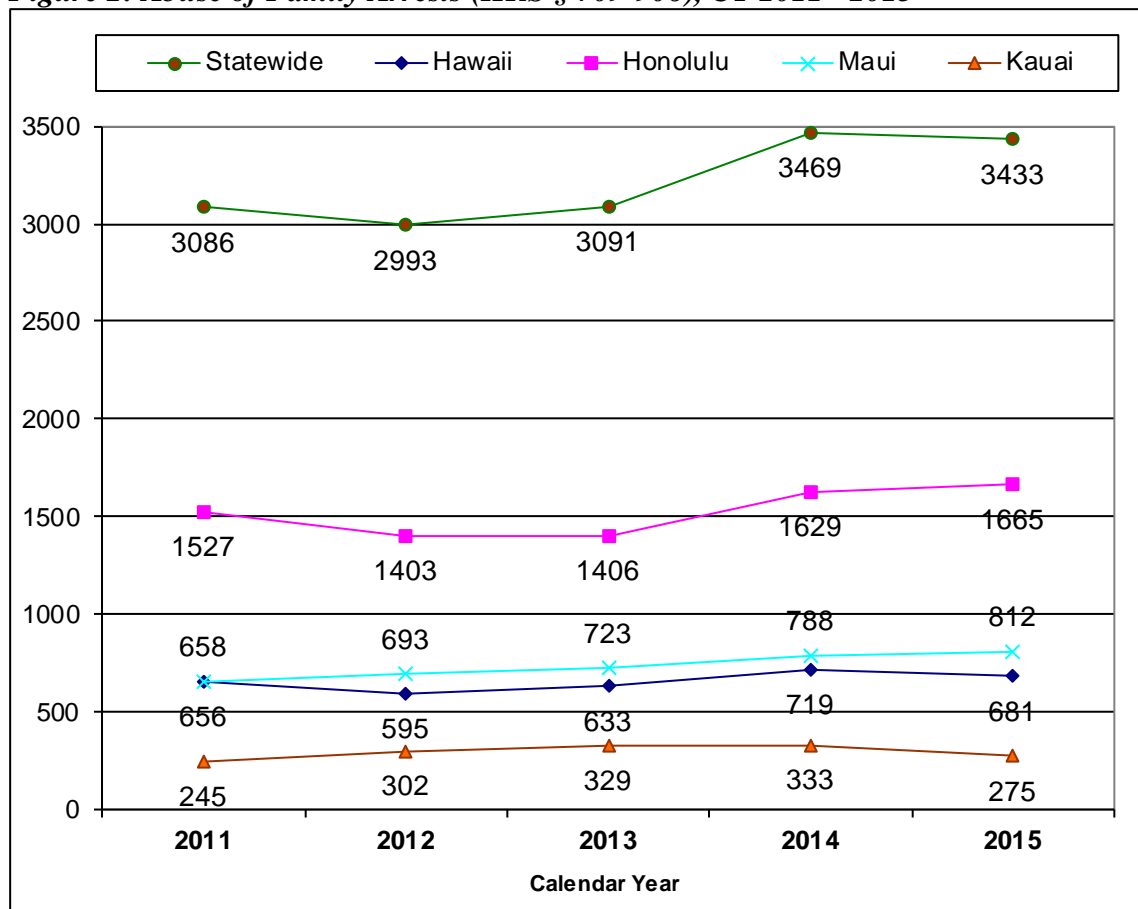
As previously mentioned, Hawaii has a diverse racial and ethnic population, a large number of residents in rural and geographically isolated areas throughout the State, and many immigrants and/or migrants with limited English proficiency. Discussions with the VWG and VPC regarding identifying the State’s most underserved populations and challenges related to accessing services for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking are described later in the plan.

B. Crime Statistics and Victim Services

1. Domestic Violence

All four county police departments (Honolulu, Hawaii, Maui, and Kauai) have mandatory arrest policies for the Abuse of Family or Household Members statute (ABFHM) HRS § 709-906. The law enforcement standard for mandatory arrest for abuse of household members is “visible injury or complaint of pain.” ABFHM is a misdemeanor offense for the first conviction and a Class C felony for any subsequent offenses of abuse of a family member that occurs within two years after a second misdemeanor conviction of this offense. Figure 2 below shows the total arrests statewide and by county for Abuse of Family or Household Members. All arrest data is entered by each county into the Hawaii Criminal Justice Data Center’s (HCJDC) statewide criminal history record information system (*CJIS-Hawaii*). Between 2011 and 2015, there has been an 11% increase statewide in ABFHM arrests with the highest increase in Maui County (23%). Increases in arrests can be due to a number of reasons, including, but not limited to, more incidents of abuse, victims more likely to report to the police, or a change in reporting requirements or reporting systems.

Figure 2: Abuse of Family Arrests (HRS § 709-906), CY 2011 - 2015

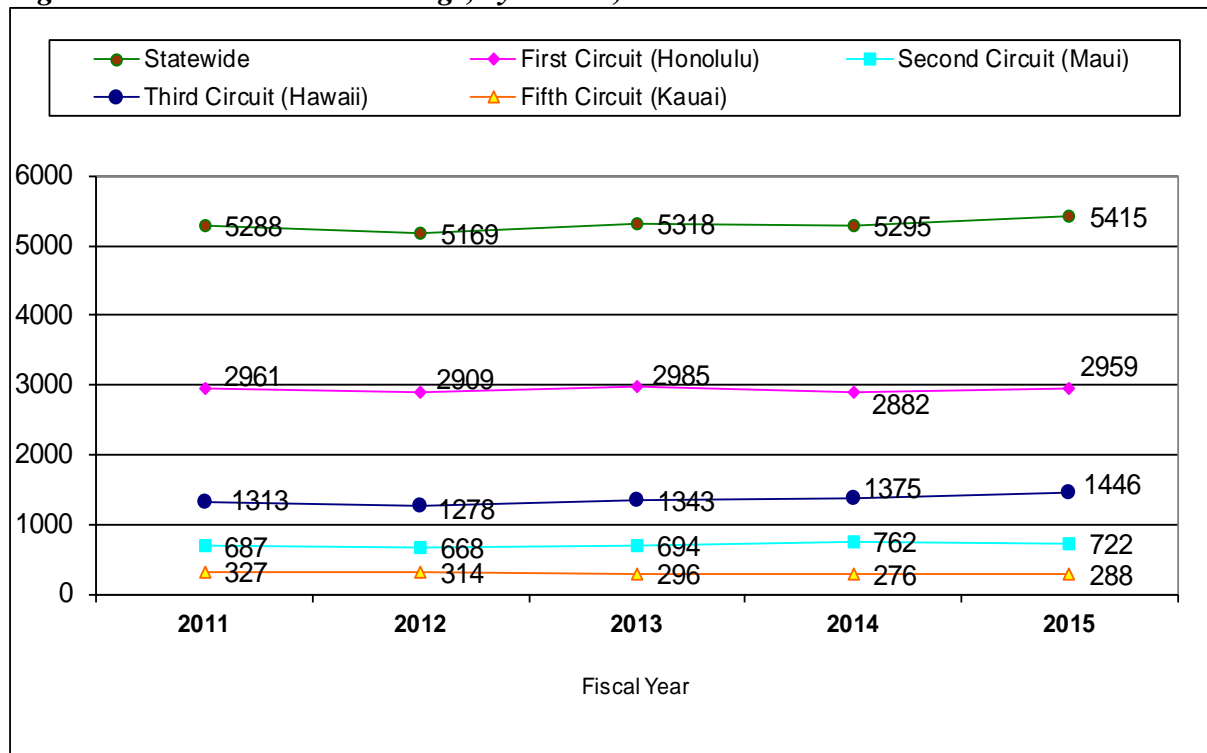


Source: Hawaii Criminal Justice Data Center – CJIS-Hawaii data.
Figure 2 includes updated data for 2011 & 2012.

Because domestic violence incidents can also be classified under a multitude of other related offenses ranging from a felony arrest for assault, to a misdemeanor arrest for harassment, or a property offense, the ABFHM arrest numbers represents only a portion of the total domestic violence incidents that occur in Hawaii. Also, each county records their domestic violence data differently. In Honolulu officers are asked to identify and track if the case involved domestic violence regardless of the arrest charge. In reviewing this data, it is evident that many arrests are classified under a charge other than ABFHM. It is also important to note that unreported incidents of domestic abuse are not reflected in this data and are difficult to estimate. Non-reporting of domestic violence incidents to law enforcement can be due to a variety of reasons, such as fear of re-victimization, cultural inhibitions, and frustration with the criminal justice response.

In each of the four Circuit Courts, the Family Court issues temporary restraining orders and protection orders in domestic violence cases involving family or household members. The number of statewide protection order filings has remained relatively stable between 2011 and 2015, with a 2% increase. The largest percentage increase in filings occurred in the Third Circuit (10%) followed by a 5% increase in the Second Circuit reported filings. A decrease in filings was reported by the Fifth Circuit (12%) and the First Circuit remained about the same.

Figure 3: Protection Order Filings, by Circuit, FY 2011 - 2015

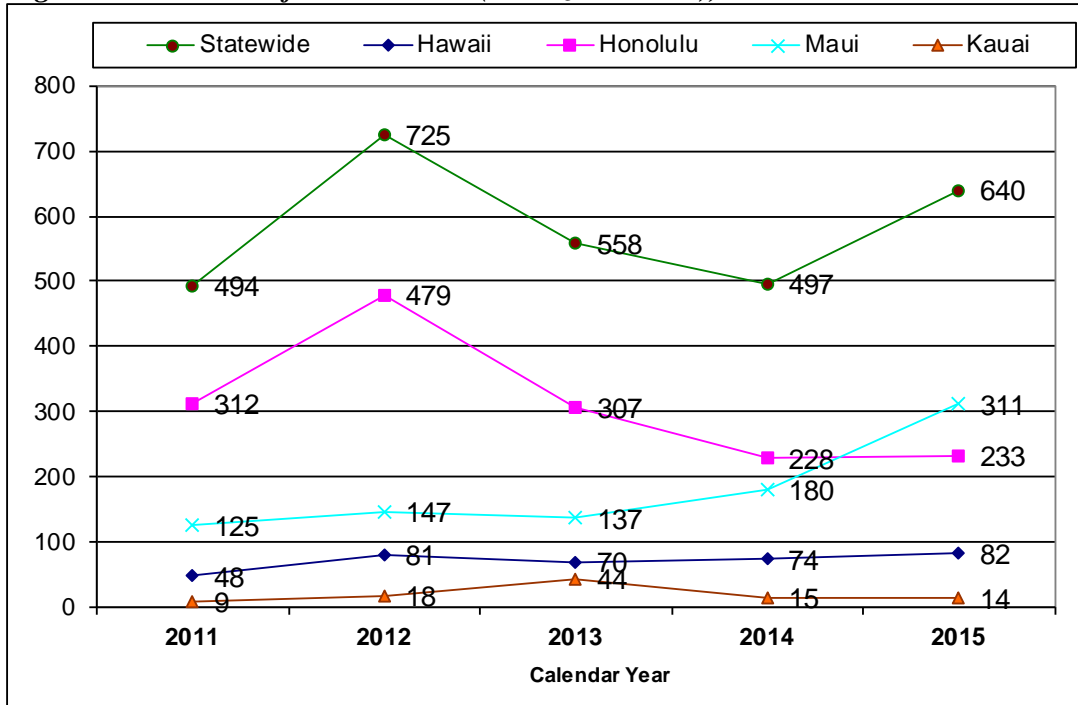


Source: Judiciary, Annual Reports

Between 2011 and 2015, arrests for violations of Temporary Restraining Orders (TRO) have increased statewide by 30%. The largest increases occurred in the counties of Maui, Hawaii and Kauai with 150%, 71% and 56% increases respectively. Honolulu saw a decrease of 25%. Figure 4 has the complete county breakdown. Arrests for

violations of Protection Orders have increased statewide by approximately 32% between 2011 and 2015. Maui County, however, saw approximately a 113% increase in arrests for violations of Protection Orders during the same time.

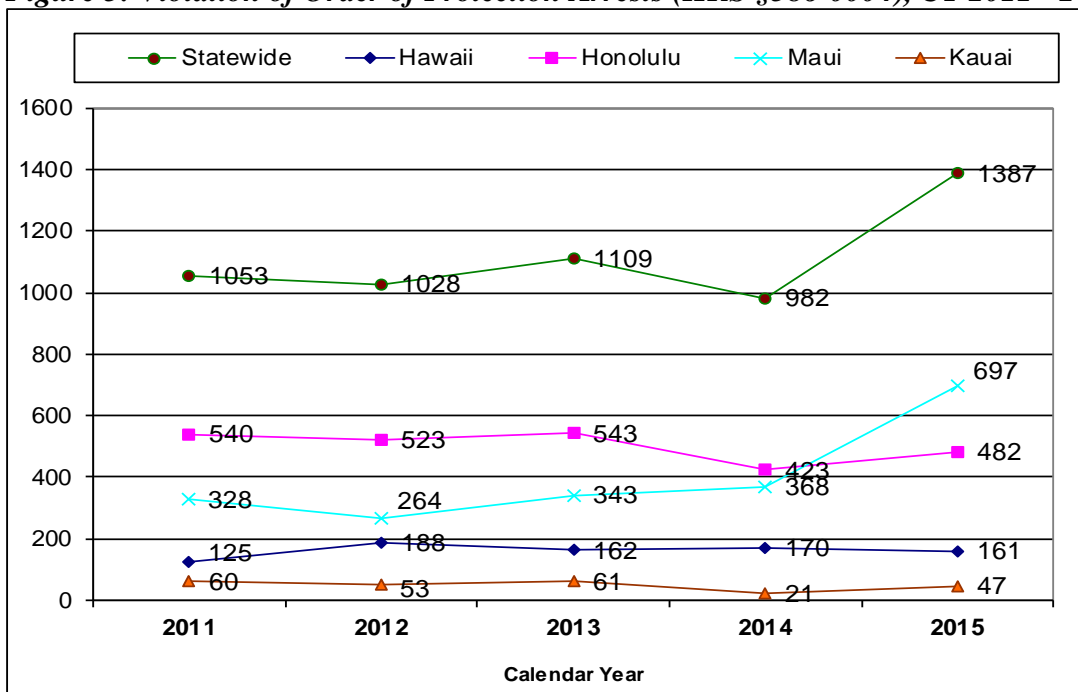
Figure 4: Violation of TRO Arrests (HRS §586-0004), CY 2011 - 2015



Source: Hawaii Criminal Justice Data Center – CJIS-Hawaii data

Figures 4 & 5 include updated data for 2011 & 2012.

Figure 5: Violation of Order of Protection Arrests (HRS §586-0004), CY 2011 - 2015



Source: Hawaii Criminal Justice Data Center – CJIS-Hawaii data

All four county prosecutors' offices primarily use a vertical prosecution model for domestic violence cases. Felony offenses related to domestic violence are also handled by deputy prosecutors. Table 1 lists the county prosecutors' cases received and their outcomes for Abuse of Family or Household Member. The case numbers do not equal to the total number of the different disposition categories due to carryover cases.

Table 1: Abuse of Family Prosecution under HRS § 709-906, CY 2011-2015

County	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Honolulu					
-Cases Received	1824	1750	*	1615	1527
-Declined Prosecution	16	12	*	866	813
-Plea Guilty as Charged/Lesser Degree/No Contest	442	463	*	328	247
-Found Guilty as Charged	25	14	*	7	11
-Acquitted	70	57	*	59	35
-Dismissed With/Without Prejudice	448	378	*	240	295
Hawaii					
-Cases Received	870	745	841	907	880
-Declined Prosecution	275	283	197	331	390
-Plea Guilty as Charged/Lesser Degree/No Contest	292	249	137	236	263
-Found Guilty as Charged	7	13	7	7	4
-Acquitted	18	12	9	10	18
-Dismissed With/Without Prejudice	133	220	198	203	271
Maui					
-Cases Received	267	250	604	661	641
-Declined Prosecution	23	10	274	227	202
-Plea Guilty as Charged/Lesser Degree/No Contest	143	140	241	278	288
-Found Guilty as Charged	11	4	18	21	19
-Acquitted	3	1	8	7	11
-Dismissed With/Without Prejudice	30	29	61	78	71
Kauai					
-Cases Received	341	409	279	318	265
-Declined Prosecution	48	81	33	87	74
-Plea Guilty as Charged/Lesser Degree/No Contest	118	141	57	71	59
-Found Guilty as Charged	2	1	5	12	6
-Acquitted	1	2	0	0	3
-Dismissed With/Without Prejudice	14	32	35	49	51

Source: County Prosecutor Offices

*No data available due to transition to new case management system.

Table 1 includes updated data for 2011 & 2012.

Table 2 details each county prosecutors' data regarding prosecution of HRS § 586-0011, Violation of Protection Orders for calendar years 2011 - 2015. Again, the case numbers do not equal to the total number of the different disposition categories because of carryover cases.

Table 2: Violation of Protection Order Prosecution under HRS § 586-0011, CY 2011 – 2015

County	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Honolulu					
-Cases Received	287	319	272	289	290
-Declined Prosecution	0	3	63	80	71
-Plea Guilty as Charged/Lesser Degree/No Contest	118	122	79	133	134
-Found Guilty as Charged	6	8	4	4	2
-Acquitted	16	10	13	14	10
-Dismissed With/Without Prejudice	52	44	71	32	46
Hawaii					
-Cases Received	296	512	425	454	298
-Declined Prosecution	130	249	229	147	200
-Plea Guilty as Charged/Lesser Degree/No Contest	55	59	68	56	78
-Found Guilty as Charged	1	3	4	4	0
-Acquitted	5	3	3	2	0
-Dismissed With/Without Prejudice	64	64	87	49	48
Maui					
-Cases Received	19	14	119	183	212
-Declined Prosecution	0	0	51	75	76
-Plea Guilty as Charged/Lesser Degree/No Contest	14	13	4	44	39
-Found Guilty as Charged	0	0	0	0	0
-Acquitted	0	0	0	0	0
-Dismissed With/Without Prejudice	4	3	6	13	29
Kauai					
-Cases Received	103	44	14	17	39
-Declined Prosecution	14	7	1	2	9
-Plea Guilty as Charged/Lesser Degree/No Contest	23	15	1	4	10
-Found Guilty as Charged	0	0	0	0	0
-Acquitted	1	0	0	0	0
-Dismissed With/Without Prejudice	3	2	0	3	9

Source: County Prosecutor Offices

Table 2 includes updated data for 2011 & 2012.

The State statistics for domestic abuse murders include not only intimate partners and former partners, but also non-intimate familial relationships (such as siblings, parents, and children) and non-related individuals residing in the same domicile (e.g., roommates, tenants, and children of partner.) The average annual rate of domestic abuse murders over the five-year period of 2011 to 2015 is 7.2. For domestic abuse murders related to intimate partners, the average annual rate is 3.4. Refer to Table 3.

Table 3: Murders Involving Domestic Abuse between Family and Household Members under HRS § 586-1, CY 2011-2015

Victim-Offender Relationship	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total	Avg.
Intimate Partners (incl. former partners)	2	3	8	1	3	17	3.4
Non-Intimate Familial Relationships	5	0	4	4	6	19	3.8

Non-Intimate/Non-Familial Cohabitants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7	3	12	5	9	36	7.2
<i>Percent of Murders Involving Domestic Abuse</i>	33.3%	14.3%	41.4%	18.5%	31.0%	31.0%	
<i>Rate per 100,000 resident population</i>	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.5	

Source: Uniform Crime Reporting Program, Hawaii Department of the Attorney General

Services to victims of domestic violence are provided by several agencies throughout the State. Data was collected from eleven non-profit agencies (five on Oahu, one on Hawaii, two on Maui, one on Molokai, and two on Kauai) providing domestic violence related services. In Table 4, agencies provided data for total unduplicated clients served. One client could be provided multiple services throughout the year but for the purposes of this report, agencies were asked to count each victim/survivor only once within each type of service. Between 2011 and 2015, the number of victims/survivors served remained relatively stable with a slight increase statewide by 3%. There was a greater increase in 2013 when the total numbers served reached 9,397 but the numbers of victim/survivors served decreased in 2014 and increased again in 2015. The number of hotline calls received also remained relatively flat with a 2% decrease between 2011 and 2015. There were significant increases in legal assistance/representation (54%), counseling services (45%) and victim advocacy (34%) between 2011 and 2015. Crisis intervention services increased slightly and dv outreach and education efforts decreased slightly. The number of batterers' intervention clients increased by 45%. The fluctuation in the number of victims/survivors served and the types of services they are receiving can be due to a variety of reasons such as changes in funding, types of services offered at each agency, types of services needed by clients, or other reasons related to individual agencies' data systems and/or circumstances. One agency was unable to provide data for 2013 – 2015, which may slightly skew the annual numbers for these years. A couple of agencies noted changes in the data management systems which may impact the way in which data was counted.

Table 4: Statewide Domestic Violence-related Victim Services, CY 2011-2015

Type of Domestic Violence related services	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Domestic Violence Victims / Survivors served	8,782	8,446	9,397	8,401	9,081
Hotline Calls	17,223	16,535	17,123	16,876	16,900
Legal Advocacy/Court Accompaniments	2,366	2,313	2,850	2,449	2,305
Legal Assistance/Representation	1,365	1,150	1,640	1,854	2,097

Counseling Services/Support group	1,664	1,591	1,916	1,954	2,416
Victims / Survivors provided Advocacy	2,596	2,098	1,894	1,728	3,473
Crisis Intervention Services	4,886	4,637	5,288	5,394	5,253
DV Outreach / Education	7,997	6,903	7,107	7,351	7,613
Batterers' Intervention Clients	1,048	744	1,293	1,344	1,516
Other Services	1,437	1,422	1,073	1,019	1,010

Source: Catholic Charities - Oahu, Child and Family Service - Hawaii and Oahu, Domestic Violence Action Center, Legal Aid Society of Hawaii, Molokai Community Service Council, Parents and Children Together - Kauai, Maui, and Oahu, Women Helping Women – Maui, YWCA of Kauai
Table 4 includes updated data for 2011 & 2012.

The Department of Human Services contracts with seven non-profit entities to operate and provide emergency shelter and support services. Six of the seven agencies operating the shelters statewide provided data regarding the number of individuals served. The numbers below are not inclusive of all shelters within the State due to data collection issues. Overall, Table 5 shows that the shelters are heavily utilized by victims and their family members. There was a slight decrease in usage of all services between the years of 2011 – 2015.

Table 5: Shelter for Domestic Violence Victims, CY 2011 - 2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Victims/Survivors provided Shelter (unduplicated)	789	810	866	818	738
Family Members of Victims / Survivors provided Shelter	667	640	675	612	614
Number of Bed Nights	45,711	43,726	46,298	42,718	42,835

Source: Child and Family Service – Hawaii and Oahu, Molokai Community Service Council, Parents and Children Together, Women Helping Women – Maui, YWCA of Kauai
Table 5 includes updated data for 2011 & 2012.

2. Sexual Assault

On January 1, 2014, the State of Hawaii began collecting rape data under the FBI's revised definition, as utilized for the nationwide Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. The previous definition utilized under the UCR defined forcible rape as “the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.” The revised definition removes the word “forcible,” encompasses all genders as victims of rape, and is stated as “penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.” The distinction between rape cases collected under the revised and the legacy definition

is noted on Table 6. From 2014 on, the arrest data are based only on the revised definition. It is evident that using the revised definition means that many more cases are being counted, as seen by the increase of 52% for statewide offenses between 2011 and 2015. The number of arrests for rape increased statewide by 11% during that same period.

Table 6: Reported Incidents and Arrests for Rape, CY 2011 - 2015

REPORTED RAPE OFFENSES						
		2011	2012	2013	2014*	2015*
City & County of Honolulu	Legacy**	203	165	221	181	208
	Revised**				320	318
County of Hawaii	Legacy**	63	41	55	63	71
	Revised**				103	95
County of Maui	Legacy**	54	44	45	49	62
	Revised**				89	94
County of Kauai	Legacy**	33	29	20	13	16
	Revised**				32	31
State of Hawaii	Legacy**	353	279	341	306	357
	Revised**				544	538

ARRESTS FOR RAPE					
	2011	2012	2013	2014*	2015*
City & County of Honolulu	93	69	74	192	112
County of Hawaii	20	9	12	21	6
County of Maui	26	18	19	24	33
County of Kauai	3	8	2	4	6
State of Hawaii	142	104	107	241	157

Source: Uniform Crime Reporting Program, Hawaii Department of the Attorney General

*A distinction between rape cases collected under the revised and the legacy definition is only noted herein for reported offenses; from 2014 on, the arrest data are based only on the revised definition.

**Legacy definition ("Forcible Rape"): The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.

**Revised definition ("Rape"): Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. Statutory rape (without force) and other sex offenses are not included in this category. Note that the revised definition includes all offenses reported under the legacy definition.

Sexual Assault in the First Degree is defined in HRS § 707-730 as occurring when: *The person knowingly subjects another person to an act of sexual penetration or sexual contact by strong compulsion.* The definition for sexual assault in the Hawaii statutes is broader than the UCR definition of rape so the arrests captured in the UCR data varies from the arrests reported by the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS-Hawaii). Table 7 below lists the total statewide and county arrests for sexual assault by varying degrees as reported by CJIS. The number of arrests for total sexual assault charges decreased between 2011 and 2015 from 819 arrests to 677 arrests. Arrests for Sexual Assault in the First Degree declined by 12% between 2011 and 2015. The decrease in arrests can be due to several factors such as a decrease in incidents, a change in police response, or a decrease in victims reporting incidents.

Table 7: Sexual Assault Arrests, CY 2011 - 2015

Sex Assault, 1st degree	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
County of Hawaii	38	41	12	52	29
City & County of Honolulu	169	214	229	172	130
County of Kauai	20	37	39	49	15
County of Maui	62	71	58	92	79
<i>Statewide</i>	289	363	338	365	253
All Sex Assault Arrests, 1st - 4th degree	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
County of Hawaii	76	94	86	97	58
City & County of Honolulu	504	607	586	519	393
County of Kauai	69	98	87	102	56
County of Maui	170	167	117	200	170
<i>Statewide</i>	819	966	876	918	677

Source: Hawaii Criminal Justice Data Center – CJIS-Hawaii data
Table 7 includes updated data for 2011 & 2012.

Table 8 lists cases received and case outcomes by the county prosecutors' offices for Sexual Assault in the First Degree. Due to carryover cases, the case numbers do not equal to the total number of the different disposition categories.

Table 8: Sexual Assault in First Degree Prosecution HRS § 707-730, CY 2011 – 2015

County	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Honolulu					
-Cases Received	110	97	98	73	77
-Declined Prosecution	29	21	49	34	36
-Plea Guilty as Charged/Lesser Degree/No Contest	38	26	5	12	4
-Found Guilty as Charged	8	4	1	0	1
-Acquitted	3	0	1	3	3
-Dismissed With/Without Prejudice	7	2	4	2	5
Hawaii					
-Cases Received	39	61	83	106	133
-Declined Prosecution	5	25	26	50	63
-Plea Guilty as Charged/Lesser Degree/No Contest	12	4	14	7	6
-Found Guilty as Charged	0	1	0	0	0
-Acquitted	0	0	1	0	0
-Dismissed With/Without Prejudice	21	15	12	9	10
Maui					
-Cases Received	112	47	48	75	57
-Declined Prosecution	0	0	0	0	0
-Plea Guilty as Charged/Lesser Degree/No Contest	20	21	17	19	18
-Found Guilty as Charged	0	0	0	0	0
-Acquitted	1	1	1	2	1
-Dismissed With/Without Prejudice	3	2	4	3	2

Kauai					
-Cases Received	93	247	29	32	19
-Declined Prosecution	27	2	3	18	15
-Plea Guilty as Charged/Lesser Degree/No Contest	11	12	2	0	0
-Found Guilty as Charged	0	0	0	0	0
-Acquitted	0	0	0	0	1
-Dismissed With/Without Prejudice	2	6	0	0	1

Source: County Prosecutor Offices

Table 8 includes updated data for 2011 & 2012.

Services for victims of sexual violence are provided by four programs: one on each of the islands of Oahu, Hawaii, Maui, and Kauai. The programs are Kapiolani Medical Center for Women and Children Sex Abuse Treatment Center, Child and Family Service Sex Assault Support Services of Maui, the YWCA of Hawaii Island Sexual Assault Support Services, and the YWCA of Kauai Sexual Assault Treatment Program. Services are offered on the island of Molokai through Child and Family Service. The continuum of services provided to adult and minor victims of sexual assault includes 24/7 on-call crisis intervention (for immediate attention, information, and referral service), medical/legal examinations (includes crisis counseling, legal systems advocacy, outreach, and case management), therapy (includes case management and legal advocacy), prevention/education, and administration and capacity building services. There are other domestic violence or dual DV and SA agencies who provide other sexual assault related services to their clients. Data in Table 9 below was collected from six non-profit organizations (three on Oahu, one on Hawaii, one on Maui, one on Kauai). Agencies were asked to provide an unduplicated number of victims/survivors served by their agency. The number of victims/survivors of sexual assault served increased slightly between 2011 and 2015 by approximately 5%. However, there were significant increases in services for hotline calls (102%), counseling/support groups (32%) and crisis intervention services (27%). Most of the sexual assault related services increased during the five-year period with the exceptions of forensic exams and outreach/education. Outreach and education decreased by 42% during the five-year period. The data is limited because not all agencies providing sexual assault services provided data. It should be noted that there may be a small margin of duplicated clients due to data system limitations.

Table 9: Statewide Sexual Assault-Related Victim Services, CY 2011 - 2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Sexual Assault Victims/Survivors served	3,024	3,303	2,493	2,800	3,174
Hotline Calls	2,596	3,451	4,153	5,331	5,239
Counseling Services/Support groups	625	946	843	687	828

Crisis Intervention Services	1,831	2,106	1,776	2,076	2,333
Forensic Exams Administered	361	370	276	322	340
Hospital / Clinic / Other Medical support	308	326	322	391	349
Legal Advocacy/Court Accompaniments	813	796	897	907	894
Victims / Survivors provided Advocacy	1,269	1,526	1,140	1,300	1,441
Outreach / Education	15,061	7,439	12,776	6,322	8,735

Source: Catholic Charities, Child and Family Service – Maui, KMCWC - Sex Abuse Treatment Center, YWCA of Hawaii, YWCA of Kauai, Legal Aid Society of Hawaii
Table 9 includes updated data for 2011 & 2012.

3. Stalking

Statewide data from HCJDC shows there were 25 arrests for Harassment by Stalking in 2011, 31 arrests in 2012, 37 arrests in 2013, 10 arrests in 2014, and 13 arrests in 2015. Harassment by Stalking, a misdemeanor (HRS § 711-1106.5), requires that the perpetrator intends “to harass, annoy or alarm another person or in reckless disregard of the risk thereof, that person engages in a course of conduct involving pursuit, surveillance or non-consensual contact upon the other person on more than one occasion without legitimate purpose.” “Non-consensual contact” is defined as “any contact that occurs without the individual’s consent or in disregard of the person’s express desire that the contact be avoided or discontinued.” Aggravated Harassment by Stalking (HRS § 711-1106.4) is a Class C felony, in which the perpetrator has a prior conviction for Harassment by Stalking within the past five years of the present offense. The victim of harassment need not be the same from the prior offense.

Table 10 lists the county prosecutors’ cases received for Stalking and their outcomes. The case numbers do not equal to the total number of the different disposition categories because of carryover cases.

Table 10: Statewide Stalking Prosecution HRS § 711-1106.4 and 711-1106.5, CY 2011 – 2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
-Cases Received	20	23	33	18	16
-Declined Prosecution	3	2	5	6	7
-Plea Guilty as Charged/Lesser Degree/No Contest	2	5	9	8	1
-Found Guilty as Charged	0	0	1	1	0
-Acquitted	1	0	0	0	2
-Dismissed With/Without Prejudice	10	10	10	2	3

Source: County Prosecutor Offices
Table 10 includes updated data for 2011 & 2012.

C. Federal and State Resources for Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Services

State agencies and victim services providers receive funding to address violence against women from several federal, state and local funding sources. In fiscal year 2014, agencies received approximately \$3.7 million in federal funds and \$9.6 million in state funds for domestic violence and sexual assault related services and activities. In fiscal year 2015, agencies received slightly less in federal funding and slightly more in state funding, approximately \$3.6 million in federal funds and \$10 million in state funds. For FY 2016, \$3.7 million in federal funding and \$10.3 million in state funding was awarded to agencies. Appendix B lists the sources of federal and state funding for domestic violence and sexual assault related services.

D. Results from VAWA Working Group and VAWA Planning Committee Discussions

The VAWA Working Group (VWG) and the VAWA Planning Committee meetings have provided members with an opportunity to discuss ways in which their agencies are effectively addressing violence against women and areas that remain challenging in responding to domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking. A summary report from the VWG was finalized and distributed in November 2014 (Appendix E). The report identifies priority areas for collaboration, agency efforts related to priority areas, and recommendations in moving forward to improve collaboration and coordination.

After much discussion, the VAWA Working Group identified two priority areas to focus on: 1) ongoing and sustained training for first responders to victims of violence against women; and 2) outreach and resources for underserved victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking. A third area, addressing the growing need for services for military victims and coordination with the military, was noted but not prioritized for discussion at that time. In the VWG meetings, a significant amount of time was spent discussing the two priority areas including what was currently available and the remaining areas of need. To focus the discussion on victims who are underserved, the VWG identified four populations with significant needs as: recent immigrants; geographically isolated communities; special needs populations – especially victims that have mental health issues or substance abuse issues; and youth victims (who witness or are exposed to violence). The summary report includes a list of potential action steps to improve coordination and training, a VAWA Working Group Resource Directory to encourage collaboration, and a self-assessment agency checklist for providing services to underserved populations.

The VPC met on April 7, 2017 and discussed the efforts of the VWG in relation to the VAWA Implementation Plan. Highlights from the VWG report were reviewed in relation to the Implementation Plan priority areas and identification of underserved communities. Several members of the VPC acknowledged that the limited resources of the STOP grant (\$1 million/year) and other funding streams is a significant challenge in

improving access to services to underserved populations. It was noted that while prioritizing funding to address one population group might have a greater impact, other populations may not be served at all. Members shared that from their experience in implementing culturally specific projects, it takes a significant amount of time to build trust within the targeted communities and it often takes several years to have an impact. It was also noted that equipping agencies to provide services and accessibility goes beyond staff training and could include changes in policies and procedures. It was evident that there was a need for additional meetings for further discussion and planning and the possibility of another working group effort was suggested. The VAWA Planning Committee will need to determine next steps to continue the work on identifying, responding to and supporting the needs of underserved populations, including possibly expanding discussions to include experts on these populations.

IV. PLAN PRIORITIES AND APPROACHES

A. Identified Goals

The State Implementation Plan FY 2018-2021 for the Violence Against Women Formula Grant is a long range “road map” for VAWA funding to address domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, and related homicides. This plan covers the period of July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2021 and represents the planning efforts that were adopted by the VAWA State Planning Committee (VPC).

The overall goal of the Plan is to strengthen the State’s ability to respond to domestic and dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and related homicides by improving the criminal justice system, developing and providing better access to victim services, and increasing offender accountability.

B. Priority Areas (Objectives)

For victim services agencies:

- Support and develop core services, including, but not limited to:
 - Advocacy;
 - Case Management;
 - Counseling;
 - Crisis Response;
 - Increased accessibility by special populations or underserved including:
 - Immigrants and migrants with limited English proficiency
 - Victims in rural areas where access to services can be limited
 - LGBTQ population
 - Elderly population
 - Individuals with disabilities including victims with substance abuse and/or mental health issues
 - Youth – ages 11 and older
 - Legal Assistance;
 - Legal Advocacy;
 - Shelter;
 - Transitional Services; and
 - Prevention, Outreach, and Education (not to exceed five percent of the total STOP Formula grant)
- Develop an effective coordinated community response for domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and/or stalking.

For criminal justice agencies:

- Develop an effective coordinated community response for domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and/or stalking;
- Improve system response to stalking;

- Promote offender accountability;
- Develop and sustain training in areas on violence against women;
- Standardize and enhance data collection;
- Develop and share departmental policies, standard operating procedures, and protocols on domestic violence, sexual violence, stalking, and dating violence as applicable;
- Involve and integrate probation services into STOP-funded activities;
- Improve system response (court security and interpreter services for victims)
- Improve enforcement of protection orders;
- Support underserved/marginalized communities including:
 - Immigrants and migrants with limited English proficiency
 - Victims in rural areas where access to services can be limited
 - LGBTQ population
 - Elderly population
 - Individuals with disabilities including victims with substance abuse and/or mental health issues
 - Youth – ages 11 and older
- Conduct domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence or stalking prevention, education and/or outreach activities (not to exceed five percent of the total STOP Formula grant); and
- Improve system response to disarming abusers in civil protection order cases.

All the priority areas listed for both victim services and criminal justice agencies are subject to compliance with the Presidential Executive Order 13166, “Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency.” The Executive Order requires that the Federal agencies work to ensure that recipients of Federal financial assistance provide meaningful access to their LEP applicants and beneficiaries.

The VAWA Reauthorization of 2013 requires states to use at least 20% of STOP grant funds toward projects which meaningfully address sexual assault. Funds must be allocated for programs or projects in two or more funding categories (i.e., law enforcement, courts, prosecution, and victim services). From FY 2011 through FY 2015, the Department has consistently used at least 20% of the STOP funds on projects addressing sexual assault through two or more allocations. In FY 2011, one prosecution project and two police projects accounted for 23% of the STOP funds. In FY 2012, three police projects and one victim services project accounted for 29% of STOP funds. In FY 2013, three police projects and one victim services project addressing sexual assault accounted for 32% of grant funds. In FY 2014, four police projects, two victim services projects, and one project addressing compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) accounted for 34% of total grant funds. In FY 2015, two police projects, two victim services projects, and one PREA project accounted for 21% of the funds awarded. The Department will continue to encourage and support projects addressing sexual assault and will remain in compliance with the 20% set-aside requirement.

C. Grant-Making Strategy

1. Victim Services

At least 30% of the STOP grant funds are allocated towards victim services. Projects are solicited through the competitive method of procurement for health and human services pursuant to Section 103F-402, Hawaii Revised Statutes. This is the method of procurement the State frequently applies for purchasing health and human services. Health and human services are defined as services to communities, families, or individuals that are intended to maintain or improve health or social well-being. The Department seeks proposals from interested non-profit, non-government victim services agencies for a two-year grant. For VAWA STOP funds, no match is required but may be made on a voluntary basis by non-profit, non-government victim services agencies.

The Department solicits for proposals from qualified entities to develop, enhance, and provide victim services to adult female victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Priority may be given to applicants that submit proposals that support core services, which include but are not limited to:

- Advocacy;
- Case Management;
- Counseling;
- Crisis Response;
- Increased accessibility by special populations or underserved including:
 - Immigrants and migrants with limited English proficiency
 - Victims in rural areas where access to services can be limited
 - LGBTQ population
 - Elderly population
 - Individuals with disabilities including victims with substance abuse and/or mental health issues
 - Youth – ages 11 or older
- Legal Assistance;
- Legal Advocacy;
- Shelter;
- Transitional Services; and
- Prevention, Outreach, and Education (not to exceed five percent of the total STOP Formula grant)

The focus of services is for adult female victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Services to children must show an inextricable link and be the direct result of providing services to an adult victim. Services may be provided to adolescents age 11 or older who are: 1) victims of dating violence, or 2) sexually assaulted by a person who is not a family or household member. In discussing youth as an underserved population, the VAWA Working Group identified a need for services for youth victims who witness or are exposed to violence.

The Department will also solicit for proposals from qualified entities that support a coordinated community response model. A coordinated effort across criminal justice and victim services agencies is necessary to provide effective services for female victims of violent crimes as well as for holding offenders fully accountable. Fragmentation, redundancy, and victims “falling through the cracks,” can result when people and systems do not work together. Funds from the discretionary allocation of the STOP grant will be utilized for victim services projects selected which develop or enhance a coordinated community response for domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and/or stalking.

As required, at least 10% of the 30% victim services allocation must be set aside for culturally specific community-based victim organizations. The Department reserves the right to award more than the 10% minimum set-aside for culturally specific community-based organization services. Since the FY 2014 STOP fund award, the Department has given priority to victim services providers who serve culturally specific communities particularly underserved culturally specific populations within the State. Extra points in the victim services solicitation will continue to be awarded to agencies providing culturally specific services as defined by VAWA and specified in the solicitation. Additionally, the Department will give priority to victim services providers serving geographically isolated rural areas within the State. Extra points will be awarded in the victim services solicitation to victim services providers who serve victims in rural areas as defined by VAWA and as specified in the solicitation.

Documentation regarding victim services providers’ need for grant funds and intended use of funds will be included in the FY 2017 STOP Formula federal application.

2. Law Enforcement

There are four county police departments that are the primary law enforcement policing agencies in the State. They are: the Honolulu Police Department, the Hawaii Police Department, the Maui Police Department, and the Kauai Police Department. The four police jurisdictions encompass both rural and urban areas of the State. Each grant year, 25% of STOP monies are distributed to law enforcement as mandated by VAWA statute. In Hawaii, funds are awarded to law enforcement through a formula distribution plan. This system encourages the police departments to develop long-term plans for the funds, and it allows for greater flexibility for use of the funds as needs change. It also provides the police departments with better leverage to coordinate STOP funds with local resources. Each grant operates as a one-year grant but can be continued year to year with each application request. Each department receives a base amount of \$45,000 and the remaining balance of the allocation is distributed based on the population percentage of each county.

To ensure that the use of the STOP funds falls within the grant provisions and that program and fiscal requirements are met, each police department is required to submit an application for grant to the Department for review. A 25% in-kind or cash match is also required. Law enforcement agencies must provide documentation to show they have consulted with local victim services programs while developing their grant applications to ensure that the proposed services, activities, and equipment acquisitions are designed

to promote the safety, confidentiality, and economic independence of victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and dating violence.

The applications submitted are required to identify the specific problem or area that the STOP funds will address. One or more of the following areas should be addressed:

- Develop an effective coordinated community response for domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and/or stalking;
- Improve system response to stalking;
- Promote offender accountability;
- Develop and sustain training in areas on violence against women;
- Standardize and enhance data collection;
- Develop and share departmental policies, standard operating procedures, and protocols on domestic violence, sexual violence, stalking, and dating violence as applicable;
- Improve enforcement of protection orders;
- Support underserved/marginalized communities including:
 - Immigrants and migrants with limited English proficiency
 - Victims in rural areas where access to services can be limited
 - LGBTQ population
 - Elderly population
 - Individuals with disabilities including victims with substance abuse and/or mental health issues
 - Youth – ages 11 or older
- Conduct domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence or stalking prevention, education and/or outreach activities (not to exceed five percent of the total STOP Formula grant); and
- Improve system response to disarming abusers in civil protection order cases.

Documentation regarding law enforcement's need for grant funds and intended use of funds will be included in the FY 2017 STOP Formula federal application.

3. Prosecution

There are four county prosecuting attorney agencies responsible for prosecuting domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking cases in Hawaii. They are: the City and County of Honolulu Department of the Prosecuting Attorney; the Hawaii Office of the Prosecuting Attorney, the Maui Department of the Prosecuting Attorney, and the Kauai Office of the Prosecuting Attorney. As mandated by VAWA statute, 25% of STOP monies are allocated to prosecution projects.

Like the police departments, the four county prosecutors share the VAWA grant funds through a formula distribution. This allows the prosecutors to develop long-term plans for the funds and to better leverage and coordinate the STOP grant with local resources. Each prosecuting attorney office receives a base amount of \$45,000, and the balance of the allocation is distributed based on the population percentage of the county.

To ensure that the use of the STOP funds falls within the grant provisions and that program and fiscal requirements are met, each prosecutor is required to submit an application for grant to the Department for review. An in-kind or cash match of 25% is required. Each award operates as a one-year grant but can be continued year to year with each application request.

The prosecutors are also required to provide documentation to show their agency has consulted with a local victim services program while developing their grant applications to ensure that the proposed services, activities, and equipment acquisitions are designed to promote the safety, confidentiality, and economic independence of victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and dating violence.

The applications submitted are required to identify the specific problem or area that the STOP funds will address. One or more of the following areas should be addressed:

- Develop an effective coordinated community response for domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and/or stalking;
- Improve system response to stalking;
- Promote offender accountability;
- Develop and sustain training in areas on violence against women;
- Standardize and enhance data collection;
- Develop and share departmental policies, standard operating procedures, and protocols on domestic violence, sexual violence, stalking, and dating violence as applicable;
- Improve enforcement of protection orders;
- Support underserved/marginalized communities including:
 - Immigrants and migrants with limited English proficiency
 - Victims in rural areas where access to services can be limited
 - LGBTQ population
 - Elderly population
 - Individuals with disabilities including victims with substance abuse and/or mental health issues
 - Youth – ages 11 and older
- Conduct domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence or stalking prevention, education and/or outreach activities (not to exceed five percent of the total STOP Formula grant); and
- Improve system response to disarming abusers in civil protection order cases.

Currently, STOP funds allocated for the four prosecutors are used to support staff working in the domestic violence prosecution units. Documentation regarding prosecution's need for grant funds and intended use of funds will be included in the FY 2017 STOP Formula federal application.

4. Local and State Court

Hawaii has a unified state court system with a judicial branch that functions under one administrative head, the Chief Justice of the Hawaii Supreme Court. The Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts has the primary responsibility for the daily operations of the court system and is appointed by the Chief Justice with the approval of the Hawaii Supreme Court. Hawaii's Judiciary oversees the adult probation services, in addition to hearing civil and criminal cases on violence against women.

The Judiciary's VAWA grant solicitation for the 5% court allocation is sent to the Administrative Director of the Courts annually. Even though the proposed use of funds operates on a one-year grant, projects can be continued from year to year with each request. The Director's office is responsible for submitting a grant proposal to the Department of the Attorney General for review. An in-kind or cash match of 25% is required. With their application, the Judiciary must provide documentation to show that their staff has consulted with local victim services programs while developing their grant application to ensure that the proposed services, activities, and equipment acquisitions are designed to promote the safety, confidentiality, and economic independence of victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and dating violence.

The Judiciary application should address one or more of the following areas:

- Develop an effective coordinated community response for domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and/or stalking;
- Improve system response to stalking;
- Promote offender accountability;
- Develop and sustain training in areas on violence against women;
- Standardize and enhance data collection;
- Develop and share departmental policies, standard operating procedures, and protocols on domestic violence, sexual violence, stalking, and dating violence as applicable;
- Involve and integrate probation services into STOP-funded activities;
- Improve system response (court security and interpreter services for victims)
- Improve enforcement of protection orders;
- Support underserved/marginalized communities including:
 - Immigrants and migrants with limited English proficiency
 - Victims in rural areas where access to services can be limited
 - LGBTQ population
 - Elderly population
 - Individuals with disabilities including victims with substance abuse and/or mental health issues
 - Youth – ages 11 and older
- Conduct domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence or stalking prevention, education and/or outreach activities (not to exceed five percent of the total STOP Formula grant); and
- Improve system response to disarming abusers in civil protection order cases.

Documentation regarding the Judiciary's need for grant funds and intended use of funds will be included in the FY 2017 STOP Formula federal application.

5. Discretionary Allocation

Priority will be given to victim services providers for the distribution and use of the 15% discretionary allocation. (Refer to section C.1 Victim Services page 27). Victim services projects funded by discretionary funds must address at least one of the priority areas listed on page 27 under Victim Services. If there is a balance available after Section 103F Hawaii Revised Statutes and their related administrative rules are applied, these funds will be made available to the other three eligible entities (prosecutor, law enforcement, and court).

6. Timeline of STOP Grant Cycle

Each year, criminal justice agencies (police, prosecution, and judiciary) apply for STOP funds when the solicitation is released by the Department. Agencies are generally given six weeks to submit their application. Once the application is reviewed and approved, the Department prepares the contract for signature and execution. The timing of the contract execution is dependent on protocols for each specific agency to obtain approvals and signatures.

Victim services providers are selected through a competitive method of procurement, previously described above. The Department solicits proposals from interested providers and proposals are generally due six weeks from the release date. Once the proposals are submitted, the proposals are reviewed through an evaluation process following the State's procurement rules that generally takes four to six weeks to complete. Once proposals are selected, the Department prepares the contract for signature and execution. The timing of the contract execution is dependent on protocols within each specific agency to obtain approvals and signatures.

D. Addressing the Needs of Underserved Victims

The Department continues to be committed to addressing the needs of underserved victims. As previously mentioned, discussion with the VPC will continue on identifying and addressing the challenges associated with responding to victims/survivors from different underserved communities in Hawaii. Our State has a culturally and ethnically diverse population with many immigrants and migrants with limited English proficiency as described in the Demographic Characteristics section of the Needs and Context section of the Plan. The State is comprised of eight major islands and the geographic separation can lend to pockets of isolated areas where access to services can be limited. To ensure that STOP funds are distributed to both urban and rural areas and that victims have access to criminal justice services in all four counties, funding for the police and prosecution allocation is based on a formula that provides \$45,000 in baseline funding with the remainder calculated based on population. The VWG and VPC have identified and discussed several vulnerable and significantly underserved populations including: immigrants and migrants with limited English proficiency; victims in rural areas where access to services can be limited; LGBTQ population; elderly population;

individuals with disabilities including victims with substance abuse and/or mental health issues; and youth – ages 11 and older. These are now more clearly identified in the priority areas from which grant applicants must select to address when applying for funds. As described in the Grant-Making Strategy in the Plan Priorities and Approaches section of the Plan, the Department will continue to use the victim services solicitation process to encourage and prioritize providers serving underserved culturally specific communities and/or geographically isolated rural areas. This is done through the scoring process of the request for proposals with additional consideration provided for agencies serving culturally specific communities or rural areas. If no applications qualify to meet the 10% set-aside requirement for culturally specific organization, the Department will hold back at least 10% of STOP funds and re-solicit for those services.

E. Collaborative Efforts

The Department of the Attorney General along with various members of the VPC, participate in several statewide collaborative efforts to address violence against women. They include:

1. Act 207 (SLH 2016) & the Hawaii Sexual Assault Kit Initiative (Hawaii SAKI)

The Department of the Attorney General is the recipient of a FY 2016 National SAKI \$2 million grant to address the untested sexual assault kits (SAKs) at the Honolulu Police Department, implement statewide practices to ensure that SAKs are tested for DNA and eligible profiles are uploaded to CODIS, and to provide outreach and support services to sexual assault survivors of the untested SAKs. When the DNA profile of a suspected perpetrator is developed from a SAK, the profile is uploaded to CODIS, the Combined DNA Index System. CODIS is the FBI's criminal justice DNA database containing the DNA profiles contributed by federal, state, and local participating forensic laboratories.

The timing of the October 2016 grant award was beneficial as the Department of the Attorney General was responsible for reporting to the 2017 Hawaii Legislature on its efforts related to Act 207 SLH 2016. Act 207 required all law enforcement agencies and departments charged with maintenance, storage, and preservation of sexual assault evidence collection kits to conduct an inventory of all stored kits and report to the Attorney General. Act 207 further required the Department of the Attorney General to report to the Legislature on the number of untested sexual assault evidence collection kits being stored, plans and procedures for the disposition of new and untested kits, and related information. Five hundred thousand dollars was appropriated to the Department of the Attorney General for the testing of 500 sexual assault kits and to provide victim notification and services.

The Department of the Attorney General's report on the *Untested Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kits Retained by County Police Departments, Plans and Procedures for the Disposition of Currently Untested Kits and New Kits, and Related Information* is a product resulting from extensive discussions and contributions by the Act 207 Working Group members. The inventory shows that since 1992, across all four county police departments, the state has collected 2240 sexual assault kits. As of June 30, 2016, 1951

kits have not been tested and 289 kits have been tested. The state funds are being used to test the untested SAKs at the Hawaii, Maui, and Kauai Police Departments, while the National SAKI grant will be used to test the untested SAKs at the Honolulu Police Department.

The Department of the Attorney General convened a series of Working Group meetings as directed under Act 207. The Working Group members included the Department of the Attorney General and representatives from the following agencies:

- Honolulu Police Department
- Hawaii Police Department
- Maui Police Department
- Kauai Police Department
- Department of the Prosecuting Attorney, City and County of Honolulu
- Office of the Prosecuting Attorney, Hawaii County
- Department of the Prosecuting Attorney, Maui County
- Office of the Prosecuting Attorney, Kauai County
- Kapiolani Medical Center for Women & Children, The Sex Abuse Treatment Center
- YWCA of Hawaii Island, Sexual Assault Support Services
- Child and Family Service, Maui Sexual Assault Center
- YWCA of Kauai, Sexual Abuse Treatment Program

To complete the report, the Working Group met over six months, including all day meetings on June 13, 2016, July 5, 2016, July 18, 2016, August 15-16, 2016, September 26, 2016, October 10, 2016, November 7, 2016, and November 21, 2016. The Act 207 report is available at <http://ag.hawaii.gov/publications/reports/reports-to-the-legislature/2017-reports/>

The Working Group members are directly involved with the use, management, and testing of the sexual assault kits, and/or are involved with, communicate with, and support sexual assault victims. The members provided county perspectives. By meeting together, the members developed a statewide perspective to ensure that the reform of prior practices will lead to statewide standards and practices for the testing of the sexual assault evidence collection kits.

The standards and practices will be implemented through the Malāma Kākou Project, (translation: Care for All of Us; We Care), a state plan:

- To test untested sexual assault kits and new sexual assault kits;
- To identify the criteria for testing and not testing sexual assault kits and the order of testing;
- To provide active outreach and public notification to ensure that information and services are provided to impacted survivors; and
- To establish a tracking system for sexual assault kits.

The Working Group continues to meet to implement the state plan described in

the Act 207 report and to leverage the federal grant and available National SAKI technical assistance and training. With the Act 207 report completed, the Working Group is now the Hawaii SAKI Team.

2. Domestic Violence Fatality Review

Hawaii Revised Statutes Section 321-472 (SLH 2006 and 2015), establishes in the Department of Health, the Domestic Violence Fatality Review (DVFR) with the purpose of conducting multidisciplinary and multiagency reviews of domestic violence fatalities, near-deaths, and suicides to reduce the incidence of preventable intimate partner homicides. The reviews are conducted by a multidisciplinary working group that includes representatives from the Department of Health, Department of the Attorney General, City and County of Honolulu-Department of the Medical Examiner, Department of Human Services, Hawaii State Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Judiciary, local victim service provider(s), prosecuting attorney, police, and the emergency management (ambulance) service. Since 2006, over 40 DVFRs have been conducted on cases that have occurred in the City and County of Honolulu, County of Hawaii, County of Maui (that includes the islands of Maui, Molokai, and Lanai), and the County of Kauai. In January 2016, the Department of Health and the Department of the Attorney General convened a briefing with the leadership from the four counties, State, and Judiciary to discuss the DVFRs findings and suggestions to reduce domestic violence. The top three findings of the DVFRs include the need to improve and increase training for professionals in domestic violence, for agency protocol improvement or change, and to increase public education and awareness.

The Hawaii Attorney General is committed to moving forward the DVFR recommendation to improve and increase training for professionals in domestic violence, specifically first responders and government personnel that may work with victims of domestic violence. The Attorney General's commitment resulted in an agreement with the Department of Health, Department of Human Services, and the Judiciary to leverage resources to pilot a statewide domestic violence training. These organizations and the Department of the Attorney General are the primary funders of domestic violence victim and offender services for the state. The pilot will leverage the resources of these funders to provide core domestic violence training and assess whether such training can be sustained over time. The first training is scheduled for June 2017 on Oahu with 150 participants. Similar domestic violence training for the Counties of Hawaii, Maui, and Kauai are being scheduled for later in 2017.

3. Hawaii Coalition Against Human Trafficking (HCAHT)

The Department of the Attorney General is the lead agency for the HCAHT. Quarterly meetings are attended by various law enforcement; federal, state and county agencies; and victim services provider agencies. The purpose of HCAHT is to leverage member agencies to identify victims of human trafficking; improve linkages to available resources and services; improve protocols for investigation and prosecution of cases and referrals to services; and increase public awareness of human trafficking. Members share updates regarding the status of human trafficking investigations as well as resources available to victims.

4. Community Safety Assessment Team

The Judiciary, Honolulu Police Department, Department of Human Services, Department of Health, Department of the Attorney General, Domestic Violence Action Center, Hawaii State Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Legal Aid Society of Hawaii, Child and Family Service, Ala Kuola, Parents and Children Together, Hawaii Immigrant Justice Center, Catholic Charities of Hawaii, Joyful Heart Foundation, and a victim/survivor participated in the Honolulu Community Safety Assessment (CSA) Project dedicated to enhancing safety while ensuring accountability when intervening in cases involving intimate partner violence. The project, administered by the Judiciary, examined how the temporary restraining order (TRO) and protection order (PO) application and issuance process allows for victim safety and offender accountability in the City & County of Honolulu.

The Community Safety Assessment process was based on the nationally recognized problem-solving tool developed by Praxis International for communities interested in more effective intervention in domestic violence cases. The premise for the tool is that workers are institutionally organized to do their jobs in particular ways, guided by forms, policies, philosophy and routine work practices. When these work practices routinely fail to adequately address the needs of people, it is often the problem with how the work is organized and coordinated.

A locally based interagency assessment team identified how problems are produced in the structure of TRO and PO case processing and management. Community safety assessment activities included: analysis of policies, procedures, and administrative forms; interviews with key TRO stakeholders; site observations of court proceedings and service delivery; and team meetings.

A final report was completed and distributed in June 2016 with recommendations on how to improve the TRO and PO process for victims, among which the more prominent included: increasing the presence of a DV advocate on the scene or immediately following an incident; and providing training for first responders to increase the understanding of DV dynamics, assist with effectively conveying information and options to victims in addition to TROs, improve referrals for services, and increase recognition of the impact of vicarious trauma. This project was funded with FY 2012 VAWA STOP grant funds.

5. Victim Witness Coordinators' Meeting

Quarterly meetings, facilitated by the Department of the Attorney General, enable federal, state, and county victim services personnel to network, share information and resources, and discuss victim services issues (including crimes against women such as domestic violence and sexual assault). Members of this group include key personnel from the four county victim witness programs, the Crime Victim Compensation Commission, the U.S. Attorney's Office, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Missing Child Center-Hawaii. The meetings lead to improved coordination and collaboration among victim assistance agencies. Guest speakers are often invited to provide information to enhance awareness of victim service issues including underserved

communities.

6. Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI) Victim Services Team

The Department participates in quarterly meetings of the JRI Victim Services Team that is led by the Crime Victim Compensation Commission (CVCC). Other team members include representatives from the Judiciary, Prosecuting Attorney Victim Witness Units, and several non-profit agencies including the Hawaii Coalition Against Sexual Assault, the Hawaii State Coalition Against Domestic Violence, and Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD). The purpose of this group is to improve victim notification and safety planning for victims and provide assistance in the development and implementation of the Victim Services Program within the Department of Public Safety.

F. Federal FY 2011 to FY 2015 STOP Program Allocations

Appendix C lists the specific projects funded by the STOP Formula Grant funds for Federal FY 2011 through 2015. The chart lists the federal amounts for each project and does not include the agency match amounts. All projects listed address at least one or more of the priority areas identified in the previous Implementation Plan.

V. EVALUATION OF PROGRAMS

The Department of the Attorney General's Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance Division (CPJAD) continues to utilize its procedures established to monitor and assess federally funded projects. This includes the Project Effectiveness Model which requires five elements in an application for grant: a clear problem statement; goals and objectives to address the problem; program activities that provide the desired effect; an assessment of the impact the activities are having on the project's objectives; and performance indicators to measure outcomes/outputs.

A. Project Goals and Objectives

When an application is submitted to the CPJAD, the staff works with the agency to ensure that acceptable (meaningful and measurable) goals and objectives for the project are included. Applications also need to include clear project activities and performance indicators that are defined and well-linked to the goals and objectives. Methods for the data collection and information that will be collected are described in the evaluation plan section. An application will not be processed unless staff is satisfied that the goals, objectives, performance indicators, and evaluation plan are adequate.

B. Project Monitoring

The monitoring activities and procedures assist with the ongoing evaluation of projects. Several processes are applied during the life of the project to assess the implementation of the project (process evaluation).

- Every project is assigned an individual number, and a file is created to include sections for programmatic and fiscal information documentation.
- An orientation is provided with an overview on grant requirements for project fiscal and program staff as needed.
- Assessment tools are completed by the project staff and by CPJAD staff to assist in determining which projects will receive a site visit monitoring. A copy of the monitoring report is shared with the subgrantee for follow-up action as needed.
- Desk monitoring continues throughout the life of the project and includes telephone contacts with grant recipients and reviews of required program and fiscal reports that are submitted by grant recipients.
- Agencies are required to submit a written progress report every six months and at the end of the project to CPJAD that details activities and accomplishments toward project goals and objectives. The report form contains a section for the discussion of any problems in implementation and steps taken for resolution.
- Agencies are required to complete a VAWA STOP Annual Report form each year which is mandated by the Office on Violence Against Women.

Technical assistance to project personnel is provided upon request, or as deemed necessary by staff monitoring. Subgrantees are invited to participate in local training and workshop events as appropriate to project activities.

C. Evaluation at the End of the Project

At the end of each project, a formal project closeout is completed by the Department for each VAWA-funded project. This is an administrative process which ensures that the following requirements are met:

- a final expenditure report is received indicating the proper federal and match breakdown for expenditures;
- a final request for funds and cash balance report is received indicating that all federal funds have been received and expended;
- an internal financial checklist is completed to confirm that the grant recipient's reporting of the match ratio agrees with the budget and meets the minimum requirements, that the grant recipient's expenditures are within the administrative guidelines, and any refund (if applicable) from the grant recipient was received.
- an internal final project review report is completed to ensure that all final progress reports are on file; a certification for transfer of property has been completed if applicable; an assessment is completed on whether goals/objectives were accomplished, partially accomplished, or not accomplished; and that all programmatic conditions have been completed.

APPENDIX A

VAWA STATE PLANNING COMMITTEE, FY 2016 to FY 2017

Member List

<p style="text-align: center;">VAWA STATE PLANNING COMMITTEE, FY 2016 to FY 2017 Members List</p>
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The Honorable Douglas S. Chin

Attorney General
Department of the Attorney General
425 Queen Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Ms. Catherine Betts

Executive Director
Hawaii State Commission on the Status of Women
235 South Beretania Street, Suite 407
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The Honorable Pankaj Bhanot

Director
Department of Human Services
1390 Miller Street, Room 209
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Designated representative
Bridget Holthus, Deputy Director

Ms. Paula Chun

Executive Director
Hawaii Coalition Against Sex Assault
P.O. Box 10596
Honolulu, Hawaii 96816

The Honorable Paul Ferreira

Chief of Police
Hawaii Police Department
349 Kapiolani Street
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Ms. Tatjana A. Johnson

Managing Attorney
Hawaii Immigrant Justice Center at LASH
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The Honorable John D. Kim

Prosecuting Attorney
County of Maui
150 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

The Honorable Justin Kollar

Prosecuting Attorney
County of Kauai
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Ms. Nanci Kreidman

Chief Executive Officer
Domestic Violence Action Center
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Ms. Stacey Moniz

Board Chair
Hawaii State Coalition Against Domestic Violence
1164 Bishop Street, Suite 1609
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

The Honorable Cary Okimoto

Acting Chief of Police
Honolulu Police Department
801 S. Beretania Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Designated representative:
Major Larry Lawson, CID

Dr. Virginia Pressler

Director
Department of Health
1250 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, HI 96813
Designated representative
Helene Kaiwi, Supervisor, Family Support and Violence Prevention Section, MCHB

Ms. Adriana Ramelli

Executive Director
Sex Abuse Treatment Center
55 Merchant Street, 22nd Floor
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

The Honorable Catherine H. Remigio

Senior Judge
Family Court of the First Judicial Circuit
Kapolei Judiciary Complex
4675 Kapolei Parkway
Kapolei, Hawaii 96707-3272

The Honorable Elliot R. Enoki

(ex-officio)
United States Attorney
Prince Kuhio Federal Building
300 Ala Moana Boulevard
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

APPENDIX B

**FUNDING SOURCES FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND
SEXUAL ASSAULT RELATED SERVICES**

Source	Award Agency	FY14			FY15			FY16		
		State	Federal	TOTAL	State	Federal	TOTAL	State	Federal	TOTAL
VAWA STOP (Formula)	Department of the Attorney General	0	1,075,272	1,075,272	0	1,061,994	1,061,994	0	1,138,212	1,138,212
VAWA Sexual Assault Services Program (Formula)	Department of the Attorney General	0	278,648	278,648	0	308,254	308,254	0	416,439	416,439
Statewide SA Services (master contract to SATC)	Department of the Attorney General	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	2,190,000	0	2,190,000
Department of the Attorney General Funding Total		2,000,000	1,353,920	3,353,920	2,000,000	1,370,248	3,370,248	2,190,000	1,554,651	3,744,651
Domestic Violence (DV) Shelter Funding	Department of Human Services	1,599,720	1,392,508	2,992,228	969,302	815,930	1,785,232	792,940	703,174	1,496,114
Teen Dating Violence Education & Prevention Services	Department of Human Services	136,893	86,470	223,363	176,362	112,756	289,118	176,362	112,756	289,118
DV Survivor/Child Services & Batterers Intervention	Department of Human Services	1,683,837	0	1,683,837	1,954,000	0	1,954,000	1,954,000	0	1,954,000
Legal Services in DV Shelters (Kauai, Maui, East and West Hawaii)	Department of Human Services	88,000	0	88,000	100,000	0	100,000	100,000	0	100,000
Legal Services for Immigrants Experiencing DV	Department of Human Services	176,000	0	176,000	200,000	0	200,000	200,000	0	200,000
Department of Human Services Funding Total		3,684,450	1,478,978	5,163,428	3,399,664	928,686	4,328,350	3,223,302	815,930	4,039,232

Source	Award Agency	FY14			FY15			FY16		
		State	Federal	TOTAL	State	Federal	TOTAL	State	Federal	TOTAL
First Circuit, Victim Services Funding*	Judiciary	2,538,313	0	2,538,313	2,943,813	0	2,943,813	3,028,947	0	3,028,947
Second Circuit, Victim Services Funding	Judiciary	117,985	0	117,985	394,835	0	394,835	414,933	0	414,933
Third Circuit, Victim Services Funding	Judiciary	470,499	0	470,499	470,499	0	470,499	470,499	0	470,499
Fifth Circuit, Victim Services Funding	Judiciary	43,320	0	43,320	75,999	0	75,999	56,060	0	56,060
Spouse and Child Abuse Special Account	Judiciary	482,500	0	482,500	513,504	0	513,504	526,967	0	526,967
Access & Visitation Grant (DHHS)	Judiciary	0	100,000	100,000	0	100,000	100,000	0	100,000	100,000
Judiciary Funding Total		3,652,617	100,000	3,752,617	4,398,650	100,000	4,498,650	4,497,406	100,000	4,597,406
CDC Rape Prevention & Education	Department of Health	0	235,597	235,597	0	255,086	255,086	0	255,086	255,086
State Domestic Violence Sexual Assault (DVSA) Special Funds	Department of Health	300,485	0	300,485	246,621	0	246,621	382,607	0	382,607
Department of Health Funding Total		300,485	235,597	536,082	246,621	255,086	501,707	382,607	255,086	637,693

*First Circuit Victim Services Funding amount includes services for victims and batterers' intervention.

Source	Award Agency	FY14			FY15			FY16		
		State	Federal	TOTAL	State	Federal	TOTAL	State	Federal	TOTAL
VAWA State Coalitions (Formula)	Hawaii Coalition Against Sexual Assault	0	126,045	126,045	0	131,096	131,096	0	147,891	147,891
VAWA State Coalitions (Formula)	Hawaii State Coalition Against Domestic Violence	0	81,795	81,795	0	82,882	82,882	0	91,641	91,641
VAWA Legal Assistance for Victims	Legal Aid Society of Hawaii	0	0	0	0	400,000	400,000	0	0	0
VAWA Housing	Child and Family Service	0	352,416	352,416	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Women Helping Women	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	319,727	319,727
	Women in Need	0	0	0		350,000	350,000	0	0	0
VAWA Sexual Assault Justice Initiative	Honolulu Prosecuting Attorney	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	400,000	400,000

APPENDIX C

**STOP FORMULA GRANT PROJECTS FUNDED BY
FEDERAL FY 2011 TO FY 2015**

VAWA STOP Subgrant Awards -- FY 2011													
LAW ENFORCEMENT	\$ 231,202		CCR	Stalking	Offender Accountability	Training	Data Collection	Policies/ Procedures	Protection Orders	Underserved			
Honolulu Police Department	\$ 79,444	DV Training & Officer Involved DV Training				x		x					
Hawaii Police Department	\$ 52,061	SAFE Stand-By Pay & Forensic Exams	x										
Maui Police Department	\$ 51,794	DV Outreach in Underserved Communities	x							x			
Kauai Police Department	\$ 47,903	SANE Stand-By Pay, Coordination & Non-Reporting Exams	x		x		x			x			
PROSECUTION	\$ 249,580												
Honolulu Prosecutor	\$ 79,444	DV & SA Training for Prosecutor			x	x							
Hawaii Prosecutor	\$ 52,061	DV Prosecution	x		x								
Kauai Prosecutor	\$ 47,903	DV Prosecution Unit	x		x								
Maui Prosecutor	\$ 51,794	DV Investigations	x		x								
Maui Prosecutor	\$ 18,378	DV Investigations (discretionary)	x		x								
JUDICIARY	\$ 46,240		CCR	Stalking	Offender Accountability	Training	Data Collection	Policies/ Procedures	Protection Orders	Underserved	System Response	Probation Svcs	
First Judicial Circuit	\$ 46,240	Trauma & DV				x							
VICTIM SERVICES	\$ 397,785		CCR	Core Services									
Legal Aid Society of Hawaii	\$ 90,511	Outreach to, Legal Services for, & Training about Immigrant Victims	x	x									
Child and Family Service	\$ 117,872	Trauma Informed Intensive Case Management		x									
Domestic Violence Action Center	\$ 189,402	Holistic Services for Victims of Intimate Partner Violence		x									

VAWA STOP Subgrant Awards -- FY 2012													
LAW ENFORCEMENT	\$ 233,241		CCR	Stalking	Offender Accountability	Training	Data Collection	Policies/ Procedures	Protection Orders	Underserved			
Honolulu Police Department	\$ 80,730	Solving Sex Assault			x	x							
Hawaii Police Department	\$ 52,353	SAFE Stand-By Pay & Forensic Exams	x										
Maui Police Department	\$ 52,113	DV and Sexual Assault Collaboration	x		x	x							
Kauai Police Department	\$ 48,045	SANE Stand-By Pay, Coordination, Non-Reporting Exams, and SANE Online Training	x		x	x	x			x			
PROSECUTION	\$ 233,241												
Honolulu Prosecutor	\$ 80,730	Felony DV			x								
Hawaii Prosecutor	\$ 52,353	DV Prosecution	x		x								
Maui Prosecutor	\$ 52,113	DV Investigations	x		x								
Kauai Prosecutor	\$ 48,045	DV Prosecution Unit	x		x								
JUDICIARY	\$ 46,648		CCR	Stalking	Offender Accountability	Training	Data Collection	Policies/ Procedures	Protection Orders	Underserved	System Response	Probation Svcs	
First Judicial Circuit	\$ 46,648	Conducting a Safety Assessment	x										
VICTIM SERVICES	\$ 419,832		CCR	Core Services									
Legal Aid Society of Hawaii	\$ 93,439	Hispanic Family Violence Awareness II	x	x									
Molokai Community Service Council	\$ 50,000	Hale Hoomalu		x									
Sex Abuse Treatment Center	\$ 135,000	Hawaii Sexual Assault Response and Training (HSART) Program	x										
Domestic Violence Action Center	\$ 141,393	Holistic Specialized Services for Victims of Intimate Partners (partial)		x									

VAWA STOP Subgrant Awards -- FY 2013													
LAW ENFORCEMENT	\$ 227,284		CCR	Stalking	Offender Accountability	Training	Data Collection	Policies/ Procedures	Protection Orders	Underserved			
Honolulu Police Department	\$ 76,775	Continuing Professional DV and SA Training				x		x					
Hawaii Police Department	\$ 51,525	Hawaii Island SAFE Program Continuation	x										
Maui Police Department	\$ 51,289	DV Strangulation	x			x							
Kauai Police Department	\$ 47,695	SANE Exams and Supportive Funding and DNA Analysis	x		x	x	x			x			
PROSECUTION	\$ 227,284												
Honolulu Prosecutor	\$ 76,775	Felony DV			x								
Hawaii Prosecutor	\$ 51,525	DV Prosecution	x		x								
Maui Prosecutor	\$ 51,289	DV Investigations	x		x								
Kauai Prosecutor	\$ 47,695	DV Prosecution Unit	x		x								
JUDICIARY	\$ 45,457		CCR	Stalking	Offender Accountability	Training	Data Collection	Policies/ Procedures	Protection Orders	Underserved	System Response	Probation Svcs	
First Judicial Circuit	\$ 45,457	Effective Intervention for Batterers	x		x	x				x		x	
VICTIM SERVICES	\$ 409,110		CCR	Core Services									
Domestic Violence Action Center	\$ 125,436	Specialized Services for Survivors Batterers		x									
Parents and Children Together	\$ 63,527	Supportive Transition		x									
Life Foundation	\$ 53,430	Services to Transgender Women Victims of Violence		x									
Legal Aid Society of Hawaii	\$ 28,822	Hispanic Family Violence Awareness Project III	x										
Child and Family Service	\$ 87,895	Maui County Enhanced Sexual Assault Response (partial)		x									
Molokai Community Services Counsel	\$ 50,000	Hale Hoomalu		x									

VAWA STOP Subgrant Awards -- FY 2014													
LAW ENFORCEMENT	\$ 241,936		CCR	Stalking	Offender Accountability	Training	Data Collection	Policies/Procedures	Protection Orders	Underserved	Outreach/Education		
Honolulu Police Department	\$ 86,373	Solving Sex Assault			x								
Hawaii Police Department	\$ 53,586	Hawaii Island SAFE On Call Pay and SANE Coordination	x										
Maui Police Department	\$ 53,382	Sexual Assault	x			x	x				x		
Kauai Police Department	\$ 48,595	SANE Stand-By and Coordinator Pay	x		x	x	x			x			
PROSECUTION	\$ 241,936												
Honolulu Prosecutor	\$ 86,373	Felony DV Prosecution			x								
Hawaii Prosecutor	\$ 53,586	DV Prosecution	x		x								
Maui Prosecutor	\$ 53,382	DV Investigations	x		x								
Kauai Prosecutor	\$ 48,595	DV Prosecution Unit	x		x								
JUDICIARY	\$ 48,387		CCR	Stalking	Offender Accountability	Training	Data Collection	Policies/Procedures	Protection Orders	Underserved	System Response	Probation Svcs	Outreach/Education
First Judicial Circuit	\$ 48,387	Safety During Visitation				x					x		
VICTIM SERVICES	\$ 382,610		CCR	Core Services									
YWCA Kauai	\$ 30,177	Comprehensive System Response to SA, DV, IPV, and Stalking		x									
Legal Aid Society Hawaii	\$ 93,553	Pacific Islander Family Violence Awareness Project	x	x									
Molokai Community Services Counsel	\$ 55,000	Hale Hoomalu		x									
Child and Family Service	\$ 130,000	DV Shelter Counseling and Support Services (partial)		x									
Parents and Children Together	\$ 73,880	Lehua Transition House (discretionary)		x									
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY	\$ 51,076		CCR	Stalking	Offender Accountability	Training	Data Collection	Policies/Procedures	Protection Orders	Underserved	Outreach/Education		
Department of Public Safety	\$ 51,076	VAWA Allocation of PREA Penalty (discretionary)	x			x				x			

VAWA STOP Subgrant Awards -- FY 2015													
LAW ENFORCEMENT	\$ 238,949		CCR	Stalking	Offender Accountability	Training	Data Collection	Policies/ Procedures	Protection Orders	Underserved	Outreach/ Education		
Honolulu Police Department	\$ 84,260	DV Continuing Education						x					
Hawaii Police Department	\$ 53,205	Hawaii Island SAFE on Call Pay and SANE Coordination	x										
Maui Police Department	\$ 53,022	Domestic Violence: Stalking and Homicide	x							x			
Kauai Police Department	\$ 48,462	SANE Exams and Supportive Funding and DNA Analysis	x		x	x	x	x			x		
PROSECUTION	\$ 238,949												
Honolulu Prosecutor	\$ 84,260	DV Prosecution											
Hawaii Prosecutor	\$ 53,205	DV Prosecution	x		x								
Maui Prosecutor	\$ 53,022	DV Investigations	x		x								
Kauai Prosecutor	\$ 48,462	DV Prosecution Unit	x		x								
JUDICIARY	\$ 47,790		CCR	Stalking	Offender Accountability	Training	Data Collection	Policies/ Procedures	Protection Orders	Underserved	System Response	Probation Svcs	Outreach/ Education
First Judicial Circuit	\$ 47,790	Multilingual Temporary Restraining Orders (MTRO)								x	x		
VICTIM SERVICES	\$ 378,820		CCR	Core Services									
YWCA Kauai	\$ 30,177	Comprehensive System Response to SA and DV		x									
Legal Aid Society of Hawaii	\$ 89,763	Pacific Islander Family Violence Awareness Project	x	x									
Molokai Community Services Counsel	\$ 55,000	Hale Hoomalu		x									
Child Family Services	\$ 130,000	DV Shelter - Counseling Support Services (partial)		x									
Parents and Children Together	\$ 73,880	Lehua Transition House (discretionary)		x									
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY	\$ 50,445		CCR	Stalking	Offender Accountability	Training	Data Collection	Policies/ Procedures	Protection Orders	Underserved	Outreach/ Education		
Department of Public Safety	\$ 50,445	VAWA Allocation of PREA Penalty (discretionary)	x			x				x			

APPENDIX D

DOCUMENTATION OF COLLABORATION

HAWAII
VAWA State Planning Committee
Documentation of Collaboration

- Department of the Attorney General
Doug Chin, Attorney General (Chair)
- Hawaii State Commission on the Status of Women
Catherine Betts, Executive Director
- Hawaii Coalition Against Sexual Assault
Paula Chun, Coordinator
- Hawaii Police Department
Paul Ferreira, Police Chief
- Honolulu Police Department
Larry Lawson, Criminal Investigations Division Major (for Police Chief
Cary Okimoto)
- Department of Human Services
Bridget Holthus, Deputy Director (for Director Pankaj Bhanot)
- Hawaii Immigration Justice Center at Legal Aid
Tatjana Johnson, Managing Director Hawaii Immigrant Justice Center at
LASH
- Department of Health
Helene Kaiwi, Supervisor Family Support and Violence Prevention
Section, Maternal Child Health Branch (for Director Virginia Pressler)
- Maui Department of the Prosecuting Attorney
John Kim, Prosecuting Attorney
- Kauai Office of the Prosecuting Attorney
Justin Kollar, Prosecuting Attorney
- Domestic Violence Action Center
Nanci Kreidman, Chief Executive Officer
- Hawaii State Coalition Against Domestic Violence
Stacey Moniz, Executive Director
- The Judiciary
Steven Nakashima, Special Division Lead Judge (for Senior Family Court
Judge of the First Circuit Catherine Remigio)
- The Sex Abuse Treatment Center
Adriana Ramelli, Executive Director

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program

Implementation Planning Process DOCUMENTATION OF COLLABORATION

Instructions: This form can be used for states to provide "documentation from each member of the planning committee as to their participation in the planning process." Each member of the committee should be given a copy of the form to return to the state for inclusion in the plan. The state should attach the forms to the final implementation plan: one that has all necessary approvals from the committee and the state.

If a state chooses not to use this form the state is still required to provide this type of information to OVW on its collaboration process during the implementation process. Please refer to the STOP FAQ Documentation of Collaboration for further guidance.

Email completed form by **May 3, 2017** to Julie Ebato at julie.y.ebato@hawaii.gov

State/Territory: Hawaii

Administering Agency: Department of the Attorney General

Collaborating Agency: Department of the Attorney General

Category of collaborating agency (e.g., victim service provider, law enforcement, tribal, etc.): law enforcement

Planning Team Meeting Date(s): April 7, 2017

The following questions should be answered by the Collaborating Agency:

Did you participate in planning meeting (please circle one):

Yes No

If so, did you participate X In-person attendance

Did you have adequate opportunity to discuss the concerns or issues impacting your area of expertise and/or the population (s) you were representing?

Yes No

Did you receive a copy of the draft plan?

Yes No

Did you review the draft plan?

Yes No

Do you feel the primary needs were addressed in draft plan?

Yes No

Did you offer feedback on draft plan?

Yes No

Did you receive a copy of the state's final plan prior to submission to OVW?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Were you satisfied that the plan included any issues you may have asked be included?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain _____



Signature

Dated: 5-3-17

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program

Implementation Planning Process DOCUMENTATION OF COLLABORATION

Instructions: This form can be used for states to provide "documentation from each member of the planning committee as to their participation in the planning process." Each member of the committee should be given a copy of the form to return to the state for inclusion in the plan. The state should attach the forms to the final implementation plan: one that has all necessary approvals from the committee and the state.

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Email completed form by May 3, 2017 to Julie Ebato at julie.y.ebato@hawaii.gov

State/Territory: Hawaii

Administering Agency: Department of the Attorney General

Collaborating Agency: Hawaii State Commission on the Status of Women

Category of collaborating agency (e.g., victim service provider, law enforcement, tribal, etc.):

Government agency: legislative advocacy and community advocacy

Planning Team Meeting Date(s): April 7, 2017

The following questions should be answered by the Collaborating Agency:

Did you participate in planning meeting (please circle one): Yes No

If so, did you participate X In-person attendance

Did you have adequate opportunity to discuss the concerns or issues impacting your area of expertise and/or the population (s) you were representing? Yes No

Did you receive a copy of the draft plan? Yes No

Did you review the draft plan? Yes No

Do you feel the primary needs were addressed in draft plan? Yes No

Did you offer feedback on draft plan? Yes No

Did you receive a copy of the state's final plan prior to submission Yes No

to OVW?

Were you satisfied that the plan included any issues you may have asked be included?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain _____



Signature

Dated: 5/3/17 _____

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program

Implementation Planning Process DOCUMENTATION OF COLLABORATION

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If a state chooses not to use this form the state is still required to provide this type of information to OVW on its collaboration process during the implementation process. Please refer to the STOP FAQ Documentation of Collaboration for further guidance.

Email completed form by **May 3, 2017** to Julie Ebato at julie.y.ebato@hawaii.gov

State/Territory: Hawaii

Administering Agency: Department of the Attorney General

Collaborating Agency: Hawaii Coalition Against Sexual Assault

Category of collaborating agency (e.g., victim service provider, law enforcement, tribal, etc.): _____

Coalition agency for sexual assault victim service providers

Planning Team Meeting Date(s): April 7, 2017

The following questions should be answered by the Collaborating Agency:

Did you participate in planning meeting (please circle one): **Yes** No

If so, did you participate **X** In-person attendance

Did you have adequate opportunity to discuss the concerns or issues impacting your area of expertise and/or the population (s) you were representing? **Yes** No

Did you receive a copy of the draft plan? **Yes** No

Did you review the draft plan? **Yes** No

Do you feel the primary needs were addressed in draft plan? **Yes** No

Did you offer feedback on draft plan? **Yes** No

Did you receive a copy of the state's final plan prior to submission to OVW?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Were you satisfied that the plan included any issues you may have asked be included?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain _____

Paula Chun
Signature

Dated: 5/3/17

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program

Implementation Planning Process DOCUMENTATION OF COLLABORATION

Instructions: This form can be used for states to provide "documentation from each member of the planning committee as to their participation in the planning process." Each member of the committee should be given a copy of the form to return to the state for inclusion in the plan. The state should attach the forms to the final implementation plan: one that has all necessary approvals from the committee and the state.

If a state chooses not to use this form the state is still required to provide this type of information to OVW on its collaboration process during the implementation process. Please refer to the STOP FAQ Documentation of Collaboration for further guidance.

Email completed form by **May 3, 2017** to Julie Ebato at julie.y.cbato@hawaii.gov

State/Territory: Hawaii

Administering Agency: Department of the Attorney General

Collaborating Agency: Hawaii Police Department

Category of collaborating agency (e.g., victim service provider, law enforcement, tribal, etc.):

Law Enforcement

Planning Team Meeting Date(s): April 7, 2017

The following questions should be answered by the Collaborating Agency:

Did you participate in planning meeting (please circle one): Yes No

If so, did you participate X In-person attendance

Did you have adequate opportunity to discuss the concerns or issues impacting your area of expertise and/or the population (s) you were representing? Yes No

Did you receive a copy of the draft plan? Yes No

Did you review the draft plan? Yes No

Do you feel the primary needs were addressed in draft plan? Yes No

Did you offer feedback on draft plan? Yes No

Did you receive a copy of the state's final plan prior to submission to OVW?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Were you satisfied that the plan included any issues you may have asked be included?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain _____



Signature

Dated: MAY 02 2017

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program

Implementation Planning Process DOCUMENTATION OF COLLABORATION

Instructions: This form can be used for states to provide "documentation from each member of the planning committee as to their participation in the planning process." Each member of the committee should be given a copy of the form to return to the state for inclusion in the plan. The state should attach the forms to the final implementation plan: one that has all necessary approvals from the committee and the state.

If a state chooses not to use this form the state is still required to provide this type of information to OVW on its collaboration process during the implementation process. Please refer to the STOP FAQ Documentation of Collaboration for further guidance.

Email completed form by **May 3, 2017** to Julie Ebato at julie.y.ebato@hawaii.gov

State/Territory: Hawaii

Administering Agency: Department of the Attorney General

Collaborating Agency: Honolulu Police Dept

Category of collaborating agency (e.g., victim service provider, law enforcement, tribal, etc.): Law enforcement

Planning Team Meeting Date(s): April 7, 2017

The following questions should be answered by the Collaborating Agency:

Did you participate in planning meeting (please circle one): Yes ☐ No ☒

If so, did you participate ☒ In-person attendance

Did you have adequate opportunity to discuss the concerns or issues impacting your area of expertise and/or the population (s) you were representing? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Did you receive a copy of the draft plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Did you review the draft plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Do you feel the primary needs were addressed in draft plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Did you offer feedback on draft plan? Yes ☒ No ☐

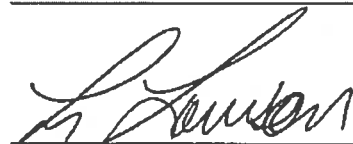
Did you receive a copy of the state's final plan prior to submission to OVW?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Were you satisfied that the plan included any issues you may have asked be included?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain _____



Signature

Dated: 5-1-17

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program

Implementation Planning Process DOCUMENTATION OF COLLABORATION

Instructions: This form can be used for states to provide "documentation from each member of the planning committee as to their participation in the planning process." Each member of the committee should be given a copy of the form to return to the state for inclusion in the plan. The state should attach the forms to the final implementation plan: one that has all necessary approvals from the committee and the state.

If a state chooses not to use this form the state is still required to provide this type of information to OVW on its collaboration process during the implementation process. Please refer to the STOP FAQ Documentation of Collaboration for further guidance.

Email completed form by **April 24, 2017** to Julie Ebato at julie.y.ebato@hawaii.gov

State/Territory: Hawaii

Administering Agency: Department of the Attorney General

Collaborating Agency: Department of Human Services

Category of collaborating agency (e.g., victim service provider, law enforcement, tribal, etc.):

victim service provider

Planning Team Meeting Date(s): April 7, 2017

The following questions should be answered by the Collaborating Agency:

Did you participate in planning meeting (please circle one): Yes No

If so, did you participate X In-person attendance

Did you have adequate opportunity to discuss the concerns or issues impacting your area of expertise and/or the population (s) you were representing? Yes No

Did you receive a copy of the draft plan? Yes No

Did you review the draft plan? Yes No

Do you feel the primary needs were addressed in draft plan? Yes No

Did you offer feedback on draft plan? Yes No

Did you receive a copy of the state's final plan prior to submission to OVW?

☒ Yes


☐ No

Were you satisfied that the plan included any issues you may have asked be included?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If no, please explain.


Signature

Dated: 7/18/17

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program

Implementation Planning Process DOCUMENTATION OF COLLABORATION

Instructions: This form can be used for states to provide "documentation from each member of the planning committee as to their participation in the planning process." Each member of the committee should be given a copy of the form to return to the state for inclusion in the plan. The state should attach the forms to the final implementation plan: one that has all necessary approvals from the committee and the state.

If a state chooses not to use this form the state is still required to provide this type of information to OVW on its collaboration process during the implementation process. Please refer to the STOP FAQ Documentation of Collaboration for further guidance.

Email completed form by **May 3, 2017** to Julie Ebato at julie.y.ebato@hawaii.gov

State/Territory: Hawaii

Administering Agency: Department of the Attorney General

Collaborating Agency: Hawaii Immigrant Justice Center at Legal Aid

Category of collaborating agency (e.g., victim service provider, law enforcement, tribal, etc.):

Legal service provider

Planning Team Meeting Date(s): April 7, 2017

The following questions should be answered by the Collaborating Agency:

Did you participate in planning meeting (please circle one): ☒ Yes ☐ No

If so, did you participate ☒ In-person attendance

Did you have adequate opportunity to discuss the concerns or issues impacting your area of expertise and/or the population (s) you were representing? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Did you receive a copy of the draft plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Did you review the draft plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Do you feel the primary needs were addressed in draft plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Did you offer feedback on draft plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Did you receive a copy of the state's final plan prior to submission to OVW?

☒ Yes No

Were you satisfied that the plan included any issues you may have asked be included?

☒ Yes No

If no, please explain _____



Signature

Dated: _____

5/3/2017

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program

Implementation Planning Process DOCUMENTATION OF COLLABORATION

Instructions: This form can be used for states to provide "documentation from each member of the planning committee as to their participation in the planning process." Each member of the committee should be given a copy of the form to return to the state for inclusion in the plan. The state should attach the forms to the final implementation plan: one that has all necessary approvals from the committee and the state.

If a state chooses not to use this form the state is still required to provide this type of information to OVW on its collaboration process during the implementation process. Please refer to the STOP FAQ Documentation of Collaboration for further guidance.

Email completed form by **May 3, 2017** to Julie Ebato at julie.y.ebato@hawaii.gov

State/Territory: Hawaii

Administering Agency: Department of the Attorney General

Collaborating Agency: Department of Health

Category of collaborating agency (e.g., victim service provider, law enforcement, tribal, etc.): Public Health: violence prevention ✓

Planning Team Meeting Date(s): April 7, 2017

The following questions should be answered by the Collaborating Agency:

Did you participate in planning meeting (please circle one):

Yes No

If so, did you participate X In-person attendance

Did you have adequate opportunity to discuss the concerns or issues impacting your area of expertise and/or the population (s) you were representing?

Yes No

Did you receive a copy of the draft plan?

Yes No

Did you review the draft plan?

Yes No

Do you feel the primary needs were addressed in draft plan?

Yes No

Did you offer feedback on draft plan?

Yes No

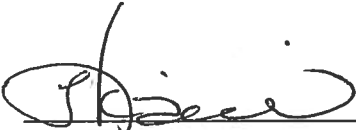
Did you receive a copy of the state's final plan prior to submission to OVW?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Were you satisfied that the plan included any issues you may have asked be included?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain _____



Signature

Dated: 5/4/17

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program

Implementation Planning Process DOCUMENTATION OF COLLABORATION

Instructions: This form can be used for states to provide "documentation from each member of the planning committee as to their participation in the planning process." Each member of the committee should be given a copy of the form to return to the state for inclusion in the plan. The state should attach the forms to the final implementation plan: one that has all necessary approvals from the committee and the state.

If a state chooses not to use this form the state is still required to provide this type of information to OVW on its collaboration process during the implementation process. Please refer to the STOP FAQ Documentation of Collaboration for further guidance.

Email completed form by **May 3, 2017** to Julie Ebato at julie.y.ebato@hawaii.gov

State/Territory: Hawaii

Administering Agency: Department of the Attorney General

Collaborating Agency: County of Maui – Prosecuting Attorney

Category of collaborating agency (e.g., victim service provider, law enforcement, tribal, etc.):

Law Enforcement

Planning Team Meeting Date(s): April 7, 2017

The following questions should be answered by the Collaborating Agency:

Did you participate in planning meeting (please circle one): ☒ Yes ☐ No

If so, did you participate ☒ In-person attendance

Did you have adequate opportunity to discuss the concerns or issues impacting your area of expertise and/or the population (s) you were representing? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Did you receive a copy of the draft plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Did you review the draft plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Do you feel the primary needs were addressed in draft plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Did you offer feedback on draft plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

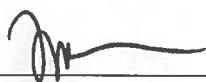
Did you receive a copy of the state's final plan prior to submission to OVW?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Were you satisfied that the plan included any issues you may have asked be included?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain _____



Signature

Dated: May 3, 2017 _____

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program

Implementation Planning Process DOCUMENTATION OF COLLABORATION

Instructions: This form can be used for states to provide "documentation from each member of the planning committee as to their participation in the planning process." Each member of the committee should be given a copy of the form to return to the state for inclusion in the plan. The state should attach the forms to the final implementation plan: one that has all necessary approvals from the committee and the state.

If a state chooses not to use this form the state is still required to provide this type of information to OVW on its collaboration process during the implementation process. Please refer to the STOP FAQ Documentation of Collaboration for further guidance.

Email completed form by **May 3, 2017** to Julie Ebato at julie.y.ebato@hawaii.gov

State/Territory: Hawaii

Administering Agency: Department of the Attorney General

Collaborating Agency: Kauai Office of the Prosecuting Attorney

Category of collaborating agency (e.g., victim service provider, law enforcement, tribal, etc.):

Prosecution

Planning Team Meeting Date(s): April 7, 2017

The following questions should be answered by the Collaborating Agency:

Did you participate in planning meeting (please circle one): Yes No

If so, did you participate X In-person attendance

Did you have adequate opportunity to discuss the concerns or issues impacting your area of expertise and/or the population (s) you were representing? Yes No

Did you receive a copy of the draft plan? Yes No

Did you review the draft plan? Yes No

Do you feel the primary needs were addressed in draft plan? Yes No

Did you offer feedback on draft plan? Yes No


Did you receive a copy of the state's final plan prior to submission to OVW?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Were you satisfied that the plan included any issues you may have asked be included?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain _____



Signature
Dated: 5.8.17

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program

Implementation Planning Process DOCUMENTATION OF COLLABORATION

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If a state chooses not to use this form the state is still required to provide this type of information to OVW on its collaboration process during the implementation process. Please refer to the STOP FAQ Documentation of Collaboration for further guidance.

Email completed form by **May 3, 2017** to Julie Ebato at julie.y.ebato@hawaii.gov

State/Territory: Hawaii

Administering Agency: Department of the Attorney General

Collaborating Agency: Domestic Violence Action Center

Category of collaborating agency (e.g., victim service provider, law enforcement, tribal, etc.):

Victim service provider

Planning Team Meeting Date(s): April 7, 2017

The following questions should be answered by the Collaborating Agency:

Did you participate in planning meeting (please circle one):

☒ Yes ☐ No

If so, did you participate ☒ In-person attendance

Did you have adequate opportunity to discuss the concerns or issues impacting your area of expertise and/or the population (s) you were representing?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Did you receive a copy of the draft plan?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Did you review the draft plan?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Do you feel the primary needs were addressed in draft plan?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Did you offer feedback on draft plan?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Did you receive a copy of the state's final plan prior to submission to OVW?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Were you satisfied that the plan included any issues you may have asked be included?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If no, please explain _____



Signature

Dated: 5/5/17

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program

Implementation Planning Process DOCUMENTATION OF COLLABORATION

Instructions: This form can be used for states to provide "documentation from each member of the planning committee as to their participation in the planning process." Each member of the committee should be given a copy of the form to return to the state for inclusion in the plan. The state should attach the forms to the final implementation plan: one that has all necessary approvals from the committee and the state.

If a state chooses not to use this form the state is still required to provide this type of information to OVW on its collaboration process during the implementation process. Please refer to the STOP FAQ Documentation of Collaboration for further guidance.

Email completed form by **May 3, 2017** to Julie Ebato at julie.y.ebato@hawaii.gov

State/Territory: Hawaii

Administering Agency: Department of the Attorney General

Collaborating Agency: HAWAII STATE COALITION AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Category of collaborating agency (e.g., victim service provider, law enforcement, tribal, etc.): DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COALITION

Planning Team Meeting Date(s): April 7, 2017

The following questions should be answered by the Collaborating Agency:

Did you participate in planning meeting (please circle one):

☒ Yes ☐ No

If so, did you participate ☒ In-person attendance

Did you have adequate opportunity to discuss the concerns or issues impacting your area of expertise and/or the population (s) you were representing?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Did you receive a copy of the draft plan?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Did you review the draft plan?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Do you feel the primary needs were addressed in draft plan?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Did you offer feedback on draft plan?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Did you receive a copy of the state's final plan prior to submission to OVW?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Were you satisfied that the plan included any issues you may have asked be included?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain _____

Stacey Mundy
Signature

Dated: 5/1/17

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program

Implementation Planning Process DOCUMENTATION OF COLLABORATION

Instructions: This form can be used for states to provide "documentation from each member of the planning committee as to their participation in the planning process." Each member of the committee should be given a copy of the form to return to the state for inclusion in the plan. The state should attach the forms to the final implementation plan: one that has all necessary approvals from the committee and the state.

If a state chooses not to use this form the state is still required to provide this type of information to OVW on its collaboration process during the implementation process. Please refer to the STOP FAQ Documentation of Collaboration for further guidance.

Email completed form by **May 3, 2017** to Julie Ebato at julie.y.ebato@hawaii.gov

State/Territory: Hawaii

Administering Agency: Department of the Attorney General

Collaborating Agency: Family Court

Category of collaborating agency (e.g., victim service provider, law enforcement, tribal, etc.): Judiciary

Planning Team Meeting Date(s): April 7, 2017

The following questions should be answered by the Collaborating Agency:

Did you participate in planning meeting (please circle one):

Yes ☐ No ☒

If so, did you participate ☒ In-person attendance

Did you have adequate opportunity to discuss the concerns or issues impacting your area of expertise and/or the population (s) you were representing?

Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A

Did you receive a copy of the draft plan?

Yes ☐ No ☒

Did you review the draft plan?

Yes ☐ No ☒

Do you feel the primary needs were addressed in draft plan?

Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A

Did you offer feedback on draft plan?

Yes ☐ No ☒

Did you receive a copy of the state's final plan prior to submission to OVW?


☒ Yes ☐ No

Were you satisfied that the plan included any issues you may have asked be included?

☐ Yes ☒ No *N/A*

If no, please

explain *It looks like a good plan. However my response to the survey is limited just to the review of the final plan during this past week as I only recently transitioned to the court calendar that specifically addresses domestic abuse TRO cases and I did not participate in the development of the draft plan nor was I involved in the formulation of the final plan.*


Signature *Steven M. Nakashima*

Dated: *5/3/2017*

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program

Implementation Planning Process DOCUMENTATION OF COLLABORATION

Instructions: This form can be used for states to provide "documentation from each member of the planning committee as to their participation in the planning process." Each member of the committee should be given a copy of the form to return to the state for inclusion in the plan. The state should attach the forms to the final implementation plan: one that has all necessary approvals from the committee and the state.

If a state chooses not to use this form the state is still required to provide this type of information to OVW on its collaboration process during the implementation process. Please refer to the STOP FAQ Documentation of Collaboration for further guidance.

Email completed form by **May 3, 2017** to Julie Ebato at julie.y.ebato@hawaii.gov

State/Territory: Hawaii

Administering Agency: Department of the Attorney General

Collaborating Agency: The Sex Abuse Treatment Center

Category of collaborating agency (e.g., victim service provider, law enforcement, tribal, etc.):

Planning Team Meeting Date(s): April 7, 2017

The following questions should be answered by the Collaborating Agency:

Did you participate in planning meeting (please circle one):

☒ Yes No

If so, did you participate ☒ In-person attendance

Did you have adequate opportunity to discuss the concerns or issues impacting your area of expertise and/or the population (s) you were representing?

☒ Yes No

Did you receive a copy of the draft plan?

☒ Yes No

Did you review the draft plan?

☒ Yes No

Do you feel the primary needs were addressed in draft plan?

☒ Yes No

Did you offer feedback on draft plan?

Yes ☒ No

Did you receive a copy of the state's final plan prior to submission to OVW?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Were you satisfied that the plan included any issues you may have asked be included?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain _____

Adriana Landi

Signature

Dated: _____

5/2/17

APPENDIX E

SUMMARY REPORT OF THE VAWA WORKING GROUP

**SUMMARY REPORT OF THE
VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA) WORKING GROUP**

NOVEMBER 2014

**State of Hawaii
Department of the Attorney General
Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance Division**

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BACKGROUND

The U.S. Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) provides funding to states and territories through the STOP (Services, Training, Officers, and Prosecutors) Violence Against Women Formula Grants, also known as the VAWA STOP grant, to encourage the development and improvement of effective law enforcement, prosecution strategies, victim advocacy, and services in cases involving violent crimes against women. For the State of Hawaii, the Department of the Attorney General is responsible for distributing and overseeing the STOP funds. The Department works closely with the VAWA State Planning Committee (VPC) to establish priorities for the State's STOP grant funds and oversees the development of the State's VAWA Implementation Plans. The State Attorney General chairs the VPC which is composed of an equitable representation of criminal justice agencies, health and human services state departments, and non-profit, non-governmental victim services agencies. The VPC works collaboratively on a statewide level to improve the response to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking.

In August 2013, Attorney General David Louie proposed the creation of a VAWA Working Group as a sub-group of the VPC to identify opportunities for statewide coordination to address some of the system challenges related to violence against women. The impetus for the VAWA Working Group came from a meeting between Senator Brian Schatz, the Attorney General, and concerned advocates regarding the need for better collaboration and cooperation among agencies addressing violence against women. The VAWA Working Group consisted of representatives from sixteen agencies statewide including the Department of the Attorney General, Department of Health (DOH), Department of Human Services (DHS), Domestic Violence Action Center (DVAC), Hawaii Coalition Against Sex Assault (HCASA), Hawaii Immigrant Justice Center at Legal Aid Society (HIJC@LASH), Hawaii Police Department (HiPD), Hawaii State Coalition Against Domestic Violence (HSCADV), Hawaii State Commission on the Status of Women (HSCSW), Honolulu Police Department (HonPD), Judiciary First Circuit Court, Kauai Police Department (KPD), Maui Police Department (MPD), Kauai County Office of the Prosecuting Attorney (KPros), Maui County Department of the Prosecuting Attorney (MPros), and the Sex Abuse Treatment Center (SATC). A Resource Directory with contact information of Working Group members is attached as Appendix A. The Working Group met seven times over the course of one year to share information and discuss areas for collaboration.

PRIORITY AREAS IDENTIFIED

The VAWA Working Group used results from a VPC questionnaire to understand each agency's challenges and potential areas for collaboration. The VPC's responses regarding areas of collaboration were collapsed into three broad and frequently identified categories: community education and training, staff/professional training, and improving victim assistance. VAWA Working Group members discussed their current collaborations and needs related to these three broad categories. Appendix B is a summary of the agency responses provided at the October 1, 2013 meeting. The Department of the Attorney General's staff compiled the responses from each agency and identified three needs that were mentioned repeatedly: 1) the need for on-going and sustained training for first responders to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault, 2)

the need for outreach and resources for underserved populations, and 3) addressing the growing need for services for military victims and coordination with the military.

The Working Group members prioritized two of the three needs listed¹ and focused its following discussions on ways to address the need for:

- On-going and Sustained Training for First Responders to Violence Against Women
- Outreach and Resources for Underserved Victims of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, and Stalking

CURRENT EFFORTS RELATED TO PRIORITY AREAS

Training for First Responders

Based on discussions with VAWA Working Group members, many different agencies are providing training to first responders of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and/or stalking. The first responders identified by the Working Group were correctional officers, educators, medical professionals, police, prosecutors, and victim service providers. Through discussions during VAWA Working Group meetings, the Department compiled a listing of trainings currently available to various first responders in the table below.²

First Responder Group	Training Provided
Correctional Officers	1. Department of Public Safety personnel were offered training by SATC for the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA).
Educators	1. SATC training to various teachers, resident assistants and advisors at Chaminade University; students and faculty at UH Manoa; counselors and staff at various elementary, middle, and high schools; DOE Behavioral Health Specialists; and Honolulu Community College Early Education class.
Medical Professionals	1. SATC training to various OB/GYN residents, staff at Kalihi-Palama Health Center, Kalihi Kokua Valley clinic, Diamond Head Health Center, and Kapiolani Medical Center for Women and Children.

¹ Although the third item regarding the growing need for services for military victims was not one of the priority areas selected by the group, the Attorney General and three VAWA Working Group members began in August 2014 to meet as a sub-Working Group to address this issue.

² Additional groups were identified as possible first responders, including sheriffs, University of Hawaii campus security officers, TRO staff, firefighters, and emergency response dispatchers. It was unknown to the VAWA Working Group what type of training is currently offered to these groups in relation to responding to violence against women.

First Responder Group	Training Provided
Police	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Honolulu PD training video for new recruits developed by HCASA and SATC regarding responding to sexual assault victims. 2. SATC coordinates trainings for Honolulu PD new recruits responding to adults who were sexually assaulted. 3. Honolulu PD trainings for Child and Family Crimes Detail and in-service trainings on domestic violence using FY 09 and FY 10 VAWA funds. 4. Honolulu PD DV and officer involved DV trainings through Human Services Unit using FY 10 and FY 11 VAWA funds. 5. Every quarter, new recruits for Honolulu PD attend a 3 hour training on domestic violence developed by PACT. 6. Maui PD Domestic Violence Unit and Sex Assault Unit trainings and roll call training for frontline officers and supervisors using FY 09 through FY 11 VAWA funds. 7. Maui PD recruit classes trained annually by Women Helping Women on responding to domestic violence. 8. Hawaii PD trainings on domestic violence and sexual assault investigations and in-service trainings using FY 09 VAWA funds. 9. Kauai PD trainings for Sex Crimes detectives on sexual assault issues conducted by their SANE Coordinator using FY 09 and FY 11 VAWA funds. 10. HCASA with SATC developed criminal justice PowerPoint training tool regarding working with adult sexual assault victims for police and prosecutors. 11. Training on human trafficking is being coordinated through the Hawaii Coalition Against Human Trafficking and is available to law enforcement and victim service providers. 12. Training police on U-Visa remedies for immigrant victims through HIJC@LASH.
Prosecutors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HCASA and SATC coordinated trainings for investigators responding to adults who were sexually assaulted. 2. SATC training on forensic exams, role of examiner for Prosecuting Attorney Offices. 3. Domestic violence and sexual assault training for Victim Assistance Units in all County Prosecutor Offices using FY 10 VOCA funds. 4. Military Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) 101 training available to all first responders. 5. HCASA with SATC developed criminal justice PowerPoint training tool regarding adult sexual assault victims for police and prosecutors.

First Responder Group	Training Provided
Prosecutors	6. Training on human trafficking is being coordinated through the Hawaii Coalition Against Human Trafficking and is available to law enforcement and victim service providers. 7. Training prosecutors on U-Visa remedies for immigrant victims through HIJC@LASH.
Victim Service Providers	1. 25-hour DV 101 training and annual conference offered to service providers by HSCADV. 2. 40-hour training program for crisis workers at SATC. 3. SATC training to staff at Family Peace Center, PACT, and Catholic Charities. 4. Training for providers responding to immigrant victims by HIJC@LASH using FY 10 and FY 11 VAWA funds. 5. Training on human trafficking is being coordinated through the Hawaii Coalition Against Human Trafficking and is available to law enforcement and victim service providers. 6. Military Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) 101 training available to all first responders.

The listing of trainings for first responders is not meant to be an exhaustive and/or comprehensive list but is based on discussions and information gathered through the VAWA Working Group meetings. Hawaii does have considerable training in place for first responders to violent crimes against women. However, the VAWA Working Group members agreed that some of the existing training may need to be enhanced or systematized to ensure that on-going and sustained training is available throughout the State to key first responder groups. Anecdotes from Working Group members of constant turnover of staff and lack of resources at various agencies also necessitate enhancements and collaboration in first responder training.

Recommendations to enhance training for first responders to violence against women:

1. Develop statewide core curriculum on sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking for first responders.

Potential Action Steps:

- ❖ Implement HCASA PowerPoint training curriculum on sexual assault response, geared for police and prosecutors.
- ❖ Develop training curriculum on domestic violence.
- ❖ Develop training curriculum on stalking.
- ❖ Encourage train-the-trainer type activities or develop local trainers using existing curriculum and/or soon to be developed curriculum to train recruit classes and first responders.

- ❖ Bring in national trainers on sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking for first responders.

2. Coordinate trainings statewide for police on sexual assault and domestic violence through Law Enforcement Training Coordinators meetings.

Potential Action Steps:

- ❖ Use Law Enforcement Training Coordinators meetings to discuss different types of domestic violence and sexual assault trainings that can be coordinated.

3. Coordinate trainings statewide for prosecutors on domestic violence through Hawaii Prosecuting Attorneys Association

Potential Action Steps:

- ❖ Use Hawaii Prosecuting Attorneys Association to discuss different types of trainings that can be coordinated.

Outreach and Resources for Underserved Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

The VAWA Working Group identified several different underserved populations in need of more outreach and resources for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking. The underserved communities mentioned were youth, disabled populations, elderly, human trafficking victims, immigrants, LGBTQ identified individuals, male victims, victims from the Federated States of Micronesia, Native Hawaiians, and victims in rural areas. VAWA Working Group members discussed the services their agencies provided to these underserved communities. This listing of services currently provided is shown in the table below.

Specific Underserved Community	Services Provided
Children / Runaways / Teens	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sexual assault prevention programs for children and teens through DOH and SATC. 2. Keiki safe programs through PACT. 3. Teen dating violence prevention programs through DHS. 4. Juvenile Justice Task Force. 5. Healthy relationships for teen program through DVAC.
Disabled populations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Subcommittee of Access to Justice Commission provides training through Dr. Johnson at UH Manoa on communicating effectively with disabled population.

Specific Underserved Community	Services Provided
Disabled populations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Trainings with School for the Deaf and Blind through SATC. 3. DOH plans on including disabled populations in their discussions during a two-day strategic planning event focused on child maltreatment, domestic, and sexual violence. Also trainings are available regarding working with disabled populations.
Elderly	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Targeted outreach to seniors regarding fraud and safety tips through Kauai Prosecutor's Office and Kauai Police Department. 2. Kupuna Alert program that provides information regarding fraud prevention through the Community and Crime Prevention Branch at the Department of the Attorney General and an elder abuse coalition.
Human trafficking victims	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HIJC@LASH on Oahu is providing outreach to human trafficking victims. 2. Hawaii Coalition Against Human Trafficking (HCAHT) has ongoing efforts to address trafficking. 3. Screening tool to help identify victims is being developed for child welfare workers.
Immigrants	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Outreach / legal / advocacy services for Hispanic victims and other immigrant victims of DV or SA through HIJC@LASH and DVAC. 2. Telephonic system, Cyacom, through SATC. 3. Trained interpreters for victims at SATC. 4. Radio announcements promoting sex assault services in various languages through SATC and HCASA. 5. Outreach events for immigrants throughout Maui County regarding DV services, coordinated by MPD and other Maui DV Task Force members. 6. Culturally specific curriculum for Filipino DV victims on Leeward Coast through DVAC. 7. Bi-lingual advocate for Filipina victims through DVAC. 8. U-Visa program offered to immigrant victims through Maui Prosecutor's Office. 9. Court interpreters were offered training on domestic violence and sexual assault through the Judiciary. 10. Recall training was provided to police officers on Maui regarding the use of U-Visas.

Specific Underserved Community	Services Provided
Immigrants	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. A Community Action Team through the Department of Health's Rape Prevention Education program focuses on immigrants. 12. DV and SA training for Judiciary language translators.
LGBTQ	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Working with LGBTQ community to improve first response – SATC and HCASA. 2. LGBTQ Community Action Team to provide Rape Prevention Education through DOH. 3. Offender and victim groups for LGBTQ through PACT.
Male victims	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Services for male victims through SATC and DVAC. 2. Groups for male victims through PACT.
Micronesians	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Outreach / legal / advocacy services for Chuukese victims of DV or SA through HIJC@LASH. 2. Telephonic system, CyraCom, through SATC. 3. Trained interpreters for victims at SATC. 4. Radio announcements promoting sex assault services in various languages through SATC and HCASA 5. Victim groups for Micronesians through PACT.
Native Hawaiians	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Outreach event for Native Hawaiians and immigrants on Molokai and Hana regarding DV services, coordinated by MPD and other Maui DV Task Force members. 2. Culturally specific curriculum for DV victims on Leeward Coast through DVAC. 3. Culturally specific trauma informed services for Native Hawaiians through FVPSA funding and DVAC. 4. Survivors group for Native Hawaiians through Joyful Heart.
Rural / Extreme Rural	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Outreach event for Native Hawaiians and immigrants on Molokai and Hana regarding DV services, coordinated by MPD and other Maui DV Task Force members. 2. Outreach / legal / advocacy services for Hispanic victims and other immigrant victims of DV or SA in Maui and Hawaii counties through HIJC@LASH.

The VAWA Working Group decided to identify and prioritize four underserved populations in order to focus its discussion and strategies regarding increasing services and outreach to underserved victims. The four underserved populations selected by the VAWA Working Group were: 1) recent immigrants, 2) geographically isolated communities, 3) special needs populations, and 4) youth victims.

- *Recent immigrant* victims often experience difficulty accessing services and navigating the criminal justice system as new arrivals to Hawaii. Immigrants from the Compact of Free Association (COFA) nations, often from Chuuk or the Marshall Islands were mentioned under this grouping as well as Hispanic and Filipino victims. It was acknowledged by the Working Group that all new immigrants should fall into this grouping.
- Rural and extremely rural areas that are *geographically isolated* from services are in need of more resources for victims. Lanai, Molokai, and parts of the Big Island were mentioned as areas where it is difficult for victims to access services.
- *Special needs populations* refer to victims who also have mental health issues and/or substance abuse issues. Many of these victims are in need of wraparound services to address their multiple issues. Service providers and first responders also need training on how to work with this special needs population.
- *Youth victims* including youth who witness or who are exposed to violence are often at risk of delinquency issues as a result of their traumatic experiences.

Recommendations to improve outreach and increase resources for underserved victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking:

1. Potential Action Steps to address needs of Recent Immigrants

- ❖ Organizational/agency self-assessments to determine how well the agency is serving this population.
- ❖ Multidisciplinary outreach approach where law enforcement and service providers provide information to the community together.
- ❖ Increase agencies' knowledge of the immigrant communities and build relationships/trust.
- ❖ Provide victim dynamics and awareness training for the community.
- ❖ Increase the number of qualified interpreters.

2. Potential Action Steps to address needs of Geographically Isolated Communities

- ❖ Organizational/agency self-assessments to determine how well the agency is serving this population.

- ❖ Research how other jurisdictions are delivering forensic exams in rural areas.
- ❖ Continue developing SARTs and/or access to DV services in rural areas.
- ❖ Increase community awareness to encourage more domestic violence and sexual assault reporting.

3. Potential Action Steps to address Special Needs Populations (i.e. mental health or substance abuse issues)

- ❖ Organizational/agency self-assessments to determine how well the agency is serving this population.
- ❖ Enhance training for Adult Protective Services workers to improve coordination with law enforcement.
- ❖ Develop screening assessment tools that can identify mental health, substance use, sexual assault, and/or domestic violence.
- ❖ Increase public awareness and destigmatize mental health and substance abuse issues.

4. Potential Action Steps to address needs of Youth Victims

- ❖ Organizational/agency self-assessments to determine how well the agency is serving this population.
- ❖ Work with Department of Education to identify at-risk youth and appropriate referrals.
- ❖ Increase funding and resources for prevention.
- ❖ Institute prevention curriculum in all schools.
- ❖ Partner with private schools that have existing prevention curriculum or programs.
- ❖ Increase services and referrals for victims on campuses.
- ❖ Obtain inventory of services and programs from youth networks like Hawaii Youth Services Network.

MOVING FORWARD

The VAWA Working Group brought together sixteen state, local, and non-profit agencies to discuss ways to improve the State's responses to violence against women. Through regular meetings throughout the year, the VAWA Working Group provided an opportunity for key stakeholders to identify common needs and concerns and to share information about what each agency is doing with regards to responding to domestic violence and sexual assault. A Resource Directory of contact information for all of the Working Group members was created to encourage cross-agency collaboration. During the meetings, members of the Working Group were engaged in candid discussions regarding the needs of victims and the opportunities for improvement within the overall system's response and provision of services. The VAWA Working Group has made strides towards improving collaboration across agencies and sharing information to enhance the overall system's response to violence against women.

Two priority areas were identified for the State which are: 1) enhancing training for first responders, and 2) improving outreach and services for underserved populations. Recommendations to address these priority areas have been presented in this summary report and will be shared with the VAWA State Planning Committee. Various members of the VAWA Working Group are beginning to implement some of the recommendations and potential action steps listed through their own agency initiatives. Maui and Kauai counties have been using the sexual assault response training curriculum developed by HCASA to train police and prosecutor first responders. HCASA has also distributed the training curriculum to the other county police and prosecutor agencies who are considering its implementation. HSCADV is taking the lead in developing a similar training curriculum related to responding to domestic violence. Training is also being discussed at the Law Enforcement Training Coordinators meetings, and a statewide prosecutors' training focused on domestic violence prosecution is being organized by the Hawaii Prosecuting Attorneys Association. In regards to underserved populations, the VAWA Working Group is developing an agency self-assessment checklist that can be used by each agency to determine areas for improvement in their outreach and services to underserved victims. Agency self-assessment forms are attached as Appendix C.

The Department of the Attorney General and the VAWA Working Group hope the recommendations and potential action steps can be used by stakeholders to improve responses to violent crimes against women.

APPENDIX A: VAWA Working Group Resource Directory

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APPENDIX B: Summary of Agency Responses regarding Current Collaborations and Identified Needs from October 1, 2013 VAWA Working Group Meeting

Agency	Current Efforts / Collaborations	Identified Needs
Department of Health (DOH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sexual Violence Prevention Implementation through Community Action Seminar (CAS) teams - Funding to UH Women's Centers and SATC - DV Fatality Review Board 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CAT teams for military and special populations (Micronesians, disabled) - In depth look at children impacted by DV
Department of Human Services (DHS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Screening and assessment tool for Child Welfare Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continuous training on how to use the tool and its data - Cultural sensitivity training for staff - Training for shelter contract monitors
Domestic Violence Action Center (DVAC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Working with Queens Medical Center to provide education in healthcare sector - Collaborations with UH Women's Center, School of Nursing, Leeward coast - Working with Honolulu Police Dept. through technical assistance contracts - DV Fatality Review Committee - Working with LASH to provide family law representation to immigrants and families in shelters - Contract with DHS - culturally specific trauma informed services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Larger investment in early prevention needed - Focus on children witnessing abuse and working with them in schools - More education on Act 206 and its impact employee's and victims' rights - Child Welfare system and family court and cross section of the systems - Services for military families has increased capacity with no compensation - Absence of information regarding children after DV fatality (i.e. what types of services did they receive, custody, etc.) - Line item in budget that allows for collaboration
Hawaii Coalition Against Sexual Assault (HCASA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Working with SATC, DOH and SA victim service providers - SA training video with SATC for Honolulu Police Dept. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Targeted approach for underserved populations (Micronesians, LGBTQ and male rape victims)

Agency	Current Efforts / Collaborations	Identified Needs
Hawaii Immigrant Justice Center @ Legal Aid Society (HIJC@LASH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collaborating with Maui Police Dept. to outreach to immigrant DV victims on Molokai - Working SATC and DVAC to establish wrap around services for immigrant victims of SA and DV - Working with Honolulu, Maui and Hawaii Prosecutors' offices to establish formal protocols regarding referrals for immigrant victims - Judiciary trainings around immigrant victims - Language access and cultural competency trainings for victim service providers, law enforcement, and prosecution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outreach to isolated immigrant communities (Chuukese, Hispanic, and Chinese) - Improve their relationship with police departments around immigrant issues
Hawaii Police Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quarterly meetings with Hawaii Prosecutor's Office and Judiciary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High turnover of Juvenile Aid Division officers - Training for interviewing children
Hawaii State Coalition Against Domestic Violence (HSCADV)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Education and training on Oahu through 25-hour course 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training for neighbor islands - DV training for medical staff, educators and those who come in first contact with victims - Oahu DV Task Force - Training for HPD recruits - Training to address stalking - Resources for elders abused
Hawaii State Commission on Status of Women (HSCSW)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Working with Legislature and advocacy around Title IX issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Military victims' access to services and ability to report abuses – Coast Guard case mentioned as an example - Wraparound services for victims after crisis services (assistance with custody, visitation, transitional services) - Intersection of financial instability/poverty and victims
Honolulu Police Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Updated referral cards for the community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High turnover of DV and SA details – ongoing training is needed for new officers

Agency	Current Efforts / Collaborations	Identified Needs
Honolulu Police Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SA training video with SATC and HCASA for Honolulu Police Dept. - Updated policies within Department regarding the addition of dating violence to Hawaii statutes - Coordinating with Honolulu Prosecutor's office for training on investigating cases, victims recanting, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training needed regarding updated policy which includes dating violence in 709-906
Judiciary 1 st Circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trauma informed care training for judges - Trainings for DV offender treatment, language access and translation - TRO unit discussing victim issues and access to justice rooms - Member of ICIS, CPC - Community assessment project for how the system can be more responsive - Work closely with victim service providers and HSCADV 	
Kauai Police Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Working with Kauai Prosecutor's Office and Department of Education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ongoing in-service training for patrol officers - Training regarding causation and early detection of issues
Kauai County Office of the Prosecuting Attorney	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Multi-disciplinary training for prosecutors and police - Increased number of Victim Witness advocates and services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training regarding the changes in statutes to include dating violence - Legislative change to make domestic violence witnessed by minors a felony
Maui Police Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DV Task Force which includes Women Helping Women, Maui Prosecutor's Office and subcommittee on immigrant concerns - Working with SATC to provide SANE training on Molokai and Lanai 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outreach to underserved communities about services available to victims - Training of SANE nurses to provide services on Molokai and Lanai - Training for school resource officers around interviewing juveniles

Agency	Current Efforts / Collaborations	Identified Needs
Maui County Department of the Prosecuting Attorney	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collaborations through panels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High turnover of staff increases need for ongoing training - Training for hotel workers and medical staff - Engaging Department of Education - Effectively serving Maui, Molokai and Lanai victims with limited resources
Sex Abuse Treatment Center (SATC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Working with schools for prevention and community education regarding SA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reaching underserved communities as it takes a lot of resources to try to serve immigrant communities - Consistent funding and investment in HSART program to bring response teams together

APPENDIX C: Agency Self-Assessment Forms

AGENCY NAME: _____

DATE: _____

Agency Self-Assessment: Addressing Needs of ***Immigrant Victims*** of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, and Stalking

Directions:

This tool is meant for your agency to reflect on its current capacity to meaningfully address the needs of underserved victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking. *There is no right or wrong answer. Please mark the response that fits best for your agency.* You may already be working to address issues raised through some of the questions. For the purpose of this self-assessment, please choose the response that currently reflects your agency. If you believe that a statement does not apply to your agency, check the box marked N/A ("Not Applicable").

Policies and Protocols: Our policies and protocols reflect a commitment to addressing the specific needs of recent immigrant victims.

		Strongly Agree	Agree	Sometimes	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	N/A
1	Our staff is not required to ask victims or witnesses about their immigration status or request documentation of their status.							
2	All personnel who come into contact with victims have been trained on the dynamics of working with immigrant victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.							
3	All personnel who provide services to immigrant victims understand all of the possible remedies in immigration law. (i.e. VAWA self-petitions, U-Visa, T-Visa, etc.)							
4	On-going and sustained training is provided to all personnel on domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking.							
5	All new staff is oriented and trained on domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking.							
6	We have a language-access protocol in place, and our frontline personnel are trained in how to communicate with limited English proficient victims.							
7	We have access to trained interpreters and translators and provide them when needed.							
8	Our agency tracks the number of immigrant victims it serves (for data purposes only).							
9	Our agency regularly evaluates its policies, training materials, and programs.							

AGENCY NAME: _____

DATE: _____

Service Practices: Our service practices take into account the needs of recent immigrant victims.

		Strongly Agree	Agree	Sometimes	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	N/A
10	Our staff is knowledgeable and connected to different services/referrals available to immigrant victims in the community.							
11	Our staff provides services that are culturally appropriate for immigrant victims.							
12	Our staff makes proper referrals to help immigrant victims connect to services.							
13	Our staff uses only neutral and trained interpreters when possible and never uses children or the primary aggressor to translate for the victim.							
14	All of our informational materials that are given to English speakers have been translated into the most commonly used languages spoken by our community base.							
15	All personnel who come into contact with immigrant victims pay attention to the victims' specific cultural identities, customs, communication norms, and family structures.							

Knowledge of Community: We engage in community-specific outreach and other strategies.

		Strongly Agree	Agree	Sometimes	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	N/A
16	We have a good understanding of our community base and demographics (for example, the percentage of immigrants in our area, the languages they speak, etc.)							
17	We know the most effective ways to communicate with the immigrant communities in our area and how to tap into existing community networks.							
18	Representatives from our agency regularly attend community gatherings or other events in the immigrant communities we serve.							

19. List three steps your agency can take to enhance its services and response to immigrant victims.

Agency Self-Assessment: Addressing Needs of Victims of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, and Stalking in **Rural or Geographically Isolated Areas**

Directions:

This tool is meant for your agency to reflect on its current capacity to meaningfully address the needs of underserved victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking. *There is no right or wrong answer. Please mark the response that fits best for your agency.* You may already be working to address issues raised through some of the questions. For the purpose of this self-assessment, please choose the response that currently reflects your agency. If you believe that a statement does not apply to your agency, check the box marked N/A ("Not Applicable").

Policies and Protocols: Our policies and protocols reflect a commitment to addressing the specific needs of victims in rural or geographically isolated areas.

		Strongly Agree	Agree	Sometimes	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	N/A
1	Our agency is able to respond to victims in rural and geographically isolated areas immediately.							
2	All personnel who work with rural victims are provided with up-to-date training in domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.							
3	All personnel who provide services to rural victims understand the unique challenges and dynamics of victims in isolated areas.							
4	On-going and sustained training is provided to all personnel on the dynamics of rural victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking.							
5	All new staff is oriented and trained on the dynamics of rural victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking.							
6	We have formalized partnerships with other agencies serving victims in rural areas (i.e. coordinated community responses, area-specific multidisciplinary task forces, MOAs with other agencies in rural areas).							
7	Our agency shares resources and information with service providers and government agencies serving rural or geographically isolated communities.							
8	Our agency tracks the number of rural victims it serves (for data purposes only).							
9	Our agency regularly evaluates its policies, training materials, and programs.							

Service Practices: Our service practices take into account the needs of victims in rural areas.

		Strongly Agree	Agree	Sometimes	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	N/A
10	Our staff is knowledgeable and connected to different community resources available in rural or geographically isolated areas.							
11	Our agency regularly outreaches to victims in rural and geographically isolated areas.							
12	Our agency is able to assess the needs of rural victims and provide services to them.							
13	When discussing safety issues with rural victims, our staff understands how the victims' isolation impacts their ability to be safe.							
14	Our agency can provide some of its services using alternate methods when safe and appropriate, such as telephone interviews or email to reach victims in rural areas.							
15	All personnel who come into contact with rural victims pay close attention to the victims' barriers such as isolation, fear of community/family stigma, limited resources, lack of anonymity, transportation, etc.)							

Knowledge of Community: We engage in outreach and other strategies to reach victims in rural or geographically isolated areas.

		Strongly Agree	Agree	Sometimes	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	N/A
16	We have a good understanding of the demographics in our jurisdiction and have identified/mapped out which rural areas might be under serviced.							
17	We know the formal and informal resources in each rural area we serve and know how to tap into existing community networks.							
18	Representatives from our agency regularly attend community gatherings or other events in rural areas we serve.							

19. List three steps your agency can take to enhance its services and response to victims in rural areas.

AGENCY NAME: _____

DATE: _____

**Agency Self-Assessment: Addressing *Special Needs* of Domestic Violence,
Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, and Stalking Victims with
*Mental Health and/or Substance Use Issues***

Directions:

This tool is meant for your agency to reflect on its current capacity to meaningfully address the needs of underserved victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking. *There is no right or wrong answer. Please mark the response that fits best for your agency.* You may already be working to address issues raised through some of the questions. For the purpose of this self-assessment, please choose the response that currently reflects your agency. If you believe that a statement does not apply to your agency, check the box marked N/A ("Not Applicable").

Policies and Protocols: Our policies and protocols reflect a commitment to addressing the special needs of victims with mental health and/or substance use issues.

		Strongly Agree	Agree	Sometimes	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	N/A
1	Our staff treats victims with mental health or substance abuse issues with respect and understanding.							
2	All personnel who come into contact with 'special needs' victims have been trained on the dynamics of working with victims with mental health or substance abuse issues.							
3	All personnel who provide services to victims with substance use issues understand the role of violence and trauma in initiating and sustaining a victim's use of substances.							
4	All personnel who provide services understand victims are at a much higher risk for depression, anxiety, post-traumatic stress disorder, substance abuse, and suicide attempts.							
5	On-going and sustained training is provided to all personnel on domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking.							
6	All new staff is oriented and trained on domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking.							
7	Our agency tracks the number of victims with mental health and substance abuse issues it serves (for data purposes only).							
8	Our agency regularly evaluates its policies, training materials, and programs related to this population.							

AGENCY NAME: _____

DATE: _____

Service Practices: Our service practices take into account the needs of victims with mental health and/or substance abuse issues.

		Strongly Agree	Agree	Sometimes	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	N/A
9	Our staff is able to properly assess the needs of 'special needs' victims.							
10	Our staff provides specialized services to 'special needs' victims.							
11	Our staff is connected to service providers available to victims with mental health and/or substance abuse issues.							
12	Our staff makes proper referrals to help victims with mental health and/or substance abuse issues connect to services.							
13	We have formalized partnerships with other agencies serving victims with mental health and/or substance abuse issues (i.e. multidisciplinary task forces, MOAs with service providers, etc.)							
14	All personnel who come into contact with victims use their skills, caring, and commitment, regardless of the symptoms or struggles that a victim with mental health or substance abuse issues is experiencing.							

Knowledge of Community: We engage in community-specific outreach and other strategies.

		Strongly Agree	Agree	Sometimes	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	N/A
15	We have a good understanding of our community base and their mental health and/or substance abuse issues (for example, the percentage of clients with 'special needs', types of substances used, types of mental health problems.)							
16	We meet regularly with the service providers that work with this population.							
17	Representatives from our agency regularly attend community gatherings or other events related to this population.							

18. List three steps your agency can take to enhance its services and response to victims with mental health and/or substance abuse issues.

Agency Self-Assessment: Addressing Needs of Youth Exposed to and/or Youth Victims of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, and Stalking

Directions:

This tool is meant for your agency to reflect on its current capacity to meaningfully address the needs of underserved victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking. *There is no right or wrong answer. Please mark the response that fits best for your agency.* You may already be working to address issues raised through some of the questions. For the purpose of this self-assessment, please choose the response that currently reflects your agency. If you believe that a statement does not apply to your agency, check the box marked N/A ("Not Applicable").

Policies and Protocols: Our policies and protocols reflect a commitment to addressing the specific needs of youth victims and/or youth exposed to intimate partner violence.

		Strongly Agree	Agree	Sometimes	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	N/A
1	Our agency has policies and protocols that encourage understanding a youth's past victimization and critical trauma-related issues.							
2	All personnel who come into contact with youth have been trained in the dynamics of working with youth victims or youth exposed to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.							
3	All personnel who come into contact with youth victims understand the dynamics of youth development and how trauma can impact youth.							
4	Our agency's child abuse reporting policies adequately pay attention to both child safety and parent empowerment.							
5	All staff understands their mandates regarding child abuse reporting.							
6	Our agency shares resources and information with service providers and other agencies serving youth.							
7	On-going and sustained training is provided to all personnel on domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking.							
8	All new staff is oriented and trained on domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking.							
9	Our agency tracks the number of youth victims it serves (for data purposes only).							
10	Our agency regularly evaluates its policies, training materials, and programs.							

AGENCY NAME: _____

DATE: _____

Service Practices: Our service practices take into account the needs of youth victims and/or youth exposed to violence.

		Strongly Agree	Agree	Sometimes	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	N/A
11	Our staff is able to properly assess the needs of youth victims.							
12	Our staff provides specialized services to youth victims.							
13	Our staff is connected to different community resources available to youth.							
14	Our staff makes proper referrals to help youth and parents connect to services.							
15	We have formalized partnerships with other agencies serving youth (i.e. multidisciplinary task forces, MOAs with agencies serving youth).							
16	Our agency staff has clear lines of communication and coordination, between children-focused and adult-focused advocates.							
17	We have relationships with child protection which allows communication about supporting the safety of children and adult victims, and ensures that children are not removed from non-abusive parents.							

Knowledge of Community: We engage in outreach to youth victims and/or youth exposed to violence.

		Strongly Agree	Agree	Sometimes	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	N/A
18	We have a good understanding of the demographics of youth in our jurisdiction (for example, the local schools they attend, the places where they tend to hang out, etc.)							
19	We know the formal and informal resources available to youth in our area and know how to tap into existing community networks.							
20	Representatives from our agency regularly attend community gatherings or other events where youth can be found.							

21. List three steps your agency can take to enhance its services and response to youth victims and/or youth exposed to violence.