

DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance Division

**VOCA SAR Cheat Sheet for
Subgrantees Awarded Through the RFP Process**

Instructions: When completing **Question 6** of the Subgrantee Award Report (SAR) please refer to the Priority Areas identified on the Title Page of your contract. Definitions are provided on page 3-5 of this “cheat sheet.” Any crime and victimization types that do not fit these categories should be entered in the “Other Violent” and/or “Other Non-violent” crime categories (D8 – D11).

SAR Page 4 -5

6. Priority and Underserved Requirements

INSTRUCTIONS: This is determined by the state for each SAR. Indicate the amount of VOCA funds ONLY that are allocated to each category of priority and underserved victims of crime. The amount provided below should not include match funds. Match funds are reported in a different section of the SAR form.

For allocation of funds, reporting, and compliance purposes, States must identify services that assist “previously underserved populations of victims of violent crime,” per VOCA Victim Assistance Program Final Rule, Section 94.104(c). States may still fund services for victims of non-violent crimes and can report them separately below. However, services funded for victims of non-violent crimes cannot count towards meeting the required allocation for the underserved victim category.

See Appendix for child sexual victimization definitions. Child sexual abuse or assault should be reported EITHER in category 6A, CHILD ABUSE, or in category 6C, SEXUAL ASSAULT, depending on how the state or territory tracks and reports this data. **SELECT ONLY one**

A. Child abuse (may include services for child physical and sexual abuse)

\$ Amount

A1. Child physical abuse/neglect (See definition in Appendix)

\$ Amount (optional)

A2. Child sexual abuse (See definition in Appendix)

\$ Amount (optional)

B. Domestic and family violence (formerly known as spousal abuse)

\$ Amount

C. Sexual assault (may include services for child and adult sexual assault)

\$ Amount

C1. Child sexual assault (See definition in Appendix)

\$ Amount (optional)

C2. Adult sexual assault (See definition in Appendix)

\$ Amount (optional)

A – C. Only enter funds if the category is listed on your Title Page.

If your Title Page shows multiple categories, split funds evenly between the categories.

D. Underserved (*includes DUI/DWI crashes, survivors of homicide victims, assault, adults molested as children, elder abuse, robbery, and other violent crimes*)

D1. Underserved (*DUI/DWI crashes*)

D2. Underserved (*assault*)

D3. Underserved (*adults molested as children*)

D4. Underserved (*elder abuse*)

D5. Underserved (*robbery*)

D6. Underserved (*survivors of homicide victims*)

D7. Other Underserved (*other violent crimes*)

D8. Please briefly describe Other Underserved (*other violent crimes*)

D9. Other Underserved (*non-violent crimes*)

D10. Please briefly describe Other Underserved (*non-violent crimes*)

D11. Please briefly explain how your state or territory defines “underserved” if other than what is listed above.

This is determined by the state for all SARs. It will auto-populate all active SARs during the same federal fiscal year.

D1. – D6. Do not enter any amounts into these categories.
If you have questions, please speak to your Specialist.

D7. – D10. If your Title Page shows you are serving an Underserved Group complete this section.

D7. Estimate funds for Underserved victims of VIOLENT crime only. If your project is serving other non-Priority VIOLENT crime types, include them here.

D8. Describe the categories entered in D7, including the Underserved Groups listed on your Title Page.

D9. Estimate funds for any non-violent Underserved categories, and/or other non-violent crime types not listed that you serve. Describe them in D10.

D11. Is auto populated.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance Division

VOCA Subgrantee Award Report SAR Cheat Sheet

Definitions

Child Abuse: Children (i.e., 17 years old or younger) who have been physically, sexually, or emotionally abused or neglected, been victims of child pornography-related offenses or commercial sexual exploitation, bullying (if a criminal offense), or exposed to violence. It also includes child abuse as defined by Hawaii's child abuse statute, HRS §350-1. (*Source: HRS*)

Domestic and Family Violence: A crime in which there is a past or present familial, household, or other intimate relationship between the victim and the offender, including spouses, ex-spouses, boyfriends and girlfriends, ex-boyfriends and ex-girlfriends, and any family member or persons residing in the same household as the victim. Involves a pattern of abusive behavior in any relationship that is used by one partner to gain or maintain power and control over another intimate partner. Domestic violence can be physical, sexual, emotional, economic, or psychological actions or threats of actions that influence another person. This includes any behaviors that intimidate, manipulate, humiliate, isolate, frighten, terrorize, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure, or wound someone. (*Source: OVC*)

Sexual Assault: Includes a wide range of victimizations; crimes that include attacks or attempted attacks generally involving unwanted sexual contact between victim and offender. Sexual assaults may or may not involve force and include such things as grabbing, fondling, and verbal threats. Also included is rape, which is defined as penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration of a sex organ by another person. (*Source: OVC*)

Underserved Populations: Victims that have experience any of the following victimization or have are part of an underserved community or victim type listed below. Please note that the crime must have been violent to be reported in the underserved category. VOCA Underserved categories were expanded between FY 17 and FY 18. Not all categories may apply to your funding year. (*Source: CPJAD*)

- Elderly Victims¹
- Homeless Victims
- Immigrant Victims and Victims with Limited English Proficiency (LEP)
- Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgendered, Queer, and Questioning (LGBTQQ) Victims
- Native Hawaiian Victims

¹ Victims 60 years or older.

- Survivors of Homicide and Negligent Homicide Victims²
- Tourist/Visitor Victims
- Victims with Disabilities
- Victims with Mental Health and/or Substance Abuse Issues
- Victims Residing in Rural or Geographically Isolated Areas³:
- Victims of Sex Trafficking
- Victims of Violent Property Crimes
- Youth (13-24 y/o) Victims Aging out of the Foster Care System
- Youth Offenders (13-24 y/o) Who Are Also Victims

² §707-701 Murder in the first degree.

A person commits the offense of murder in the first degree if the person intentionally or knowingly causes the death of:

- (a) More than one person in the same or separate incident;
- (b) A law enforcement officer, judge, or prosecutor arising out of the performance of official duties;
- (c) A person known by the defendant to be a witness in a criminal prosecution and the killing is related to the person's status as a witness;
- (d) A person by a hired killer, in which event both the person hired and the person responsible for hiring the killer shall be punished under this section;
- (e) A person while the defendant was imprisoned;
- (f) A person from whom the defendant has been restrained, by order of any court, including an ex parte order, from contacting, threatening, or physically abusing pursuant to chapter 586;
- (g) A person who is being protected by a police officer ordering the defendant to leave the premises of that protected person pursuant to section 709-906(4), during the effective period of that order;
- (h) A person known by the defendant to be a witness in a family court proceeding and the killing is related to the person's status as a witness; or
 - (i) A person whom the defendant restrained with intent to:
 - (ii) Hold the person for ransom or reward; or
 - (iii) Use the person as a shield or hostage.

§707-701.5 Murder in the second degree.

Except as provided in section 707-701, a person commits the offense of murder in the second degree if the person intentionally or knowingly causes the death of another person; provided that this section shall not apply to actions taken under chapter 327L.

§707-702 Manslaughter.

- (1) A person commits the offense of manslaughter if:
 - (a) The person recklessly causes the death of another person; or
 - (b) The person intentionally causes another person to commit suicide;
 provided that this section shall not apply to actions taken under chapter 327L.
- (2) In a prosecution for murder or attempted murder in the first and second degrees it is an affirmative defense, which reduces the offense to manslaughter or attempted manslaughter, that the defendant was, at the time the defendant caused the death of the other person, under the influence of extreme mental or emotional disturbance for which there is a reasonable explanation. The reasonableness of the explanation shall be determined from the viewpoint of a reasonable person in the circumstances as the defendant believed them to be.

§707-704 Negligent homicide in the third degree.

- (1) A person is guilty of the offense of negligent homicide in the third degree if that person causes the death of another person by the operation of a vehicle in a manner which is simple negligence.
- (2) "Simple negligence" as used in this section:
 - (a) A person acts with simple negligence with respect to the person's conduct when the person should be aware of a risk that the person engages in that conduct.
 - (b) A person acts with simple negligence with respect to attendant circumstances when the person should be aware of a risk that those circumstances exist.
 - (c) A person acts with simple negligence with respect to a result of the person's conduct when the person should be aware of a risk that the person's conduct will cause that result.
 - (d) A risk is within the meaning of this subsection if the person's failure to perceive it, considering the nature and purpose of the person's conduct and the circumstances known to the person, involves a deviation from the standard of care that a law-abiding person would observe in the same situation.

³ The designated areas include any or all census tracts located in the Counties of Kauai and Hawaii; any or all census tracts located on Molokai and Lanai; and the following census tracts located in the County of Maui – 301 (East Maui), 320 (Maalaea, Olowalu, and Laniopoko), 302.01 (Pauwela), and 303.01 (Kula).