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**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**

MISC. COM. 1411

DVTF

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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 listed<sup>1</sup> 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.<sup>2</sup>

<b>First Responder Group</b>	<b>Training Provided</b>
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.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<b>First Responder Group</b>	<b>Training Provided</b>
Police	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Honolulu PD training video for new recruits developed by HCASA and SATC regarding responding to sexual assault victims.</li> <li>2. SATC coordinates trainings for Honolulu PD new recruits responding to adults who were sexually assaulted.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>4. Honolulu PD DV and officer involved DV trainings through Human Services Unit using FY 10 and FY 11 VAWA funds.</li> <li>5. Every quarter, new recruits for Honolulu PD attend a 3 hour training on domestic violence developed by PACT.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>7. Maui PD recruit classes trained annually by Women Helping Women on responding to domestic violence.</li> <li>8. Hawaii PD trainings on domestic violence and sexual assault investigations and in-service trainings using FY 09 VAWA funds.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>10. HCASA with SATC developed criminal justice PowerPoint training tool regarding working with adult sexual assault victims for police and prosecutors.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>12. Training police on U-Visa remedies for immigrant victims through HIJC@LASH.</li> </ol>
Prosecutors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. HCASA and SATC coordinated trainings for investigators responding to adults who were sexually assaulted.</li> <li>2. SATC training on forensic exams, role of examiner for Prosecuting Attorney Offices.</li> <li>3. Domestic violence and sexual assault training for Victim Assistance Units in all County Prosecutor Offices using FY 10 VOCA funds.</li> <li>4. Military Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) 101 training available to all first responders.</li> <li>5. HCASA with SATC developed criminal justice PowerPoint training tool regarding adult sexual assault victims for police and prosecutors.</li> </ol>

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**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 NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**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.							

AGENCY NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**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 NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**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.**