Governor’s proclamation during Hawaii Says No More Week

LYFT PARTNERSHIP
by Carmen Golay

For the past year, Lyft has been working with HSCADV to find ways to support victims of domestic violence. Lyft recently awarded HSCADV a grant to begin the Safe Rides Project throughout the state wherever Lyft is operating, and to provide access to transportation for victims who are looking for safe shelter," said Rebecca O'Kusky, Lyft Hawaii Market Manager. Safe rides allows shelters to request a Lyft ride to pick up victims and transport them to safe shelter using Lyft’s Concierge Service since access to cell phones is an issue for many victims.

We expect the pilot program to begin during May for shelters. As we learn how the program operates and we fix any potential problems, HSCADV hopes to expand in the future beyond shelters to all advocacy programs.
KONA SHELTER UPDATE

by Christina Basham

The renovation of the West Hawaii Domestic Abuse Shelter is moving along nicely. We anticipate being open again to receive participants after April 20th. The playground is being installed and the kitchen is being finished up. All walkways have been replaced, bedrooms and advocate area painted, new floors in advocate area and kitchen. We have been able to purchase a new freezer and participant refrigerator, steam clean our couches and chairs, tint the front windows in the common area to reflect sunlight and provide an level of privacy. We are accepting volunteers through the 20th to finish up cleaning, painting and hauling off items that are of no use to the dump. We will be having a blessing for re-opening and are looking at renaming the shelter for a name other than West Hawaii Domestic Abuse Shelter. Staff are working diligently to get the shelter in excellent shape before re-opening. The process has been great and it is amazing what a difference the renovations have made.

West Hawaii Domestic Abuse Shelter is hiring. Positions available: 24 Hour Shelter Worker (2) and Shelter Manager (1). Please contact Christina Basham for more information.
HOW DO WE KNOW WE ARE MAKING A DIFFERENCE?

by Jina Rabago, HSCADV Program Manager

In early April, nearly 2200 advocates, law enforcement, attorneys, and researchers had gathered in Chicago, IL for the End Violence Against Women International Conference. The focus: Domestic Violence, Sexual Violence, and Gender Bias. A total of 15 countries and all 50 states were in attendance— including 31 of our very own advocates and law enforcement representing Hawai‘i.

On the first day of the three-day conference, I attended one particular breakout session that asked the question: How do we know we are making a difference?

The quick answer: through data collection, research, and sharing that information. Through group discussions, the pertinence of research and data collection was expressed by many programs and researchers. In other states, many ways local data is being used are to support legislation, finding and addressing gaps in services for survivors, indicating a need for a particular type of program, and to provide information for the need for funds. For example, domestic violence coalitions have used aggregated data from member programs to increase local domestic violence funding by going to their state officials and requesting an increase of funding for domestic violence programs. Aggregating local program data is also important, because it is difficult to find local and cultural-specific data—and we are often left with national data.

However, national data is also very important. It gives us a basis to support our programs and funding. If you need access to data, you can find information through the following sites: CRV Library, VAWnet, and NSVRC Library, or contact Jina at jrabago@hscadv.org

JUDICIAL TRAINING

by Carmen Golay, HSCADV Trainer

On March 16-17 Hawaii welcomed Danielle Pugh-Markie from the National Council of Juvenile & Family Court Judges and the Honorable Marshall B. Murray from Civil/Probation Court in Milwaukee, Wisconsin for two days of judicial staff training. Bailiffs and per Diem judges from across all four counties participated in training on domestic violence and procedural fairness.
DISASTER PLANNING

by Carmen Golay, HSCADV Trainer

How prepared are domestic violence programs for a natural disaster?
How much to first responders to disaster understand about the dynamics of domestic violence?

These questions were at the center of a project that New York and New Jersey put together after Superstorm Sandy. There is a free downloadable curriculum and toolkit available that covers two sets of populations: training for advocates on how to prepare for disaster and training for disaster responders on dynamics of domestic violence.

What we know is that disasters make incidents of domestic violence increase. A study covering the National Domestic Violence Hotline shows this, especially the Missouri Floods of 1993 where hotline calls increased by 111%. Dynamics of domestic violence are often exasperated by the disaster- isolation is increased for victims; social networks are disrupted or destroyed; disaster response may only focus on “acute needs” and the intimate partner violence becomes invisible.

Stories surfaced of abusers taking advantage of evacuations and taking children, pets, even taking FEMA housing vouchers. In disaster zones legal services are often interrupted and not available so survivors feel they have no recourse for protecting themselves. It was recommended that state coalitions lead conversations with member programs to develop teams and protocols in the event of a natural disaster. We discussed questions such as:

Who will answer the hotline if your building is evacuated? Do you have a budget for disaster supplies and replenishing those supplies yearly? What does a disaster safety plan look like? Does your program have volunteers who can help if your location is a safe one to use as a larger shelter for the community in the case of a disaster?

Conversations with advocates from different regions highlighted different needs, and can help us think through our own program needs. Since Superstorm Sandy and the development of the above linked curriculum, so many other disasters have occurred that continue to inform our movement’s work. Post hurricane Harvey, for instance, most domestic violence shelters in that region of Texas were not physically damaged. But the impact on staff, community and custody/legal arrangements with clients were major; including evacuations to large centers where survivors and their children were vulnerable to being found. In Puerto Rico, many organizations were going through financial crisis before hurricane Maria and then every single shelter was destroyed. There is still ongoing lack of electricity in many parts of Puerto Rico, which prevents advocates from fully operating their programs. As your state coalition, we’d like to start having these conversations with programs and if you are interested in getting more in-depth training on disaster protocols, please let us know.

For more on disaster planning visit: www.domesticviolenceanddisaster.org
It has been a disappointing year at the Hawaii State Legislature. SB 2343 is dead. This bill would have made major revisions to our abuse of a family or household member statute (HRS 709-906). There are a handful of other domestic violence bills that also died in committee and never reached the conference process also, but the major one that we felt was going to make the biggest impact was this one. We still do not know why it didn’t reach the conference, where typically disagreements over specific language or House/Senate version differences are worked out. Through the Women’s Legislative Caucus listening tour that occurred before session started, procedural changes had already started in several neighbor island communities. In this way, the loss of this bill is not completely devastating, because communities got together and talked about the problems the systems faces and in many cases these problems can be solved without legislation. If there is a lesson from this it is that- that community relationships and listening are often at the core of creating safety. A bill to create an address confidentiality program (SB2346) is still alive and has reached conference. There are some language problems in this bill but if those are issues are resolved we will support it. Rally information below.

On topics related to LGBTQ populations, safety planning, and gender integrated services, FORGE is a national leader and technical assistance provider. You can find their archived webinars at: http://forge-forward.org/trainings-events/archived-webinars/

On misuse of technology, stalking, campus safety and the intersection of sexual assault and stalking there are dozens of archived webinars at the Stalking Resource Center: http://victimsofcrime.org/our-programs/stalking-resource-center/training/archived-events#techMisuse

Futures without Violence is another national technical assistance provider and their list of archived webinars is long and varied including health intersections, children, and teen dating violence: www.futureswithoutviolence.org/resources/events/webinars/
NATIONAL NETWORK TO END DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CENSUS

288 Victims Served in One Day
177 domestic violence victims found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs. 111 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.

63 Hotline Calls Answered
In the 24-hour period, hotline staff answered 63 calls—averaging 3 calls per hour.

64 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings
On survey day, 64 individuals attended 12 training sessions provided by domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

ON SEPTEMBER 13, 2017, NINE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE MEMBER PROGRAMS IN HAWAI’I PARTICIPATED IN THE 12TH ANNUAL NATIONAL CENSUS. THIS IS A ONE-DAY OVERVIEW OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES PROVIDED.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Served in</th>
<th>Shelter (45%)</th>
<th>Transitional Housing (16%)</th>
<th>Non-Residential Services (39%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

22 Unmet Requests for Services
Victims made 22 requests for services—including emergency shelter, housing, transportation, childcare, legal representation, and more— that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unmet Requests</th>
<th>Shelter (45%)</th>
<th>Transitional Housing (14%)</th>
<th>Non-Residential Services (41%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the past year, 5 local programs were forced to eliminate 16 staff positions—67% of which were direct service providers. However, another 4 local programs were able to hire a total of 11 new staff positions due to the increased funding from Victims of Crime Act Fund (VOCA).

Services Provided by Local Programs
Below indicates the percentage of domestic violence agencies that provided the specified services on Census Day.

- 67% Children’s Support or Advocacy
- 22% Support/Advocacy for LGBTQ Victims
- 56% Prevention or Education Programs
- 67% Emergency Shelter
- 33% Court or Legal Accompaniment/Advocacy

COORDINATED ENTRY SYSTEM

With the collaborative efforts of HSCADV, domestic violence providers, and Partners in Care (Oahu’s homeless Coalition), the domestic violence hotline is now live! This hotline will primarily assist victims of domestic violence with emergency housing and advocacy.

The calls will be directed to the Parents and Children Together’s emergency hotline during the pilot, and will include Child and Family Service once the pilot is completed.

The long-term goal is to create a comprehensive statewide hotline that victims of domestic violence could call to address all their needs. The hotline number is: (808) 266-SAFE (7233)
HSCADV is happy to present our first advocate spotlight. In this section of our newsletter we want to feature writing, poems, art or other creative work from advocates. We will also interview and write about the Star Advocate Nominee! Each quarter, one advocate from our member programs will be recognized for their excellence and dedication to making a difference. The Star Advocate will receive a gift equivalent to $125! If you would like to submit an advocate for next quarter, please email Jina at jrabago@hscadv.org.

Years in field I have worked with youth for 18 years in multiple capacities. I have been working with LGBTQ+ youth for almost 10 years. I am most passionate about all of my work concerning youth and making sure that the issues that matter to them are heard by the powers that be, and that they have spaces and opportunities to tell their own stories.

Professional Achievements I could talk about the Inclusion and Diversity in Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) training I co-created and co-facilitate with my friend, coworker and training partner Maxine Anderson; or the many speaking events I have been invited to over the last couple of years, including the HSCADV Conference 2017 and the 15th Annual Hawaii International IVAT Summit; or the vast community work I continue to do as a fierce Youth Advocate bringing to light the intersections of trauma experienced by our youth, including, but not limited to, Teen Dating Violence (TDV), Commercial Sexual Exploitation (CSEC), houselessness, the lack of acceptance of their sexual orientations or gender identities, the silencing of their voices to bring their issues to the forefront. But my greatest professional achievements are the successes of those I work with. Honing my skills of client-centered, strengths-driven, counseling-based advocacy gives the community members I work with the best chance to succeed. I do not believe in empowering individuals, but rather providing tools, skills, opportunities and support for them to empower themselves. Hearing clients say, “I’m so grateful for the work we’ve done together, but I think I can handle it from here,” is the best moment of working together. A community member walking up to me and saying, “thank you for speaking. I hadn’t thought about things that way and moving forward I will have to reframe how I walk into a room with my client” – THOSE are my greatest achievements.