

Hopi Victim Services Program

NEEDS ASSESSMENT



*To enhance Hopi's capacity to assist crime victims
and provide leadership to change policies and practices
to promote justice and healing for all victims of crime.*

November 2021

Funding for the Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan for the Hopi Victim Services Program project has been provided by The US Department of Justice (DOJ), Office of Justice Programs (OJP), and Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)

Context of this Needs Assessment

This Victims Services Program Needs Assessment is a subset of an overall project that will create a Strategic Plan to develop and implement a Victim Services Program for the Hopi Tribe.

Once the Strategic Plan is completed, this Needs Assessment will become a subset of that overall Plan.

Hopi Victim Services Program ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The pursuit of a federal grant for the establishment of a Hopi Victim Services Program was the vision of Dorma Sahneyah, Executive Director for the Hopi Tribe. Recognizing that such victim services are greatly needed and woefully inadequate at Hopi, a grant application to the Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) was developed in the summer of 2019.

Administration of this project is led by Jamie Navenma, Director of the Hopi Public Safety Department. Substantial contributors to the Needs Assessment and Strategic Planning process are being made by Carey Onsaie and Kim Zahne of the Hopi-Tewa Women’s Coalition to End Abuse.

Contributions were made by many of the partners to the planning process. These partners are acknowledged below.

*Hopi Department of Public Safety and
Emergency Services*

Prosecutors Office

Hopi Law Enforcement Services

Hopi Domestic Violence Program

Emergency Medical Services

Hopi Jr/Sr High School

Hopi Tribal Court

Hopi Health Care

Indian Health Services (IHS)

*Department of Education and Workforce
Development*

Behavioral Health Services

Department of Health and Human Services

*Office of Community Planning and Economic
Development*

Department of Social Services

Department of Natural Resources

Office of Aging & Adult Services

Hopi Foundation

Hopi Tribe Office of the Executive Director

Hopi Cultural Preservation Office

Hopi-Tewa Women’s Coalition to End Abuse

Community Health Representatives (CHR)

Human Resources Department



Development of this Hopi Victim Services Program Needs Assessment was completed by Building Communities. Kimberly Janeway, Lahoma Davidson, Bailey Anderson and Brian Cole of Building Communities provided staff support.



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Hopi Victim Services Program PROJECT FACT SHEET

In 2019, the Hopi Tribe successfully applied for a \$720,000 grant from the OVC FY 2019 Tribal Victim Services Set-Aside Program. The Grants.gov Solicitation Number OVC-2019-16590 identified the requirements of the applicants and the successful awardees.

This fact sheet provides a basic overview of the requirements of all awardees in terms of the eligible work activities that can be funded under the grant.

Topic	Requirement		
Date Grant Application Submitted	Monday, July 29, 2019		
Federal Office Providing Funding	The US Department of Justice (DOJ), Office of Justice Programs (OJP), Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)		
Federal Agency Mission	To enhance the nation’s capacity to assist crime victims and provide leadership in changing policies and practices to promote justice and healing for all victims of crime		
Eligible Entities	Federally recognized Indian Tribal Governments		
Available Funding Nation Wide	\$90 million		
Philosophy of Program	Every tribe is unique in that it possesses its own culture, distinct strengths and resources, and its own set of challenges. The unique circumstances of tribes should be considered in the development of the Victim Services Program		
Two Types of Grant Awards	Type One: Establishment of a <i>new</i> Victim Services Program (<i>that’s us!</i>) Type Two: Coordination and expansion of <i>existing</i> Victim Services Program		
Primary Message of Grant Application	Proposal should describe specifically how the applicant will successfully undertake and complete the proposed objectives in a three-year timeframe. Applicants cannot request funding that will duplicate other efforts that are currently underway.		
Seven Recommended Steps for the Grant-funded Project	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 – Establish partnerships 2 – Convene and mobilize partners 3 – Assess community needs 4 – Develop a strategic/implementation plan 5 – Implementation 6 – Provide Victim Services 7 - Provide community outreach and education 		
Ready/Aim/Fire Approach	Establishing a New Hopi Victim Services Program		
	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; border: none;">Year One</td> <td style="width: 33%; border: none;">Year Two</td> <td style="width: 33%; border: none;">Year Three</td> </tr> </table>	Year One	Year Two
Year One	Year Two	Year Three	

	Ready	Aim	Fire
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish Partnerships • Convene/ Mobilize Partners • Assess Needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic/ Implementation Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation • Provide Victim Services • Outreach/Education
Unallowable Costs and Activities	Funding must be used to improve Victim Services and may not be used for activities that are not related to Victim Services – For example, activities that are centered on crime prevention, investigation, prosecution, offender services or corrections. New construction costs are unallowable.		
Evidence-based Programs or Practices	OJP strongly emphasizes the use of data and evidence in policy making and program development in criminal justice, juvenile justice and crime victim services.		
Project Period	January 2020-December 2022		
Required Training Sessions	Year One – New Grantee Orientation Year Two – National Indian Nations Conference Year Two – OVC Mandatory Training <i>Note: These training sessions have been impacted by the pandemic.</i>		
Allowable Costs	The grant application provides detail as to the allowable and unallowable costs.		
Project Partners			
<i>Hopi Department of Public Safety and Emergency Services</i>	<i>Hopi Domestic Violence Program</i>	Villages: Bacavi Hotevilla Kykotsmovi Lower Moenkopi Mishongnovi Oraiyni Shungopavi Sichomovi Sipaulovi Tewa Upper Moenkopi Walpi Yuwehloo Pahki	
<i>Hopi Law Enforcement Services</i>	<i>Hopi Jr/Sr High School</i>		
<i>Emergency Medical Services (EMS)</i>	<i>Department of Education and Workforce Development</i>		
<i>Hopi Tribal Court</i>	<i>Department of Health and Human Services</i>		
<i>Indian Health Services (IHS)/Hopi Health Care</i>	<i>Office of Community Planning and Economic Development</i>		
<i>Behavioral Health Services</i>	<i>Department of Natural Resources</i>		
<i>Department of Social Services</i>	<i>Hopi Foundation</i>		
<i>Office of Aging & Adult Services</i>	<i>Hopi Cultural Preservation Office</i>		
<i>Hopi Tribe Office of the Executive Director</i>	<i>Community Health Representatives (CHR)</i>		
<i>Hopi-Tewa Women’s Coalition to End Abuse</i>	<i>Human Resources Department</i>		
<i>Prosecutors Office</i>			

Hopi Victims Services Program Needs Assessment

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Hopi Victim Services Program EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Methodology

Responding to the need to provide better services to victims of crime, the Hopi Tribe successfully made an application in July of 2019 to the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), Office of Justice Programs (OJP), Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) for \$720,000 from the OVC FY 2019 Tribal Victim Services Set-Aside Program.

The Hopi Tribe then engaged the services of Building Communities, a strategic planning firm, to develop a Strategic Plan for the development of the Hopi Victim Services Program.

Consistent with the guidelines of the federal program, a seven-step project is underway to develop the Hopi Victim Services Program: 1) establish partnerships, 2) convene and mobilize partners, 3) assess community needs, 4) develop a strategic/implementation plan, 5) implement the program, 6) provide victim services, and 7) provide community outreach and education.

This is a three-year project with the establishment of partnerships and assessing the needs of crime victims being completed in Year One. The development of this Strategic/Implementation Plan is to be completed in Year Two. Finally, the implementation of the program and providing such services is to commence in Year Three.

The primary work to date has been the development and administration of a Needs Assessment survey to better understand the overarching needs of the victims of crime. It should be noted that the pandemic has impacted the timeline for the project. The successful administration of the Needs Assessment survey was complicated by the partial closure of Hopi Tribal Offices and the substantial health and social impacts of the pandemic to the Hopi people. Nonetheless, 63 responses (combined in-person and on-line) to the survey were received.

Ultimately, the Needs Assessment and the Strategic Plan will be integrated into one overarching document guiding the development of the Hopi Victim Services Program.

Findings

The overarching findings of this Needs Assessment is that Hopi needs to establish a Victim Services Program and the Tribe is basically “starting from scratch.” Although there are some services being provided to victims of crime, the primary finding is that such services are woefully inadequate and an overall *system* to address crime victims is not in place.

Complicating the problem is the finding that intergenerational trauma has created a general attitude of *victimization* whereby many of the Hopi people perceive themselves as hopelessly lost in a harsh world where crime is rampant and services and support systems for victims are nonexistent.

Key Findings

- 60% of the survey respondents have been a victim of crime within the past five years.
- 68% of survey respondents are either not familiar or only somewhat familiar with services that are available to victims of crime. 52% of respondents are either not familiar or only somewhat familiar with the Hopi Domestic Violence Program.
- Police and medical services are the top two services being accessed by victims of crime.
- There are a wide variety of services needed by victims of crime that are currently not available.
 - The top two needed services which are currently not available are *compensation for damages* and *mental health services/counseling*.
- There is generally a very low level of satisfaction with the existing Victim Services Programs. Only two of the 11 services ranked *average* or better. Most of the services scored *below helpful*.
- The concern level for 11 of the 22 crime categories ranked very high to extreme. Of the remaining 11 crime categories, the concern level ranked between *concerned* and *very concerned*.
- The written/qualitative responses may be the most powerful. Respondents found this survey as a serious opportunity to plea for help.

Hopi Victim Services Program Needs Assessment Summary of Written Responses

The content below represents many of the sentiments expressed in the Needs Assessment Survey. These expressions go to the “heart of the matter.”

- 60% of the respondents indicated that they or a family member have been a victim of crime over the past 5 years.
- By far and away, the most frequently used existing service is Police Services. Nearly half of the respondents indicated that they have utilized police services during a difficult time.
- The top two unmet desired services include: 1) compensation for damages, and 2) mental health services/counseling.
- If we have laws to protect us, services are then needed to enforce them.
- A lot of people keep quiet because of it being a family relation or for fear that they will be retaliated against in any crime. With there being no or late responses occurring, people feel they can do things without being held accountable.

“I feel that Hopi can have a reliable system victims/individuals could depend on, but it not only takes funding, but it also requires to have individuals willing to stand up with the victim or for the victim. There is an image of the staff only willing to help certain people and presents the lack of trust in the victim services.”

- Hopi needs better victim advocacy as it relates to child abuse, elderly abuse, and spousal abuse.

Police training is needed to understand the crimes that are being committed. An update needs to occur to overhaul laws/Hopi constitution pertaining to today, not 50 years ago. A bigger, more modern law enforcement facility is needed to house criminals. More experienced/ certified/ licensed social workers/mental health employees are also needed to work with those affected by abuse, suicide, mental health issues, etc. We must get new blood into the systems!!

- Hopi needs a one shop stop for victims of domestic violence, so that they are not being pushed off to another office or program to get their needs fulfilled.

“Regardless of if crimes are prosecuted federally, our tribal members need a victims of crime support from the tribal level that caters to our cultural practice/beliefs even if the federal DVC is providing their version of victim support. In working with agencies, we do not send our work off to other agencies and leave it be. We support the victim and work at the court level to support evidence-based practices to prove guilty verdicts beyond a reasonable doubt.”

- There is no victim advocacy, no follow up or investigations by law enforcement, no referrals given to any kind of services that might be able to help, and no one to express concerns too.
- We need to have a better judicial system and judges, harsher penalties for all crimes, and a jail out on Hopi for adults and juveniles.
- The services that happen to respond make the situation worse or the services don't respond at all. I have many experiences where professionals didn't respond in a professional manner, let criminals go, and no investigation was performed to provide the ability to prosecute. We don't have any safety emergency plans for the entire Villages and Community. If we do, where is the education and training for the community to play a role in responding? It has been years; major departments have been hugely under-resourced, and no efforts have been made to address the systemic issues. Laws and policies have needed to be updated for years. Transparency and communication among services is non-existent. No one wants to take responsibility on all governmental levels for the crime and trauma that is occurring and for the rate of people that are being killed or going missing.
- The victim chose not to file due to the low possibility of conviction and the low percentage of cases solved on Hopi. Also, because the victim advocate knew the victim, he/she did not seem to put aside personal knowledge/experience and made judgmental remarks to a sexual assault victim.
- We want all these services to work together... the domestic violence program, villages against meth, child protective services, etc. Until these programs begin sharing/ exchanging information, there will be no change for our people. All these crimes are associated with one or multiple problems that we all know of but are not being addressed.
- The selling and use of drugs (e.g., meth) and bootlegging are major issues on the reservation.
- Alcohol and drug addiction is the root of all the above crimes.
- There are drug houses that exist in our community.

Needs Assessment Survey

To determine the need for services for victims of crime, a 17-question survey was developed. The questions asked in the survey are shown below. There are five sections to the questionnaire:

- 1 – Nature of the Crime Problem**
- 2 – Satisfaction with Existing Victim Services**
- 3 – Concerns About Various Forms of Crime**
- 4 – The Voice of the People**
- 5 – Demographics**

The Survey Questionnaire

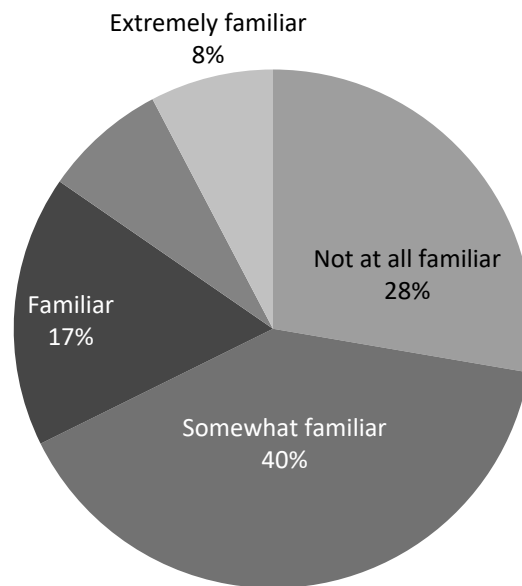
In order to develop the Needs Assessment, a survey questionnaire was formed containing 17 questions. Here are the questions:

1. How familiar are you with the services available to individuals who are victims or survivors of crimes and other trauma?
2. How familiar are you with the Hopi Domestic Violence Program?
3. Have you or a family member been a victim of a crime?
4. What services listed below did you or your family member(s) receive during that difficult time?
5. What services did you or your family member(s) need that were not offered/available?
6. If you or your family member(s) received any service(s), how helpful was it/were they?
7. If you selected "Other" in Question 6, please explain what other service(s) you/your family member received.
8. Was the service(s) provided in a manner you found culturally acceptable?
9. Have you or a family member(s) been a victim of a crime but chose not to report it?
10. If yes, why did you choose not to report it?
11. Please rank your concerns about the types of crimes and other trauma/issues on/around Hopi Tribal Lands listed below.
12. Please share any comments/clarification/additions you may have regarding your answers to the previous.
13. Were the services you received helpful? If no, please explain.
14. Please share any other comments you may have about crime and other trauma experienced by individuals related to the content of this questionnaire--issues, needs, services, recommendations, etc.
15. What is your gender?
16. How old are you?
17. Where do you live?

Section 1: Nature of the Crime Problem

1. How familiar are you with the services available to individuals who are victims or survivors of crimes and other trauma?

How familiar are you with the services available to individuals who are victims or survivors of crimes and other trauma?

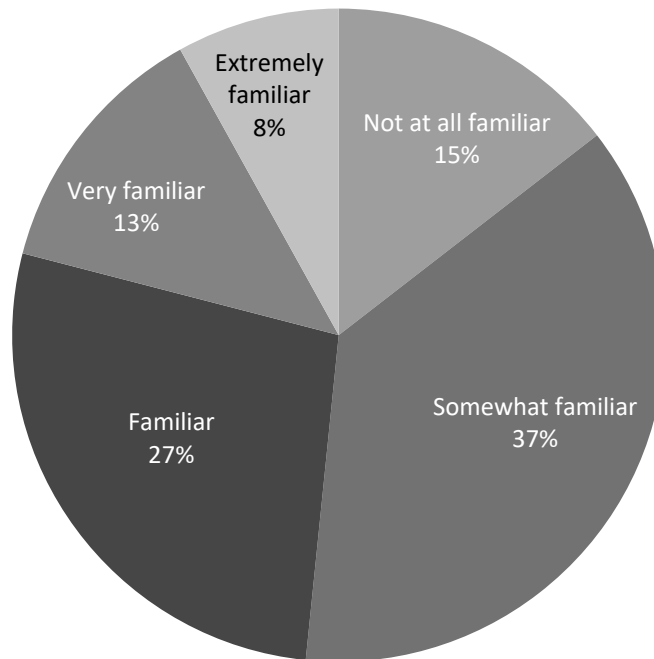


2. How familiar are you with the Hopi Domestic Violence Program?

In general, the survey respondents were generally familiar with the Hopi Domestic Violence Program. 85% of the respondents expressed familiarity in a range of “Somewhat Familiar” to “Extremely familiar.”

It should be noted that the familiarity with the Hopi Domestic Violence Program by the Hopi people at-large is probably less than that of the survey respondents simply because the survey was distributed to a somewhat targeted subset of the overall Hopi population.

How familiar are you with the Hopi Domestic Violence Program?



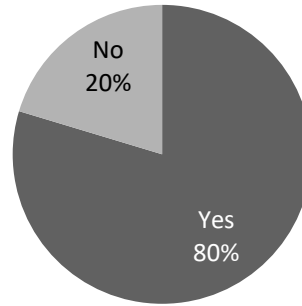
100% Response Rate

3. Have you or a family member been a victim of a crime?

Of the survey respondents, 80% of those that did respond indicated that they or a family member have been a victim of crime.

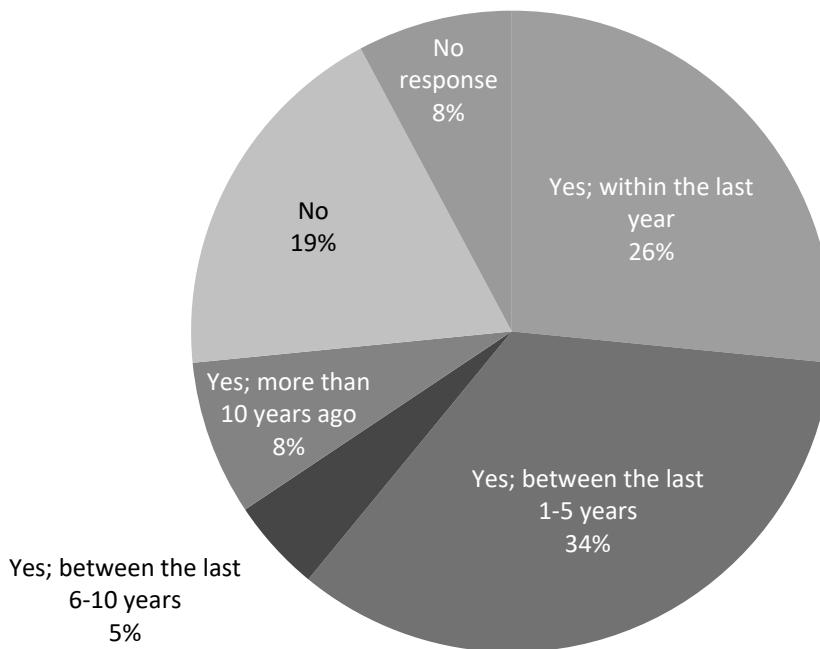
Of those that have indicated that they or a family member have been a victim of crime, 26% of those occurrences have happened in the past year. Sixty percent (60%) of the respondents indicated that they or a family member have been a victim of a crime within the past five years.

Have you or a family member been a victim of a crime?



97% Response Rate

Have you or a family member been a victim of a crime?



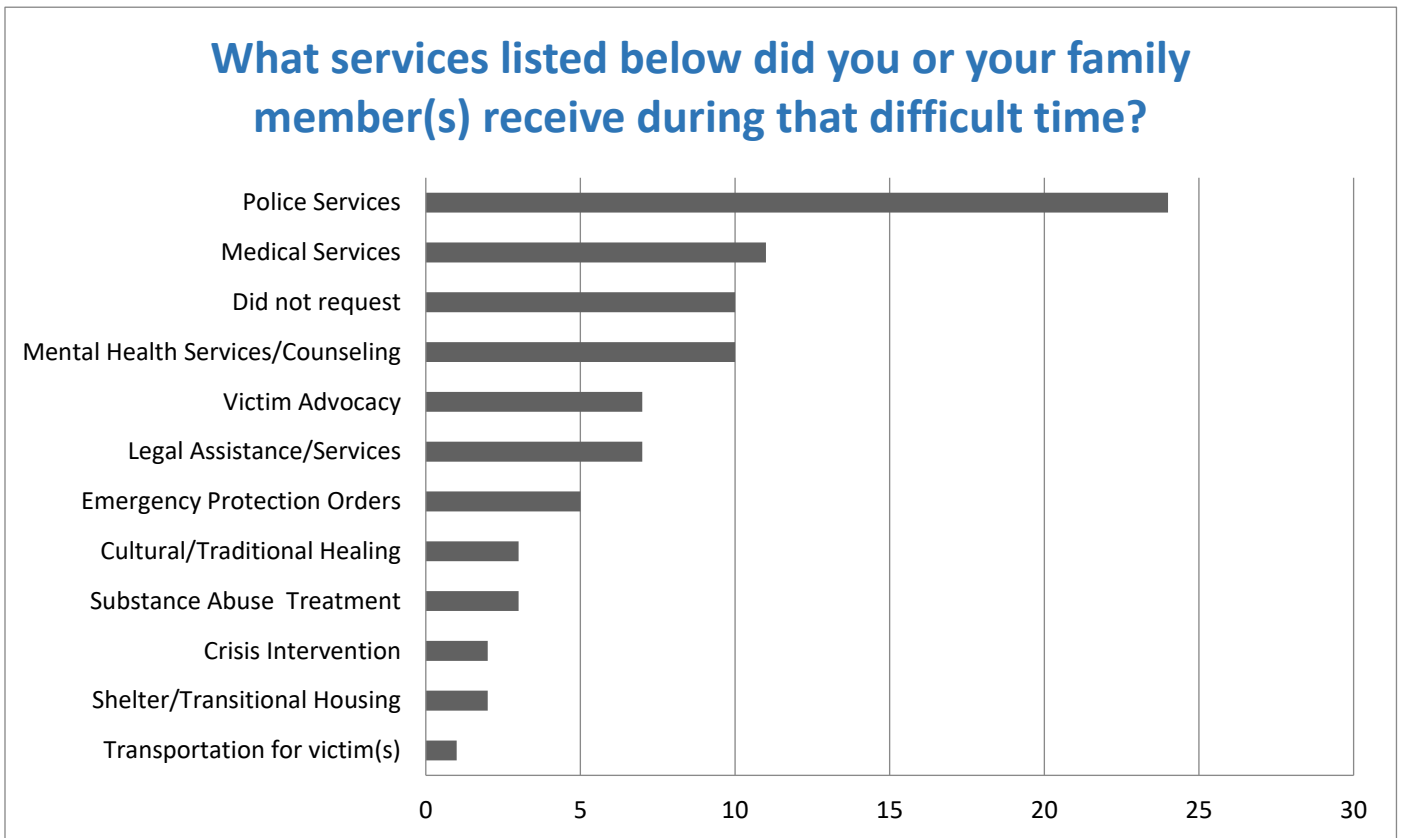
97% Response Rate

4. What services listed below did you or your family member(s) receive during that difficult time?

The Hopi people have an array of existing services that can respond to persons who have been a victim of crime.

The chart below shows that the most frequently used service is Police Services followed by Medical Services. Other services that are used with relative frequency include Mental Health Services/Counseling, Victim Advocacy, and Legal Assistance/Services.

Still other services available include Emergency Protection Orders, Substance Abuse Programming, Cultural/Traditional Healing, Substance Abuse Treatment, Crisis Intervention, Shelter/Transitional Housing, and Transportation.



5. What services did you or your family member(s) need that were not offered/available?

Respondents to the survey indicated a broad array of desired victim support services that are not available to their satisfaction today.

The top two unmet desired services include: 1) compensation for damages, and 2) mental health services/counseling.

The next tier of desired unmet services includes Legal Assistance/Services, Crisis Intervention, and Police Services.

The next most desired unmet services relate to Victim Advocacy and Shelter/Transitional Housing.

Other unmet and desired services include Cultural/Traditional Healing, Emergency Protection Orders, Emergency Services, Transportation for Victims, Medical Services, and Substance Abuse Treatment.



Section 2: Satisfaction with Existing Victim Services

Although, in general, this Needs Assessment begins with the acknowledgement that the Victim Services Program is “starting from scratch,” there are currently some services available that do provide a certain level of support for victims.

The table at right presents the overall findings with respect to the level of satisfaction throughout Hopi on 11 existing service delivery of programs that support victims.

The services are rated on a scale of ‘4’ to ‘0’ based on the satisfaction level of services as follows:

- ‘4’ = Extremely Helpful
- ‘3’ = Very Helpful
- ‘2’ = Helpful
- ‘1’ = Somewhat Helpful
- ‘0’ = Not at all Helpful

Service	Score
Mental Health Services/Counseling	2.13
Medical Services	2.11
Cultural/Traditional Healing	1.90
Victim Advocacy	1.62
Substance Abuse Treatment	1.34
Transportation for Victim(s)	1.26
Crisis Intervention	1.13
Legal Assistance/Services	1.00
Shelter/Transitional Housing	0.99
Emergency Services	0.90
Compensation for Damages/Restitution	0.63

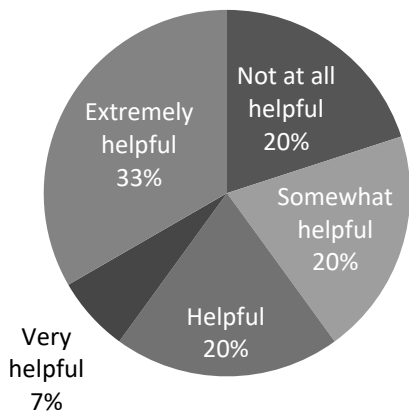
As the table indicates, there is generally a very low level of satisfaction around such services. Only two of the eleven services rank above ‘2’ meaning there is an “average” level of satisfaction: Mental Health Services/Counseling and Medical Services. A third service, Cultural/Traditional Healing ranks third highest.

In general, the responses to this question underscore the need for the establishment of the Victim Services Program.

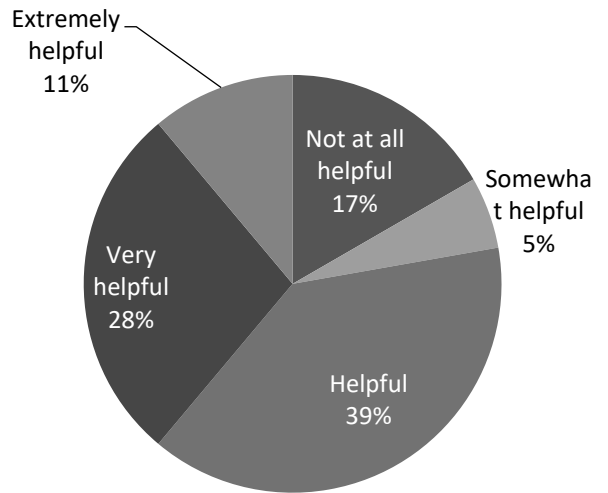
6. If you or your family member(s) received any service(s), how helpful was it/were they?

Respondents were asked to characterize the helpfulness of services that they had received on a five-option scale (Extremely Helpful, Very Helpful, Helpful, Somewhat Helpful, Not at all Helpful). The series of pie charts shows the overall level of satisfaction for each of the potential services.

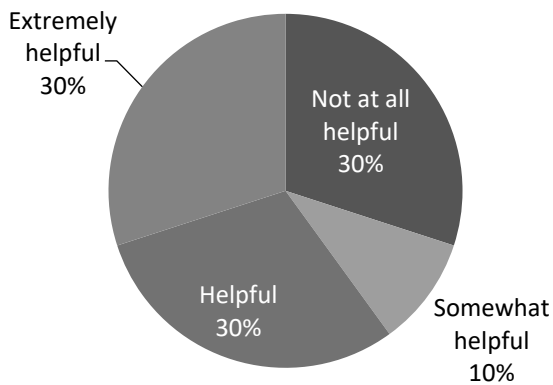
Mental health Services/Counseling



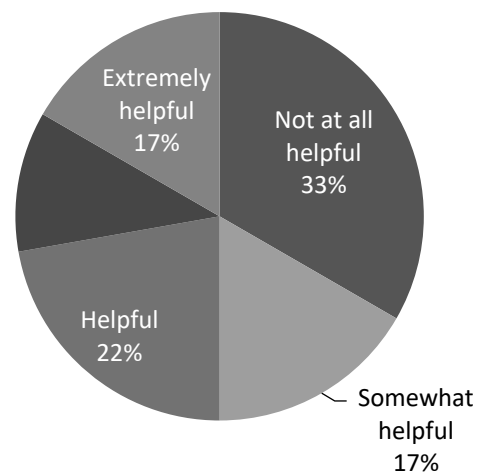
Medical Services



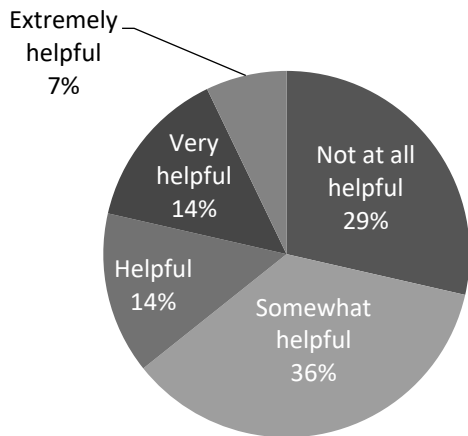
Cultural/ Traditional Healing



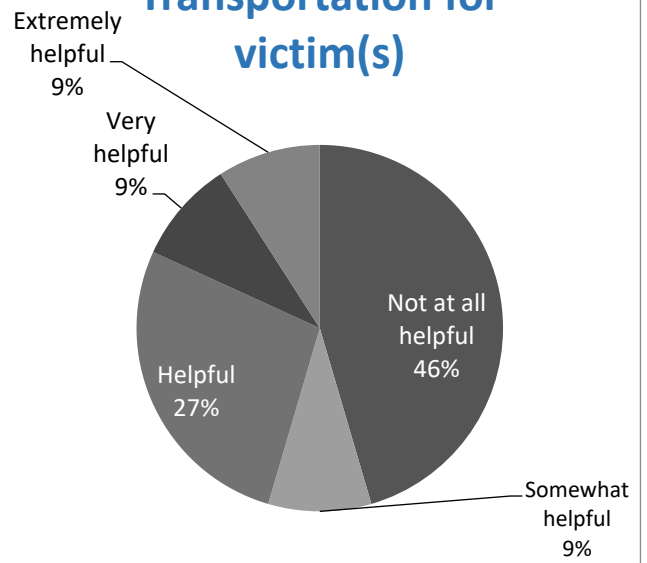
Victim Advocacy



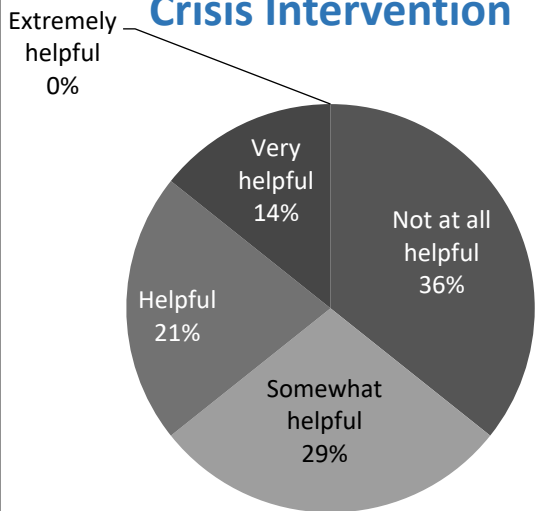
Substance Abuse Treatment



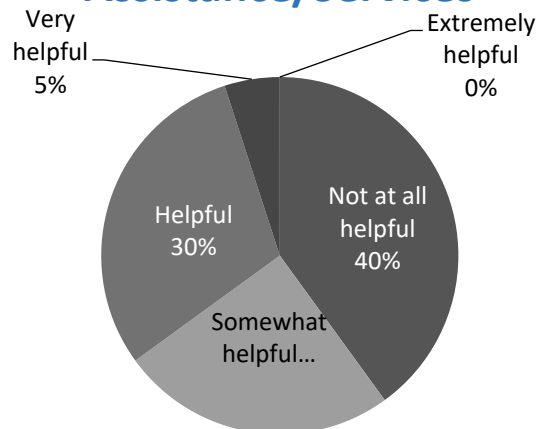
Transportation for victim(s)

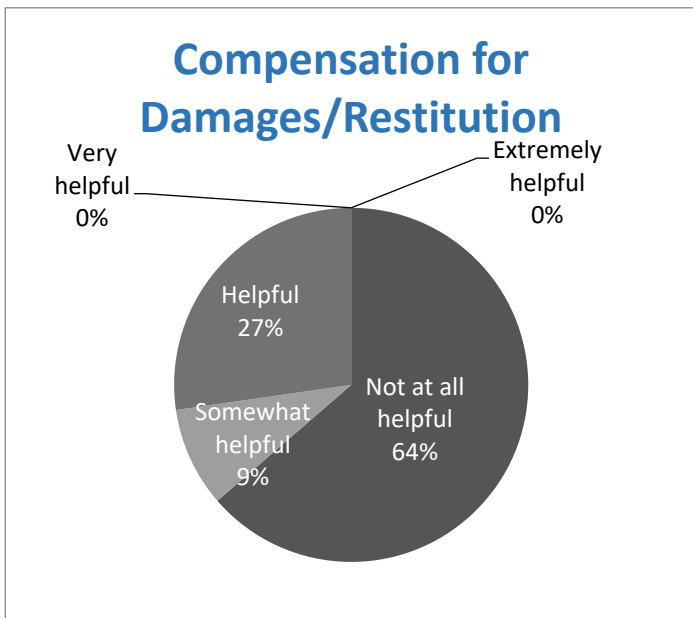
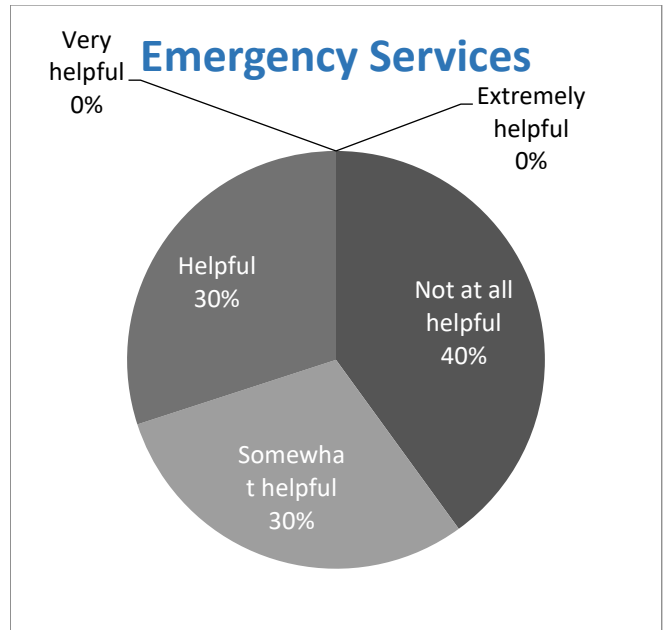
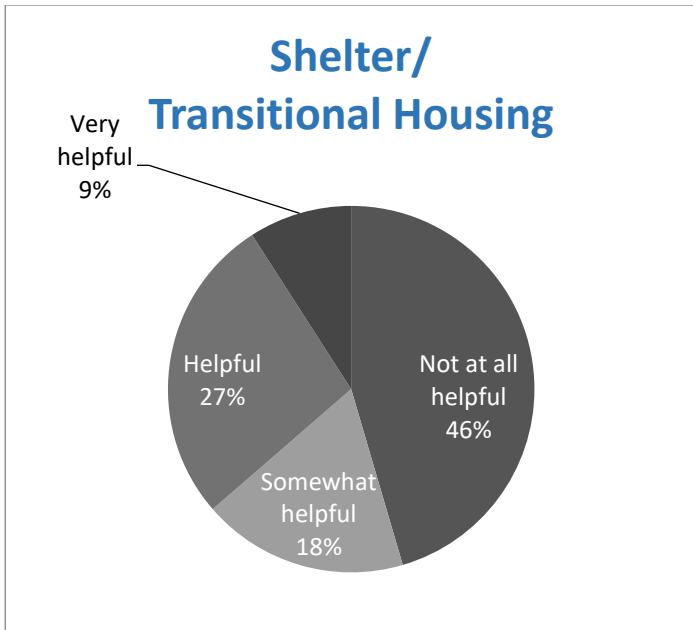


Crisis Intervention



Legal Assistance/Services





7. If you selected "Other" in Question 6, please explain what other service(s) you/your family member received.

There was only one response related to "Other Services." This related to an Emergency Protection Order that was not granted, but rather denied for a reason that did not make sense to the crime victim.

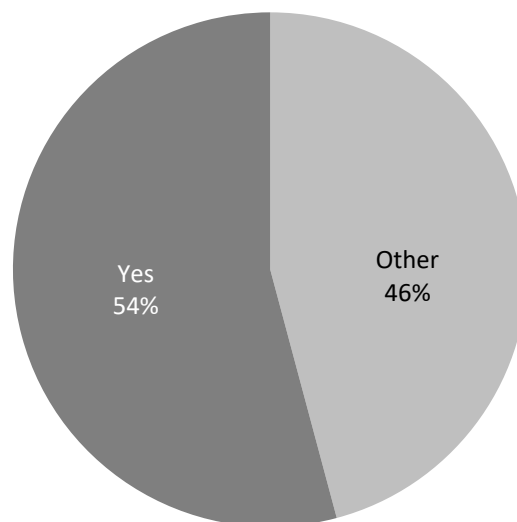
8. Was the service(s) provided in a manner you found culturally acceptable?

Respondents were asked to evaluate whether or not services that were received were “culturally acceptable.” Respondents were split on this evaluation.

There were several notable hand-written “Other” Response comments expressing concern about the lack of Victim Services. The responses below fall into four categories: Lack of Services, Cultural Issues/Disconnect, Lack of Care/Insensitivity, and Enforcement:

- There is a severe lack of local services available.
- Response systems all based on western design.
- If services do respond it is not culturally aligned with our values.
- The services are disconnected for community, even if they are from here.
- Officer was insensitive to the traumatic situation.
- Responders were aloof.
- Victim Services staff were judgmental and gave victim a lecture.
- Protection orders not enforced in Villages or around the community.

Was the service(s) provided in a manner you found culturally acceptable?



9. Have you or a family member(s) been a victim of a crime but chose not to report it?

Of the 54 respondents to the question on whether or not they or a family member had been a victim of crime and chose not to report it, exactly 50% said “yes” and 50% said “no.”



10. If yes, why did you choose not to report it?

Many victims of crime are not reporting their situation for a variety of reasons:

- Law Enforcement is not available in our area (Moencopi).
- The time it takes for law enforcement to get to Moenkopi is longer than it would take to properly respond, the issue is over, or person(s) got away.
- I'm not sure of the process that occurs off reservation.
- The number was invalid and there was no relay of new information.
- After many non-responses, the community takes matters into their own hands.
- I could not trust that anything would be done if I reported it.
- Burglary and vandalism cases never get resolved.
- Law enforcement or the Hopi code did not have laws to prosecute the offenders. The law broken was under a discretion of the officer to file the crime.
- Nothing was ever done or followed up with the initial attack, not worth the effort to have nothing done.
- There's just a bunch of paperwork and being told that's all they could do, put it on file.
- There's a feeling of no support from Victim services, lack of law enforcement personnel/support, and lack of confidence in the current justice system.
- It wasn't reported due to untimely or no police response, the perpetrator gets released by the court, too much paperwork to access services, and the lack of personal documentation due to homelessness.
- I was concerned about confidentiality and lack of reaction/action from HLES.
- The perpetrator was a family member.
- I didn't want to report family.
- I was fearful of reprimands by family members.
- I feared that children would be removed from the home.
- I was fearful of retaliation.
- There's a stigma to reporting a crime.

Section 3: Concerns About Various Forms of Crime

The Victim Services Partners identified 22 different forms of crime that may be of concern to the people throughout Hopi. The table at right lists each of these crime categories, and the relative level of concern expressed by respondents to the survey.

The scores range from 0-4, with:

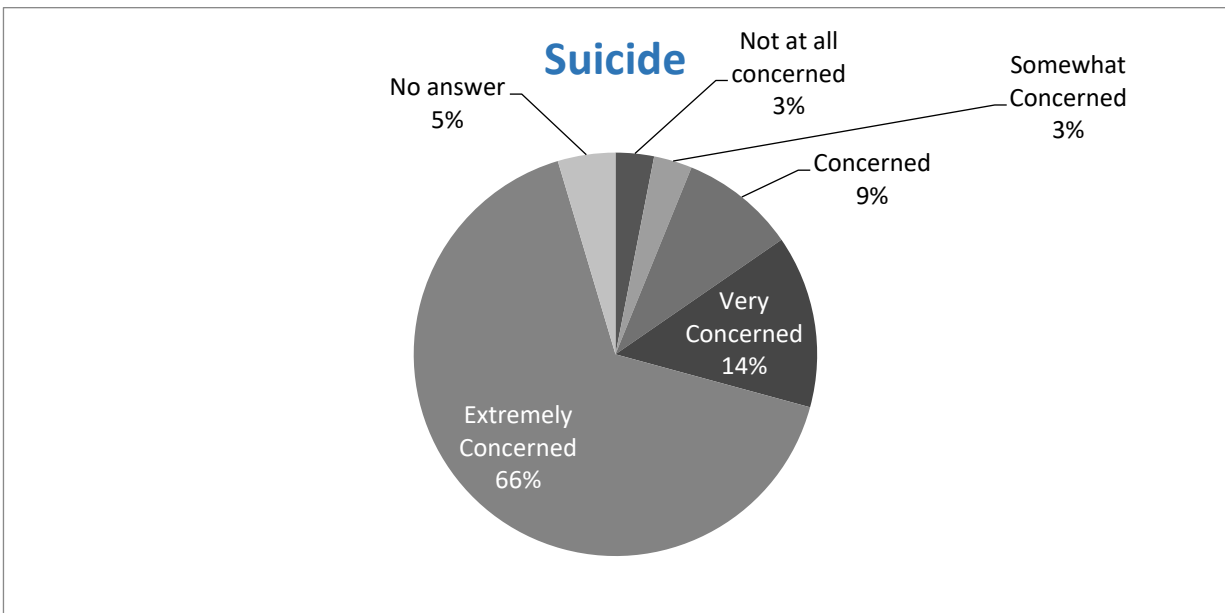
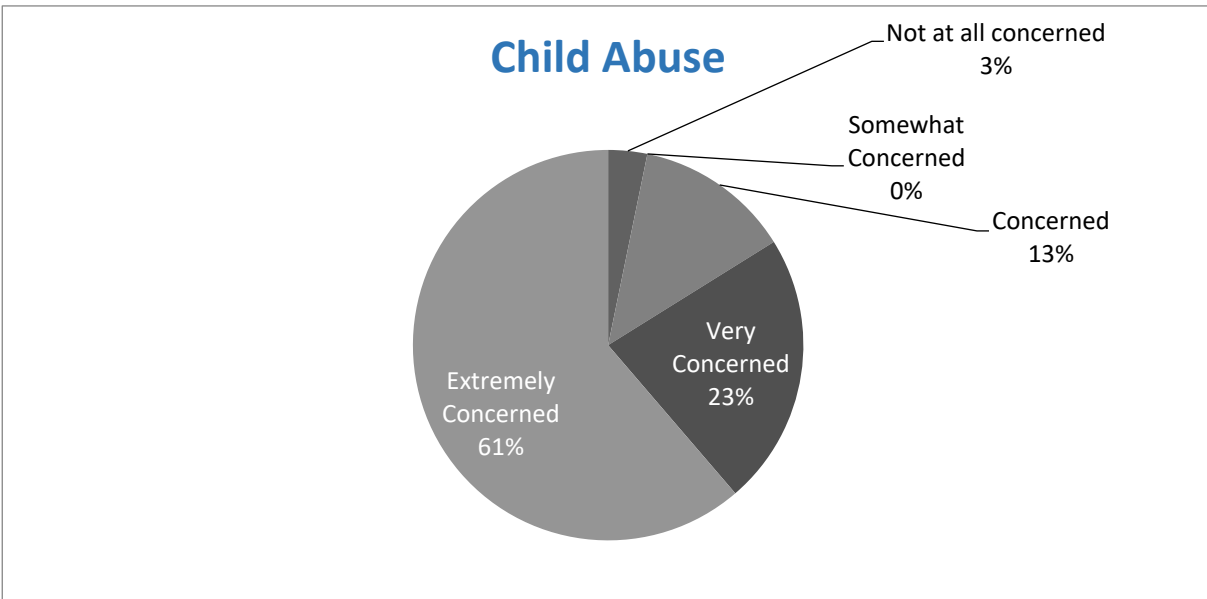
- '4' = Extremely Concerned
- '3' = Very Concerned
- '2' = Concerned
- '1' = Somewhat Concerned
- '0' = Not at all Concerned

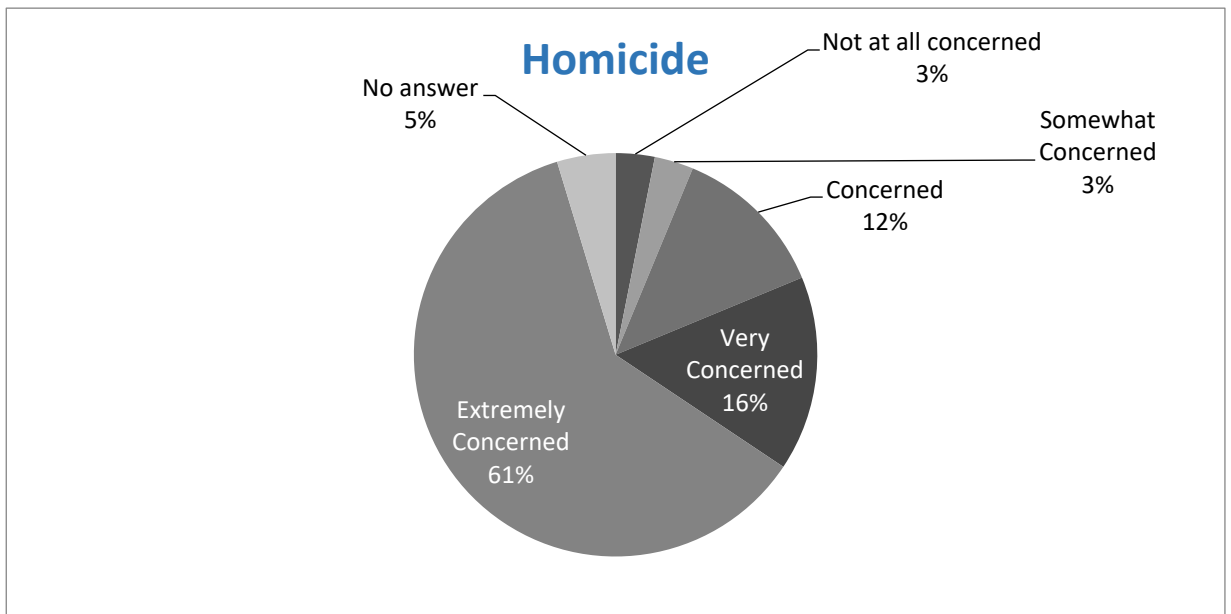
As the table indicates, 11 of the 22 categories rank between '3' and '4' meaning that the concern level is *very high* to *extreme*. Another 11 categories range from '2' to '3' meaning that the concern level is ranging between *concerned* and *very concerned*.

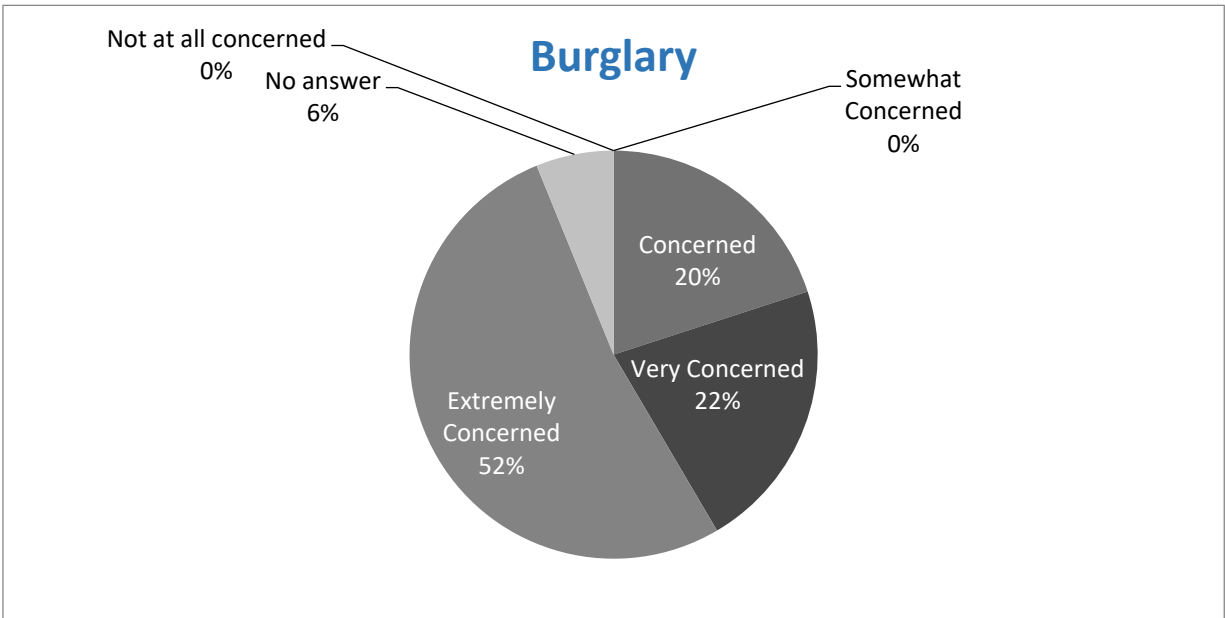
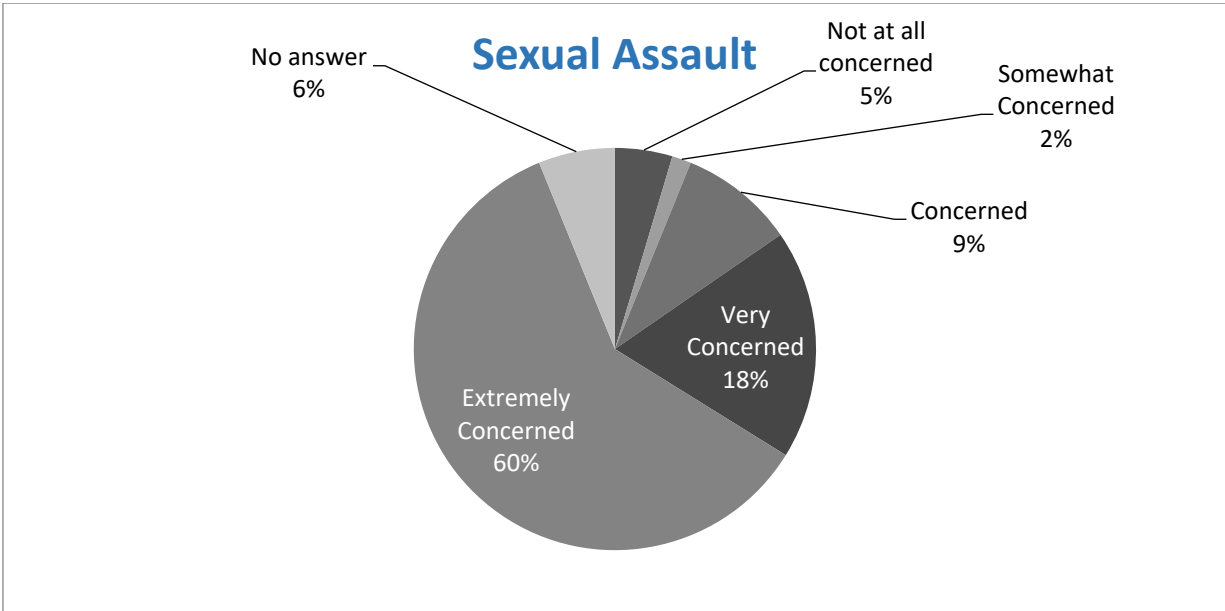
The pie charts on the following 12 pages provide more detail about the level of concern for each of the 22 crime categories.

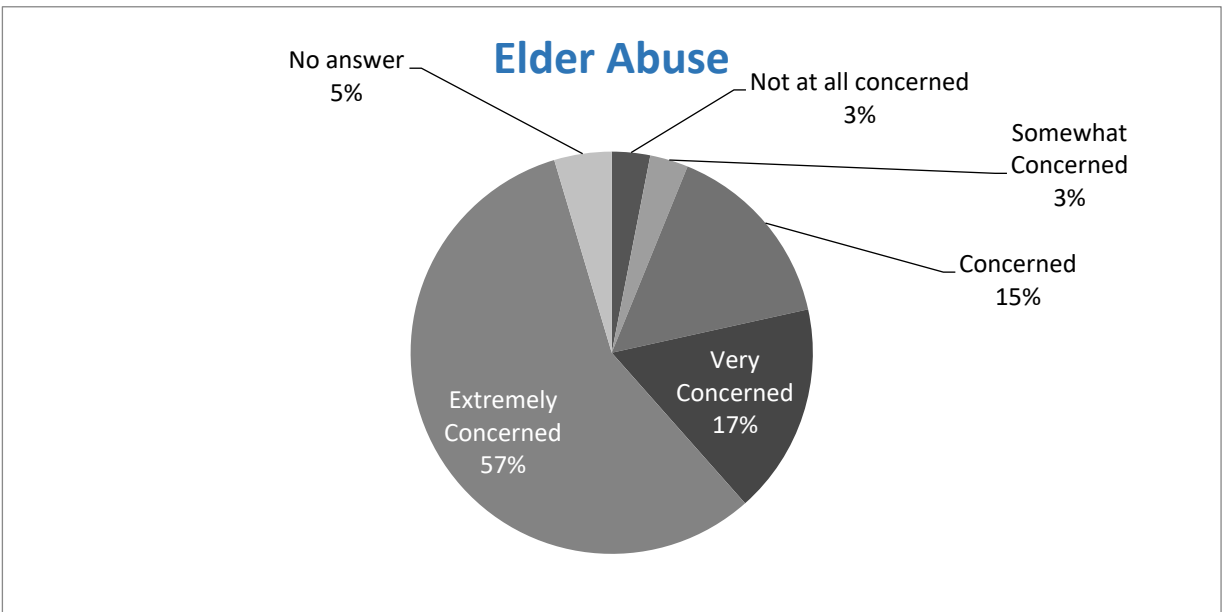
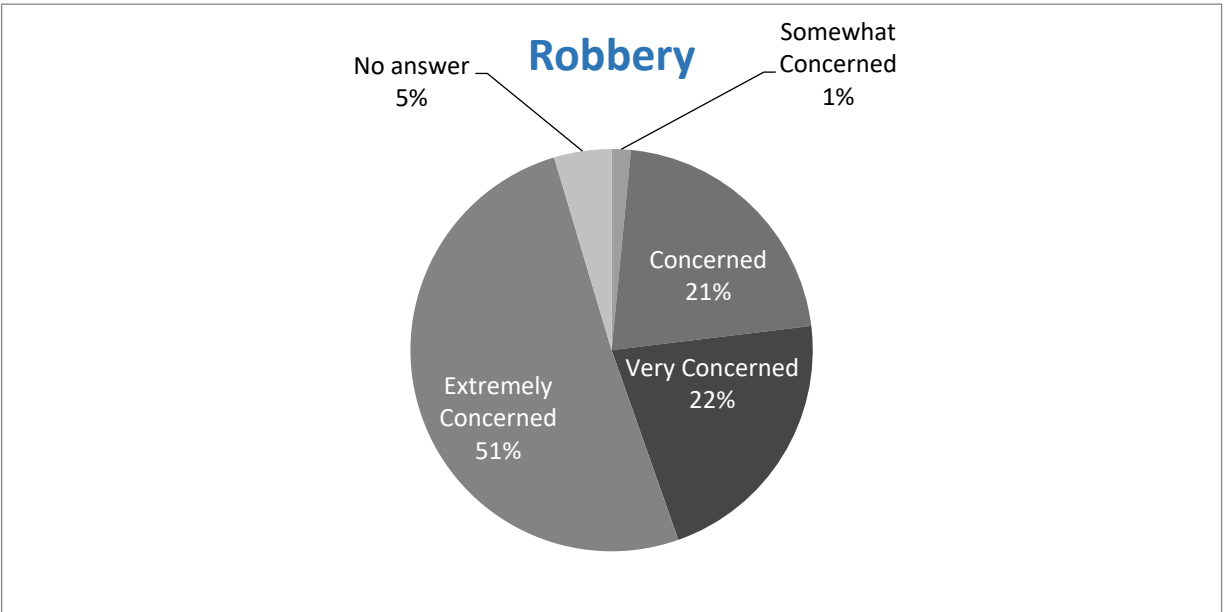
Crime Category	Score
Child Abuse	3.39
Suicide	3.27
Alcoholism	3.24
Homicide	3.19
Sexual Assault	3.14
Burglary	3.14
Robbery	3.13
Elder Abuse	3.12
Vandalism	3.06
Cyber Crimes	3.04
Domestic Violence	3.03
Physical Assault	2.98
DUI/DWI Crashes	2.95
Hate Crimes	2.83
Kidnapping	2.77
Sex Trafficking	2.76
Physical Stalking	2.64
Motor Vehicle Theft	2.52
Arson	2.50
Financial/Other Fraud	2.45
Identity Theft	2.39
Prostitution	2.35

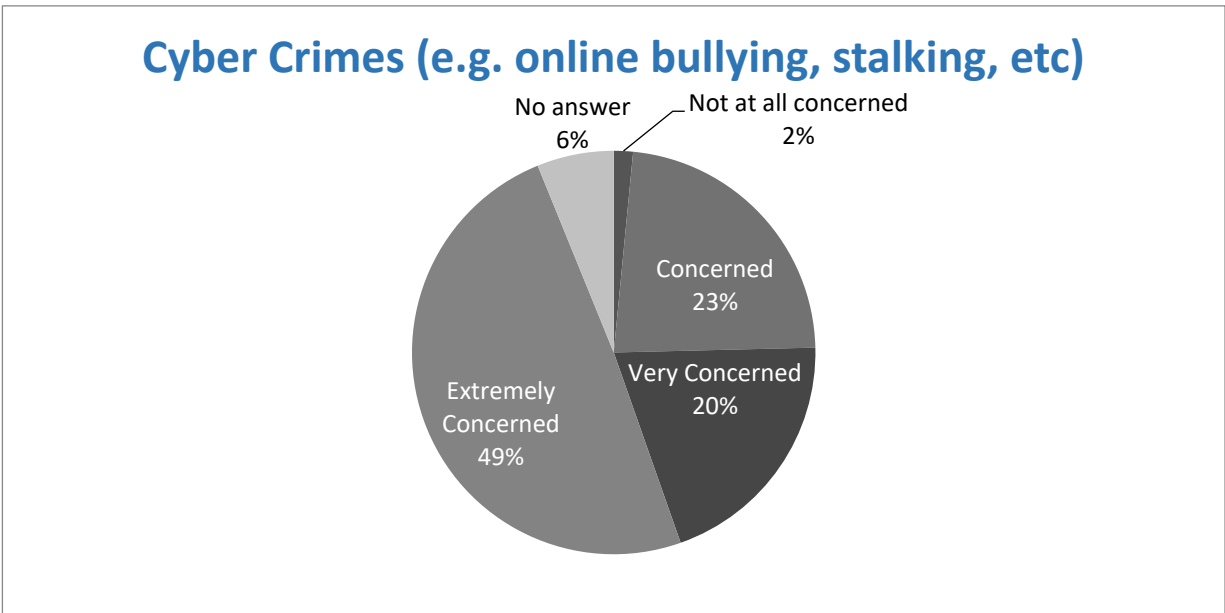
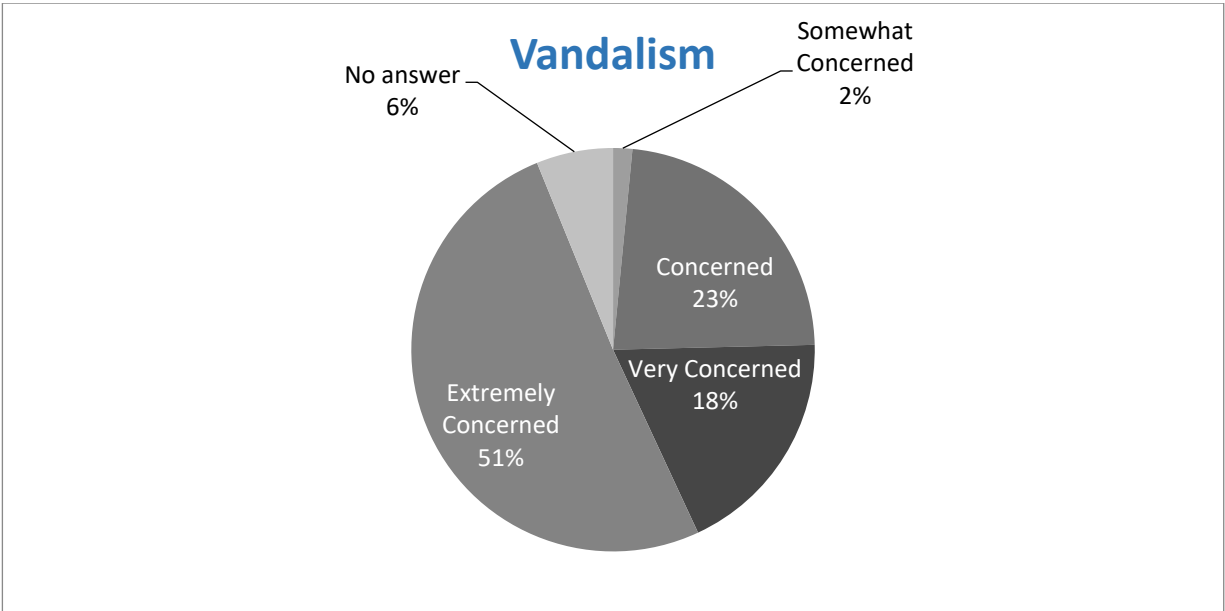
11. Please rank your concerns about the types of crimes and other trauma/issues on/around Hopi Tribal Lands listed below.

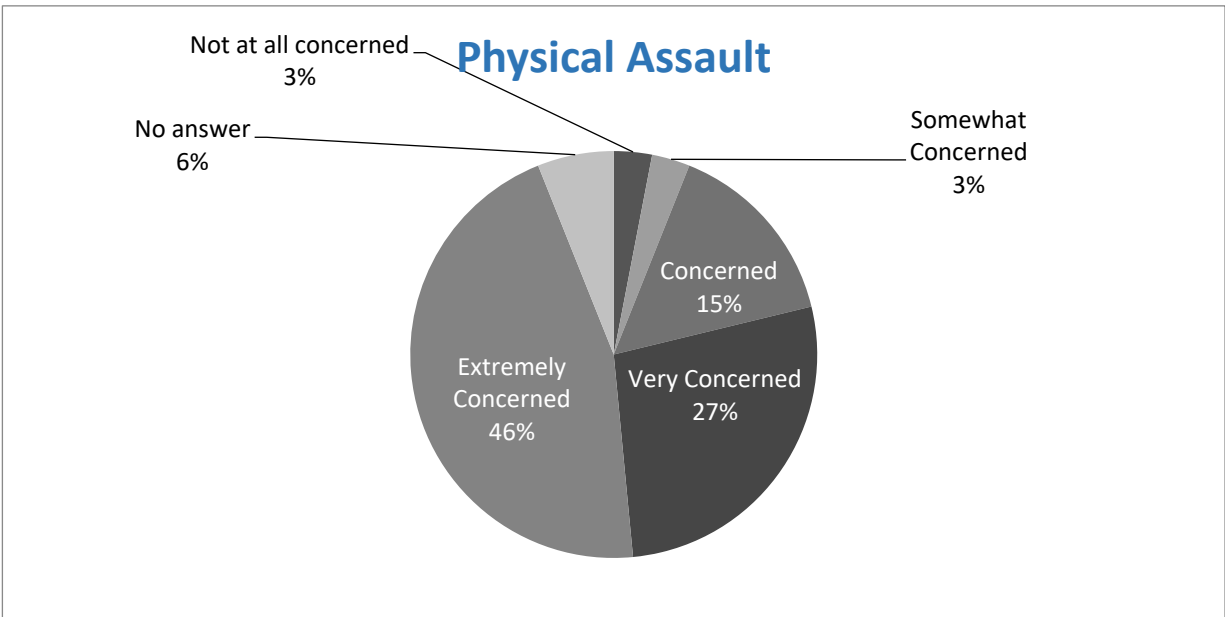
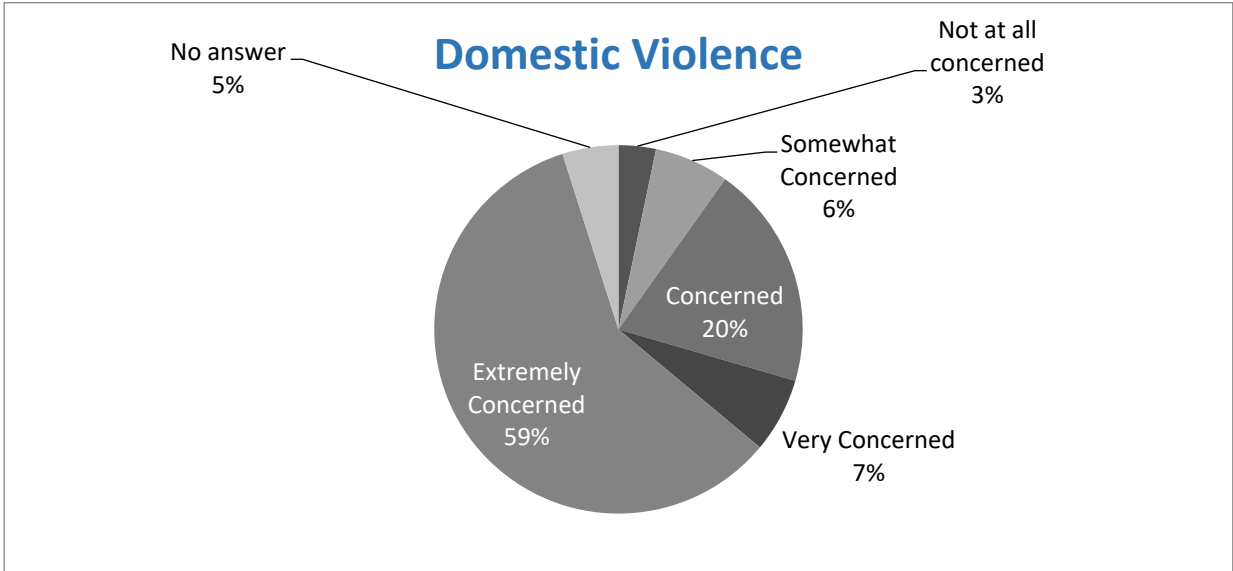


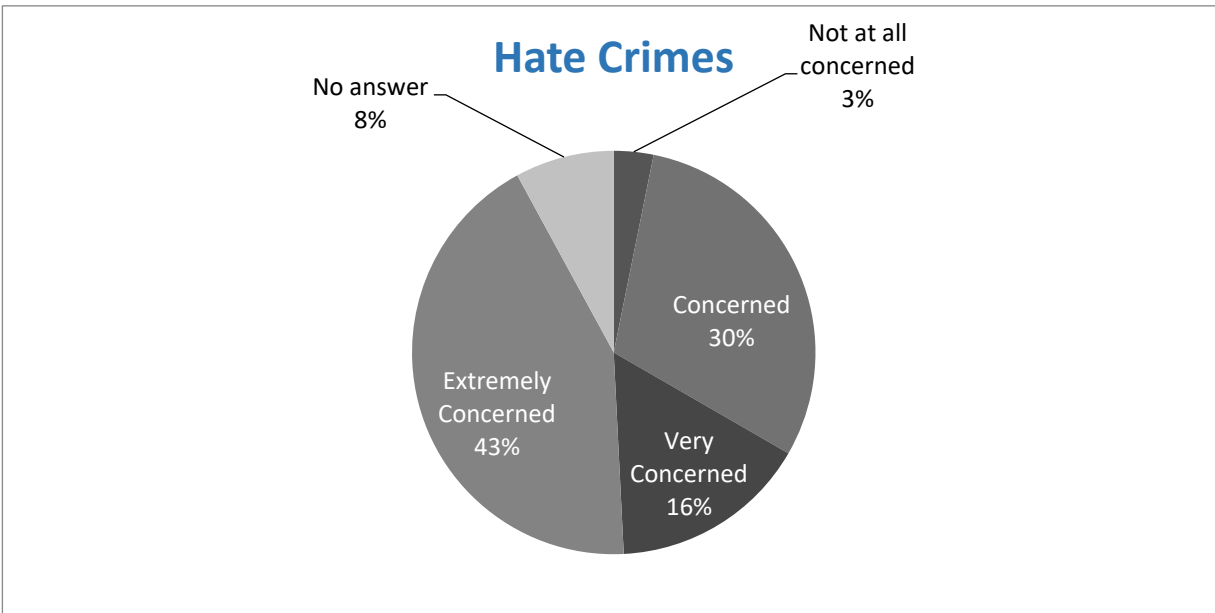
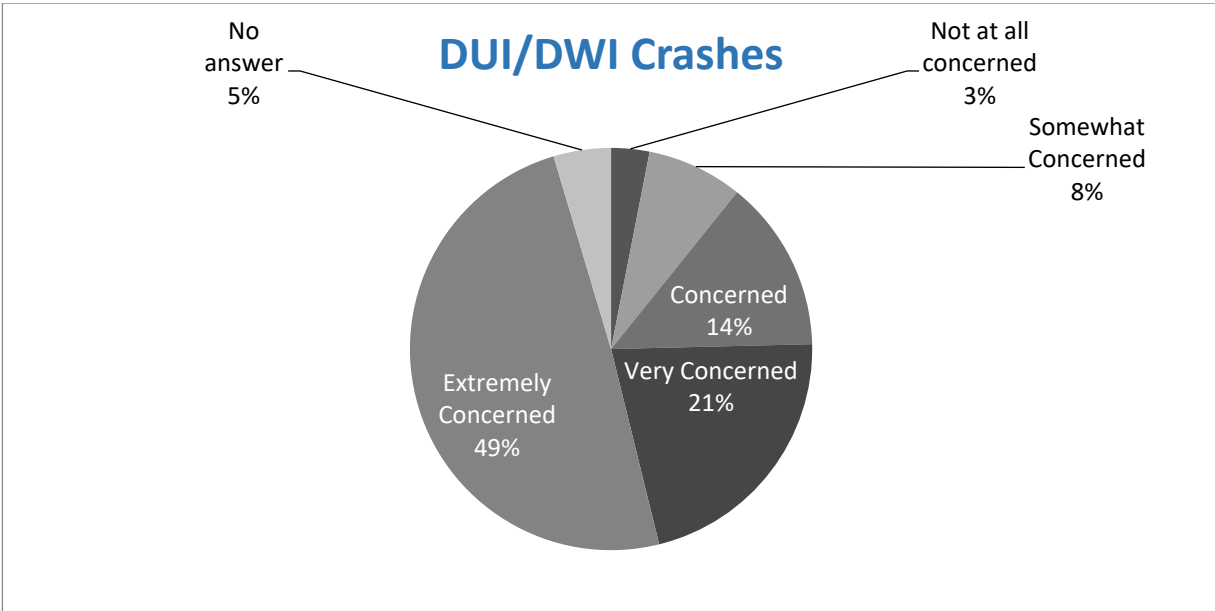


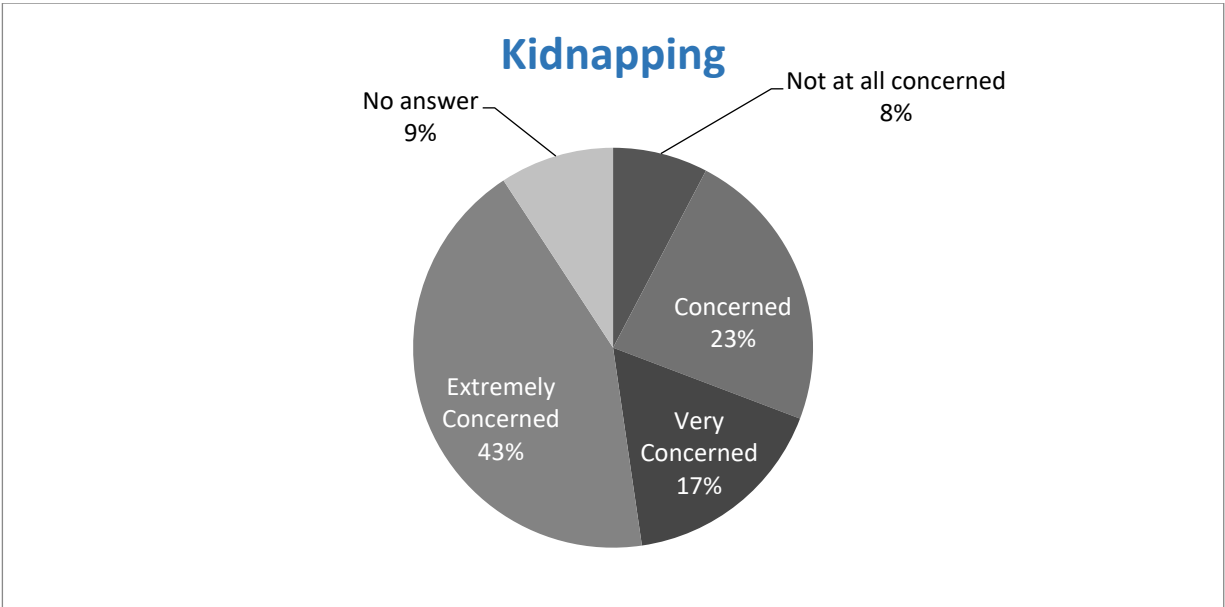


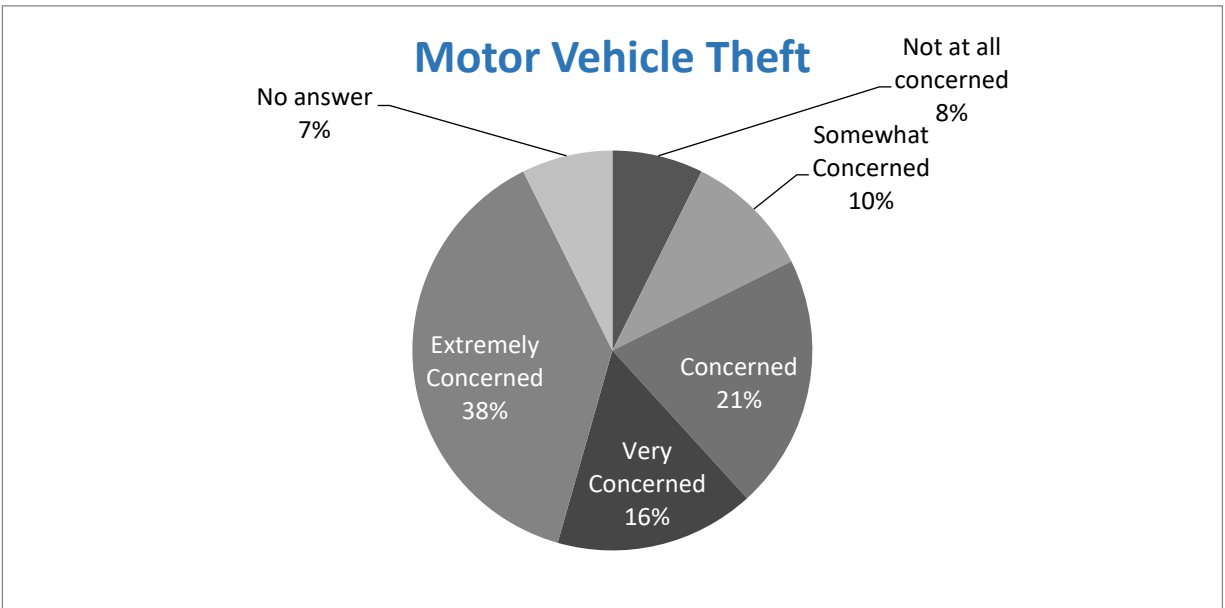
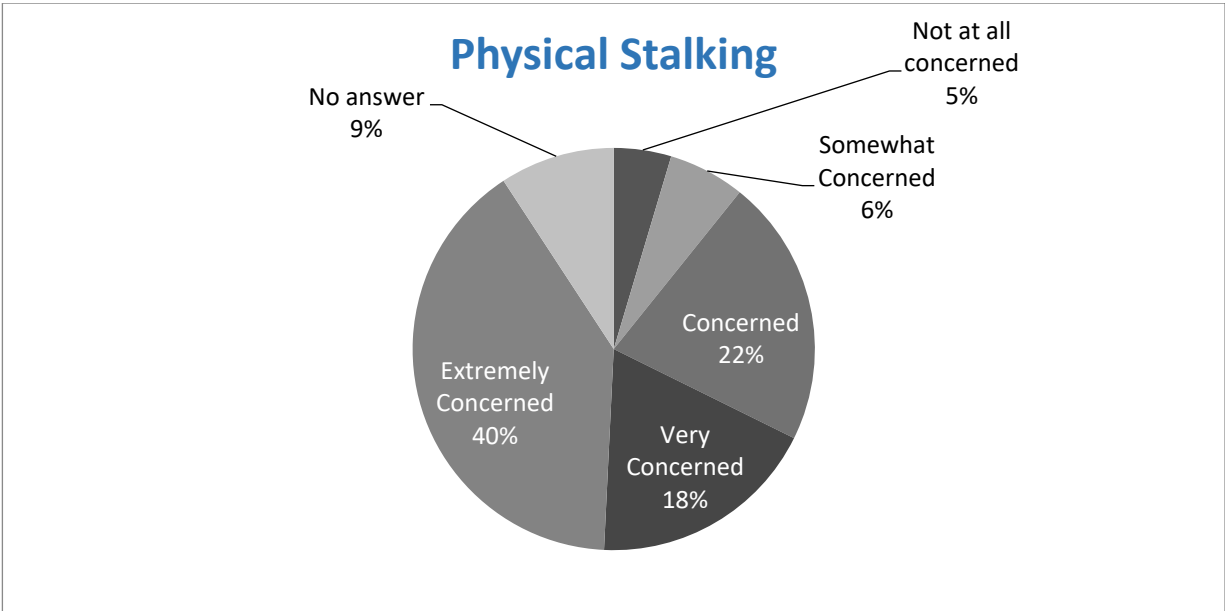


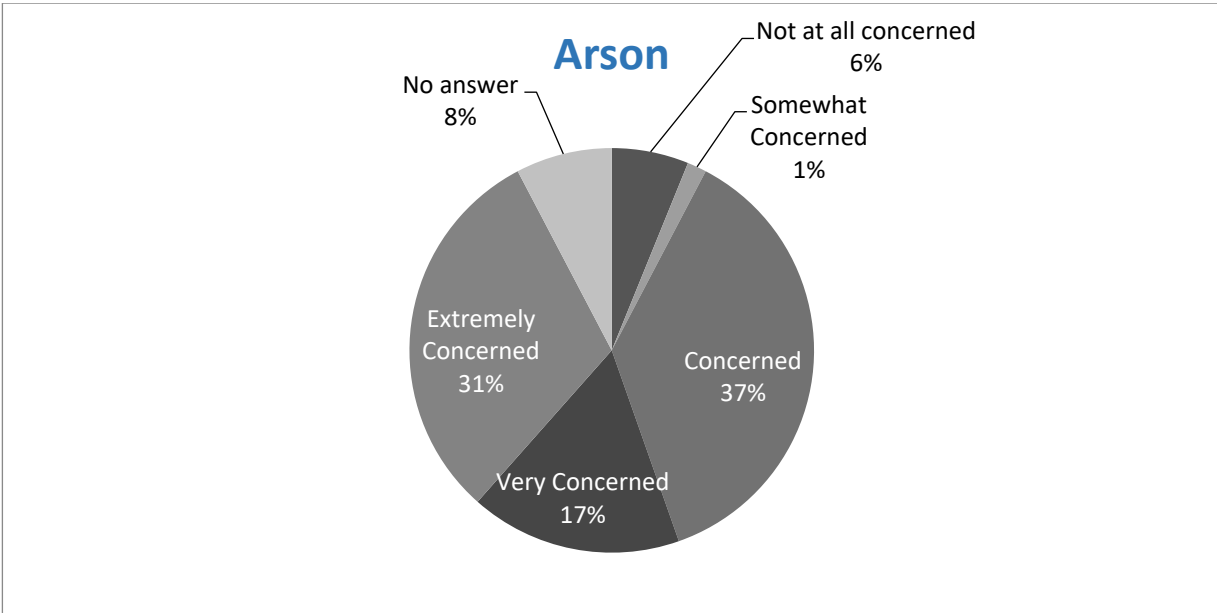


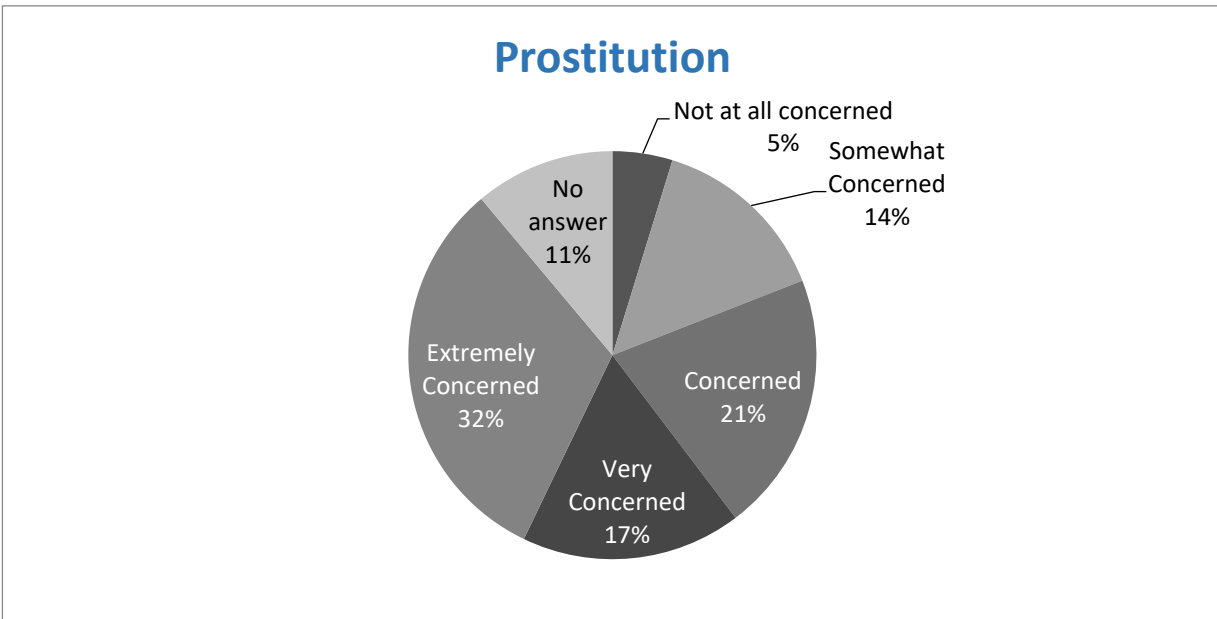
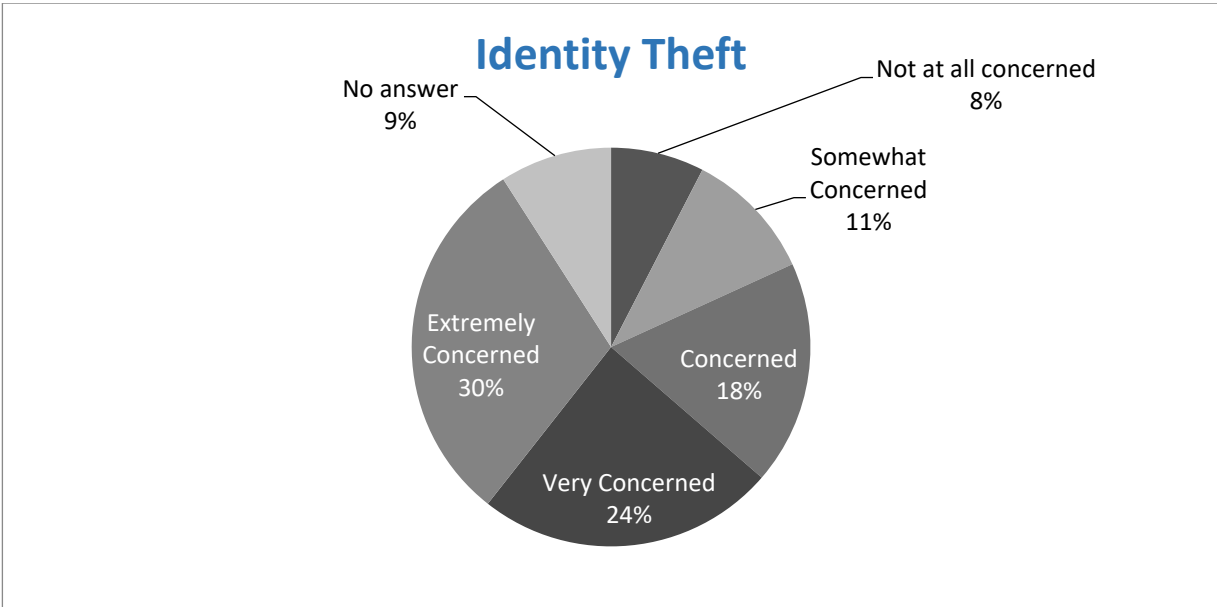


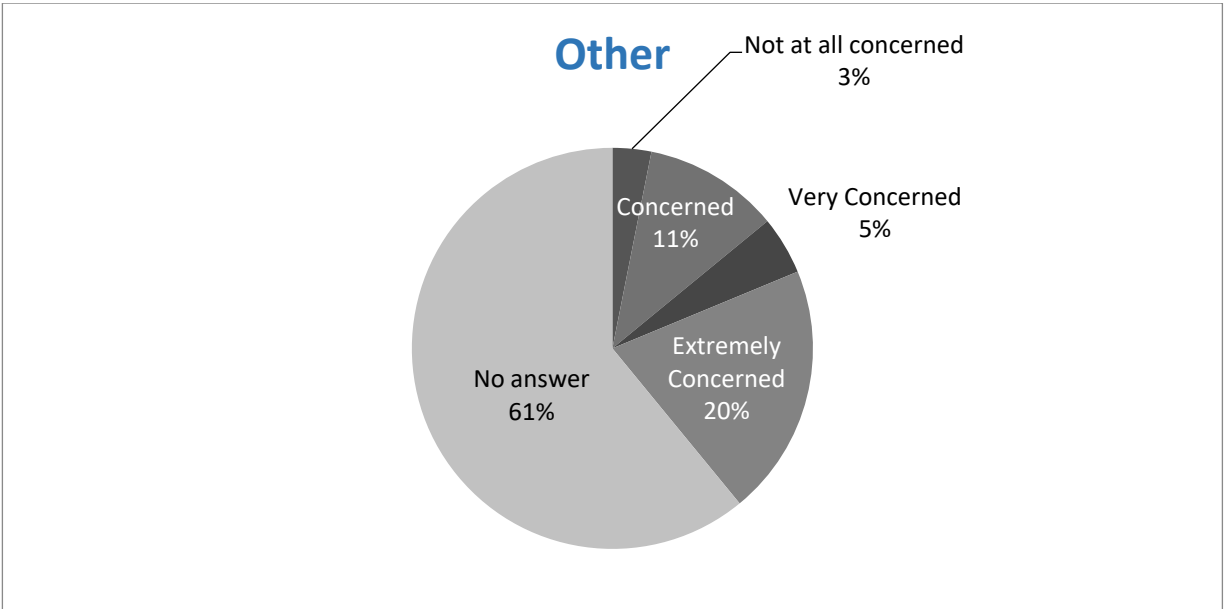












12. Please share any comments/clarification/additions you may have regarding your answers to the previous questions.

- *Alcohol and drug addiction is the root* of all the above crimes.
- Nothing gets done by the police, detectives, or court system. *Therefore no one reports it.*
- I believe all crimes are a concern and strongly believe if the justice system on Hopi could change to acknowledge that the *current ordinances no longer fit society today*, these issues would not be so severe.
- *Illegal dumping* is an issue as well as having plain enforcement of our laws. If we have laws that protect us, services then need to reinforce them.
- The *selling and use of drugs* (e.g., meth) and *bootlegging* are major issues on the reservation. There are *drug houses* that exist in our community.
- Need *resources to help parents* be parents or start requiring people to have procedures so unwanted children will not be born.
- *Updated legislation* is required to address most of the concerns.
- I was unaware that *prostitution* occurs on Hopi Land.
- Substance abuse and alcohol abuse are huge factors that contribute to the other above-mentioned crimes. Young children are partaking of *drugs and alcohol*, causing their emotional and mental health to become compromised. More resources are needed to address substance/alcohol abuse and psychological services to *address mental health* are also needed.
- The distribution and use of substances are happening openly and not being addressed. Also, *weapons (guns) are openly shown and used as a threat.*
- What we need is *Tribal-police/governmental transparency, accountability, consistency, honesty and reliability.*
- For years we have had program operations to work with these types of problems. To date, there is *no direct services provided and/or facilities* established here on the reservation. I doubt if proposals and plans are ready to be implemented. No statistics are available to reflect our reduction of these critical issues.

13. Were the services you received helpful? If no, please explain.

- Most of the time the *Hopi Law Enforcement seems to not really take the matter into consideration.*
- Our *system/resources are inadequate/unavailable.*
- It's, "Did you take a number? *Take a number and wait to be called...next!!!!!!*" (Long story short)
- It's both yes and no. Some services are willing to help and work with victims but there are other services that do not appear to be wanting to help, *unless you have physical scars/bruises.*
- I'm concerned to see if *LGBTQ victims* and victims that have disabilities (cognitive or physical, etc.) have specific programming and legal advocacy needs and resources.
- *I haven't experienced going through any of these services* on Hopi reservation.
- *No local direct services* are available. Only referrals off the reservation.
- *No victim response team, no follow up investigation* occurred from Law Enforcement.
- No, *the police never went after the guy to arrest him.* They didn't even chase after him after the crime happened to my daughter.
- Our *law enforcement service was disappointing.*
- The services were *somewhat helpful.*

Section 4: The Voice of the People

Perhaps the most poignant aspect of this Needs Assessment were the hand-written (or typed) responses from the respondents. There were many responses that come from a direct and personal experience related to crime activities in their lives. It is these responses that underscore the significant and immediate need of the Hopi Tribe to establish a fully-functioning Victim Services Program.

14. Please share any comments you may have about crime and other trauma experienced by individuals related to the content of this questionnaire--issues, needs, services, recommendations, etc.

- A lot of people keep quiet because of it being a family relation or for *fear that they will be retaliated against* in any crime. With there being no or late responses occurring, people feel they can do things *without being held accountable*.
- Hopi needs *better victim advocacy* as it relates to child abuse, elderly abuse, and spousal abuse. *Police training* is needed to understand the crimes that are being committed. An update needs to occur to *overhaul laws/Hopi constitution* pertaining to today, not 50 years ago. A bigger, more *modern law enforcement facility* is needed to house criminals. More experienced/*certified/ licensed social workers/mental health employees* are also needed to work with those affected by abuse, suicide, mental health issues, etc. We must get new blood into the systems!!
- I feel that Hopi can have a reliable system victims/individuals could depend on. It not only takes funding, but it also requires having *individuals willing to stand up with or for the victim*. There is an image of the staff only willing to help certain people, which presents a lack of trust in the victim services.
- I have experienced domestic violence. At the time of the crime, I was reaching out for help through the Hopi domestic violence program and *did not get my needs met*. Victims of domestic violence need the guidance and assistance of individuals that can be personable and caring. Rather than being directed to another office or program to get victim services fulfilled. Hopi needs a *one stop shop for victims of domestic violence*, so that they are not being pushed off to another office or program to get their needs fulfilled. A one stop shop, where all the services for victims of domestic violence can be located to assist the victims.
- In my personal experience, *sexual harassment* continues to plague our community. Our *youth need more support* when speaking on the matter. Tribal government and other organizations on Hopi *need to educate their staff*, not just give a handout to say they "informed" their employees. It's a sensitive issue. However, supervisors and directors overlook the issue and when someone has the courage to speak up, they are attacked because confidentiality was not

followed. Continued support following the trauma needs to be offered as well. Victims still must see their abusers, or their family members. While we can't always protect everyone, helping someone understand it wasn't their fault and that they can heal and be stronger in the end is important.

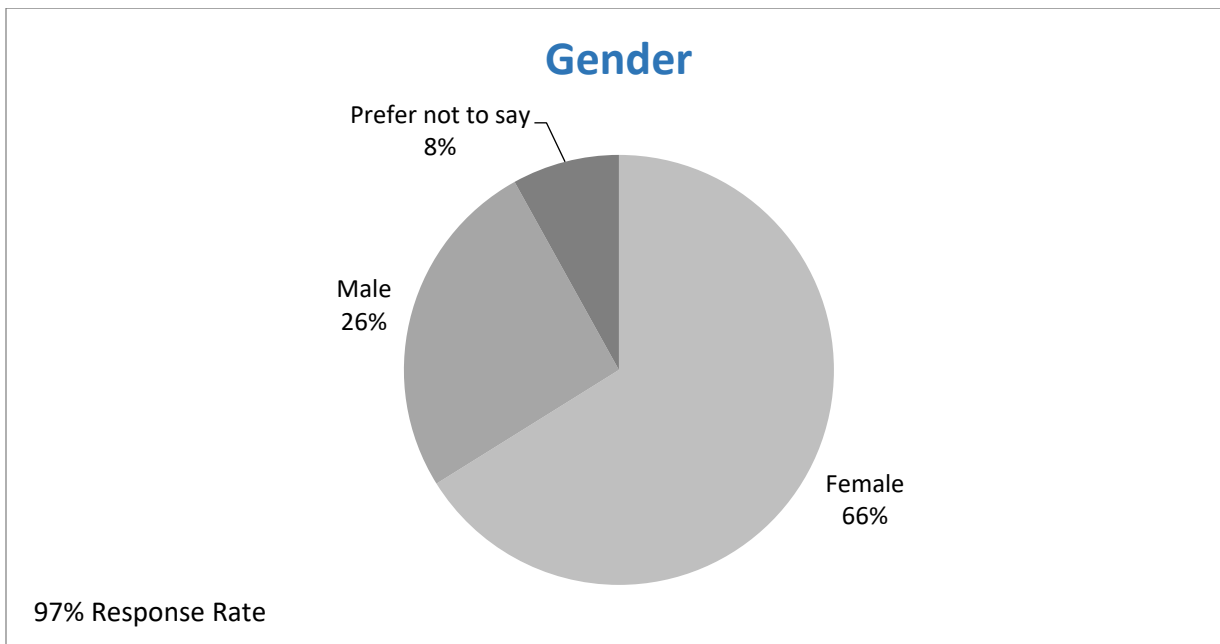
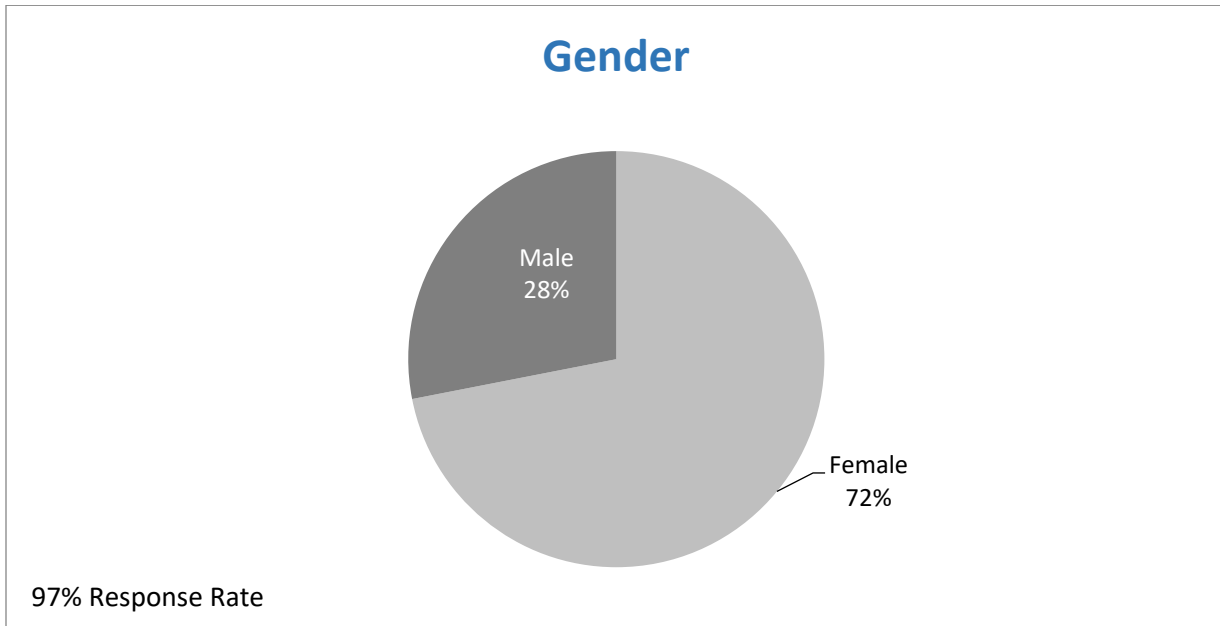
- ***Moencopi needs more services and better response times*** when incidents do occur.
- There is a need for a ***better police force***, people who care for the community, for elders, kids, etc. There is also a need for a ***better judicial system*** and judges, ***harsher penalties*** for all crimes, and a jail out on Hopi for adults and juveniles. Nothing gets done unless it happens to a cop, judge, chairman, vice chairman, tribal council family member, or it affects them personally. The ***cops need to respond in a timely manner***. We have people who sell meth, everyone knows where they live and who their customers are, but the cops do nothing about it.
- No services are offered for other crimes.
- There is ***no victim advocacy***, no follow up or investigations by law enforcement, ***no referrals*** given to any kind of services that might be able to help, and no one to express concerns too.
- Our ***law enforcement is NOT equipped*** to handle, respond to, and fully enact repercussions for crimes committed. We need a ***jail, victim services, and our court system and ordinances are in dire need of updates/improvements***.
- The Police/First Responder level need trained personnel to assess and triage immediate needs and make referrals to local service providers. At the Medical Response level, ***assistance for victims to obtain emergency services*** (including health insurance or third-party payment options). At the Tribal Court level, ***training for Judges on protecting the rights of victims, intervention/pre-trial services, knowledge of and access to local service providers***, allowing victims to be a part of a sentencing hearing. At the BHS/Social Services and Detoxification level, Community education on the process of obtaining services, availability of local services, ***more qualified staffing is needed***.
- If crimes are prosecuted federally, our tribal members need a victims of crime support from the tribal level ***catering to our cultural practice/beliefs***, even if the federal OVC is providing their version of victim support. In working with agencies, we do not send our work off to other agencies and leave it be. Instead, ***we support the victim and work at the court level to support evidence-based practices to prove guilty verdicts beyond a reasonable doubt***.
- ***Shelters*** and improved services by CPS and DV programs are needed. The ***Hopi Code needs to be revisited***. The Tribal Justice system needs to be looked at, as too many individuals are given a slap on the wrist. Stricter "punishments" from the judicial branch need to be implemented.

- The current Law Enforcement services is in critical ***need of experienced leadership***. There is ***no contact with the villages*** and no preventative programs that exist.
- The services that happen to respond make the situation worse or the services don't respond at all. I have many experiences where professionals ***didn't respond in a professional manner, let criminals go, and no investigation was performed*** to provide the ability to prosecute. We don't have any ***safety emergency plans*** for the entire Villages and Community. If we do, where is the education and training for the community to play a role in responding? It has been years; major departments have been hugely under-resourced, and no efforts have been made to address the systemic issues. ***Laws and policies have needed to be updated for years. Transparency and communication among services is non-existent. No one wants to take responsibility on all governmental levels for the crime and trauma that is occurring and for the rate of people that are being killed or going missing.***
- ***More advocates are needed*** on the reservation (such as DV, SA, child abuse, etc.).
- ***Victims still need help*** and support because they are back home.
- The victim chose not to file due to the low possibility of conviction and the ***low percentage of cases solved on Hopi***. Also, because the victim advocate knew the victim, he/she did not seem to put aside personal knowledge/experience and made judgmental remarks to a sexual assault victim.
- We want ***all these services to work together***... the domestic violence program, villages against meth, child protective services, etc. Until these programs begin ***sharing/exchanging information***, there will be no change for our people. All of these crimes are associated with one or multiple problems that we all know of, but are not being addressed.
- Well, we ***don't have a fire department***, or house insurance. We need to have an option to buy home insurance in case of a fire.
- There needs to be a ***group put together for grandparents that are stepping in to care for their grandchildren***, mentally and physically. Also, law enforcement needs to step up and punish the ones/individuals right after a crime is committed.

Section 5: Demographics

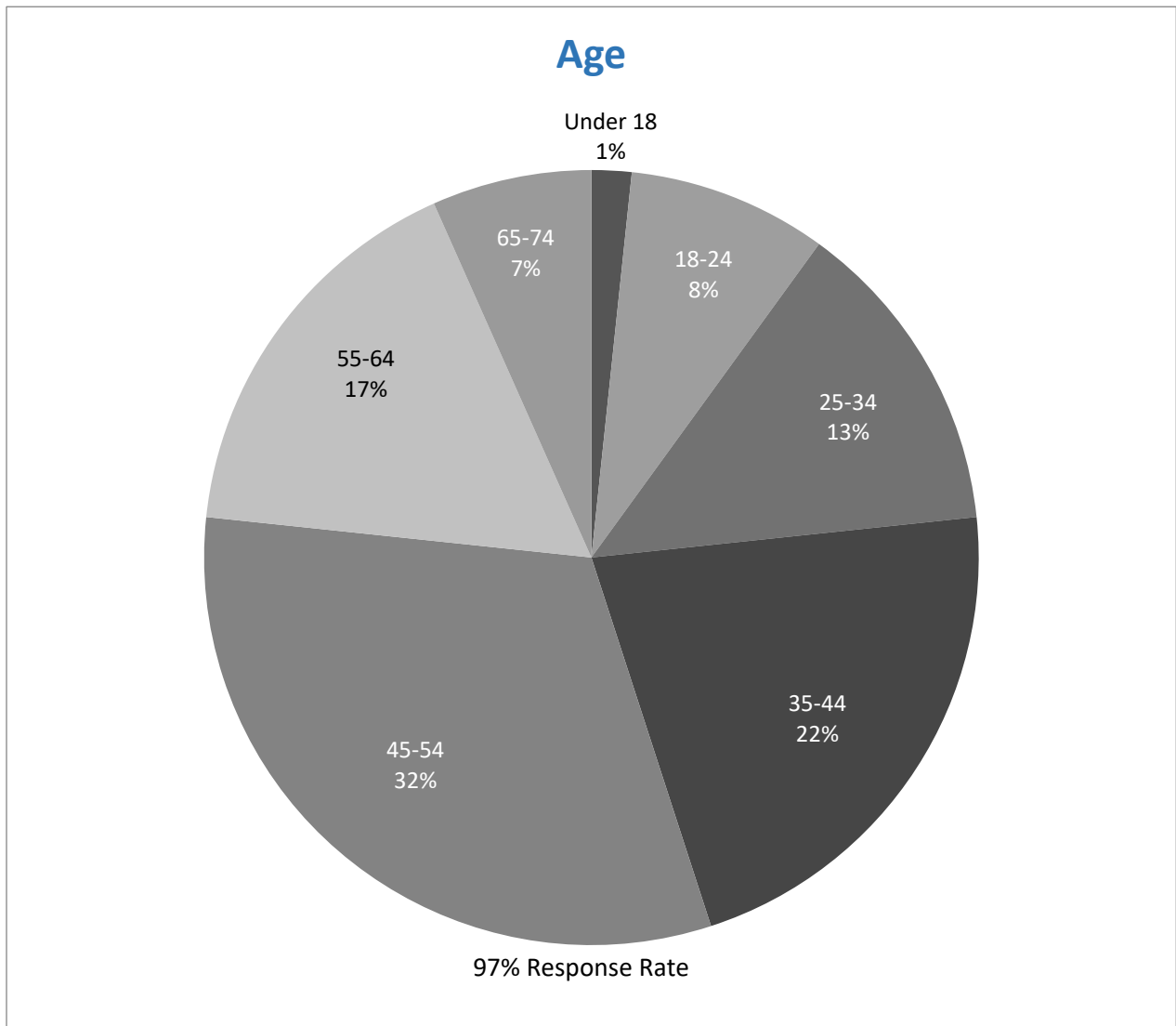
15. What is your gender?

With respect to the gender of the respondents, 66% self-identified as female, 26% self-identified as male and 8% preferred not to indicate their gender. Of those that did choose to indicate their gender, therefore, 72% responded that they were female and 28% responded that they were male.



16. How old are you?

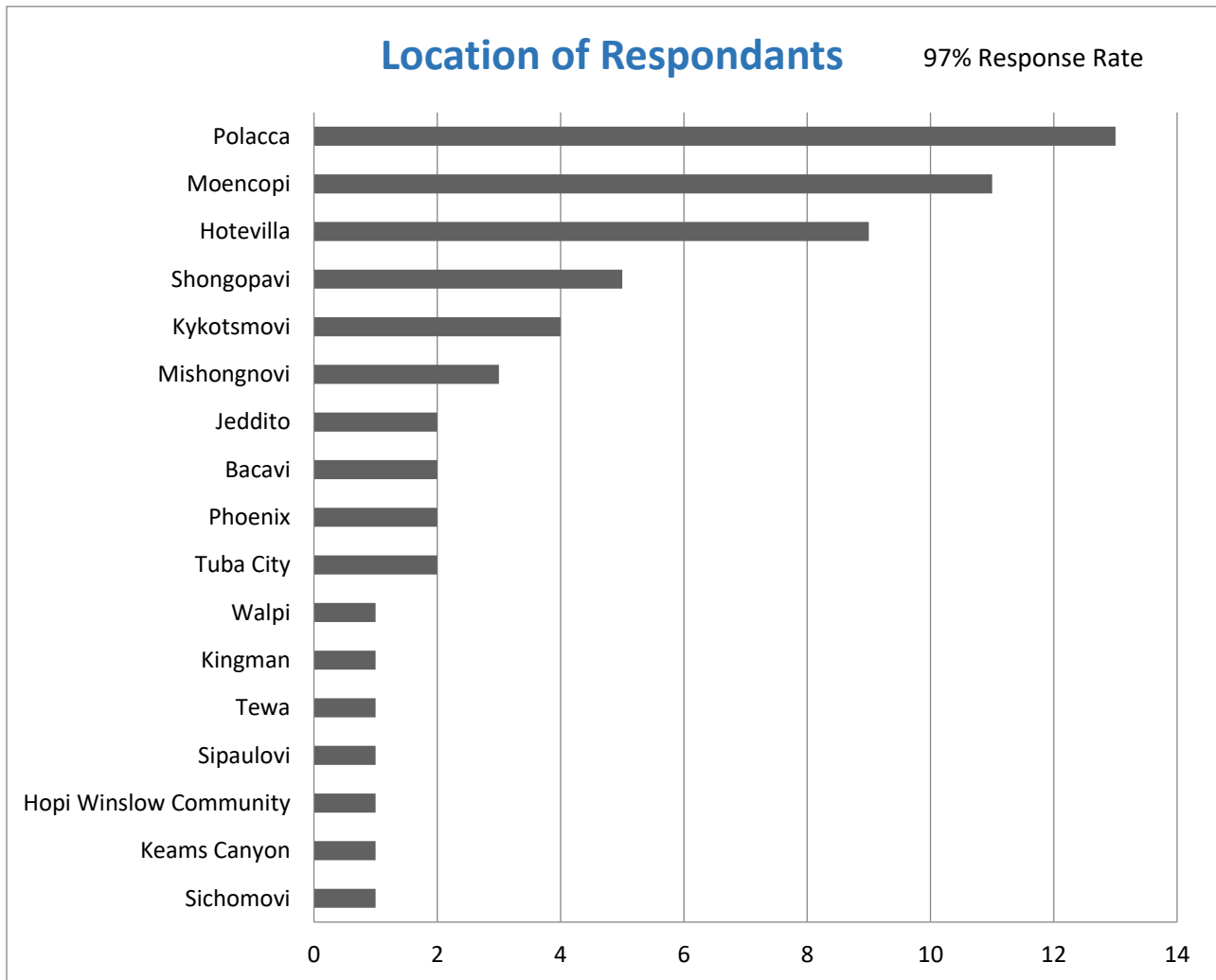
Respondents to the survey represented a broad array of ages from under 18 to up to 74 years of age. A total of 71% of the respondents were between the ages of 35 and 64.



17. Where do you live?

With respect to the location of the respondents the top response was people from Polacca, followed by Moenkopi and Hotevilla.

As noted in the bar chart, respondents were from virtually all of the Hopi Villages as well as off-reservation locations such as Phoenix, Tuba City, and Hopi Winslow Community.



This Victims Services Program Needs Assessment is a subset of an overall project that will create a Strategic Plan to develop and implement a Victim Services Program for the Hopi Tribe. Once the Strategic Plan is completed, this Needs Assessment will become a subset of that overall Plan.

