

IL Annual State Performance Report

Victim Assistance Formula Grant Program

Reporting Period: [Oct 1, 2017 to Sept 30, 2018]

This aggregated data is self-reported by the grantees and subgrantees in each state/territory.

OVC VOCA Assistance Funds				
	2015-VA-GX-0049	2016-VA-GX-0027	2017-VA-GX-0048	2018-V2-GX-0070
Federal Award Amount	\$77,586,941.00	\$87,163,624.00	\$71,746,088.00	\$128,771,417.00
Total Amount of Subawards	\$65,541,561.00	\$72,988,390.00	\$2,704,979.00	\$0.00
Total Number of Subawards	160	83	9	0
Administrative Funds Amount	\$3,879,347.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Training Funds Amount	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Balance Remaining	\$8,166,033.00	\$14,175,234.00	\$69,041,109.00	\$128,771,417.00

Subgrantee Organization Type				
<small>The total number of subgrants represents all subgrants funded across all federal awards active during the reporting period. The number is not unique as there are subgrantee organizations that are continuously funded from each federal award.</small>				
Type of Organization	2015-VA-GX-0049	2016-VA-GX-0027	2017-VA-GX-0048	2018-V2-GX-0070
Government Agencies Only	46	23	0	0
Corrections	1	0	0	0
Courts	0	0	0	0
Juvenile Justice	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement	5	4	0	0
Prosecutor	29	13	0	0
Other	11	6	0	0
Nonprofit Organization Only	114	60	9	0
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	21	21	0	0
Coalition (e.g., state domestic violence or sexual assault coalition)	5	2	0	0
Domestic and Family Violence Organization	16	2	4	0
Faith-based Organization	3	2	1	0
Organization Provides Domestic and Family Violence and Sexual Assault Services	3	4	1	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	8	3	0	0

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Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	11	0	0	0
Multiservice agency	16	10	1	0
Other	31	16	2	0
Federally Recognized Tribal Governments, Agencies, and Organizations Only	0	0	0	0
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	0	0	0	0
Court	0	0	0	0
Domestic and Family Violence organization	0	0	0	0
Faith-based organization	0	0	0	0
Juvenile justice	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0
Organization provides domestic and family violence and sexual assault services	0	0	0	0
Prosecutor	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	0	0	0	0
Other justice-based agency	0	0	0	0
Other agency that is NOT justice-based (e.g., human services, health, education)	0	0	0	0
Organization by and/or for a specific traditionally underserved community	0	0	0	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Campus Organizations Only	0	0	0	0
Campus-based victims services	0	0	0	0
Law enforcement	0	0	0	0
Physical or mental health service program	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Total Number of Subawards	160	83	9	0

*This number is not unique across fiscal years as there are subgrantee organizations that are funded from multiple federal awards.

Subaward Purpose				
A single SAR can select multiple purposes. Numbers are not unique				
	2015-VA-GX-0049	2016-VA-GX-0027	2017-VA-GX-0048	2018-V2-GX-0070

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A. Continue a VOCA-funded victim project funded in a previous year	139	43	9	0
B. Expand or enhance an existing project not funded by VOCA in the previous year	11	26	0	0
C. Start up a new victim services project	10	14	0	0
D. Start up a new Native American victim services project	0	0	0	0
E. Expand or enhance an existing Native American project	0	0	0	0

VOCA and Match Funds

A single SAR can select multiple service types. Numbers are not unique

	2015-VA-GX-0049	2016-VA-GX-0027	2017-VA-GX-0048	2018-V2-GX-0070
A.INFORMATION & REFERRAL	130	70	6	0
B.PERSONAL ADVOCACY/ACCOMPANIMENT	84	56	5	0
C.EMOTIONAL SUPPORT OR SAFETY SERVICES	106	61	5	0
D.SHELTER/HOUSING SERVICES	12	19	9	0
E.CRIMINAL/CIVIL JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSISTANCE	121	68	3	0
F. ASSISTANCE IN FILING COMPENSATION CLAIMS	142	83	9	0

Priority and Underserved Requirements

Priority Area	2015-VA-GX-0049	2016-VA-GX-0027	2017-VA-GX-0048	2018-V2-GX-0070
Child Abuse				
Total Amount	\$3,802,886.00	\$18,979,782.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	5.00 %	22.00 %	0.00 %	
Domestic and Family Violence				
Total Amount	\$24,467,910.00	\$25,611,677.00	\$2,704,979.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	32.00 %	29.00 %	4.00 %	
Sexual Assault				
Total Amount	\$17,906,362.00	\$15,697,139.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	23.00 %	18.00 %	0.00 %	
Underserved				
Total Amount	\$5,252,346.00	\$12,699,792.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	7.00 %	15.00 %	0.00 %	

Budget and Staffing

Staffing Information	2015-VA-GX-0049	2016-VA-GX-0027	2017-VA-GX-0048	2018-V2-GX-0070
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Total number of paid staff for all subgrantee victimization program and/or services	1423.649	1852.16	218
Number of staff hours funded through this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	701252.649	1120241.16	42802
Total number of volunteer staff supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	6717.9525	13653	53
Number of volunteer hours supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	11769758	1078487	820

AGGREGATED SUBGRANTEE PERFORMANCE MEASURE DATA

Victimization Type						
Victimization Type	Number of Subgrantees Indicating Intent to Serve This Victim Type	Number of Individuals Who Actually Received Services Based on a Presenting Victimization				
		Quarter 1 Total	Quarter 2 Total	Quarter 3 Total	Quarter 4 Total	Per Quarter Average
Adult Physical Assault (includes Aggravated and Simple Assault)	1	1164	1574	1895	2094	1681
Adult Sexual Assault	1	1665	1883	2133	2199	1970
Adults Sexually Abused/Assaulted as Children	32	490	578	684	721	618
Arson	19	1	3	9	22	8
Bullying (Verbal, Cyber or Physical)	1	13	38	140	213	101
Burglary	21	273	49	447	693	365
Child Physical Abuse or Neglect	4	687	2668	2840	2974	2292
Child Pornography	15	65	351	76	69	140
Child Sexual Abuse/Assault	58	5457	5834	6886	6521	6174
Domestic and/or Family Violence	28	23820	16346	26612	28188	23741
DUI/DWI Incidents	1	635	688	715	740	694
Elder Abuse or Neglect	26	21	28	32	68	37
Hate Crime: Racial/Religious/Gender/ Sexual Orientation/Other (Explanation Required)	21	0	1	6	15	5
Human Trafficking: Labor	16	22	16	15	6	14
Human Trafficking: Sex	18	31	47	47	45	42
Identity Theft/Fraud/Financial Crime	16	506	333	113	368	330

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Kidnapping (non-custodial)	15	0	5	8	12	6
Kidnapping (custodial)	13	12	15	17	22	16
Mass Violence (Domestic/International)	13	0	4	19	51	18
Other Vehicular Victimization (e.g., Hit and Run)	18	0	44	107	305	114
Robbery	30	272	549	719	776	579
Stalking/Harassment	32	807	868	1030	1013	929
Survivors of Homicide Victims	1	462	793	893	861	752
Teen Dating Victimization	20	11	10	41	48	27
Terrorism (Domestic/International)	6	0	1	4	0	1
Other	6	1251	1241	1775	2200	1616

Special Classifications of Individuals

Special Classifications of Individuals	Number of Individuals Self Reporting a Special Classification				
	Quarter 1 Total	Quarter 2 Total	Quarter 3 Total	Quarter 4 Total	Per Quarter Average
Deaf/Hard of Hearing	151	181	145	94	235
Homeless	166	209	290	554	547
Immigrants/Refugees/Asylum Seekers	456	588	702	719	1073
LGBTQ	397	372	456	199	718
Veterans	194	138	152	146	274
Victims with Disabilities: Cognitive/Physical /Mental	1530	1362	2245	2156	3585
Victims with Limited English Proficiency	2861	2935	3545	2629	5849
Other	15	281	248	473	484

General Award Information

Activities Conducted at the Subgrantee Level	Number	Percent
Total number of individuals who received services during the Fiscal Year.	220321	
Total number of anonymous contacts who received services during the Fiscal Year	23719	
Number of new individuals who received services from your state for the first time during the Fiscal Year.	105704	47.98 %
Of the clients who received services, how many presented with more than one type of victimization during the Fiscal Year?	13307	6.04 %
Number of individuals assisted with a victim compensation application during the Fiscal Year.	43829	

Demographics

Demographic Characteristic of New Individuals Served	Number	Percent
Race/Ethnicity		
American Indian or Alaska Native	408	0.39 %

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Asian	1827	1.73 %
Black or African American	33048	31.26 %
Hispanic or Latino	18549	17.55 %
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	983	0.93 %
White Non-Latino or Caucasian	38867	36.77 %
Some Other Race	2536	2.40 %
Multiple Races	1649	1.56 %
Not Reported	6334	5.99 %
Not Tracked	1503	1.42 %
Race/Ethnicity Total		105704
Gender Identity		
Male	23001	21.76 %
Female	75629	71.55 %
Other	3294	3.12 %
Not Reported	3214	3.04 %
Not Tracked	566	0.54 %
Gender Total		105704
Age		
Age 0- 12	15760	14.91 %
Age 13- 17	8242	7.80 %
Age 18- 24	13504	12.78 %
Age 25- 59	53809	50.91 %
Age 60 and Older	3824	3.62 %
Not Reported	8968	8.48 %
Not Tracked	1597	1.51 %
Age Total		105704

Direct Services				
Service Area	# of Subgrantees That Provided Services in This Category	# of Individuals/Contacts Receiving Services	Specific Service	Frequency of Service
A. Information & Referral	93	147298	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			A1. Information about the criminal justice process	115049
			A2. Information about victim rights, how to obtain notifications, etc.	76259
			A3. Referral to other victim service programs	30432

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			A4. Referral to other services, supports, and resources (includes legal, medical, faith-based organizations, address confidentiality programs, etc.)	28710
B. Personal Advocacy/ Accompaniment	92	101358	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			B1. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to emergency medical care	8659
			B2. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to medical forensic exam	331
			B3. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	10207
			B4. Individual advocacy (e.g., assistance in applying for public benefits, return of personal property or effects)	178006
			B5. Performance of medical or nonmedical forensic exam or interview or medical evidence collection	2887
			B6. Immigration assistance (e.g., special visas, continued presence application, and other immigration relief)	1271
			B7. Intervention with employer, creditor, landlord, or academic institution	20871
			B8. Child or dependent care assistance (includes coordination of services)	2548
			B9. Transportation assistance (includes coordination of services)	12240
			B10. Interpreter services	2552
C. Emotional Support or Safety Services	82	123193	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			C1. Crisis intervention (in-person, includes safety planning, etc.)	84985
			C2. Hotline/crisis line counseling	61611
			C3. On-scene crisis response (e.g., community crisis response)	594
			C4. Individual counseling	198235
			C5. Support groups (facilitated or peer)	50505
			C6. Other Therapy (traditional, cultural, or alternative healing; art, writing, or play therapy, etc.)	13590
			C7. Emergency financial assistance	588
D. Shelter/ Housing Services	40	1772	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			D1. Emergency shelter or safe house	387
			D2. Transitional housing	902

			D3. Relocation assistance (includes assistance with obtaining housing)	1185
E. Criminal/ Civil Justice System Assistance	80	116838	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			E1. Notification of criminal justice events	51218
			E2. Victim impact statement assistance	992
			E3. Assistance with restitution	2106
			E4. Civil legal assistance in obtaining protection or restraining order	24223
			E5. Civil legal assistance with family law issues	16060
			E6. Other emergency justice-related assistance	48090
			E7. Immigration assistance	2852
			E8. Prosecution interview advocacy/accompaniment	20808
			E9. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	10669
			E10. Criminal advocacy/accompaniment	41957
E11. Other legal advice and/or counsel	2518			

ANNUAL QUESTIONS

Grantee Annually Reported Questions

Question/Option	Count
Were any administrative and training funds used during the reporting period?	
Yes	1
No	0
Did the administrative funds support any education activities during the reporting period?	
Yes	0
No	1
Number of requests received for education activities during the reporting period.	0
Number of people trained or attending education events during the reporting period.	0
Number of events conducted during the reporting period.	0
Did the grant support any coordination activities (e.g., with other service providers, law enforcement agencies) during the reporting period?	
Yes	0
No	1
Describe any program or educational materials developed during the reporting period.	
N/A	

Describe any planning or training events held during the reporting period.

The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (ICJIA) contracted with the Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence (ICADV) to coordinate a conference in Springfield, Illinois on August 22 and 23, 2018, for all VOCA grantees and key stakeholders. The conference was funded with OVC VOCA Discretionary Training Grant funds. Attendees participated in compliance workshops, heard from experts in the field, and reviewed past priorities and defined new ones for improving victim services and community responses to Illinois victims. No FFY18 VOCA Victim Assistance funds were used for the conference.

Describe any program policies changed during the reporting period.

N/A

Describe any earned media coverage events/episodes during the reporting period.

ICJIA staff participated in a press conference for the opening of the Trauma Recovery Center at Advocate Christ Medical Center in Chicago funded through VOCA.

Describe any coordinated responses/services for assisting crime victims during the reporting period.

N/A

Please discuss the major issues in your state that either assist or prevent victims from receiving assistance during the reporting period.

Major issues that prevent victims from receiving assistance during the reporting period include the following: • Staff turnover due to second-degree trauma. • Lack of transportation for victims to and from court and other mandatory appointments. • Lack of housing for homeless victims of domestic violence. • Lack of accessible mental health services for children throughout the state, particularly in rural areas. • Weak collaborations between service agencies, police departments, social services, and hospitals. • Lack of legal representation (Guardian ad Litem) for children. • Failure of undocumented victims to file for victim compensation or other forms of assistance due to fear of deportation. • State financial hardship. Although domestic violence service providers were included in the annual Illinois budget, the state does not currently generate adequate revenue to meet its obligations. • Illinois legislators revised the law allowing victims of a crime to obtain an order of protection arising out of a criminal case. In the past, the process for obtaining both a civil order of protection and criminal order of protection was substantially the same. However, on January 1, 2018, the process for obtaining a criminal order of protection changed and as a result of concerns relating to the constitutionality of the new statute, some state's attorney offices are not seeking criminal protective orders. • Programs report the length of the process, immediacy of victims' financial need, and the requirement of cooperation with the justice system as major hindrances for victims seeking victim compensation. • The VOCA Compensation application is only available in English although the instructions to complete the application are available in Spanish.

Please describe ways that your agency promoted the coordination of public and private efforts within the community to help crime victims during the reporting period.

• One court-appointed special advocate gave a presentation to judges sitting on the bench of a county's child protection division in August 2018 to discuss the importance of court-appointed special advocate involvement in every case. This presentation was made to other social service agencies throughout the fall. • A trauma recovery center identified and connected with over 55 different agencies, focusing on service needs most frequently identified in client assessments. The goal was to better service their clients within their own communities. Contacts included agencies that offer education and employment training for victims with disabilities (Illinois Office of Disability); housing (both emergency and temporary through A Safe Haven); domestic violence and sexual assault services (YWCA); transportation; illegal human trafficking; and medical and substance abuse treatment. • One agency joined with community leaders in their ward, stakeholders within the community, and the police department to participate in meetings and gatherings to reach out to victims of crime within the community. The agency began to work with community organizations and other stakeholders on a community Thrive 2025 plan. The goal is to increase trauma-informed services and accessibility to these services for youth who have been affected by crime in their community and private lives. The group aims to provide training throughout the community on trauma and abuse, how to recognize the need for services, and assisting victims in receiving access to services. • Domestic violence service providers participated in local health fairs to provide information and service referrals to various populations of crime victims. • Rape crisis centers collaborated with other stakeholders to improve the medical/forensic processes, police investigation, and prosecution of sexual assault cases. These efforts focus on increasing sensitivity to victim trauma by all responders, better handling and more timely processing of evidence collection kits, increasing arrests, and increasing the rate of prosecution. Strategies involve joint planning and cross-training among court advocates of rape crisis centers, law enforcement officers, and prosecutors.

Please describe any notable activities at the grantee level during the reporting period that improved delivery of victim services.

- Civil legal project attorneys have expanded service provision from assisting victims in obtaining protective orders to also providing housing, consumer, employment, and immigration services. Project attorneys have assisted clients in asserting their rights and in effectively collaborating with local state's attorney offices.
- One transitional housing program implemented a Lethality Assessment Protocol with six police departments in the county and the state's attorney's office. This provided the staff working with the victim a risk assessment tool to establish a safety plan, including emergency shelters, advocacy, counseling, and case management.
- VOCA funds enhanced an existing program by supporting victim assistance coordinators attendance at the following webinars, trainings, and conferences:
 - o Strong Foundations Supporting Sexual Assault Services Webinar
 - o Effective Communication Techniques: Strategies for Interacting with and Representing Child
 - o Addressing Access to Alcohol and Alcohol Environments for Sexual and Domestic Violence Prevention Webinar
 - o Framing the Issues: Looking at the Opioid Epidemic in the Context of Trauma and Domestic Violence Webinar
 - o Building a Trauma Informed Illinois VOCA Conference/ Adverse Child Experience, Traumatic Stress and Complex Trauma; Exploring Important Distinctions in the "Age of Trauma"
 - o Advanced Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Training Conference
 - o Marcy's Law Training
 - o Technology, Social Media, and Victim Safety Webinar
 - o Assisting victims of sex trafficking/Human Trafficking in Illinois
 - o Adverse Child Experience, Traumatic Stress and Complex Trauma; Exploring Important Distinctions in the "Age of Trauma"

Please discuss each priority (i.e., child abuse, domestic assault, sexual assault, and underserved) in which VOCA funds have been used to assist crime victims during the reporting period

Child Abuse - A victim assistance coordinator worked with a couple/family whereby the husband's sister struggled with a substance use disorder. The sister had a 10-year-old son and a newborn daughter. The husband expressed frustration with the cycle of temporary custody of his nephew. He said he would have custody of his nephew for up to a year, where he would receive counseling and adjust to a "normal" life before his sister would petition the courts for return of her children, which she was granted. Every time his sister relapsed, their nephew would experience additional trauma. The couple was informed about the process of getting permanent custody through the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) Abuse and Neglect Court. DCFS later agreed to the couple's request and the couple has petitioned the court for permanent custody of the two children. Domestic Violence - A Chicagoland domestic violence center took on a client who had two children in common with her ex-boyfriend, who recently abused her in front of their children. This incident led to criminal charges and the VOCA-funded attorney filed a companion order of protection case. The client had suffered a long history of physical and emotional abuse at the hands of this individual prior to this incident. DCFS opened an investigation and on the first court date at which both parties were present, the defendant pleaded guilty to the criminal charge. That same day, the VOCA-funded attorney negotiated with private defense counsel for a three-and-a-half years long final protective order - order of protection that awarded the client \$600 per month in child support and temporary legal custody and reserved the abuser's parenting time. Particularly significant for the client was that the VOCA-funded attorney secured exclusive possession of her abuser's home for 60 days, allowing the client and her children to remain safe and stable while finding new housing. Without the VOCA-funded program, it is unlikely that the client would have received any of the extensive remedies she received in her final order. Sexual Assault - An agency worked with a 19-year-old college student ("Sue") who was sexually assaulted by a classmate while on a date. The classmate already had a pending complaint against him at the university, which seemed to have stalled, causing concern to Sue that her complaint also would be ignored. Not wanting to face this procedure alone, Sue sought assistance from the agency to identify her options. The grantee assisted Sue in filing a complaint at the university, meeting with university's Title IX investigator, and testifying in the hearing against her assailant. Due to the attorneys' efforts on Sue's behalf, the university also acted on the other complaint against the assailant, ensuring the first survivor of assault also had the opportunity to have her complaint heard and considered. The assailant was found responsible for sexual misconduct in both cases and expelled from the school, allowing Sue and the other survivor to continue their education without the worry that their assailant would be on campus with them. The agency is still working with Sue to pursue criminal charges against the assailant, ensuring her rights as a crime victim are protected as she engages with the criminal justice system. Underserved Population - A law enforcement department in southern Illinois assisted an underserved population of male domestic violence and sexual abuse victims. VOCA funds were used to advocate for a man who has been a victim of domestic abuse and sexual abuse from his girlfriend on multiple occasions. The victim advocate unit helped the victim escape his abuser and move in with a family member to protect his safety. The victim advocate unit also assisted in filing in four domestic charges and a "no contact" order was put in place for this victim. The victim advocate unit also assisted the victim in securing food and housing and treatment services.

Please briefly describe efforts taken to serve Victims of Federal crime during the reporting period.

Efforts to address victims of human trafficking were completed during the reporting period. Chicago is a human trafficking hub and law enforcement agencies report an increase in trafficking in Illinois' northern region. Training staff on dealing, understanding, and recognizing human trafficking has been key to serving victims of crime during this grant period.

Please identify any emerging issues or notable trends affecting crime victim services in your state during the reporting period.

The trends affecting crime victim services in Illinois during this reporting period include the following: • Social service agency closures resulting from a state budget crisis. • Increasing situations where there is a lack of current contact information for victims. • Heightened fear of ICE in the community due to immigration status. • Decreasing transportation options due to reduced funding. • Increased need for mental health services within the community. • Drug epidemic. • New Illinois law establishing that every hospital must have a SANE Nurse by 2022. • Increase in Advocates with language and cultural competency skills. • The Bail Reform Act of Illinois is affecting victims of domestic violence as offenders are being released back into the community with downgraded charges.

Please briefly outline any staffing retention issues that your victim assistance program has and why these issues may occur during the reporting period.

While the influx of VOCA dollars in the state has been helpful, turnover issues are due to low salaries, secondary trauma, frustration with the lengthy criminal justice process, and heavy workloads deteriorating the morale of the staff. Highly qualified staff receive low salaries while committing to long hours that come with varying degrees of secondary trauma exposure. Staff often leave their positions for self-care purposes.

Please explain your state process to publicize its victim assistance funding for services to victims of crime during the reporting period.

A new state law for the creation and publication of grant funding opportunities was initiated in Illinois in 2014. The Grant Accountability and Transparency Act (GATA) provides for a centralized and systematized grant application process. All VOCA funds have been designated through either a competitive process as per GATA or designated as a sole source funding opportunity. Funding opportunities will be announced through a GATA Notice of Funding Opportunity which will be made public, along with an announcement, on the agency website. Funded programs will still be listed on the website. As of October 1, 2018, thirteen VOCA programs were administered via the GATA process and nearly 180 new grant programs were implemented throughout Illinois with VOCA funds.

Please explain how your state is able to direct funding to new/underserved populations during the reporting period.

The ICJIA Ad Hoc Victim Services Committee, comprised of criminal justice and victim services professionals and members of the community, met in January 2017 to review crime and victimization trend data, information on current efforts, and data from funded programs. Participants included the executive directors of the major statewide victim service associations, including the coalitions against domestic violence and sexual assault, and individual agencies representing underserved communities, such as Mujeres Latinas en Accion, Arab American Family Services, and the Center on Halsted, a gay/lesbian/bi/transgender organization. The 12 priorities recommended for funding included: • Promote Awareness and Access. • Fund initiatives that raise public awareness of victim services. • Increase funding for advocates and social workers within a variety of organizations to increase victim access to immediate services. • Increase funding of services for underserved victims of crime. • Address Core Needs. • Increase funding to address fundamental needs of crime victims. • Fund core direct services to victims of all crime types. • Provide victim-centered and trauma-informed services. • Encourage development and expansion of programs that address the impact of multiple victimization experiences. • Promote multidisciplinary responses to victimization. • Encourage trauma-informed and trauma-focused services for victims of crime. • Fill Key Gaps • Fund services that address long-term victim needs, such as counseling and mental health services. • Support Programs that specifically address needs of individuals exposed to community violence. • Implementation, Outcomes, Sustainability. • Encourage the use of evidence-informed (or promising) and evidence-based practices and programming. • Fund activities that encourage data collection and reporting, document victim outcomes, facilitate program evaluation, and increase knowledge of victimization and service provision in Illinois. With these priorities as guidance, program funding opportunities were developed and published. Targeted underserved populations through these funding opportunities have included underserved geographical areas of the state, including urban and rural areas, as well as victim populations, such as vulnerable populations, young men of color, and victims with mental health or substance abuse issues.

Please explain how your program is able to respond to gaps in services during the reporting period.

Fund planning continues throughout the year in meetings of the ICJIA Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee, Budget Committee, and meetings with individual subgrantees. At the last ICJIA Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee meeting, participants were presented with information and data concerning gaps in service. The two priorities recommended concerning gaps in services included: • Fund services that address long-term victim needs, such as counseling and mental health services. • Support programs that specifically address needs of individuals exposed to community violence. The recommendation made by the Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee was applied in funding recommendations made by staff to the ICJIA Budget Committee. To address these gaps all VOCA-funded programs were encouraged to increase counseling services and mental health services. In April 2018, a Trauma Recovery Center program was funded through VOCA with sites selected in Chicago and Peoria. These programs follow an evidence-based trauma recovery model.

Please list and explain any outcome measure(s) that are reported to the governor, legislature, or other state entity during the reporting period.

N/A