

MI 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-0044	2016-VA-GX-0021	2017-VA-GX-0063	2018-V2-GX-0067
Federal Award Amount	\$59,808,052.00	\$67,368,330.00	\$55,755,274.00	\$100,318,579.00
Total Amount of Subawards	\$52,202,020.00	\$21,085,974.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Number of Subawards	249	102	0	0
Administrative Funds Amount	\$496,633.00	\$252,658.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Training Funds Amount	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Balance Remaining	\$7,009,399.00	\$46,029,698.00	\$55,755,274.00	\$100,318,579.00

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-0044	2016-VA-GX-0021	2017-VA-GX-0063	2018-V2-GX-0067
Government Agencies Only	28	9	0	0
Corrections	0	0	0	0
Courts	8	1	0	0
Juvenile Justice	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement	6	3	0	0
Prosecutor	14	5	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Nonprofit Organization Only	209	84	0	0
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	54	25	0	0
Coalition (e.g., state domestic violence or sexual assault coalition)	0	0	0	0
Domestic and Family Violence Organization	33	10	0	0
Faith-based Organization	2	2	0	0
Organization Provides Domestic and Family Violence and Sexual Assault Services	86	26	0	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	3	2	0	0

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Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	11	3	0	0
Multiservice agency	17	11	0	0
Other	3	5	0	0
Federally Recognized Tribal Governments, Agencies, and Organizations Only	7	6	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	2	1	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	5	5	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	5	3	0	0
Campus-based victims services	3	2	0	0
Law enforcement	0	0	0	0
Physical or mental health service program	2	1	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Total Number of Subawards	249	102	0	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-0044	2016-VA-GX-0021	2017-VA-GX-0063	2018-V2-GX-0067

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A. Continue a VOCA-funded victim project funded in a previous year	198	87	0	0
B. Expand or enhance an existing project not funded by VOCA in the previous year	37	9	0	0
C. Start up a new victim services project	14	4	0	0
D. Start up a new Native American victim services project	1	1	0	0
E. Expand or enhance an existing Native American project	0	1	0	0

VOCA and Match Funds

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

	2015-VA-GX-0044	2016-VA-GX-0021	2017-VA-GX-0063	2018-V2-GX-0067
A.INFORMATION & REFERRAL	245	99	0	0
B.PERSONAL ADVOCACY/ACCOMPANIMENT	240	95	0	0
C.EMOTIONAL SUPPORT OR SAFETY SERVICES	235	96	0	0
D.SHELTER/HOUSING SERVICES	71	33	0	0
E.CRIMINAL/CIVIL JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSISTANCE	223	92	0	0
F. ASSISTANCE IN FILING COMPENSATION CLAIMS	249	102	0	0

Priority and Underserved Requirements

Priority Area	2015-VA-GX-0044	2016-VA-GX-0021	2017-VA-GX-0063	2018-V2-GX-0067
Child Abuse				
Total Amount	\$15,044,928.00	\$6,274,516.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	25.00 %	9.00 %		
Domestic and Family Violence				
Total Amount	\$23,468,443.00	\$7,168,673.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	39.00 %	11.00 %		
Sexual Assault				
Total Amount	\$6,282,074.00	\$2,032,279.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	11.00 %	3.00 %		
Underserved				
Total Amount	\$6,915,026.00	\$5,596,285.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	12.00 %	8.00 %		

Budget and Staffing

Staffing Information	2015-VA-GX-0044	2016-VA-GX-0021	2017-VA-GX-0063	2018-V2-GX-0067
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Total number of paid staff for all subgrantee victimization program and/or services	3252	1255		
Number of staff hours funded through this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	608245.5	840284		
Total number of volunteer staff supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	7849	2265		
Number of volunteer hours supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	1408882	357606		



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)	26	1834	1778	3473	4200	2821
Adult Sexual Assault	84	2086	2319	2142	2749	2324
Adults Sexually Abused/Assaulted as Children	68	553	661	716	828	689
Arson	5	30	20	16	23	22
Bullying (Verbal, Cyber or Physical)	17	494	317	308	455	393
Burglary	6	67	61	90	107	81
Child Physical Abuse or Neglect	2	1296	1306	1293	1520	1353
Child Pornography	23	64	103	94	101	90
Child Sexual Abuse/Assault	2	5168	4820	4820	5420	5057
Domestic and/or Family Violence	14	16578	16417	17007	20017	17504
DUI/DWI Incidents	1	326	322	300	390	334
Elder Abuse or Neglect	2	297	324	362	320	325
Hate Crime: Racial/Religious/Gender/ Sexual Orientation/Other (Explanation Required)	14	16	60	11	14	25
Human Trafficking: Labor	16	10	8	15	21	13
Human Trafficking: Sex	46	148	152	215	220	183
Identity Theft/Fraud/Financial Crime	11	61	109	102	120	98

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Kidnapping (non-custodial)	4	15	11	27	44	24
Kidnapping (custodial)	3	2	9	10	15	9
Mass Violence (Domestic/International)	4	22	31	35	64	38
Other Vehicular Victimization (e.g., Hit and Run)	9	138	117	84	156	123
Robbery	9	109	68	53	127	89
Stalking/Harassment	51	1863	1858	2594	2667	2245
Survivors of Homicide Victims	22	431	636	546	610	555
Teen Dating Victimization	38	65	75	87	81	77
Terrorism (Domestic/International)	2	2	2	0	0	1
Other	11	679	448	670	739	634

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	87	76	79	97	208
Homeless	1201	1155	1423	1441	3589
Immigrants/Refugees/Asylum Seekers	272	344	309	291	751
LGBTQ	248	330	335	341	809
Veterans	128	139	144	121	309
Victims with Disabilities: Cognitive/Physical /Mental	2199	2119	2240	2109	5960
Victims with Limited English Proficiency	545	605	668	603	1493
Other	61	57	39	40	451

General Award Information

Activities Conducted at the Subgrantee Level	Number	Percent
Total number of individuals who received services during the Fiscal Year.	135389	
Total number of anonymous contacts who received services during the Fiscal Year	7466	
Number of new individuals who received services from your state for the first time during the Fiscal Year.	94993	70.16 %
Of the clients who received services, how many presented with more than one type of victimization during the Fiscal Year?	19747	14.59 %
Number of individuals assisted with a victim compensation application during the Fiscal Year.	15410	

Demographics

Demographic Characteristic of New Individuals Served	Number	Percent
Race/Ethnicity		
American Indian or Alaska Native	957	1.01 %

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Asian	591	0.62 %
Black or African American	35679	37.56 %
Hispanic or Latino	3563	3.75 %
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	78	0.08 %
White Non-Latino or Caucasian	41868	44.07 %
Some Other Race	1089	1.15 %
Multiple Races	2108	2.22 %
Not Reported	6963	7.33 %
Not Tracked	2097	2.21 %
Race/Ethnicity Total		94993
Gender Identity		
Male	19905	20.95 %
Female	72209	76.02 %
Other	147	0.15 %
Not Reported	1808	1.90 %
Not Tracked	924	0.97 %
Gender Total		94993
Age		
Age 0- 12	12585	13.25 %
Age 13- 17	7039	7.41 %
Age 18- 24	14557	15.32 %
Age 25- 59	49669	52.29 %
Age 60 and Older	4384	4.62 %
Not Reported	4874	5.13 %
Not Tracked	1885	1.98 %
Age Total		94993

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	118	70196	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			A1. Information about the criminal justice process	63696
			A2. Information about victim rights, how to obtain notifications, etc.	44492
			A3. Referral to other victim service programs	19504

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			A4. Referral to other services, supports, and resources (includes legal, medical, faith-based organizations, address confidentiality programs, etc.)	42970
B. Personal Advocacy/ Accompaniment	113	23626	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			B1. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to emergency medical care	755
			B2. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to medical forensic exam	1890
			B3. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	5702
			B4. Individual advocacy (e.g., assistance in applying for public benefits, return of personal property or effects)	27260
			B5. Performance of medical or nonmedical forensic exam or interview or medical evidence collection	3326
			B6. Immigration assistance (e.g., special visas, continued presence application, and other immigration relief)	238
			B7. Intervention with employer, creditor, landlord, or academic institution	2259
			B8. Child or dependent care assistance (includes coordination of services)	3497
			B9. Transportation assistance (includes coordination of services)	7914
			B10. Interpreter services	979
C. Emotional Support or Safety Services	111	57764	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			C1. Crisis intervention (in-person, includes safety planning, etc.)	42503
			C2. Hotline/crisis line counseling	27607
			C3. On-scene crisis response (e.g., community crisis response)	4385
			C4. Individual counseling	63503
			C5. Support groups (facilitated or peer)	14505
			C6. Other Therapy (traditional, cultural, or alternative healing; art, writing, or play therapy, etc.)	16668
			C7. Emergency financial assistance	4048
D. Shelter/ Housing Services	49	3330	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			D1. Emergency shelter or safe house	9308
			D2. Transitional housing	116

			D3. Relocation assistance (includes assistance with obtaining housing)	1591
E. Criminal/ Civil Justice System Assistance	105	35437	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			E1. Notification of criminal justice events	25769
			E2. Victim impact statement assistance	5044
			E3. Assistance with restitution	822
			E4. Civil legal assistance in obtaining protection or restraining order	5849
			E5. Civil legal assistance with family law issues	6692
			E6. Other emergency justice-related assistance	5014
			E7. Immigration assistance	748
			E8. Prosecution interview advocacy/accompaniment	4688
			E9. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	4483
			E10. Criminal advocacy/accompaniment	11369
E11. Other legal advice and/or counsel	1562			



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	1
No	0
Number of requests received for education activities during the reporting period.	24
Number of people trained or attending education events during the reporting period.	2370
Number of events conducted during the reporting period.	250
Did the grant support any coordination activities (e.g., with other service providers, law enforcement agencies) during the reporting period?	
Yes	1
No	0
Describe any program or educational materials developed during the reporting period.	

Revised the booklet entitled “Important Health Information for You” which is included in the Sexual Assault Forensic Medical Examination kit. The booklet provides basic information to victims and includes phone numbers to access local counseling and advocacy services.

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

Planning – Several outreach meetings were held in communities throughout Michigan. Planning activities also included the development and release of two competitive RFP solicitations in 2018. The grants awarded during this project period for the project period of FY 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019. It is anticipated that as long as grantees comply with grant requirement that these awards will be renewed annually until 9/30/2021. Significant effort went into discussion with stakeholders about training needs and the existing training providers. A scan of all of the service and training projects funded by the Division of Victim Services has been planned. The scan will include grants supported by VOCA, VAWA, STOP, and state funds which support Children’s Advocacy Centers, Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault programs and Victim Advocates in local prosecutor offices and other victim service programs. The Michigan Victim Assistance Academy has been renamed the Michigan Victim Advocacy Network (MI VAN) in recognition of the important role that advocacy is for crime victims. Planning for delivery of training of victim service and allied professionals continues. The scan and other data collected is intended to guide planning for training of the field in Michigan. Training – During this reporting period CVSC funded, using VOCA administrative and training dollars, training activities. 10 grant application webinars were held. Two grant award webinars were held. Statewide coalitions were funded including the Michigan Coalition to End Domestic and Sexual Violence, Michigan Chapter of the National Children’s Alliance and United Three Fires Against Violence to provide training and technical assistance to local staff, programs and communities using VOCA administrative and training funds. VOCA administrative and training funds supported 160 training events and 3309 individuals were trained during the reporting period using VOCA grant administrative and training funds. The Michigan Coalition to End Domestic and Sexual Violence conducted 32 separate trainings from October 1, 2017 – September 2018. They trained over 912 people including victim service organization leadership; case workers, shelter staff, and law enforcement on how to provide victim centered services to survivors. The Michigan Chapter of the National Children’s Alliance held 32 trainings from the period of October 2016 – September 2018. They trained over 912 people including prosecutors, protective service workers, CAC staff, Counselors, victim advocates and leadership, and law enforcement. Three Fires United Against Violence hosted three meetings with VOCA Program Specialist and tribal representatives. The discussion included an overview of the VOCA grant and discussion about the process of applying for funds under the VOCA grant program. A Tribal Victim Assistance grant application was posted. Seven of the 12 Tribes applied and were awarded funding. The VOCA Training Needs assessment project staff along with CVSC program staff met with key leadership at the state level to discuss how to design the Michigan Victim Assistance Academy in a way that best meets the educational needs of staff who serve crime victims and incorporates the current strengths of Michigan’s training system. Informational materials on proposed project structure along with a draft Purpose and Guiding Principles were shared at meetings. Based on feedback, it was decided to do a more extensive assessment process, specifically around existing training and training gaps. It was also decided to strengthen the partnerships with existing organizations who provide training in Michigan to jointly meet the training needs of people who serve crime victims and to avoid duplication. The Michigan Victim Assistance Academy training has been renamed the Michigan Victim Advocacy Network (MI VAN).

Describe any program policies changed during the reporting period.

The CVSC uses VOCA administrative funding to supporting the cost to hire and supervise two audit staff. Annually the CVSC VOCA staff and the Department VOCA audit staff jointly develop the Risk Assessment for the VOCA program. While working in the Department’s Audit division these auditors are an integral part of the VOCA monitoring team. A VOCA audit program was developed and is focused on the financial monitoring requirements. VOCA on site audits and desk audits were performed in October 2017 -September 2018. The VOCA Grant programmatic monitoring process has undergone a significant change to focus on programmatic oversight. With the financial monitoring activities being performed by the department audit staff assigned VOCA program compliance and the updated monitoring protocol was used.

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

Media coverage was earned as a result of MDHHS press releases announcing the five competitive VOCA Grant solicitation during FY10/1/2017-9/30/2018 for VOCA Grant awards for the FY 10/1/2018-9/30/2019. Press coverage for the opening of the Statewide Sexual Assault Hotline was generated.

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

The Division of Victim Services was formed in the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services. This Division combined the Crime Victim Services Commission and the Michigan Domestic and Sexual Violence Prevention and Treatment Board. The new Division includes both the VOCA and the VAWA state administrative agency (SAA) offices under one Acting Director effective October 2017. The two program offices grant funds to a number of the same agencies from a variety of different state and federal funding sources. Information is shared when there are critical incidents related to grantee agencies. Our monitoring activities are coordinated and not duplicated. CVSC Director worked with the Battle Creek Community Foundation staff and OVC Consultant Dr. Jennie Barr to respond to the incident from February 2016 in which an Uber driver killed six and critically wounded two individuals in between taking fares in the Kalamazoo/Battle Creek area. In addition, in June 2016 another incident of Mass Violence occurred where 5 individuals were killed and 4 were injured when a truck ran down a group of bicyclists. VOCA grant funds were awarded March 1, 2017 to coordinate VOCA funding and victim support services and other resources to support the victims and those impacted by these two incidents of mass violence. The criminal cases have been delayed a number of times. Significant coordination and collaboration with training partners has occurred during this reporting period as we conduct a statewide training needs assessment.

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

Lack of sufficient affordable, permanent housing or assistance with rent, utilities, and down payment is an expressed need by many programs on behalf of the victims they serve. Many victims report that there are significant barriers to gaining substance abuse and mental health and counseling services in Michigan. Living in rural areas or in tribal communities creates unique barriers for survivors and their ability to seek help, such as geographic and social isolation, no public or personal transportation, lack of anonymity, extreme poverty, limited resources and lack of availability of services, limited or lack of affordable housing and employment opportunities. Rural barriers are systemic and impact victims' access to services. If victims do not have transportation, it becomes difficult to ensure survivors can access services, attend meetings, appointments or court hearings. Rural communities tend to be closely knit. Relationships or familiarity with law enforcement officials may affect a victim's willingness to disclose abuse or violence. Relationships with an abuser may limit the extent to which cases are investigated. Barriers that are faced by victims living in rural areas or in tribal communities include increased isolation, no or very limited public transportation, no cell phone service, longer response times for law enforcement and medical assistance, confidentiality may be compromised in small or tribal communities, homes can be miles apart from each other so neighbors may be difficult to contact for help. It is also common for rural homes to have weapons. High turnover of staff and management at victim service agencies, staff at community partner agencies, such as law enforcement, protective services and the prosecutor's office are common. This turnover results in new personnel working to assist survivors who may not have sufficient or appropriate training. Ongoing, consistent training for these parties is needed, with assurance from their agency leaders that staff will participate in this type of training. In urban areas with high levels of crime and poverty survivors are primarily individuals with survival needs who are sometimes unable to invest much time in counseling and using other support services after being victimized. Living in urban areas also creates unique barriers for survivors and their ability to seek help, such as social isolation, no public or personal transportation, extreme poverty, limited resources and lack of availability of services, limited or lack of affordable housing and employment opportunities. Urban barriers are systemic and impact victims' access to services. If victims do not have transportation, it becomes difficult to ensure survivors can access services, attend mandatory meetings or appointments or court hearings. Law enforcement staffing levels impact a victim's willingness to disclose abuse or violence. Barriers that are faced by victims living in urban areas include increased violent behaviors as a direct result of drugs and other gun violence, isolation, no or very limited public transportation, longer response times for law enforcement and medical assistance. It is also common for urban homes to have weapons. Some departments will only accept 911 calls when a crime is in progress, require victims of auto theft to go to police department to report crime in person and for all other crime complaints are to be reported over the phone. As 24/7 operations, many victim assistance programs are often challenged in maintaining staff for afternoon and midnight shifts. There is a significant shortage of domestic violence shelter beds available for victims in urban areas with high levels of crime and poverty and where public transportation is practically non-existent.

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.

We emphasize that multi system, interagency, multi-disciplinary response to crime victims during the grant making process and in our training efforts funded. Activities that support a coordinated and comprehensive response to crime victim needs by direct service providers, including, but not limited to payment of salaries and expenses of direct service staff serving on child and adult abuse multidisciplinary investigation and treatment teams, payment of salaries for volunteer coordinators and SART or DV response team coordinators; and tribal advocates. These efforts are an example of the responses coordinate effective responses which assist crime victims. A statewide Children's Advocacy Center Coordinator to support the implementation of Children's Advocacy Center services in each county throughout the state either as a regional center or for those counties which have sufficient number of cases a county based Children's Advocacy Center. The Division of Victim Services staff including the VOCA Program Specialist continue to work with federal agencies to provide services to victims of federal crimes by participating

in state wide or other task forces, work groups, and committees to develop protocols, interagency, and other working agreements. The training advisory group for the VOCA Discretionary training grant is an example of coordination efforts. Members of the group include CVSC staff, law enforcement, prosecutors, victim advocates from public agencies and non-profit organizations, federal victim advocates, and coalitions and organizations representing victim service programs around the state.

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

In FY 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018 six RFP's were released to improve the delivery of services to Michigan's crime victims for services beginning October 1, 2018. These RFP's included services to victims of Elder Abuse, Sexual Assault comprehensive services, Tribal Victim Services, Children's Advocacy Development in the Upper Peninsula, and Supervised Visitation Centers. A Statewide Sexual Assault Hotline was implemented late in the fiscal year 2018. VOCA grant funding was awarded to increase the numbers of Children's Advocacy Centers covering the majority of Michigan's lower peninsula. One tribal victim assistance program was awarded. Two legal assistance programs were funded to provide support to domestic violence and elder abuse services. Several CASA programs were supported. Grantees used VOCA funding to secure additional office space for agency counselors to make services more accessible and convenient to victims. A sexual assault program provided support to a number of cold case sexual assault victims. Services included counseling, criminal justice advocacy and support, and personal advocacy and supportive services. Several grantees were able to expand their program to include services for victims of sexual assault and develop and convene Sexual Assault Response Teams.

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

Children's Advocacy Center services. Forensic Interviews were utilized to provide children with a safe place to tell their stories. The Forensic Interviewers are specially trained to ask children a series of unbiased non-leading questions to elicit information in an age and developmentally appropriate manner. Team members, including Law Enforcement and Children's Protective Services observe these interviews in a separate room through a recording system to minimize added trauma. Conveying the information to only one adult helps the children to express themselves in their own way and reduce the number of times a child has to be interviewed. Recently, a young boy, age 6 came into our center. He was brought due to a disclosure made to a sibling that a teenage boy had been sexually abusing him. After building rapport with the boy and conducting a practice interview, the Forensic Interviewer learned that he loved to draw. The Interviewer asked him to draw his home and everyone that has or had lived there. As he drew his home, he was able to tell the Interviewer that he had once shared a bedroom with the suspect in the case. He was able to tell the interviewer how the suspect would make him have "sex" with him. The child went on to both draw and verbally articulate what the suspect had done to him in detail. The young boy was given the opportunity to truly disclose the details of the abuse. The boy also had a medical exam to ensure him that his body was ok. The boy has started counseling and continues attending those sessions on a weekly basis. All of these services were offered at no cost to the family so that healing could begin. The hope is that, with this support, the child moves on to live a happy, productive life. Services to victims of sexual assault. A 47-year old woman who was assaulted in 2008. The woman received a SANE several hours after the assault in 2008. Nine years later the cold case investigation team, including a therapist/advocate, notified the woman of new evidence in her case and offered to reopen it. The therapist/advocate has worked with this survivor and the team by providing criminal justice advocacy and weekly counseling services to support her through the process. Underserved victims of human trafficking. A local church contacted the human trafficking program that a woman, approximately 45 years old, was looking for shelter. Upon talking with her, it was determined that she was a survivor of human trafficking. She had come from Guatemala two months prior to marry a man she had been corresponding with for six months. Upon arrival, he postponed the marriage and for two months was forcing her to have sex with his friends who then paid him for the sex. She had walked away one morning and went into the first church that was open. Shelter was provided to woman at the Human Trafficking shelter. The client had no income, clothing, or personal items. Originally the client wanted to return home to Guatemala to be with her adult children, however, after staying a week at the shelter, she decided she wanted to get a Visa to stay in the country to work. Assistance was provided to the client to apply for a visa, while the Case Manager assisted her in applying for federal funding for human trafficking victims so she would have access to money to meet her financial needs. The client stayed in shelter for ninety days. The Case Manager also assisted the client in finding clothing through community referrals. The Case Manager connected her to an English as a Second Language (ESL) class. The client was able to rent a room after leaving shelter as she awaits her visa. The client continues to attend regular meetings with her Case Manager and has not returned to the trafficker. Domestic Violence services. The shelter's 24-hour Help/Crisis Line received a call from a woman who was in crisis. Her roommate and intimate partner sexually and physically assaulted her. The person she shared a home with also abused her financially and emotionally. Without a safe place for her and her two children to go, the Help/Crisis Line was able to offer shelter. Her children were in elementary and middle school. The Shelter was able to provide crisis intervention, emotional and social support, clothing, household and personal needs, and a sense of safety for her family. She regularly attended Shelter meetings and support groups (groups that discussed life skills, parenting, and other topics) along with weekly case management services. Her goals were to build a support system as well as find employment and housing. During her stay at the Shelter, she became a counseling client with a Sexual Assault Therapist where she began to understand domestic and sexual violence. She began to see that this type of violence has a pattern with the motive

being power and control. She was beginning to understand that she was not at fault which led to her gaining both confidence and hope about her future. Her young son was able

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

Outreach meetings were held with tribal programs several times during the fiscal year. The UP Human Trafficking Task force includes several VOCA grantees.

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

This year the focus of the efforts were to improve services to victims of sexual assault, to increase access to services for tribal victims of crime, and to implement a statewide sexual assault hotline. The needs of sexual assault victims were highlighted by the victim impact statements made by the victims of Larry Nassar.

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

The administration of the VOCA Victim Assistance grant includes five FTEs including the VOCA Program Specialist and four analysts. Six RFPs were held and the grants increased to 150 grantees.

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

Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Crime Victim Assistance Grants Process Overview in Michigan Six Requests for Proposals (RFPs) were issued during this reporting period. The process used for announcing VOCA victim assistance funding is described below. MDHHS publicizes all RFPs initially by issuing media release. Once the media release is issued, the grant application will be made available via EGrAMS. At the time of the application release, an email is sent to all 5,500 MDHHS EGrAMS system users. Additionally, an individual can sign up to receive Grant Opportunity Notifications without being a registered EGrAMS user. This can be done on the EGrAMS portal site (<http://egram-mi.com/portal>). Those who have signed up for Grant Opportunity Notifications are sent messages based on the funding category and/or department criteria identified by the registrant. Open opportunities are also listed on the MDHHS EGrAMS site (<http://egram-mi.com/dch>) under the 'Current Grants' section. To find the 2019 RFP documents -- click on the link for Legal and Policy Affairs. The User Documents (click on the SHOW button) at the top of the screen contains all of the RFP documents (you will need to scroll down to see them all). The link to the Application form is also at the top of the screen. The power point information is posted in the USER documents and is labeled: Crime Victims Competitive Application Instructions. Two webinars were held to inform applicants about each of the posted solicitation.

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

The Division of Victim Services [Crime Victim Services Commission (CVSC)] an agency of the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, administers pass-through funds from the U.S. Department of Justice Office for Victims of Crime under the VOCA Crime Victim Assistance grant program. VOCA sub-grants for the Fiscal Year 2017 period of 10/1/2016-9/30/2017 were awarded to organizations in southeast Michigan serving unserved or underserved victims of violent crime, including LGBT victims, a legal assistance program was awarded funds to provide services to elder abuse victims, culturally specific services to victims of domestic violence, a Native American Tribal program, and nationally accredited children's advocacy centers. United Three Fires Against Violence held a meeting in September 2016 with tribal representative to discuss with the VOCA Program Specialist the availability of VOCA grant funding to support services to tribal victims in FY 10/1/2017-9/30/2018. Further outreach to tribal communities will continue. Two solicitations were held in 2017 for projects beginning 10/1/2017. Awards were made to support emergency housing and supportive services for victims of all forms of human trafficking; a Trauma Recovery Center in Flint; several CASA programs; a human trafficking project and an SANE expansion project. Outreach to victim service organizations in Detroit (underserved high crime urban community) occurred during the reporting period. A meeting with survivor lead local groups was scheduled for October 2016 to and in early 2017 to discuss the VOCA Grant application process and to explain the VOCA Grant solicitation process. These were very productive meetings with several groups expressing interest in applying for funding for FY 10/1/2017-9/30/2018. Future outreach sessions are anticipated during the next reporting period in communities with high crime rates. CVSC Director worked with the Battle Creek Community Foundation to coordinate and respond to victims of Mass Violence. Please explain how your program is able to respond to gaps in services during the reporting period. In an effort to meet the needs of victims across the state, CVSC developed a funding framework to ensure that VOCA Grant funds would be equitably distributed statewide during the request for proposal (RFP) process. The formula used included population, crime rates, and current funding levels. VOCA federal funding was divided among the state's ten prosperity regions and targeted toward organizations that serve four categories of victims including domestic violence, sexual assault, child abuse and underserved victims. Outreach to Tribal and high crime urban communities occurred and will continue. This outreach is intended develop relationships and to inform programs about the availability of VOCA grant funds to support services to victims of crime. The Michigan Chapter of the National Children's Alliance developed a strategic plan so that resources for child victims

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are available either through a county based program or a regionalized program which would cover multiple counties. These planning activities will continue with the Michigan Chapter and other state funders. The Division of Victim Services is committed to the goal of providing every child access to compassionate care and a coordinated community response, regardless of where they live in Michigan.

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

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

Outcome measures for the federal fiscal year reporting period are reported by the CVSC to the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services and publically in the CVSC's annual report. The outcome measures which we report are the Total Victims Served and Total Services provided as reported on the OVC PMT reports.