

PA 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-0037	2016-VA-GX-0048	2017-VA-GX-0069	2018-V2-GX-0068
Federal Award Amount	\$77,028,140.00	\$86,776,184.00	\$71,649,740.00	\$128,806,626.00
Total Amount of Subawards	\$73,632,167.00	\$74,528,289.00	\$44,281,125.00	\$0.00
Total Number of Subawards	268	233	115	0
Administrative Funds Amount	\$3,081,126.00	\$3,996,623.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Training Funds Amount	\$770,281.00	\$342,186.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Balance Remaining	(\$455,434.00)	\$7,909,086.00	\$27,368,615.00	\$128,806,626.00

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-0037	2016-VA-GX-0048	2017-VA-GX-0069	2018-V2-GX-0068
Government Agencies Only	34	34	13	0
Corrections	0	0	0	0
Courts	0	0	0	0
Juvenile Justice	1	4	0	0
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0
Prosecutor	32	29	10	0
Other	1	1	3	0
Nonprofit Organization Only	234	199	102	0
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	20	23	14	0
Coalition (e.g., state domestic violence or sexual assault coalition)	0	0	3	0
Domestic and Family Violence Organization	61	46	16	0
Faith-based Organization	0	0	0	0
Organization Provides Domestic and Family Violence and Sexual Assault Services	47	37	17	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	10	15	11	0
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	22	13	5	0
Multiservice agency	72	53	20	0
Other	2	12	16	0
Federally Recognized Tribal Governments, Agencies, and Organizations Only	0	0	0	0

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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	268	233	115	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-0037	2016-VA-GX-0048	2017-VA-GX-0069	2018-V2-GX-0068
A. Continue a VOCA-funded victim project funded in a previous year	262	145	0	0
B. Expand or enhance an existing project not funded by VOCA in the previous year	3	55	89	0
C. Start up a new victim services project	3	34	26	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-0037	2016-VA-GX-0048	2017-VA-GX-0069	2018-V2-GX-0068
A.INFORMATION & REFERRAL	141	191	107	0
B.PERSONAL ADVOCACY/ACCOMPANIMENT	128	179	96	0
C.EMOTIONAL SUPPORT OR SAFETY SERVICES	143	177	86	0

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D.SHELTER/HOUSING SERVICES	56	62	38	0
E.CRIMINAL/CIVIL JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSISTANCE	136	191	75	0
F. ASSISTANCE IN FILING COMPENSATION CLAIMS	82	227	115	0

Priority and Underserved Requirements				
Priority Area	2015-VA-GX-0037	2016-VA-GX-0048	2017-VA-GX-0069	2018-V2-GX-0068
Child Abuse				
Total Amount	\$125,606.00	\$5,282,073.00	\$8,097,757.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	0.00 %	6.00 %	11.00 %	
Domestic and Family Violence				
Total Amount	\$67,167.00	\$11,179,190.00	\$15,594,762.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	0.00 %	13.00 %	22.00 %	
Sexual Assault				
Total Amount	\$58,536.00	\$3,042,047.00	\$3,009,489.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	0.00 %	4.00 %	4.00 %	
Underserved				
Total Amount	\$111,465.00	\$13,246,555.00	\$17,285,614.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	0.00 %	15.00 %	24.00 %	

Budget and Staffing				
Staffing Information	2015-VA-GX-0037	2016-VA-GX-0048	2017-VA-GX-0069	2018-V2-GX-0068
Total number of paid staff for all subgrantee victimization program and/or services	2078.43	3526.13	754	
Number of staff hours funded through this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	2799.712	31212.802	575962	
Total number of volunteer staff supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	234.445	301.843	189	
Number of volunteer hours supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	819363.58	1211564.58	655996	

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)	213	7780	10203	10883	8902	9442
Adult Sexual Assault	197	4854	5645	5910	6280	5672
Adults Sexually Abused/Assaulted as Children	179	1253	1379	1429	1621	1420

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Arson	109	85	158	164	178	146
Bullying (Verbal, Cyber or Physical)	52	66	92	133	90	95
Burglary	120	1927	2647	2677	3086	2584
Child Physical Abuse or Neglect	1	1953	2227	2315	2815	2327
Child Pornography	41	250	376	131	413	292
Child Sexual Abuse/Assault	1	8465	9460	9534	9359	9204
Domestic and/or Family Violence	13	29990	29089	31498	33581	31039
DUI/DWI Incidents	127	1825	2603	2765	2378	2392
Elder Abuse or Neglect	4	287	289	416	395	346
Hate Crime: Racial/Religious/Gender/ Sexual Orientation/Other (Explanation Required)	49	27	22	29	42	30
Human Trafficking: Labor	121	42	38	57	106	60
Human Trafficking: Sex	1	94	110	124	122	112
Identity Theft/Fraud/Financial Crime	118	1181	1566	1359	1618	1431
Kidnapping (non-custodial)	45	45	64	42	63	53
Kidnapping (custodial)	44	45	17	19	18	24
Mass Violence (Domestic/International)	10	4	24	6	7	10
Other Vehicular Victimization (e.g., Hit and Run)	115	962	1530	1839	1222	1388
Robbery	134	2225	2765	2603	2287	2470
Stalking/Harassment	196	1690	1584	1510	1398	1545
Survivors of Homicide Victims	4	2914	3168	3014	3455	3137
Teen Dating Victimization	188	303	341	364	317	331
Terrorism (Domestic/International)	11	3	0	0	5	2
Other	38	7119	11578	13013	12271	10995

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	260	267	311	309	655
Homeless	3010	2678	3042	3337	7048
Immigrants/Refugees/Asylum Seekers	1126	1336	1376	1373	2677
LGBTQ	650	653	716	861	1536
Veterans	280	342	336	327	761
Victims with Disabilities: Cognitive/ Physical /Mental	4493	4824	5070	5374	11828
Victims with Limited English Proficiency	1791	1949	2041	2028	4263
Other	7	0	0	0	1

General Award Information

Activities Conducted at the Subgrantee Level	Number	Percent
Total number of individuals who received services during the Fiscal Year.	320752	

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Total number of anonymous contacts who received services during the Fiscal Year	0	
Number of new individuals who received services from your state for the first time during the Fiscal Year.	235524	73.43 %
Of the clients who received services, how many presented with more than one type of victimization during the Fiscal Year?	23852	7.44 %
Number of individuals assisted with a victim compensation application during the Fiscal Year.	20826	

Demographics		
Demographic Characteristic of New Individuals Served	Number	Percent
Race/Ethnicity		
American Indian or Alaska Native	398	0.17 %
Asian	2159	0.92 %
Black or African American	37833	16.06 %
Hispanic or Latino	14881	6.32 %
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	467	0.20 %
White Non-Latino or Caucasian	99480	42.24 %
Some Other Race	4166	1.77 %
Multiple Races	3301	1.40 %
Not Reported	72141	30.63 %
Not Tracked	698	0.30 %
Race/Ethnicity Total	235524	
Gender Identity		
Male	55858	23.72 %
Female	152490	64.74 %
Other	450	0.19 %
Not Reported	26029	11.05 %
Not Tracked	697	0.30 %
Gender Total	235524	
Age		
Age 0- 12	18120	7.69 %
Age 13- 17	13022	5.53 %
Age 18- 24	21794	9.25 %
Age 25- 59	125455	53.27 %
Age 60 and Older	16480	7.00 %
Not Reported	39956	16.96 %
Not Tracked	697	0.30 %
Age Total	235524	

Direct Services				
Service Area	# of Subgrantees That Provided Services in This Category	# of Individuals/Contacts Receiving Services	Specific Service	Frequency of Service
			Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0

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A. Information & Referral	155	154336	A1. Information about the criminal justice process	136281
			A2. Information about victim rights, how to obtain notifications, etc.	133547
			A3. Referral to other victim service programs	60797
			A4. Referral to other services, supports, and resources (includes legal, medical, faith-based organizations, address confidentiality programs, etc.)	76530
B. Personal Advocacy/ Accompaniment	142	126898	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			B1. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to emergency medical care	2101
			B2. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to medical forensic exam	2198
			B3. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	9998
			B4. Individual advocacy (e.g., assistance in applying for public benefits, return of personal property or effects)	396654
			B5. Performance of medical or nonmedical forensic exam or interview or medical evidence collection	6796
			B6. Immigration assistance (e.g., special visas, continued presence application, and other immigration relief)	5091
			B7. Intervention with employer, creditor, landlord, or academic institution	802
			B8. Child or dependent care assistance (includes coordination of services)	444
			B9. Transportation assistance (includes coordination of services)	7844
B10. Interpreter services	1296			
C. Emotional Support or Safety Services	127	145042	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			C1. Crisis intervention (in-person, includes safety planning, etc.)	117180
			C2. Hotline/crisis line counseling	104083
			C3. On-scene crisis response (e.g., community crisis response)	2493
			C4. Individual counseling	204302
			C5. Support groups (facilitated or peer)	45644
			C6. Other Therapy (traditional, cultural, or alternative healing; art, writing, or play therapy, etc.)	30576
C7. Emergency financial assistance	2278			
D. Shelter/ Housing Services	50	8392	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			D1. Emergency shelter or safe house	179156
			D2. Transitional housing	32958

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			D3. Relocation assistance (includes assistance with obtaining housing)	620
E. Criminal/ Civil Justice System Assistance	138	155541	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			E1. Notification of criminal justice events	142898
			E2. Victim impact statement assistance	26070
			E3. Assistance with restitution	38859
			E4. Civil legal assistance in obtaining protection or restraining order	4209
			E5. Civil legal assistance with family law issues	3504
			E6. Other emergency justice-related assistance	56914
			E7. Immigration assistance	1430
			E8. Prosecution interview advocacy/accompaniment	109
			E9. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	826
			E10. Criminal advocacy/accompaniment	105258
E11. Other legal advice and/or counsel	703			

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	1
No	0
Number of requests received for education activities during the reporting period.	231
Number of people trained or attending education events during the reporting period.	632
Number of events conducted during the reporting period.	54
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.	
<p>In 2016, PCCD developed an App, compatible with both Android and Apple Operating Systems, that provides information to victims of crime in Pennsylvania on how to find organizations that can help them after they have been victimized and the rights and services available to them. In addition, in 2017 PCCD enhanced the App by providing the capability for crime victims to complete a compensation claim on-line and find out information about an already filed compensation claim. The App was also enhanced to improve the search feature for locating victim service providers. This App received the Governor’s Excellence in Technology Award. This application features: A. An interactive map that allows a user to search for victim service organizations closest to them; B. Detailed information about the rights of crime victims in Pennsylvania and the services available to them; C. Ability to file a compensation claim and access to information concerning a claim already filed with the Victims Compensation Assistance Program; D. The ability to message the Pennsylvania Office of Victim Services for assistance. E. Additional resources including direct links to the Pennsylvania Crime Victims website which is maintained by PCCD but links to other websites including Pennsylvania Coalition against Domestic Violence and the Pennsylvania Coalition against Rape. In 2019 this website will also host a Human Trafficking (HT) website accessible through the App. This website will allow HT survivors to search for programs, services, benefits and legal assistance. The website will also contain a variety of resources for victims/survivors and allied professionals.</p>	

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

A. PCCD provides a grant to the Pennsylvania District Attorney's Institute (PDAI) to carry out PCCD's statewide training project for victim service providers. PDAI coordinated 4 training opportunities for Victim/Witness program staff in District Attorney's offices and community-based victim service agencies to enhance the quality and effectiveness of services provided to crime victims in the Commonwealth as well as fulfill obligations to provide crime victims with the rights to which they are entitled under the Crime Victims Act. B. Three Victim Services Foundational Academies were held in 2017-2018 FY. Attendance is mandatory for new victim services professionals. The Foundational Academy teaches them to identify and understand their roles and job responsibilities as outlined by PCCD's Consolidated Victim Service Program Standards. Topics include, but are not limited to: 1. The Role of the Victim Service Professional 2. Orienting to the Job of Victim Assistance 3. The History of Victim Services 4. The Criminal Justice System 5. The Juvenile Justice System 6. Understanding the Crisis Reaction 7. Communication Skills 8. Statewide Automated Victim Information and Notification (SAVIN) 9. Self-care C. Basic Crisis Response Training and Simulation Trainings were held by KCIT: the Basic Crisis Response Training focused how to work as a team to help people in crisis cope with the physical, behavioral and emotional reactions to trauma in the aftermath of a community crisis and Simulation Trainings focused on KCIT members maintaining their crisis response skills levels by training on different aspects of crisis intervention.

Describe any program policies changed during the reporting period.

Monitoring PCCD has submitted a request for approval of an alternate monitoring schedule based upon its risk assessment designations. Until approval is received, PCCD will continue to monitor its subrecipients consistent with the revised federal guidelines at least once every two years. New programs will continue to be monitored within the first year of operation. Programs may also receive unscheduled fiscal and programmatic monitoring if the situation warrants unscheduled visits.

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

Examples of Media coverage that occurred:

<https://www.pccd.pa.gov/AboutUs/Pages/Press%20Releases/Statewide-Victims-Needs-Assessment-Survey-Begins-in-Pennsylvania.aspx>

<https://www.pccd.pa.gov/AboutUs/Pages/Press%20Releases/Crime-Victims-App-Awarded-PA-Excellence-in-Technology-Award.aspx>

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

A. The Governor formed an Interagency Task Force on Human Trafficking to coordinate statewide agency efforts to assist victims/survivors of human trafficking. The first meeting was held on July 25, 2018. This workgroup has been formed to explore work being done on behalf of human trafficking victims to coordinate activity and avoid duplication. PCCD anticipates playing a significant role in this workgroup due to the mandates of Act 105, which directs that the Commission establish a directory of victim services, a directory of legal services, and the benefits available to assist victims of human trafficking. OVS is currently in the process of developing a website to promote this information. The initial website is anticipated to go live in December 2018 and OVS will continue to add to this website as resources are developed through its collaborative efforts. OVS will also be collaborating with the Department of Human Services (DHS) on the implementation of the recently enacted Safe Harbor bill, which affords new legal protections and immunity to minors who are human trafficking survivors and grants the Office of the Attorney General (OAG), concurrent jurisdiction with counties to prosecute those that commercially exploit minors.

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

A. There are three issues that may prevent a victim from seeking services or filing for compensation benefits. 1. The first barrier continues to be a language barrier. This can be difficult for local programs, especially when victims are seeking services from them or when they try to assist crime victims in filing for crime victims' compensation. The number of victim service programs with bi-lingual advocates continues to grow. Most of our programs also have language line type services and/or interpreter services available on an as needed basis to provide services to non-English speaking victims of crime. PCCD also contracts with Language Line to assist non-English speaking crime victims and is seeking to employ additional bi-lingual staff. However, having a diverse selection of multilingual service providers is essential to meeting the needs of many underserved communities. 2. The second challenge is a lack of public transportation in rural areas. Because of this barrier, some crime victims do not even attempt to contact a victim service agency because they feel they would not be able to access their services without transportation. For the past three years VSAC has identified transportation barriers as an essential part of its strategic planning. Our programs continue to implement new methods of service delivery such as mobile services, satellite offices, and innovative, alternate transportation plans, but much remains to be done. 3. The third challenge identified by Pennsylvania's subrecipients is the lack of awareness of the availability of services and victims' compensation. In addition, despite victim service programs offering Victims Compensation assistance, many victims are not using the service and identify compensation as an unmet need. We continue to expand our reach through social media campaigns, websites, our App and collaborative partnerships to expand our reach. In the past year, we have conducted several training sessions on victims' compensation with the Department of Aging.

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.

A. PCCD has historically encouraged collaboration at the local level. Collaborative planning and establishing partnerships enhances and strengthens services to victims. As part of the 2018 VOCA competitive solicitation, applicants were required to describe how they currently collaborate with other victim service providers and community partners. PCCD has received numerous letters of support, MOU's and other documentation from each applicant demonstrating the relevant, local, and collaborative approach for their proposed project. B. VOCA subrecipients provide information pertaining to coordination efforts on their annual reports to PCCD. Many of the victim service agencies receiving VOCA are involved with their county's Criminal Justice Advisory Boards (CJAB's). CJABs use a collaborative approach to formulate justice planning and innovative problem solving within all aspects of the Criminal Justice System. Currently, 65 of the 67 counties in Pennsylvania have CJABs. C. PCCD has engaged in substantial collaborative efforts with various human trafficking task forces, coalitions and state agencies to improve, enhance and coordinate HT services delivery. For a more detailed explanation of these activities please see the answer to Question # 8.

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

A. Pennsylvania's Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD's) Victims' Compensation Assistance Program provides many trainings to victim service advocates and allied professionals. These trainings are conducted on-line through WebEx. In 2018 PCCD offered over 45 trainings on various compensation topics. Training topics included: basic compensation; counseling expenses; loss of earnings, loss of support, DAVE, relocation expenses, stolen cash benefits, motor vehicle related crimes, myths about compensation, transportation expenses, funeral and burial expenses and restitution. A total of 754 individuals were trained. B. A cornerstone of the VSAC strategic planning process was the effective management of the increase in VOCA Victim Assistance funding to strengthen the existing victim services infrastructure in Pennsylvania and to meet the emerging demands created by shifting demographics, crime trends, unserved or underserved victims and technology needs. VSAC approved a competitive funding announcement that was released in August 2017. This funding announcement authorized spending for 15 newly eligible services and activities, consistent with the revised federal guidelines, which substantially expanded the scope of services in Pennsylvania. The newly eligible services include: peer support groups, transportation to criminal justice and other public proceedings, traditional, cultural and alternative therapy and healing, multi-system, interagency and multidisciplinary response to crime victims' needs, coordination of activities, project evaluation, services to incarcerated victims, substance abuse treatment (out-patient only), procedural services, relocation, transitional housing, emergency medications and durable medical equipment, short term housing (both in home and in placement), adult forensic interviews and enhanced legal services. In 2018, the Victims' Services Advisory Committee (VSAC), worked with Anne Seymour, a national victim rights expert, to assist in the year-long strategic planning project to implement a plan to establish statewide access to core services for all victims of crime. Ms. Seymour also helped to integrate the 10 new members of VSAC and ensure that they were full participants in the decision-making process. VSAC developed strategies to distribute funding between rural and urban and new and existing programs. PCCD implemented this two-part funding framework in 2018. The first part was a non-competitive solicitation, focused on building and strengthening the infrastructure at existing VOCA-funded victim service agencies across the state. The second part was a competitive solicitation designed to address twelve priority areas. VSAC also worked with Indiana University of Pennsylvania (IUP) to prepare, implement and analyze the results of a statewide needs assessment survey. For additional details on this project please see response to Question 8 (B). C. A collaborative initiative among state funders has provided all victim service programs a streamlined, standardized data collection, reporting and outcomes system called Efforts to Outcome (ETO). The importance of data collection is recognized as integral to the work of victim service providers. A complete overhaul of VOCA reports was completed in January 2018. Rewriting of reports dedicated for PCAR and PCADV reports are currently in process. D. In 2017, VSAC adopted 15 new services and activities consistent with the new 2016 federal VOCA guidelines, which were not previously eligible for VOCA funding in Pennsylvania. New standards have been developed for the following services: Civil Legal Services, Credentialed Therapy, Forensic Interviews, Emergency Financial Assistance, Transitional Housing, Transportation, Relocation and Short-term in-home care or in placement care, adult forensic interviews and Emergency Shelter. E. The policy manager from PCCD was designated to conduct monitoring visits to assess the coordination of services provided to victims of juvenile offenders (VOJO) probation the goal was to visit sites that had different methodologies for performing the required services and assess the adequacy of both services provided and the adequacy of the funding available to provide services. It was determined that the services provided met or exceeded state standards and that VOJO advocates across the Commonwealth felt the state and federal funding was adequate.

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

A. Child Abuse Until recently Pennsylvania only funded a single Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) program. During the reporting period, we have conducted significant outreach with CASA programs, facilitated in part through the VSAC membership of the Treasurer of the State Chapter. The abuse and neglect of children has been identified as a priority for funding and in the past two competitive solicitations, both of which occurred during this reporting period, many new programs have been added. B. Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Campus Violence The scope of services provided by Pennsylvania's domestic violence and rape crisis services has been substantially enhanced through major funding initiatives which now include many essential newly eligible VOCA services. Those services include transitional housing, relocation and allow for the participation in new regional task forces. The transitional housing initiative which was given priority in our competitive solicitation also includes Housing First and Rapid Rehousing models and we are now funding victim advocates to interact with local authorities in the capacity of housing coordinator advocates. Pennsylvania also revised its VOCA eligibility guidelines to allow for an expanded course of prescription prophylactic medicines to prevent HIV and Aids infection for victims of sexual assault. C. Sexual Assault PCCD receives only a small amount of state funds to support Child Advocacy Centers (CAC) through the Endowment Act. These state funds are now being leveraged to establish new centers and pay for expenses which are not VOCA eligible. CAC's are not eligible for VOCA unless they are an accredited CAC or an associate member working towards accreditation. During the past year PCCD conducted many educational activities including webinars to educate CAC's about VOCA eligible expenses and the competitive grant process. These interagency initiatives have resulted in many established programs being able to expand the scope of services provided and to establish regional task forces to strengthen service delivery within the region. D. Elderly (Underserved) PCCD has conducted significant outreach and educational activities to engage with elderly victims of crime and those who serve them. Those activities include, working with the Department of Aging and Adult protective services to present educational seminars on the scope of victim services available and information on victims' compensation. PCCD was also able to expand the scope of essential services available to the elderly to include emergency 45-day in home care, 45-day emergency placement care, coordination of activities and relocation. It is anticipated that now that coordination of activities is VOCA eligible, greater cross system collaboration will occur. E. Victims of Violent Crime and Homicide co-survivors(Underserved) One of the greatest unmet needs was the lack of culturally relevant services available to homicide co-survivors and to victims of gun based crime in urban areas. VSAC is now funding innovative and culturally specific responses to meet those needs. Several VSAC members organized a number of community forums which were held in Philadelphia to discuss implementation of new response systems to gun related crimes, including crisis response systems. New programs have been funded, which include community based, hospital based and government based program were developed and approved for funding. A new program developed as a partnership between the Philadelphia District Attorney's Office and a long-standing community based program now offers a 24/7 crisis response team whose membership is comprised of homicide co-survivors. Another segment of this program also provides for trauma informed services at the coroner's office. This program has the potential to become a national model for homicide crisis response. All recipients of anti-violence funding in Philadelphia meet quarterly with our office and the Office of Victim Advocate, to discuss the implementation of the projects.

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

Many of the victim services agencies that receive VOCA funding in Pennsylvania are rape crisis centers and/or domestic violence agencies. All the victim services agencies provide the same level and quality of services to federal crime victims as are provided to state crime victims. Sub-grantees have reported that in order to serve federal crime victims they have created and/or maintained relationships and responded to referrals from the FBI Victim Witness Specialist and the US Attorney's Office Victim Witness Coordinator; received extensive training in trafficking and related offenses; provided services for victims of federal crime served by the Federal Courthouse; and developed a productive working relationship with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission to address the financial exploitation of seniors.

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

A. Human Trafficking Pennsylvania has a high incidence of suspected human trafficking incidents reported to Polaris compared to the number of victims reported served. PCCD currently funds 39 programs to provide services to survivors of human trafficking and despite the formation of a statewide collaboration and the development of many regional task forces, the number of survivors receiving services has not improved significantly. OVS surveyed all funded programs to identify the scope of services provided specifically to human trafficking survivors and intends to map the survey responses to identify gaps in service delivery to better address their needs. OVS will also be collaborating with the Department of Human Services (DHS) on the implementation of the recently enacted Safe Harbor bill, which affords new legal protections and immunity to minors who are human trafficking survivors and grants the Office of the Attorney General (OAG), concurrent jurisdiction with counties to prosecute those that commercially exploit minors. OVS currently provides minimal funding for human trafficking services to minors and will need to coordinate with DHS to leverage the use of state and federal funding and to ensure that we are maintaining data in a consistent and complementary fashion. With the enactment of the new Safe Harbor bill and the publication of our new legal and service directories for human trafficking survivors, we anticipate a significant increase in the demand for services. B. Elderly Victims and People with Disabilities Pennsylvania is the fourth "oldest" state in the country, with nearly 2.7 million people aged 60 and older and more than 300,000 people aged 85 and older. It is projected that by the year 2030, over 3.6 million Pennsylvanians will be over the age of 60. There were 20,822 allegations of elder abuse reported in Pennsylvania during fiscal year 2014-105, 72% were investigated by Older Adult Protective Services (OAPS) investigators. As the population of Pennsylvania ages, it is anticipated that the crime of elder abuse will become more prevalent. Another critically underserved population of crime victims in Pennsylvania is people with disabilities. It is difficult to establish the rate of victimization of people with physical and/or intellectual disabilities. According to the Vera Institute of Justice, people with disabilities are three times more likely to be sexually abused as children, and three times more likely to be victims of violent crimes ranging from robbery to rape as adolescents and adults. To facilitate collaboration between community based programs and OAPS, OVS held cross training symposia across the state in June 2017. VSAC designated both the elderly and the disabled as priority areas for its last competitive funding solicitation and we anticipate an increase in demand for services, based on additional educational and outreach activities. C. Limited English Proficient (LEP) victims There is a gap in linguistically and culturally appropriate service provision for immigrant/limited English proficient victims of crime. These barriers make immigrant/LEP individuals more vulnerable to abuse. As part of the competitive VOCA solicitations in both 2017 and 2018, emphasis was put on services to LEP victims. This has resulted in Pennsylvania funding more organizations that specialize in providing supportive and legal services to immigrant/LEP victims. Many of the organizations have hired bilingual staff for the provision of services.

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

Staff who have left over the past few years have left due to relocating out of state; promotions within PCCD; or through other promotional opportunities available to them. The main issue we are experiencing is in filling vacancies. The labor classification used to fill these positions did not accurately reflect the type of experience needed to effectively perform the work within Victim Services. This classification hindered our ability to reach potential applicants with victim services experience. Finding appropriate applicants to fill positions was difficult, often leading to extended vacancies in attempts to find suitable applicants. Fortunately, PCCD was engaged in the revision of this classification that would create a portion of the classification and scoring based on an applicant's victim services experiences. The test was reopened during the summer of 2017. Three new employees have been hired. Additional statewide efforts to streamline the employment process have recently been undertaken to facilitate the filling of existing vacancies and we expect to have all established vacancies filled within the next quarter. In addition, with the increase in VOCA funding, there is a new and an even greater increase of the demand for administrative oversight and monitoring of VOCA by PCCD, as we add more programs to our list of subrecipients. The new Federal VOCA Guidelines require each State Administering Agency (SAA) of VOCA funds to conduct on-site monitoring of all subrecipients at least once every two years during the grant award period which is more than double the prior requirement. Monitoring is one of our most time consuming but necessary activities and includes not just site visits but completion by our programs of pre-monitoring check lists, the visit, follow up and the issuance of a monitoring report. PCCD has not received approval from the federal Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) for a risk assessment based monitoring plan. Another new and significant demand on staff resources is the implementation of new, innovative and culturally diverse programming. The inclusion of this programming has been encouraged by OVC and the Vision 21 plan. Many of these programs have placed a significant and time-consuming burden on PCCD for programmatic and fiscal technical assistance which we continue to meet.

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

Prior to a VOCA funding solicitation being released, an article is always included in the OVS Newsletter to inform of the upcoming release and encourage applications. In July 2017 and again in August 2018, this was done in preparation for the VOCA funding solicitation. In addition to soliciting applicants to apply for funding, PCCD announces all funding opportunities on its website <http://www.pccd.pa.gov/Funding/Pages/default.aspx> and interested applicants can subscribe to receive email notifications via Egrants, when funding opportunities are available.

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

The competitive VOCA projects that are currently being funded in this reporting period are focused on services to meet the needs of underserved population and address emerging forms of victimization. Specifically, areas of priority that have encouraged the development of services to meet the needs of underserved populations include: 1. Emergency Civil/Legal Services 2. Credentialed Therapists 3. Services for Victims of Human Trafficking 4. Sexual Violence Protection Orders 5. Increasing/Strengthening Services for Elderly Victims of Crime 6. Child Advocacy Centers 7. Services/Programs for Victims of Crime Who are Young Men of Color 8. Services for Victims with Mental Illness 9. Services for Victims with Low English Proficiency In the summer of 2018, another competitive VOCA funding solicitation was released. The objectives of this solicitation include: 1. Maintaining their ability to provide core direct services; 2. Allowing programs to implement a broader range of services, including the newly authorized services; 3. Expanding or enhancing service provision to previously unserved victim

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populations; and 4. Filling gaps in service delivery to underserved/unserved victim populations. Finally, the solicitation also gave scoring preference to projects including one or more of the selected priority areas: 1. Emergency Shelter & Housing 2. Access to Telehealth Services 3. Transportation 4. Elderly Victims 5. LGBTQ Victims 6. Victims who are People of Color 7. Victims with Disabilities 8. Immigrant Victims 9. Victims with Limited English Proficiency (LEP) 10. Victims of Financial Crimes 11. Child Victims 12. Homeless Victims The competitive VOCA solicitations have enabled Pennsylvania, during this reporting period, to increase the diversity of direct services available to crime victims in communities across Pennsylvania. It also has enabled communities to identify underserved populations of crime victims within their borders and fund victim service providers to serve those individuals.

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

Full Day Strategic Planning sessions were conducted on February 13-14, April 24, and August 13, 2018. These sessions focused on the initial integration of the new VSAC members by establishing new guiding statements and identifying priorities for VOCA funding. Due to a substantial increase in federal allocation for FY18 (\$128M), it was necessary to focus our efforts on responsible management of this short-term increase. Based on the initial strategic planning sessions, VSAC voted to approve a \$69M VOCA Funding Announcement. VSAC approved \$23M be released for a noncompetitive funding announcement to support capacity for all agencies which had previously received VOCA funding, based on a pro-rata share. VSAC further authorized an additional \$46M Competitive VOCA Funding Announcement, to be divided between urban and rural (1/4 to rural, and 3/4 to urban counties as designated by the U.S. Census Bureau). VSAC also identified twelve priority areas which were given preference points in the 2018 VOCA Competitive Funding Announcement.

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

As part of the annual report submitted to the Governor's office, PCCD reports that VOCA funding is utilized to provide direct services to help victims of crime to cope with the physical, emotional and financial needs associated with crime and help them stabilize their lives in the aftermath of trauma. In addition, PCCD reports on the number of victims served on an annual basis. In addition, PCCD, in collaboration with the Pennsylvania State Data Center at Penn State Harrisburg, secured federal Statistical Justice System funding from the Bureau of Justice Statistics to implement this digital dashboard system. The dashboards track key metrics from the county justice system including: prison indicators, courts indicators, juvenile indicators, probation/parole indicators, law enforcement indicators. For victim services, the dashboards reflect information on compensation, restitution and PA SAVIN notifications. PCCD is currently in the process of updating its dashboards to reflect several pages of new metrics, which will assist victim service programs in identifying the needs of crime victims in their communities.