

# TN 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.*

| <b>OVC VOCA Assistance Funds</b>   |                        |                        |                        |                        |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
|                                    | <b>2015-VA-GX-0018</b> | <b>2016-VA-GX-0053</b> | <b>2017-VA-GX-0051</b> | <b>2018-V2-GX-0024</b> |
| <b>Federal Award Amount</b>        | \$39,696,179.00        | \$44,979,475.00        | \$37,516,765.00        | \$67,791,613.00        |
| <b>Total Amount of Subawards</b>   | \$38,309,981.00        | \$36,782,993.00        | \$0.00                 | \$0.00                 |
| <b>Total Number of Subawards</b>   | 376                    | 170                    | 0                      | 0                      |
| <b>Administrative Funds Amount</b> | \$1,984,808.00         | \$0.00                 | \$0.00                 | \$0.00                 |
| <b>Training Funds Amount</b>       | \$0.00                 | \$0.00                 | \$0.00                 | \$0.00                 |
| <b>Balance Remaining</b>           | (\$598,610.00)         | \$8,196,482.00         | \$37,516,765.00        | \$67,791,613.00        |

| <b>Subgrantee Organization Type</b>   |                        |                        |                        |                        |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| <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> |                        |                        |                        |                        |
| <b>Type of Organization</b>   | <b>2015-VA-GX-0018</b> | <b>2016-VA-GX-0053</b> | <b>2017-VA-GX-0051</b> | <b>2018-V2-GX-0024</b> |
| <b>Government Agencies Only</b>   | <b>120</b>             | <b>50</b>              | <b>0</b>               | <b>0</b>               |
| Corrections   | 2                      | 1                      | 0                      | 0                      |
| Courts  | 7                      | 3                      | 0                      | 0                      |
| Juvenile Justice  | 0                      | 0                      | 0                      | 0                      |
| Law Enforcement   | 19                     | 10                     | 0                      | 0                      |
| Prosecutor  | 68                     | 23                     | 0                      | 0                      |
| Other   | 24                     | 13                     | 0                      | 0                      |
| <b>Nonprofit Organization Only</b>  | <b>252</b>             | <b>115</b>             | <b>0</b>               | <b>0</b>               |
| Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)  | 69                     | 25                     | 0                      | 0                      |
| Coalition (e.g., state domestic violence or sexual assault coalition)   | 4                      | 2                      | 0                      | 0                      |
| Domestic and Family Violence Organization   | 43                     | 20                     | 0                      | 0                      |
| Faith-based Organization  | 4                      | 4                      | 0                      | 0                      |
| Organization Provides Domestic and Family Violence and Sexual Assault Services  | 59                     | 18                     | 0                      | 0                      |
| Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)  | 12                     | 6                      | 0                      | 0                      |

Office for Victims of Crime - Performance Measurement Tool ( PMT )

|  |            |            |          |          |
|--|------------|------------|----------|----------|
| Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)                                      | 5          | 3          | 0        | 0        |
| Multiservice agency  | 23         | 19         | 0        | 0        |
| Other  | 33         | 18         | 0        | 0        |
| <b>Federally Recognized Tribal Governments, Agencies, and Organizations Only</b>                     | <b>0</b>   | <b>0</b>   | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> |
| 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        |
| <b>Campus Organizations Only</b>   | <b>4</b>   | <b>5</b>   | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> |
| Campus-based victims services  | 1          | 2          | 0        | 0        |
| Law enforcement  | 0          | 0          | 0        | 0        |
| Physical or mental health service program  | 0          | 0          | 0        | 0        |
| Other  | 3          | 3          | 0        | 0        |
| <b>Total Number of Subawards</b>   | <b>376</b> | <b>170</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> |

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

| <b>Subaward Purpose</b>   |                 |                 |                 |                 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| A single SAR can select multiple purposes. Numbers are not unique |                 |                 |                 |                 |
|   | 2015-VA-GX-0018 | 2016-VA-GX-0053 | 2017-VA-GX-0051 | 2018-V2-GX-0024 |

Office for Victims of Crime - Performance Measurement Tool ( PMT )

|  |     |     |   |   |
|--|-----|-----|---|---|
| A. Continue a VOCA-funded victim project funded in a previous year               | 270 | 114 | 0 | 0 |
| B. Expand or enhance an existing project not funded by VOCA in the previous year | 52  | 20  | 0 | 0 |
| C. Start up a new victim services project  | 59  | 39  | 0 | 0 |
| D. Start up a new <b>Native American</b> victim services project                 | 0   | 0   | 0 | 0 |
| E. Expand or enhance an existing <b>Native American</b> project                  | 0   | 0   | 0 | 0 |

| <b>VOCA and Match Funds</b>  |                        |                        |                        |                        |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| A single SAR can select multiple service types. Numbers are not unique |                        |                        |                        |                        |
|  | <b>2015-VA-GX-0018</b> | <b>2016-VA-GX-0053</b> | <b>2017-VA-GX-0051</b> | <b>2018-V2-GX-0024</b> |
| A.INFORMATION & REFERRAL   | 234                    | 163                    | 0                      | 0                      |
| B.PERSONAL ADVOCACY/ACCOMPANIMENT                                      | 183                    | 129                    | 0                      | 0                      |
| C.EMOTIONAL SUPPORT OR SAFETY SERVICES                                 | 191                    | 133                    | 0                      | 0                      |
| D.SHELTER/HOUSING SERVICES   | 69                     | 59                     | 0                      | 0                      |
| E.CRIMINAL/CIVIL JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSISTANCE                             | 200                    | 128                    | 0                      | 0                      |
| F. ASSISTANCE IN FILING COMPENSATION CLAIMS                            | 245                    | 170                    | 0                      | 0                      |

| <b>Priority and Underserved Requirements</b> |                        |                        |                        |                        |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Priority Area</b>                         | <b>2015-VA-GX-0018</b> | <b>2016-VA-GX-0053</b> | <b>2017-VA-GX-0051</b> | <b>2018-V2-GX-0024</b> |
| <b>Child Abuse</b>                           |                        |                        |                        |                        |
| Total Amount                                 | \$8,426,630.00         | \$7,212,410.00         | \$0.00                 | \$0.00                 |
| % of Total Federal Award                     | 21.00 %                | 16.00 %                |                        |                        |
| <b>Domestic and Family Violence</b>          |                        |                        |                        |                        |
| Total Amount                                 | \$18,927,362.00        | \$15,135,684.00        | \$0.00                 | \$0.00                 |
| % of Total Federal Award                     | 48.00 %                | 34.00 %                |                        |                        |
| <b>Sexual Assault</b>                        |                        |                        |                        |                        |
| Total Amount                                 | \$5,669,996.00         | \$4,933,756.00         | \$0.00                 | \$0.00                 |
| % of Total Federal Award                     | 14.00 %                | 11.00 %                |                        |                        |
| <b>Underserved</b>                           |                        |                        |                        |                        |
| Total Amount                                 | \$4,708,789.00         | \$9,467,589.00         | \$0.00                 | \$0.00                 |
| % of Total Federal Award                     | 12.00 %                | 21.00 %                |                        |                        |

| <b>Budget and Staffing</b>  |                        |                        |                        |                        |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Staffing Information</b> | <b>2015-VA-GX-0018</b> | <b>2016-VA-GX-0053</b> | <b>2017-VA-GX-0051</b> | <b>2018-V2-GX-0024</b> |

Office for Victims of Crime - Performance Measurement Tool ( PMT )

|   |         |         |  |  |
|---|---------|---------|--|--|
| Total number of paid staff for all subgrantee victimization program and/or services   | 2995    | 1385    |  |  |
| Number of staff hours funded through this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services                   | 2167648 | 1471993 |  |  |
| Total number of volunteer staff supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services | 8162.1  | 8061    |  |  |
| Number of volunteer hours supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services       | 323877  | 150074  |  |  |



| 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)                      | 108   | 1902   | 1976            | 2002            | 2489            | 2092                |
| Adult Sexual Assault   | 145   | 1466   | 1327            | 1460            | 1341            | 1398                |
| Adults Sexually Abused/Assaulted as Children   | 110   | 374  | 431             | 427             | 570             | 450                 |
| Arson  | 42  | 55   | 54              | 16              | 58              | 45                  |
| Bullying (Verbal, Cyber or Physical)   | 52  | 403  | 431             | 483             | 866             | 545                 |
| Burglary   | 58  | 328  | 408             | 431             | 427             | 398                 |
| Child Physical Abuse or Neglect  | 8   | 1323   | 1290            | 1537            | 2101            | 1562                |
| Child Pornography  | 77  | 28   | 72              | 84              | 25              | 52                  |
| Child Sexual Abuse/Assault   | 5   | 3117   | 3274            | 3179            | 3707            | 3319                |
| Domestic and/or Family Violence  | 42  | 11661  | 11156           | 13064           | 15313           | 12798               |
| DUI/DWI Incidents  | 2   | 125  | 64              | 88              | 111             | 97                  |
| Elder Abuse or Neglect   | 2   | 248  | 176             | 303             | 368             | 273                 |
| Hate Crime: Racial/Religious/Gender/ Sexual Orientation/Other (Explanation Required) | 37  | 17   | 2               | 15              | 16              | 12                  |
| Human Trafficking: Labor   | 44  | 10   | 6               | 5               | 11              | 8                   |
| Human Trafficking: Sex   | 1   | 128  | 89              | 69              | 120             | 101                 |
| Identity Theft/Fraud/Financial Crime   | 46  | 179  | 237             | 272             | 324             | 253                 |

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|   |     |      |      |      |      |      |
|---|-----|------|------|------|------|------|
| Kidnapping (non-custodial)                        | 45  | 56   | 64   | 68   | 63   | 62   |
| Kidnapping (custodial)                            | 34  | 9    | 16   | 10   | 11   | 11   |
| Mass Violence (Domestic/International)            | 1   | 28   | 10   | 9    | 11   | 14   |
| Other Vehicular Victimization (e.g., Hit and Run) | 41  | 26   | 58   | 53   | 131  | 67   |
| Robbery   | 58  | 255  | 219  | 248  | 346  | 267  |
| Stalking/Harassment                               | 125 | 939  | 909  | 1234 | 1475 | 1139 |
| Survivors of Homicide Victims                     | 77  | 547  | 539  | 326  | 330  | 435  |
| Teen Dating Victimization                         | 69  | 30   | 34   | 40   | 39   | 35   |
| Terrorism (Domestic/International)                | 22  | 7    | 11   | 3    | 4    | 6    |
| Other   | 4   | 2899 | 2941 | 2834 | 1401 | 2518 |

**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                                  | 88  | 92              | 183             | 125             | 282                 |
| Homeless  | 735   | 743             | 1112            | 1187            | 2618                |
| Immigrants/Refugees/Asylum Seekers                    | 589   | 706             | 763             | 843             | 2347                |
| LGBTQ   | 180   | 212             | 237             | 303             | 592                 |
| Veterans  | 224   | 181             | 195             | 232             | 514                 |
| Victims with Disabilities: Cognitive/Physical /Mental | 1481  | 1285            | 1621            | 1831            | 4818                |
| Victims with Limited English Proficiency              | 729   | 615             | 829             | 936             | 2663                |
| Other   | 110   | 121             | 120             | 142             | 538                 |

**General Award Information**

| Activities Conducted at the Subgrantee Level  | Number | Percent |
|---|--------|---------|
| Total number of individuals who received services during the Fiscal Year.   | 94121  |         |
| Total number of anonymous contacts who received services during the Fiscal Year   | 18306  |         |
| Number of new individuals who received services from your state for the first time during the Fiscal Year.                | 73055  | 77.62 % |
| Of the clients who received services, how many presented with more than one type of victimization during the Fiscal Year? | 15122  | 16.07 % |
| Number of individuals assisted with a victim compensation application during the Fiscal Year.                             | 3836   |         |

**Demographics**

| Demographic Characteristic of New Individuals Served | Number | Percent |
|--|--------|---------|
| <b>Race/Ethnicity</b>                                |        |         |
| American Indian or Alaska Native                     | 172    | 0.24 %  |

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|   |              |         |
|---|--------------|---------|
| Asian                                     | 333          | 0.46 %  |
| Black or African American                 | 16424        | 22.48 % |
| Hispanic or Latino                        | 4666         | 6.39 %  |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 146          | 0.20 %  |
| White Non-Latino or Caucasian             | 38267        | 52.38 % |
| Some Other Race                           | 451          | 0.62 %  |
| Multiple Races                            | 1090         | 1.49 %  |
| Not Reported                              | 10453        | 14.31 % |
| Not Tracked                               | 1053         | 1.44 %  |
| <b>Race/Ethnicity Total</b>               | <b>73055</b> |         |
| <b>Gender Identity</b>                    |              |         |
| Male                                      | 16329        | 22.35 % |
| Female                                    | 47357        | 64.82 % |
| Other                                     | 96           | 0.13 %  |
| Not Reported                              | 8511         | 11.65 % |
| Not Tracked                               | 762          | 1.04 %  |
| <b>Gender Total</b>                       | <b>73055</b> |         |
| <b>Age</b>                                |              |         |
| Age 0- 12                                 | 9782         | 13.39 % |
| Age 13- 17                                | 4882         | 6.68 %  |
| Age 18- 24                                | 8399         | 11.50 % |
| Age 25- 59                                | 34937        | 47.82 % |
| Age 60 and Older                          | 3879         | 5.31 %  |
| Not Reported                              | 10323        | 14.13 % |
| Not Tracked                               | 853          | 1.17 %  |
| <b>Age Total</b>                          | <b>73055</b> |         |

| 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 | 135  | 66811  | Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.  | 0                    |
|                           |  |  | A1. Information about the criminal justice process                     | 47833                |
|                           |  |  | A2. Information about victim rights, how to obtain notifications, etc. | 49334                |
|                           |  |  | A3. Referral to other victim service programs                          | 32372                |

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|   |     |       |  |       |
|---|-----|-------|--|-------|
|   |     |       | A4. Referral to other services, supports, and resources (includes legal, medical, faith-based organizations, address confidentiality programs, etc.) | 33808 |
| B. Personal Advocacy/<br>Accompaniment  | 101 | 24866 | Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.  | 0     |
|   |     |       | B1. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to emergency medical care  | 690   |
|   |     |       | B2. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to medical forensic exam   | 1402  |
|   |     |       | B3. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment   | 4642  |
|   |     |       | B4. Individual advocacy (e.g., assistance in applying for public benefits, return of personal property or effects)                                   | 32369 |
|   |     |       | B5. Performance of medical or nonmedical forensic exam or interview or medical evidence collection   | 1142  |
|   |     |       | B6. Immigration assistance (e.g., special visas, continued presence application, and other immigration relief)                                       | 2168  |
|   |     |       | B7. Intervention with employer, creditor, landlord, or academic institution  | 3280  |
|   |     |       | B8. Child or dependent care assistance (includes coordination of services)   | 1701  |
|   |     |       | B9. Transportation assistance (includes coordination of services)  | 32543 |
|   |     |       | B10. Interpreter services  | 3851  |
| C. Emotional Support or Safety Services | 120 | 61675 | Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.  | 0     |
|   |     |       | C1. Crisis intervention (in-person, includes safety planning, etc.)  | 49632 |
|   |     |       | C2. Hotline/crisis line counseling   | 36523 |
|   |     |       | C3. On-scene crisis response (e.g., community crisis response)   | 2575  |
|   |     |       | C4. Individual counseling  | 54249 |
|   |     |       | C5. Support groups (facilitated or peer)   | 13046 |
|   |     |       | C6. Other Therapy (traditional, cultural, or alternative healing; art, writing, or play therapy, etc.)   | 14498 |
|   |     |       | C7. Emergency financial assistance   | 5617  |
| D. Shelter/ Housing Services            | 50  | 5249  | Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.  | 0     |
|   |     |       | D1. Emergency shelter or safe house  | 53578 |
|   |     |       | D2. Transitional housing   | 9896  |

|  |       |       |   |       |
|--|-------|-------|---|-------|
|  |       |       | D3. Relocation assistance (includes assistance with obtaining housing)  | 1624  |
| E. Criminal/ Civil Justice System Assistance | 108   | 32406 | Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.   | 0     |
|  |       |       | E1. Notification of criminal justice events                             | 21994 |
|  |       |       | E2. Victim impact statement assistance                                  | 2631  |
|  |       |       | E3. Assistance with restitution   | 1800  |
|  |       |       | E4. Civil legal assistance in obtaining protection or restraining order | 22720 |
|  |       |       | E5. Civil legal assistance with family law issues                       | 3368  |
|  |       |       | E6. Other emergency justice-related assistance                          | 18582 |
|  |       |       | E7. Immigration assistance  | 490   |
|  |       |       | E8. Prosecution interview advocacy/accompaniment                        | 9019  |
|  |       |       | E9. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment                    | 3388  |
|  |       |       | E10. Criminal advocacy/accompaniment                                    | 11892 |
| E11. Other legal advice and/or counsel       | 11416 |       |   |       |



| Grantee Annually Reported Questions  |       |
|--|-------|
| Question/Option  | Count |
| <b>Were any administrative and training funds used during the reporting period?</b>  |       |
| Yes  | 1     |
| No   | 0     |
| <b>Did the administrative funds support any education activities during the reporting period?</b>  |       |
| 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     |
| <b>Did the grant support any coordination activities (e.g., with other service providers, law enforcement agencies) during the reporting period?</b> |       |
| Yes  | 0     |
| No   | 1     |
| <b>Describe any program or educational materials developed during the reporting period.</b>  |       |
| n/a  |       |



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

n/a

**Describe any program policies changed during the reporting period.**

The State of Tennessee does not allow program policy changes.

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

Avalon Center has received free advertisements from local newspapers as a result of the work from Sexual Assault Advocates in the development of tailored support groups for sexual assault survivors. In October 2017 as a result of Bridges Domestic Violence Center placing 20 purple ribbons & 200 purple pinwheels on the lawns of the Franklin Police Department and Spring Hill Department representing victims who received shelter services. Local TV stations covered the story and interviewed the Executive Director. Local newspapers also provided coverage as well as information/statistics on Domestic Violence, how to contact the National DV Hotline, and contact information for the local shelter. The Community Coalition Against Human Trafficking (CCAHT) has also been featured by various media outlets over the past year. In January 2018, a local news outlet did a story for print and television to feature CCAHT's new safe house property and ongoing direct services efforts. CCAHT's Director of Advocacy and Outreach has also been featured on both television and radio several times to discuss human trafficking, red flags, and ways that the community at large can get involved in the counter-trafficking movement in Knoxville and upper East Tennessee. The CCAHT was also mentioned as a partner agency and local direct services provider in a print article discussing a sting operation conducted by local law enforcement in conjunction with the FBI in Lenoir City, Tennessee. That same month, CCAHT's Director of Advocacy and Outreach participated in a panel discussion alongside representatives from FBI and TBI, local law enforcement, and Blount Memorial Hospital at an awareness-raising conference about human trafficking in East Tennessee, which was featured in print media. The Branch House Family Justice Center of Sullivan County opening was attended by media and Governor Bill Haslam and former Lt. Governor Ron Ramsey. The Branch House serves victims with such services as interpreter services, safe house and shelter referrals, transportation services, assistance with Orders of Protection, free legal aid services, free counseling services, SART nurse examiner, along with the additional resources of partner agencies. The Frontline Domestic Violence Task Force which consists of several employees of the 2nd District Attorney's office, including four Assistant Victim Witness Coordinators recognizes a law enforcement officer that has shown excellence in service of domestic violence cases. This award was presented during a ceremony open to the community and media. Domestic Violence Victim Coordinator presented the award to a Bristol, TN officer who works many domestic violence cases during the night shift. Local TV station(s) and newspaper reporters attended and shared segments of the ceremony with the public. The coverage area includes much of upper East Tennessee, Southeast Virginia, Western North Carolina, and some portions of Southeast Kentucky.

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

The Office of the District Attorney General – 20th Judicial District works heavily with the Child Advocacy Center, Our Kids, Youth Services and the Sex Crimes Unit with MNPD to staff cases at CPIT, provide victim's compensation and criminal justice support for victims and families and refer out for any needed counseling services. 20th JD consistently collaborates with these agencies to make sure the cases are ready for prosecution. Another coordinated response involving refugee/immigrant populations is has been working heavily with (newer) advocates from the Metro Nashville Police Department to help serve this population. The Child Advocacy Center of the 3rd Judicial District (CAC) coordinates and facilitates the Child Protective Investigative Team (CPIT) for each of the 4 counties of the district. Made up of 6 entities – Department of Children's Services, Law Enforcement, District Attorney General Office, Juvenile Court, Mental Health, and the CAC – this team actively communicates and shares information to ensure victims of crime receive services tailored to their individual needs. Pre and post Forensic Interview meetings routinely include all available partners and CAC staff while case planning and review meetings are held with all members monthly. The CAC is committed to assisting victims of crime with services that will help them overcome their victimization. In addition to the CPIT, the CAC meets monthly as part of an Interagency group to with other service providers in our area to share program information and advocate for system changes. The CAC works closely with Frontier Health through a contract MOU to provide therapy sessions on site to better facilitate access to therapeutic services. Frontier Health staff are available for consultation at all times and have been very receptive to coordinating their schedules in order to provide victims easier access to services; eliminating the need for multiple trips to the CAC and multiple days missed for work and school. The CAC works diligently with the local United Way to ensure that businesses and corporations are aware of the myriad needs of victims and services available. Coordinated services are provided at Jackson's Family Justice Center, called the Safe Hope Center. The VOCA funded Navigator meets with victims to assess their needs and educate them on the available services at the Safe Hope Center. The Navigator then coordinates their meeting with the various agencies located within the center, ensuring their needs are met via public and private agencies co-located at the Safe Hope Center, providing collaborative services to crime victims. The Jackson Police Department officers use the Lethality Assessment (LAP) program to determine lethality risk of all IP assault victims. If the victims wish, they are immediately put in contact, via phone, with an advocate from

our local DVSP, WRAP. The advocate provides any necessary emergency help, then schedules the victim an appointment to meet with the Navigator. Each week victims whose cases are on the Monday DV Court docket, are contacted to obtain their desired outcome for their case. Once that information is received, each case is reviewed by a team consisting of law enforcement, prosecution, advocates, legal aid, probation and parole, and the VOCA funded Navigator from the Safe Hope Center. The agencies work well together to provide the best outcomes for victims, with the ultimate goals being victim safety and offender accountability. The Tennessee Commission on Aging and Disability (TCAD) works closely with stakeholders to receive referrals for elder and vulnerable adult victims of crime who need services as a result of the crime. Stakeholders and referral partners include: Adult Protective Services (APS), the District Attorneys (DAs), Law Enforcement agencies (LE), and members of the VAPIT teams. Referrals from these agencies are sent to one of the nine CREVAA advocates housed within eight Area Agencies on Aging and Disability (AAADs) and one Human Resource Agency (HRA). Local AAADs/HRAs promote the CREVAA program by offering education and outreach meetings to stakeholders, referral partners, and the general public. These meetings are conducted at many different locations, including hospitals, community centers, and senior centers. At each meeting, the CREVAA advocate was introduced to the attendees and there was a great deal of conversation about how the CREVAA program will be able to partner with the existing agencies to better serve elderly and vulnerable adults in need.

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

Many agencies identified lack of affordable and transitional housing as barriers to victims receiving assistance whether in rural or metropolitan areas. Agape Child & Family, Inc. reported FIT is the only transitional housing program for victims fleeing domestic violence in Memphis/Shelby County. Many housing-stabilities funded programs have converted their housing programs to rapid rehousing programs or offer Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) which has caused a significant reduction in the availability of transitional housing – and in particular housing for families fleeing DV. Avalon Center recently launched a Transitional Housing Program. Avalon Center had to develop from scratch policies and procedures to govern this program. We utilized the toolkit from NNEDV, but there was nothing specific for a rural service area. After the development of our policies, our Transitional Housing Case Manager began to market the program to local landlords, our housing authorities, and private real estate agencies. She was met with resistance. Many individuals were not willing to work with our program due to the stigma of power-based violence. This afforded her an opportunity to educate community members as well as increase buy in to the program. Not every property owner came on board, but we have developed many partnerships along the way and were able to move 10 individuals out through Transitional Housing in the reporting period. Agencies also identified lack of SANE nurses and sustainable SART programs. For example, The Children’s Advocacy Center of Sullivan County noted the lack of trained sexual assault nurse examiners for adults as well as adolescents has been a gap. Currently, child victims of abuse are being sent to the local Emergency Room at area Hospitals. Often they are referred to Niswonger Children’s Hospital that is located in another county. The CAC, Branch House and the Sullivan County Health Department have been working together to find a solution to this problem. The Sullivan County Health Department applied and received VOCA funding to employ 1 full-time and 1 part-time SANE. East Tennessee State University Nursing Department is assisting with this and has received a grant to fund SANE training in the future. One additional barrier the Coffee County Children’s Advocacy Center to victims receiving services is often times the reluctance to report abuse because of past history with the Department of Children’s Services. Unfortunately, this isn’t something the CCCAC can overcome, but it’s our hope that as families realize more services are available that required reports will be made because without the report, services can’t be offered.

**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.**

Legal Aid of East Tennessee LAET is now an on-site partner with four FJCs throughout the service area. Enhanced VOCA funding allows us to fully staff three FJCs with an attorney and a paralegal and the fourth with a part-time paralegal. LAET is an onsite partner with the FJC in Chattanooga. This office offers a holistic approach to victims. Each onsite partner offers a different resource the victim may need to escape their situation. LAET and the FJC work with other non-profits and private entities who share the same vision. Some of these agency partners include counseling, the local police department, shelters, children’s advocacy, and human trafficking services. LAET has been a partner agency at the Knoxville FJC since 2006. The purpose of the FJC is to coordinate the efforts of the many partner agencies to assist victims of domestic violence. The other partner agencies include the Knox County Sheriff’s department, the Knoxville Police Department, the YWCA, and Helen Ross McNabb, to name a few. The partner agencies are constantly reaching out into the community to bring awareness to the issues faced by victims of domestic violence and to bring awareness to the resources that are available to victims. They worked very closely with the Knox County District Attorney's Office, the Department of Children's Services, the YWCA, and the Knox County Sheriff's Office and the Knoxville Police Department to develop coordinated responses to meet all of the client/victims' needs in their particular cases. A member of the LAET staff sits on the Coordinated Community Response team at the FJC. With the opening of the new Johnson City/Washington County FJC, coordination of response and services is primarily handled by the FJC. The onsite partners for the FJC include LAET, Safe Passage (shelter), Rape & Sexual Assault Center (counselors), and law enforcement and prosecution representatives. Even for clients who are not within the city or county, the navigator for the FJC has coordinated such that they know what services are available to clients who are too far away from the FJC site to, for example, regularly visit

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with a therapist in Johnson City, or whose area is served by a different shelter or other victim's service. The FJC navigator and director, as well as LAET representatives, are familiar with the Victim's Compensation Fund application and can provide assistance to clients in advising them of the fund and helping them complete the application with all necessary secondary materials. Also, other community resources for low-income persons are advertised and promoted at the FJC as they arise, such as low-income health clinics, coat drives, etc. LAET was instrumental in beginning the FJC program in Johnson City and has been on the ground since before it opened. LAET representatives take the initiative in making the legal community aware of the new resource, so that even clients who consult the private bar can be referred if they require other services provided here. LAET has directly reached out to the judges and court clerks to make them aware of the program, provide materials that the court clerks can distribute to pro se applicants for orders of protection, and answer any questions that they have about the services. LAET has also consulted extensively with the law enforcement partners to ensure that officers can distribute FJC materials when taking DV calls, to answer questions about domestic violence policy, etc. LAET has also made community partners not working directly with the FJC, such as the United Way, aware of the services and encouraged referrals of their clients who have needs the FJC can meet. While LAET cannot directly solicit clientele by appearing in court, advocates from the FJC have gone to court to meet with potential service recipients and, as requests to volunteer have begun, is working on maintaining a consistent presence in the Washington County courts so that an advocate may make the referral to the FJC. LAET also takes the initiative in promoting the FJC and its events to the Washington County Bar Association and F.A.M.E., the women's bar association for the region. Recently, a new FJC in Sullivan County had a "soft" opening and is now in partial operation.

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

In this reporting period, the Avalon Center identified a lack of support group services in their outlying counties. Traditionally, our support group was only held in Cumberland County and specific to domestic violence. Under our VOCA activities, support groups services have expanded into Roane, Rhea, Morgan, Fentress, and Bledsoe. Additionally, Avalon Center has changed agency curriculum to be based around Trauma in general. Topics include positive coping skills, creating your own support system, developing and maintaining boundaries. At the end of the year, we started expanding to support groups specifically sexual assault victims. Additionally, through our VOCA activities the Avalon Center staff engaged in numerous outreach activities to spread information throughout our service area about Avalon Center services and the dynamics of domestic violence and sexual assault. Specific Events: Upper Cumberland Pride Festival, Unicorn Fund, Walk with the Doc, Commodities Distribution, Kingston Street Fest, Teen Health Fair, Get Involved Expo, a multitude of Career Fairs, and Second Life Walk to End Trafficking. Child Advocacy Center of Anderson County Tennessee, Inc. has increased hours, increased outreach to education the community, and worked on community advisory boards to identify opportunities to improve victim service delivery. Children's Advocacy Center of Hamilton County, Inc. (CAC) reports here are agencies in Hamilton County that believe in partnering and collaborating to better serve children and families who are impacted by crime. This agency continues to collaborate with the Department of Children's Services, Local Law Enforcement, the District Attorney's Office, the Hamilton County Juvenile Court and the Family Justice Center to better serve children who are victims of crime and their non-offending parents and caretakers. This is done on a daily basis. During the reporting period the CAC provided services to a number of families who needed the assistance of the services provided by the FJC. Co-location made the referral process seamless. The CAC Therapist or Family Advocate called the FJC Navigator and within minutes a staff person came over and speak to the family while they were still in the building. The family did not have to go to another location to seek the services/information they needed.

### **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**

Catholic Charities of East Tennessee Office of Immigrant Services shared this story: "Client J initially contacted the Office of Immigrant Services for help for his one-year-old daughter. He was at his wits end. His US citizen wife was a drug abuser who abused him and his daughter both physically and emotionally. He initially called us for help in a custody dispute with his wife. At screening, he was identified as eligible for protection as the abused spouse of a US citizen. We started working with him in November of 2017 guiding him through the legal process. Helping him acquire all the necessary documentation so that he could apply for a benefit that could give him status in the US. We filed a strong case in June 2018 and by August 2018; he received his employment authorization to legally work in the US and his initial approval as an abused spouse. What a change for Juan! Now he can work without fear, and he is waiting for his green card. Deportation and not being able to take care of his daughter were his biggest fears. Client J continues to receive case management as he waits for his green card." YWCA Knoxville and the Tennessee Valley shared this case history: "Client T is a female client who recently started attending support group led by one of our VOCA-funded advocates. When Trisha first started attending support group, she was very timid and reluctant to speak about her experiences. Recently, Client T was victim to a brutal attack by her abuser in which she suffered many injuries. Client T was scared and had no idea what her next step should be. After attending support group for only a few sessions, she knew she could turn to the YWCA for help. Client T reached out the victim advocate leading the group, to help her create an extensive safety plan and to discuss her options to take control and escape the abusive relationship. After creating a plan for immediate safety for her and her children, Client T felt empowered to come forward with the abuse she had endured, seek medical attention, and legal

recourse through an order of protection. Since working with the YWCA, Trisha has found the strength to leave the relationship. She continues to attend support group and has a new-found confidence that comes out in every group session. Client T said without the support of the YWCA and the information she has learned in support group, she would have stayed in what could have been a deadly situation. She said her life is forever changed by YWCA, and she couldn't be more thankful. Trisha is a great example of how the YWCA is not only changing lives but saving them." BG's step brother died in a massive house fire. BG was a sophomore in high-school and found out while she was performing with her Color Guard at a competition. BG struggled with the grief of the loss. During this time, the "friend" from her early years (who happened to be in the same high school) began spreading rumors that BG had been sexually abused by her brother. BG reports she confronted this girl and they fought – and the fight went viral in the school's social media community. The next year, to seek revenge, BG reports that the girl became bolder with the rumors and as people started to ask, she became uncomfortable and told the guidance counselor. BG worked with the CACHC for about a year. During this time, the therapist used TF-CBT to help the youth process through the trauma of the sexual abuse. The youth showed heavy symptomology of PTSD, and strong avoidance with triggers such as "old white men with long ponytails", being in public places alone, and lack of social-developmental milestones due to fear of encountering GG or his family in public, or rejection. TB had remarried, MB. During the course of treatment MB sought to obtain the full adoption of BG. BG desired to have her name changed as well to "BB". However, the youth had a strong mistrust towards the idea of a "father figure". Through conjoint family sessions, parenting skills and trauma education, and teaching affect regulation and cognitive coping, the therapist was able to help the family transition from victim thinking and cognitive distortions to strong success in appropriate boundaries, communication, and trauma informed structure in the home. The therapist also worked with the youth to broker resources in the community for employment opportunities, medical support with appropriate mental and health diagnosis and proper treatment, and safety planning. The youth is now a junior in high school and working in the community, has a significant other who both families are well pleased and seems promising due to the decision making rationale, leads on the Color Guard (who has high accolades), and has straight A's. The youth no longer shows the same trigger sequences. The youth also, due to the safety plan and personal safety education, was able to successfully handle several instances that may have been perceived as harassment by the alleged perpetrator and family who

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

Blount County Sheriff's Office recently had a missing female that ended up being a victim of human trafficking. Once the female was located in Texas, the case was adopted federally. In this situation the victim witness coordinators from our office worked with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's coordinators. Bridges Domestic Violence Center has built a relationship with an FBI Advocate for Federal crimes that have occurred in our area. The CAC of Hamilton County is also very responsive to Federal partners and have provided therapy and advocacy to client victims they have, at their request. This year therapy was provided to a client with whom the FBI was involved. The FBI was present to meet with this client at the time of her therapy session because she lived out in the county and this office was more centrally located. Child Advocacy Center of Anderson County Tennessee, Inc. also assists the victims of federal crime, by ensuring that FBI has access to the forensic interview rooms and equipment, as well as additional office or conference room space where the victim and non-offending caregivers can be comfortable. Their experience with the FBI has been that they call ahead and reserve facilities for their investigation, bringing in their own forensic interviewer, translator and victim services coordinator. The CAC of Anderson County runs the equipment and provides their victim coordinator with information on local resources. The VOCA Advocate provides additional supports such as supervision of children, etc. Community Coalition Against Human Trafficking (CCAHT) works closely with FBI, including the victim specialist assigned to our area. This relationship allows CCAHT to facilitate incoming referrals to support trafficking victims identified at the federal level, as well as having an open dynamic to allow CCAHT to consult with FBI on cases that they encounter in order to most effectively serve victims. Over the past year, the Director of Advocacy and Outreach has developed a specialized task force for law enforcement agencies to coordinate and collaborate effective identification and response to victims of human trafficking; task force members include the victim specialist for the federal prosecutor, FBI special agents, and representatives from the US Marshals.

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

Agape Child & Family, Inc. reported police response times to domestic violence calls are increasing. Last year, there were over 50,000 911 calls for domestic violence in Memphis. In 2017, officers took nine and a half minutes on average to get to an active domestic violence call which is approximately five minutes longer than shots fired calls, three minutes longer than robberies, and two minutes longer than fights. Issues surrounding Orders of Protection have been identified by both Bridges Domestic Violence Center and Cocaine Alcohol Awareness Program (CAAP). Inconsistent bond conditions/amounts, more DV victims being arrested, abusers knowing how to "work" the system, and more abusers filing Orders of Protection were identified. In addition there has been an increasing demand for pro bono legal services. According to CAAP many of times the petitioner lacks service of legal counsel and due to this it decreases the victims chance to prove his or her case. This usually leads to the Order of Protection not being granted and many of victims have no other choice but to go back home to the aggressor. Other emerging issues that are impacting crime victim services are the need for employment, education, and an increase in abuse within our LGBT community. Child Advocacy Center of the 9th Judicial District has seen an increase in the reporting of victims whose

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alleged offender is a family member and/or close family friend, increased reporting of “kid on kid” allegations of abuse and an increase in teens reporting allegations of abuse that may include a friend, teacher or leader within their faith community. CAC of the 9th Judicial District believes their school based intervention/prevention program is partially the reason for the increase in self disclosures. Child Advocacy Center of the 3rd Judicial District identified an emerging issue is the number of child sexual abuse allegations in the Hispanic community within Hamblen County. Research shows that intrafamilial child sexual abuse in Hispanic families is uncommon. In the past, although Hamblen County has a very high Hispanic population, the number of reports of child sexual abuse allegations was low. This began to change sometime over the last FY. The change has been significant enough that CAC staff have met with a local interpreter to discuss the emerging trend and develop guidelines to better serve this population. A factory in a neighboring county was raided by US Immigration and Customs Officials in the Spring and many families in our service area were affected. This has left an already hesitant Hispanic population to be reluctant to cooperate with anyone perceived as endorsed by the government. The CAC is actively working with partner agencies to develop a better plan of service provision to Hispanic victims of child abuse.

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

Office of the District Attorney General- 20th Judicial District notes burnout as one of the primary factors for turnover. As a result, the DA requires ADA's to rotate in and out of the Crimes Against Children Unit every 2-3 years will help in preventing burnout. This may safeguard against burnout; however, it does play into staffing and may slow the cases down since new DA's will be taking over cases. Another point to note is just the subject matter/emotional strain that can come with these cases. It can take an emotional toll on ADA's and coordinators if they are not regularly practicing self-care. Another issue is adequate staffing in rural areas and employees leaving for higher paying job opportunities. WRAP's biggest staff challenge continues to be a lack of a sufficient number of staff for a broad rural service area. Advocates spend much of their time traveling between various courts, cities, and counties to cover a geographic area that spans 9,411 square miles. Funding is readily available to provide additional advocates, but the 20% match VOCA, HUD and ESG grants require is prohibitive for many of these impoverished rural counties that either do not collect county crime fees from perpetrators or refuse to use these fees to offset the cost of services in their counties. This lack causes staff to feel overwhelmed at times, prompting excessive turn-over. Finding qualified individuals in some counties is difficult, often leaving extended vacancies. This problem is compounded when those who have been hired and trained quit suddenly because they are not able to handle the workload of the position (which has happened twice in the past year) or because they have moved to a different position internally. Due to these two factors, in one county, WRAP has had the position filled for only 2 of the last 7 months. In the last 12 months, WRAP has had a total of 7 months' worth of unfilled position, which has increased the workload on nearby advocates and managers who must pick up the extra work. Whenever WRAP has internal vacancies, these positions are offered to existing staff first as way of providing opportunities for mobility and growth and of increasing satisfaction with work at the agency. However, while this does have the intended effect of increased morale among existing staff, it has the unintended effect of exacerbating the turnover issue. Another obstacle continues to be the lack of upward mobility. The organizational structure is fairly flat. There simply aren't enough growth positions available and thus younger, recently graduated staff tend to leave for higher paid positions once they have a little work experience. The broad service area means advocates spend a lot of time traveling and on their own, having to be a one-stop-shop with little support. To improve access to supervisors for guidance and encouragement WRAP has implemented regional management into 3 service delivery areas. This improves advocate access to a supervisor who works in and is knowledgeable of the same counties as the advocates. It also provided some upward movement for staff. The Sexual Assault Center report staff have begun raising concerns about the level of compensation being provided and the demands of the work. Advocates and therapists have reported their salaries are below the state average and not competitive with other similar organizations or private practice. With the addition of the SAFE Clinic, staff advocates became responsible for staffing the clinic outside of business hours and responding to Nashville General Hospital and SAFE Clinic calls 24/7. Inconsistent scheduling and undesirable hours combined with the perception of low wages has decreased staff morale, fueled burnout, and heightened the impact of vicarious trauma with limited time for decompression and work/life balance. Additionally, the SAFE Clinic brought with it a dramatic increase in victims/survivors desiring advocacy accompaniment and follow up services thus increasing the workload of the advocates. Over the last 12 months most therapists experienced a reduction of income when the agency found it necessary to remove incentives for exceeding the agency's weekly productivity expectations. This was a painful decision and has negatively impacted the team's morale.

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

With completion of the annual strategic planning process for allocation of funds, OCJP distributes a public notification of funding intent, then canvases the state for both local and state level submitted projects that appear to be a fit for the program models that have been determined to meet the needs of Tennessee. The projects are reviewed, by a team of criminal justice professionals and other stakeholders, to assure that the very best submitted project applications will then receive a chance for funding.

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

OCJP, through its network of criminal justice professionals, victim services professionals and key stakeholders, is continually seeking to direct funding to new/underserved populations. During the reporting period, OCJP hosted the Women of Color Network to strategically plan with the OCJP staff on how to further the outreach to these populations. After the strategic planning session with OCJP, a two day meeting with key stakeholders from new/underserved populations met to delve deeper into the work and address barriers. As a result of these meetings, OCJP had an open solicitation for training and technical assistance grants for underserved populations, and is implementing those projects.

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

Avalon Center previously identified a service gap that has been supported by our VOCA grant is the expansion of our Shelter Bed Space and an expansion in services. Th shelter is operating at over 100% capacity. We are the only domestic violence and sexual assault shelter in our seven county service area. In January 2017, with the increase in our service area we add additional bed space and increased our shelter capacity from 8 beds to 11. Through the VOCA grant, they hired two additional part-time shelter advocates increasing the level of services for shelter clients. The Children’s Advocacy Center of Sullivan County had previously identified a gap in serving the mental health of children 0-5 years of age. The CAC entered into a learning collaborative with the Center of Excellence to train 2 therapists in Child Parent Psychotherapy which focuses on healing for children and adult caregivers that have suffered a trauma together. The Child Advocacy Center of the 3rd Judicial District also identified a major service gap in our area continues to be the lack of qualified therapists for children under the age of 7. The community mental health agency, Frontier Health, would only provide an intake for the most severe cases as they had only 1 qualified therapist. The CAC contracts with Frontier Health to allow that therapist to provide intake, consultation, and therapy services on site at the CAC for a minimum of 6 slots a month. The therapist often is able to provide more slots on a need basis as the response has been tremendous. The Child Advocacy Center for the 23rd Judicial District serves rural counties where affordable/ free counseling for victims of child abuse or trauma is scarce. They have been able to hire an additional therapist and expanded offices, allowing our therapists to meet the needs of children in the more underserved areas of our jurisdiction. However, even with expanding staff they still find it challenging to meet all the client needs. The schools in the area need help but do not have funding which results in referrals to the CAC to fill in. Community Coalition Against Human Trafficking (CCAHT) identified housing availability is a service gap in many communities. CCAHT has been fortunate to have the support of the local domestic violence shelter to assist in temporary housing for the individuals they serve. CCAHT is also partnering with and referring to external housing/shelter options such as the other Tennessee Anti-Slavery Alliance (TASA) sites across the state (End Slavery in Nashville, Second Life in Chattanooga, and Restore Corps in Memphis) as well as some out-of-state placements that serve victims of human trafficking. CCAHT has also identified a common service gap of housing for individuals with substance abuse histories and has worked on building internal policies at the ERC to support these individuals without using substance abuse as eligibility criteria. Another barrier has been access to appropriate and effective mental health services in a timely manner. CCAHT has also been able to partner with Ensemble Recovery to provide trauma-informed psychotherapy and access to psychotropic medications for individuals without healthcare coverage who may otherwise not have had access.

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

OCJP tracks outcomes as required by VOCA. The outcomes are monitored and are shared with key stakeholder groups at planning meetings and in the OCJP annual report, which is available online for review. The OCJP Director attends quarterly meetings of the Governor’s Public Safety Subcabinet, comprised of representatives from the Governor’s office, as well as Commissioners and Directors of key executive branch agencies, and reports on the progress of key projects.