

NM Annual State Performance Report

Victim Assistance Formula Grant Program

Reporting Period: [Oct 1, 2018 to Sept 30, 2019]

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

OVC VOCA Assistance Funds				
	2016-VA-GX-0064	2017-VA-GX-0076	2018-V2-GX-0022	2019-V2-GX-0008
Federal Award Amount	\$14,551,569.00	\$12,081,746.00	\$21,421,670.00	\$14,600,213.00
Total Amount of Subawards	\$13,752,874.00	\$6,002,847.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Number of Subawards	100	65	0	0
Administrative Funds Amount	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Training Funds Amount	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Balance Remaining	\$798,695.00	\$6,078,899.00	\$21,421,670.00	\$14,600,213.00

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	2016-VA-GX-0064	2017-VA-GX-0076	2018-V2-GX-0022	2019-V2-GX-0008
Government Agencies Only	20	17	0	0
Corrections	1	1	0	0
Courts	1	1	0	0
Juvenile Justice	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement	4	5	0	0
Prosecutor	8	6	0	0
Other	6	4	0	0
Nonprofit Organization Only	78	47	0	0
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	17	7	0	0
Coalition (e.g., state domestic violence or sexual assault coalition)	1	1	0	0
Domestic and Family Violence Organization	12	9	0	0
Faith-based Organization	0	0	0	0
Organization Provides Domestic and Family Violence and Sexual Assault Services	9	3	0	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	3	4	0	0

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

Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	7	6	0	0
Multiservice agency	17	7	0	0
Other	12	10	0	0
Federally Recognized Tribal Governments, Agencies, and Organizations Only	2	1	0	0
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	0	0	0	0
Court	0	0	0	0
Domestic and Family Violence organization	1	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	1	1	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	100	65	0	0

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

Subaward Purpose				
A single SAR can select multiple purposes. Numbers are not unique				
	2016-VA-GX-0064	2017-VA-GX-0076	2018-V2-GX-0022	2019-V2-GX-0008

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

A. Continue a VOCA-funded victim project funded in a previous year	93	49	0	0
B. Expand or enhance an existing project not funded by VOCA in the previous year	9	13	0	0
C. Start up a new victim services project	3	7	0	0
D. Start up a new Native American victim services project	0	0	0	0
E. Expand or enhance an existing Native American project	0	0	0	0

VOCA and Match Funds
A single SAR can select multiple service types. Numbers are not unique

	2016-VA-GX-0064	2017-VA-GX-0076	2018-V2-GX-0022	2019-V2-GX-0008
A.INFORMATION & REFERRAL	94	57	0	0
B.PERSONAL ADVOCACY/ACCOMPANIMENT	81	52	0	0
C.EMOTIONAL SUPPORT OR SAFETY SERVICES	81	47	0	0
D.SHELTER/HOUSING SERVICES	38	21	0	0
E.CRIMINAL/CIVIL JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSISTANCE	79	46	0	0
F. ASSISTANCE IN FILING COMPENSATION CLAIMS	100	65	0	0

Priority and Underserved Requirements

Priority Area	2016-VA-GX-0064	2017-VA-GX-0076	2018-V2-GX-0022	2019-V2-GX-0008
Child Abuse				
Total Amount	\$3,888,909.00	\$931,421.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	27.00 %	8.00 %		
Domestic and Family Violence				
Total Amount	\$6,942,535.00	\$2,487,016.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	48.00 %	21.00 %		
Sexual Assault				
Total Amount	\$1,236,723.00	\$775,627.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	8.00 %	6.00 %		
Underserved				
Total Amount	\$1,179,674.00	\$1,178,511.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	8.00 %	10.00 %		

Budget and Staffing

Staffing Information	2016-VA-GX-0064	2017-VA-GX-0076	2018-V2-GX-0022	2019-V2-GX-0008
----------------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

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

Total number of paid staff for all subgrantee victimization program and/or services	1120	498		
Number of staff hours funded through this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	344047	151654		
Total number of volunteer staff supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	873	296		
Number of volunteer hours supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	88059	45981		

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)	51	1400	1631	1432	1311	1443
Adult Sexual Assault	57	598	1156	1033	1011	949
Adults Sexually Abused/Assaulted as Children	46	166	233	261	180	210
Arson	19	11	10	6	9	9
Bullying (Verbal, Cyber or Physical)	38	465	267	295	375	350
Burglary	25	85	87	57	116	86
Child Physical Abuse or Neglect	2	2369	2227	2242	2357	2298
Child Pornography	34	25	66	33	18	35
Child Sexual Abuse/Assault	1	1250	1336	1339	1542	1366
Domestic and/or Family Violence	8	4936	5500	5144	5156	5184
DUI/DWI Incidents	1	201	223	255	249	232
Elder Abuse or Neglect	34	28	19	28	60	33
Hate Crime: Racial/Religious/Gender/ Sexual Orientation/Other (Explanation Required)	22	75	62	83	40	65
Human Trafficking: Labor	22	10	15	31	10	16
Human Trafficking: Sex	38	410	381	98	36	231
Identity Theft/Fraud/Financial Crime	19	70	68	56	43	59

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

Kidnapping (non-custodial)	20	94	61	71	85	77
Kidnapping (custodial)	22	5	7	14	16	10
Mass Violence (Domestic/International)	15	6	11	9	9	8
Other Vehicular Victimization (e.g., Hit and Run)	21	34	34	45	41	38
Robbery	23	238	40	79	84	110
Stalking/Harassment	52	327	207	244	300	269
Survivors of Homicide Victims	31	248	334	311	300	298
Teen Dating Victimization	43	14	11	16	20	15
Terrorism (Domestic/International)	10	0	16	5	11	8
Other	7	1432	418	1660	1183	1173

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	41	26	45	33	187
Homeless	1438	1468	1396	1482	3719
Immigrants/Refugees/Asylum Seekers	698	858	970	1060	2181
LGBTQ	319	299	306	235	571
Veterans	40	47	31	72	119
Victims with Disabilities: Cognitive/Physical /Mental	626	637	631	717	2419
Victims with Limited English Proficiency	778	965	1136	1173	2984
Other	14	19	30	93	111

General Award Information

Activities Conducted at the Subgrantee Level	Number	Percent
Total number of individuals who received services during the Fiscal Year.	42533	
Total number of anonymous contacts who received services during the Fiscal Year	7442	
Number of new individuals who received services from your state for the first time during the Fiscal Year.	28498	67.00 %
Of the clients who received services, how many presented with more than one type of victimization during the Fiscal Year?	7516	17.67 %
Number of individuals assisted with a victim compensation application during the Fiscal Year.	8425	

Demographics

Demographic Characteristic of New Individuals Served	Number	Percent
Race/Ethnicity		
American Indian or Alaska Native	3391	11.90 %

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

Asian	177	0.62 %
Black or African American	909	3.19 %
Hispanic or Latino	12954	45.46 %
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	62	0.22 %
White Non-Latino or Caucasian	7575	26.58 %
Some Other Race	168	0.59 %
Multiple Races	512	1.80 %
Not Reported	1963	6.89 %
Not Tracked	787	2.76 %
Race/Ethnicity Total	28498	
Gender Identity		
Male	7563	26.54 %
Female	20007	70.20 %
Other	16	0.06 %
Not Reported	149	0.52 %
Not Tracked	763	2.68 %
Gender Total	28498	
Age		
Age 0- 12	7245	25.42 %
Age 13- 17	3128	10.98 %
Age 18- 24	2814	9.87 %
Age 25- 59	12307	43.19 %
Age 60 and Older	1217	4.27 %
Not Reported	992	3.48 %
Not Tracked	795	2.79 %
Age Total	28498	

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	76	25608	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			A1. Information about the criminal justice process	16112
			A2. Information about victim rights, how to obtain notifications, etc.	16126
			A3. Referral to other victim service programs	16916

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

			A4. Referral to other services, supports, and resources (includes legal, medical, faith-based organizations, address confidentiality programs, etc.)	14513
B. Personal Advocacy/ Accompaniment	69	12982	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			B1. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to emergency medical care	643
			B2. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to medical forensic exam	1004
			B3. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	2839
			B4. Individual advocacy (e.g., assistance in applying for public benefits, return of personal property or effects)	16140
			B5. Performance of medical or nonmedical forensic exam or interview or medical evidence collection	890
			B6. Immigration assistance (e.g., special visas, continued presence application, and other immigration relief)	1288
			B7. Intervention with employer, creditor, landlord, or academic institution	1380
			B8. Child or dependent care assistance (includes coordination of services)	660
			B9. Transportation assistance (includes coordination of services)	3850
			B10. Interpreter services	1311
C. Emotional Support or Safety Services	65	18185	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			C1. Crisis intervention (in-person, includes safety planning, etc.)	15968
			C2. Hotline/crisis line counseling	11055
			C3. On-scene crisis response (e.g., community crisis response)	1791
			C4. Individual counseling	9658
			C5. Support groups (facilitated or peer)	3743
			C6. Other Therapy (traditional, cultural, or alternative healing; art, writing, or play therapy, etc.)	3109
			C7. Emergency financial assistance	1139
D. Shelter/ Housing Services	47	4247	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			D1. Emergency shelter or safe house	32580
			D2. Transitional housing	3778

			D3. Relocation assistance (includes assistance with obtaining housing)	950
E. Criminal/ Civil Justice System Assistance	69	17224	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			E1. Notification of criminal justice events	13205
			E2. Victim impact statement assistance	2889
			E3. Assistance with restitution	990
			E4. Civil legal assistance in obtaining protection or restraining order	1125
			E5. Civil legal assistance with family law issues	2457
			E6. Other emergency justice-related assistance	83
			E7. Immigration assistance	1375
			E8. Prosecution interview advocacy/accompaniment	3467
			E9. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	1392
			E10. Criminal advocacy/accompaniment	6923
E11. Other legal advice and/or counsel	5248			

ANNUAL QUESTIONS

Grantee Annually Reported Questions

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

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

NA

Describe any program policies changed during the reporting period.

Through technical assistance provided by grant staff, subrecipients have continued to update their policies related to collecting and tracking data in order to comply with the OVC PMT data collection requirements. This fiscal year we were also able to implement a web-based grants management system and deploy the invoicing functionalities this fiscal year. This has allowed our department to begin re-evaluating our policies and procedures for internal controls and we are in the process of re-writing those policies and procedures and anticipate completing them in the next FY. In addition, subrecipients have updated their grievance policies and procedures to ensure that program staff, participants, and volunteers are made aware that they have the opportunity to contact our office with any concerns regarding potential fraud, waste, abuse, or misconduct. By building organizational capacity and mindfully restructuring, crime survivors are able to receive trauma-informed services in a timely and efficient manner. Many other subrecipients have continued to assess their procedures to be more trauma informed and inclusive of survivors of diverse backgrounds. For example, many service providers have been analyzing the accessibility of their services to Limited English Proficient (LEP) individuals and survivors with disabilities. Program policy changes have helped to better measure the outcome of the services being provided with VOCA funding. Our office has also incorporated an additional level of internal financial review by our finance department staff in order to best ensure quality control in the desk monitoring of federally funded subrecipients.

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

NA

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

All subrecipients as part of their award obligations are required to cooperate and coordinate services with and acknowledge services of other CVRC funded programs and other services in their region that serve survivors of crime. Advocates and other staff regularly attend local coordinated community response and multidisciplinary team meetings in order to better understand how survivors can access the different services in the community and to work together to solve systemic problems affecting crime survivors. Non-governmental and governmental entities serving crime survivors are working together throughout the state in order to ensure that crime survivors are aware of their rights and the services available to them, including housing, legal services, advocacy, case management, counseling, survivor compensation, and others. Our office continues to work closely with the state's Children, Youth, and Families Department (CYFD), which administers FVPSA funding and state funding for child advocacy and domestic violence services, during the reporting period. This year, there has been increased coordination among child advocacy centers and sexual assault service providers seeking to ensure both the sustainability of these important programs and the expansion of services in order to meet the growing demand for advocacy and support services for survivors. Coordinated community response and multi-disciplinary team meetings are thriving in communities such as Sandoval, San Juan County and Chaves County. Additional information about coordinated responses/services are included in #13.

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

As part of their quarterly statistical reporting, subrecipients inform us on a regular basis of the issues that arise in service provision to crime survivors. Issues that assist service to crime survivors include a well-developed, well-trained network of professionals earning a living wage working together in regular collaboration to communicate in a trauma-informed manner to meet the needs of crime survivors. This prior fiscal year, CVRC was able to support increased salaries for direct services staff and have seen a decrease in turn over in many communities. Examples include communities in which an MDT or CCR meeting occurs with regularity in which key components of the system are represented (prosecution, law enforcement, mental health providers, medical professionals, survivor service providers, and others) and can learn from each other about current protocols and available resources. Relationship building, effective communication, continuity of staff, and mentorship are all helpful in assisting to provide effective service to crime survivors. There have also been more efforts this reporting period to incorporate less traditional survivor service providers who interact with and assist survivors of crimes. Issues that continue to prevent service to crime survivors include lack of resources, lack of reliable/available transportation for survivors, lack of staff, and lack of expertise around the particular needs of crime survivors. Examples include frustration for survivor advocates who are unable to refer crime survivors for legal services, affordable housing, substance use disorder services, and mental health services. Several subrecipients have reported vacancies in licensed counselor positions for several months, which has created long waiting lists for survivors seeking mental health services. Rural isolation and poverty often exacerbate the already challenging situations that many survivors face in New Mexico.

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.

NMCVRC administers the VOCA Victim Assistance, STOP VAWA, and SASP formula grants, and other state crime survivor funds, for the state of New Mexico. The funding strategies and priorities for these awards are guided by a comprehensive statewide plan that addresses all of these formula grants and works to address the needs for serving survivors of all crime within the state. The collaborative efforts with our funding sources enhance our ability to administer the VOCA Victim Assistance funding to support efforts in meeting the needs of survivors of crime within our state, including ways to better identify underserved survivors. We also continue to require that applicants for competitive VOCA funding describe their collaborative efforts in their grant proposals and we contractually require all VOCA subrecipients to coordinate with other service providers. These efforts are monitored for compliance through both quarterly narrative reporting and on-site monitoring. In addition, our agency participates in the Network, a collaborative multi-disciplinary group that provides training and awareness of sexual assault, domestic violence, and other crimes that affect adult and child survivors and offenders. It showcases existing programs and best practices that address services and treatment and is attended by non-profit, state, county, and federal governmental agencies. Our agency also has a presence at our local family justice center, the Family Advocacy Center, and attends the regular directors meeting with governmental and non-profit survivor service providers in the Albuquerque area. Our agency also works in collaboration with local, tribal, and statewide agencies to organize and participate in outreach on the services offered by NMCVRC and those provided by VOCA funded subrecipients throughout the state. We also attend and speak at task force meetings specific to human trafficking, violent crime, child abuse, domestic violence, sexual assault, and other organizations that serve survivors of crime, as well as coordinated community response teams and other groups serving survivors to discuss survivor issues and what we are seeing from projects statewide.

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

To better meet the needs of crime survivors in the state, our agency has streamlined and updated the process for advocates to apply for emergency funds on behalf of survivors in crisis. The emergency fund request form was shortened to one fillable page, barriers to obtaining the assistance were reduced, and the eligibility guidelines were updated to incorporate the latest VOCA rule enhancements. During the reporting period, our agency provided training to survivor service providers on the improved process. As a result, all funds designated for emergency fund purposes during the reporting period were fully expended to assist crime survivors in emergency situations. Lastly, our agency in conjunction with the New Mexico Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs, the New Mexico Coalition Against Domestic Violence, the Coalition to Stop Violence Against Native Women, the New Mexico Office of the Attorney General, the U.S. Attorney's Office, the Administrative Office of the District Attorneys, the New Mexico Children, Youth and Families Department, the New Mexico Department of Health, Office of Injury Prevention, the University of New Mexico, the New Mexico Department of Corrections, and Albuquerque Police Department plan the annual Advocacy in Action Conference, a statewide conference attended by advocates, law enforcement, social workers, counselors, child protective services professionals, adult protective services professionals, probation/parole officers, attorneys, court personnel, and other survivor service providers. Some VOCA Victim Assistance administrative dollars are used to support this conference. The 24th AIA conference was a great success and planning for the 25th conference is well under way.

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

Child abuse: A rural Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) program reported the following case story in the second quarter of the reporting period: Our VOCA funded program director and a volunteer coach had a huge win this quarter with a volunteer in assisting three crime victims this reporting period. Our volunteer advocate, has been working with a family of three children for over a year. These children were victims of physical abuse by their mother and her boyfriend, as well as neglect by the mother and the father. The children and all three adults lived together in the home before the kids came into foster care. The boyfriend took it upon himself to discipline the children, using military-style techniques. When the children disclosed the abuse at school, the mother and her boyfriend were arrested and both charged criminally with child abuse. The children were (and continue to be) terrified of the boyfriend, referring to him only by the first initial of his name. The children's therapists have been preparing them to testify against the boyfriend and possibly their mother in the criminal trial. Our program director has a positive, long-standing relationship with the prosecutor on the mother's case and advocated that the prosecutor again offer a plea agreement, which she did, so that the children would not have to testify against their mother (with whom they were close to reunifying). The boyfriend also accepted a plea offer and he was ordered to jail while awaiting an evaluation for sentencing. Throughout the case, volunteer advocate has been suspicious that the mother, father, and boyfriend have had ongoing contact, despite a no contact order in both the criminal and civil cases. Through collaboration with the district attorney's office, they found jail calls that showed the while the parents appeared to have made progress in their ability to keep their children safe, they actually had not made any progress at all. Because of this team work among agencies and the committed advocacy of our volunteer and VOCA funded staff, these three children will be adopted by an aunt who is devoted to keeping them safe. Domestic assault: In the first quarter, a rural program who provides services to the Navajo nation reported the following: A mother and her young son fled a high lethality intimate partner violence relationship with her husband. She had been in the shelter for the second time. The client determined this time was enough for her and her son. She found hope and strength to stay in the shelter to complete her service plan by receiving individual DV counseling and attend women's DV life skills group. The client

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

successfully found her own apartment with shelter staff assistance for her and her son to finally live independently and our success story for this quarter involves a women with many barriers. She had been sexually assaulted by a stranger she met in a bar, was homeless, had no phone, no transportation, no support systems in Las Cruces and struggled with substance abuse. By chance a women who had known of our services found her on the side of the road and drove her to our main office location. She agreed to a SANE exam however, we did not have a nurse available until the next morning. We were able to provide her through emergency funding with a hotel room, and Uber while she waited until the next morning for an exam. While meeting with her that next day she expressed the difficulties of living in Las Cruces and her goal to move back to her hometown. Emergency funding was able to help provide her with another hotel room and a bus pass to her hometown. In her hometown she was greeted by family who have been very supportive during this process and also providing her with long term housing. Our victim also has been actively searching for rehab centers and would like to commit to sober living. Advocate was able to provide resources to rehab centers for client and she is currently in rehab and receiving services in her community. Underserved: In the fourth quarter, one of the VOCA funded underserved projects reported the following: We provided unique services to the family of a young Navajo girl who had been missing and believed murdered for a year and whose body was recently recovered on the reservation. In order to assist, we worked with FBI Agent and Navajo Investigator and FBI Victim Advocate in Gallup. The information provided is that the determination on the case is still on hold pending the results of the examination of the remains. We were able to inform our client with information she was not able to obtain. We received this e-mail from the client: "Thank You. Thank you so much for never stopping for me and my family. I appreciate that you have been constantly working on this for me and I appreciate that you have been constantly working on this for me and my family.

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

NMCVRC collects data from VOCA Victim Assistance funded service providers regarding how many Survivors of Federal crimes they serve. This information is required on the quarterly statistical report and training about serving Survivors of Federal crime is given to service providers. Many of our rural providers who share borders with or offer services on tribal lands report significant numbers of federal crime survivors. NMCVRC works closely with advocates from the U.S. Attorney s Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Department of Homeland Security to educate about compensation and survivor services within their respective jurisdiction. Additionally, they provide recommendations for speakers at our conference from Federal agents to Federal survivor advocates. The Federal advocates are also invited to participate in reviewing applications during the request for proposal process. We have also increased our coordination with the New Mexico Coalition to Stop Violence Against Native Women, which regularly encounters survivors and service providers who assist Survivors of Federal crime on tribal land.

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

In this fiscal year NMCVRC was able to support some significant increases in salaries which we are noticing has decreased the turnover that was a major issue for many years. However, we still notice that the number of services provided each year, even with vacancies, often does not decrease with fewer staff but remains constant or increases. As a result of this trend, we often hear agencies questioning their abilities to provide comprehensive services as opposed to crisis triage and management. Staff shortages continued to be identified as an issue across all disciplines and for all types of crime survivors. Service providers identified survivors facing extreme rural isolation, child survivors of crime, and elder survivors of crime as populations that are not only underserved, but are often not served at all. Other identified barriers to providing comprehensive services to crime survivors were access to mental health services, legal services, housing, transportation, and services for survivors struggling with substance abuse. Providers are still having difficulties finding therapists and counselors and do not have enough local referral sources to refer survivors of crime. This allowed our office to focus on continuing to enhance or increase services within child advocacy centers, law enforcement-based survivor advocates, and counseling for the past fiscal year.

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

As mentioned in #17, staff turnover has been an issue for subrecipients, but with increased salary we are noticing a change in this trend. However, turnover is still prevalent due to heavy workloads and complex trauma of survivors seeking services. Many agencies relying on funding from the state of New Mexico and local and tribal government funding sources continue to be faced with cuts and will continue to experience funding shortfalls during the next reporting period. There have also been significant changes in leadership, both programmatic and financial, which has required additional technical assistance to be provided by our agency to new directors and finance personnel. Both in person meetings/site visits and conference calls have facilitated this technical assistance

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

Victim assistance funding for services to survivors of crimes was publicized through our newly updated agency website, free webinars, attendance at and active participation in various community meetings by agency staff, presentations statewide by agency staff, and email blasts to a large distribution list of governmental, non-governmental, and tribal survivor service providers. We distribute information to all district attorney's offices, law enforcement agencies, currently funded non-profit survivor service providers, the New Mexico Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs, the New Mexico Coalition Against Domestic Violence, the New Mexico Coalition to Stop Violence Against Native Women, the New Mexico Children's Alliance, and the state's network of CASA programs, among many other contacts. During this reporting period and request for proposals, this distribution list continued to expand to include many community service agencies, health care, educational, social service, homeless, and culturally specific organizations in order to expand the reach of the message that VOCA funding would be available for new projects providing direct services to crime survivors. As a result, many new organizations applied for and received VOCA funding. NMCVRC has been available to interested parties for technical assistance in creating successful grant proposals and will continue to do so in the upcoming reporting period. A free grant writing webinar was hosted by NMCVRC during the reporting period and the recording and slides were made available to the public on the NMCVRC website. Hundreds of written questions were submitted during the grant proposal process and answers were shared with any individual or organization indicating an interest in the grant process.

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

NMCVRC has ongoing communication with various stakeholders throughout the state in order to best address the needs of new/underserved populations of crime survivors in New Mexico. For example, stakeholder meetings held during prior reporting periods revealed that child survivors in particular have been underserved in our state, which led to a dramatic increase in the funding of CASA (Court Appointed Special Advocates for abused and neglected children) and child advocacy projects. In addition, stakeholders identified a need for access to fund for human trafficking and transitional housing for human trafficking survivors. Funding in the prior fiscal year was prioritized to support these survivors. There are also several projects whose clients are predominantly made up of underserved populations, such as tribal/Native American communities, immigrant communities, and communities of color. The results of the most recent statewide Implementation Plan that informs the funding priorities for services to crime survivors in New Mexico also determined that severely isolated rural populations have been especially underserved. As a result, through the last funding solicitation during the reporting period, new projects were selected for funding in these extremely isolated geographic areas. The last funding solicitation also saw the awarding of additional funding to support more survivors of human trafficking, more services in tribal areas such as Gallup, and more projects with a special focus on immigrant crime survivors. More than 10% of VOCA VA funded projects focus on providing services for underserved and marginalized populations, and a high percentage of the projects provide desperately needed survivor services in rural areas. Upcoming solicitations for funding will continue to build on the current efforts to direct funding to new/underserved populations. This reporting period included additional outreach to new/underserved populations, including the many tribal communities in our state.

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

As the administering agency for VOCA, STOP VAWA, SASP, and state funds for over 170 projects throughout the state, we have a unique opportunity to maintain awareness of gaps in services in our state. Through quarterly reports with required narrative updates on unmet needs, frequent communication with subrecipients, site visits, and engagement in community meetings, events, and trainings, we are able to learn of the struggles faced by survivor service providers across the state. By connecting subrecipients with resources and guidance, and by sharing best practices learned through subrecipient site visits, meetings, and technical assistance, we are able to facilitate a response to gaps in services. For example, NMCVRC continued the conversation regarding lack of services for survivors of human trafficking. By looking at the available funding sources' eligibility guidelines and by helping to share different models for how to address this particular need, NMCVRC has been responsive to addressing a gap in crucial services for trafficking in our state. We have also been very responsive to requests for outreach from around the state on the services provided by our agency, including federal grant funds, emergency funds, and survivor compensation. We have also worked together with other funders in New Mexico in order to ensure the sustainability of key programs in our state. Presentations were scheduled and conducted regionally in coordination with service providers and have also been provided to individual agencies at their request. We have also been flexible in allowing for budget revisions from subrecipients to address gaps in services while still following federal eligibility and contractual guidelines to avoid fraud, waste, and abuse. The outcome of the solicitation for funding for new projects awarded during the reporting period addressed gaps in services for survivors with various needs. These needs include transitional housing, legal services, mental health services, and services to underserved populations including survivors of human trafficking and survivors who are immigrants. With the decrease in future funds, we continue to use our funding strategy and will ensure stability of programs for at least two fiscal years.

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

The 2019 NMCVRC annual report was issued during the reporting period and is being updated to our website for the upcoming legislative session. This annual report captures data related to funds spent between July 1, 2018 and June 30, 2019 (the timeframe for the state's fiscal year). Specific to VOCA Victim Assistance funds, during this timeframe, 80+ projects provided services to survivors of crimes including domestic violence, sexual assault, child abuse, and human trafficking, with awards ranging from \$9,000 to \$575,000. NMCVRC staff also regularly report progress and outcome measures to the Commission at their monthly meetings.