

OK 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-0026	2017-VA-GX-0003	2018-V2-GX-0001	2019-V2-GX-0012
Federal Award Amount	\$26,858,542.00	\$22,336,310.00	\$39,885,767.00	\$27,033,125.00
Total Amount of Subawards	\$26,012,177.00	\$20,195,779.00	\$25,319,344.00	\$0.00
Total Number of Subawards	194	161	172	0
Administrative Funds Amount	\$846,365.00	\$942,531.00	\$1,994,288.00	\$1,350,156.00
Training Funds Amount	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Balance Remaining	\$0.00	\$1,198,000.00	\$12,572,135.00	\$25,682,969.00

Subgrantee Organization Type				
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.				
Type of Organization	2016-VA-GX-0026	2017-VA-GX-0003	2018-V2-GX-0001	2019-V2-GX-0012
Government Agencies Only	48	36	37	0
Corrections	0	0	0	0
Courts	0	0	0	0
Juvenile Justice	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement	8	6	11	0
Prosecutor	37	26	26	0
Other	3	4	0	0
Nonprofit Organization Only	126	106	117	0
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	29	33	36	0
Coalition (e.g., state domestic violence or sexual assault coalition)	2	0	1	0
Domestic and Family Violence Organization	14	7	6	0
Faith-based Organization	1	1	1	0
Organization Provides Domestic and Family Violence and Sexual Assault Services	50	18	22	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	2	2	1	0
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	0	0	0	0
Multiservice agency	19	14	22	0
Other	9	31	28	0
Federally Recognized Tribal Governments, Agencies, and Organizations Only	17	19	18	0
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	2	2	4	0
Court	1	0	0	0
Domestic and Family Violence organization	6	5	5	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	2	4	4	0
Prosecutor	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	1	1	1	0
Other justice-based agency	0	0	0	0
Other agency that is NOT justice-based (e.g., human services, health, education)	2	0	0	0
Organization by and/or for a specific traditionally underserved community	1	2	1	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	2	2	2	0
Other	0	3	1	0
Campus Organizations Only	3	0	0	0
Campus-based victims services	2	0	0	0

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Law enforcement	0	0	0	0
Physical or mental health service program	0	0	0	0
Other	1	0	0	0
Total Number of Subawards	194	161	172	0

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

Subaward Purpose <small>A single SAR can select multiple purposes. Numbers are not unique</small>				
	2016-VA-GX-0026	2017-VA-GX-0003	2018-V2-GX-0001	2019-V2-GX-0012
A. Continue a VOCA-funded victim project funded in a previous year	152	143	161	0
B. Expand or enhance an existing project not funded by VOCA in the previous year	20	8	2	0
C. Start up a new victim services project	21	6	8	0
D. Start up a new Native American victim services project	5	2	1	0
E. Expand or enhance an existing Native American project	5	3	4	0

VOCA and Match Funds <small>A single SAR can select multiple service types. Numbers are not unique</small>				
	2016-VA-GX-0026	2017-VA-GX-0003	2018-V2-GX-0001	2019-V2-GX-0012
A.INFORMATION & REFERRAL	175	150	165	0
B.PERSONAL ADVOCACY/ACCOMPANIMENT	167	156	164	0
C.EMOTIONAL SUPPORT OR SAFETY SERVICES	114	96	109	0
D.SHELTER/HOUSING SERVICES	53	52	60	0
E.CRIMINAL/CIVIL JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSISTANCE	130	117	131	0
F. ASSISTANCE IN FILING COMPENSATION CLAIMS	182	160	172	0

Priority and Underserved Requirements				
Priority Area	2016-VA-GX-0026	2017-VA-GX-0003	2018-V2-GX-0001	2019-V2-GX-0012
Child Abuse				
Total Amount	\$3,407,731.00	\$3,893,579.00	\$4,900,362.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	13.00 %	17.00 %	12.00 %	
Domestic and Family Violence				
Total Amount	\$11,184,294.00	\$7,237,631.00	\$9,079,404.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	42.00 %	32.00 %	23.00 %	
Sexual Assault				
Total Amount	\$3,394,466.00	\$3,276,711.00	\$4,161,673.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	13.00 %	15.00 %	10.00 %	
Underserved				
Total Amount	\$8,002,003.00	\$5,690,625.00	\$7,074,383.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	30.00 %	25.00 %	18.00 %	

Budget and Staffing				
Staffing Information	2016-VA-GX-0026	2017-VA-GX-0003	2018-V2-GX-0001	2019-V2-GX-0012
Total number of paid staff for all subgrantee victimization program and/or services	3263	2162	2932	
Number of staff hours funded through this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	391852	897548	1173805	
Total number of volunteer staff supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	11041	11859	7517	
Number of volunteer hours supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	246310	167613	196020	

AGGREGATED SUBGRANTEE PERFORMANCE MEASURE DATA

Victimization Type		
Victimization Type	Number of Subgrantees Indicating Intent	Number of Individuals Who Actually Received Services Based on a Presenting Victimization

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	to Serve This Victim Type	Quarter 1 Total	Quarter 2 Total	Quarter 3 Total	Quarter 4 Total	Per Quarter Average
Adult Physical Assault (includes Aggravated and Simple Assault)	104	4168	4491	4982	5121	4690
Adult Sexual Assault	116	1570	1413	1700	1960	1660
Adults Sexually Abused/Assaulted as Children	84	512	499	464	509	496
Arson	43	110	265	66	77	129
Bullying (Verbal, Cyber or Physical)	75	871	909	1054	844	919
Burglary	48	1917	2021	2283	2252	2118
Child Physical Abuse or Neglect	4	5475	5479	5821	5801	5644
Child Pornography	94	144	175	88	315	180
Child Sexual Abuse/Assault	149	3176	3510	3470	3397	3388
Domestic and/or Family Violence	149	17398	16959	18263	19982	18150
DUI/DWI Incidents	1	381	444	369	346	385
Elder Abuse or Neglect	1	229	224	241	292	246
Hate Crime: Racial/Religious/Gender/ Sexual Orientation/Other (Explanation Required)	44	9	9	9	2	7
Human Trafficking: Labor	50	16	28	37	28	27
Human Trafficking: Sex	106	107	125	106	96	108
Identity Theft/Fraud/Financial Crime	70	1984	2523	2694	2911	2528
Kidnapping (non-custodial)	83	135	117	154	154	140
Kidnapping (custodial)	80	29	29	38	35	32
Mass Violence (Domestic/International)	37	10	6	6	2	6
Other Vehicular Victimization (e.g., Hit and Run)	49	506	479	625	569	544
Robbery	51	471	559	476	501	501
Stalking/Harassment	112	3845	3986	4135	4879	4211
Survivors of Homicide Victims	1	834	996	997	980	951
Teen Dating Victimization	107	68	136	86	76	91
Terrorism (Domestic/International)	34	8	10	16	10	11
Other	29	1160	1802	1345	1741	1512

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	91	93	87	117	399
Homeless	1337	1125	1056	1348	4431
Immigrants/Refugees/Asylum Seekers	436	360	342	408	970
LGBTQ	245	266	262	232	805
Veterans	172	136	152	174	583
Victims with Disabilities: Cognitive/ Physical /Mental	1665	1550	1644	1714	5398
Victims with Limited English Proficiency	718	591	619	659	2243
Other	43	58	57	38	199

General Award Information				
Activities Conducted at the Subgrantee Level			Number	Percent
Total number of individuals who received services during the Fiscal Year.			152439	
Total number of anonymous contacts who received services during the Fiscal Year			5286	
Number of new individuals who received services from your state for the first time during the Fiscal Year.			101643	66.68 %
Of the clients who received services, how many presented with more than one type of victimization during the Fiscal Year?			30014	19.69 %
Number of individuals assisted with a victim compensation application during the Fiscal Year.			15321	

Demographics		
Demographic Characteristic of New Individuals Served	Number	Percent
Race/Ethnicity		
American Indian or Alaska Native	10568	10.40 %
Asian	522	0.51 %

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Black or African American	10204	10.04 %
Hispanic or Latino	7112	7.00 %
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	707	0.70 %
White Non-Latino or Caucasian	48011	47.23 %
Some Other Race	983	0.97 %
Multiple Races	2977	2.93 %
Not Reported	20553	20.22 %
Not Tracked	6	0.01 %
Race/Ethnicity Total	101643	
Gender Identity		
Male	27556	27.11 %
Female	59843	58.88 %
Other	79	0.08 %
Not Reported	14165	13.94 %
Not Tracked	0	0.00 %
Gender Total	101643	
Age		
Age 0- 12	20340	20.01 %
Age 13- 17	7767	7.64 %
Age 18- 24	10121	9.96 %
Age 25- 59	40816	40.16 %
Age 60 and Older	5077	4.99 %
Not Reported	17522	17.24 %
Not Tracked	0	0.00 %
Age Total	101643	

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	165	104769	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			A1. Information about the criminal justice process	87800
			A2. Information about victim rights, how to obtain notifications, etc.	86221
			A3. Referral to other victim service programs	55428
			A4. Referral to other services, supports, and resources (includes legal, medical, faith-based organizations, address confidentiality programs, etc.)	68632
B. Personal Advocacy/ Accompaniment	171	77052	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			B1. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to emergency medical care	4268
			B2. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to medical forensic exam	3800
			B3. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	7523
			B4. Individual advocacy (e.g., assistance in applying for public benefits, return of personal property or effects)	98534
			B5. Performance of medical or nonmedical forensic exam or interview or medical evidence collection	6762
			B6. Immigration assistance (e.g., special visas, continued presence application, and other immigration relief)	752
			B7. Intervention with employer, creditor, landlord, or academic institution	4813
			B8. Child or dependent care assistance (includes coordination of services)	5333
			B9. Transportation assistance (includes coordination of services)	16850
B10. Interpreter services	2119			
C. Emotional Support or Safety Services	105	57432	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			C1. Crisis intervention (in-person, includes safety planning, etc.)	58384
			C2. Hotline/crisis line counseling	14760
			C3. On-scene crisis response (e.g., community crisis response)	2965
			C4. Individual counseling	36511

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			C5. Support groups (facilitated or peer)	23109
			C6. Other Therapy (traditional, cultural, or alternative healing; art, writing, or play therapy, etc.)	9561
			C7. Emergency financial assistance	10589
D. Shelter/ Housing Services	73	7678	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			D1. Emergency shelter or safe house	95301
			D2. Transitional housing	21837
			D3. Relocation assistance (includes assistance with obtaining housing)	2029
E. Criminal/ Civil Justice System Assistance	130	88762	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			E1. Notification of criminal justice events	67673
			E2. Victim impact statement assistance	7597
			E3. Assistance with restitution	25325
			E4. Civil legal assistance in obtaining protection or restraining order	57464
			E5. Civil legal assistance with family law issues	90275
			E6. Other emergency justice-related assistance	4902
			E7. Immigration assistance	4435
			E8. Prosecution interview advocacy/accompaniment	5161
			E9. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	3275
			E10. Criminal advocacy/accompaniment	6646
E11. Other legal advice and/or counsel	13156			

ANNUAL QUESTIONS

Grantee Annually Reported Questions	
Question/Option	Count
Were any administrative and training funds used during the reporting period?	
Yes	1
No	0
Did the administrative funds support any education activities during the reporting period?	
Yes	1
No	0
Number of requests received for education activities during the reporting period.	34
Number of people trained or attending education events during the reporting period.	1825
Number of events conducted during the reporting period.	25
Did the grant support any coordination activities (e.g., with other service providers, law enforcement agencies) during the reporting period?	
Yes	1
No	0
Describe any program or educational materials developed during the reporting period.	
<p>The Victims Services Division and Training and Outreach Divisions of the District Attorneys Council partnered with the Attorney General's office to update the Oklahoma Crime Victims Rights Information brochure to reflect the updates due to Marsy's Law that took effect November 1, 2019. The below revised victim rights brochure can be found at both the District Attorneys Council and AGs Office Websites for easy access by victims and law enforcement: http://www.oag.ok.gov/Websites/oag/images/Victims%20Rights%20Brochure%20-%20Revised%2011-2019.pdf</p>	
Describe any planning or training events held during the reporting period.	
<p>The District Attorneys Council Training Division is partially supported with VOCA Assistance Administrative Funds. VOCA Administrative funds supported two mandatory VOCA Financial Trainings for 171 subrecipients, the Victims Assistance Academy with 38 attendees, Fall and Summer Prosecutor-based Victims Services training with 50+ attendees. The Training Division of the District Attorneys Council has one individual who serves as a training assistant and is partially funded with VOCA administrative funds. The training team conducted the following trainings during the reporting period: Intersection of Oppression and Sexual Assault with 175 participants, Sex Offender Registration Conference with 200 participants, Animal Cruelty Prosecutions with 16 participants, Child Abuse Investigations with 32 participants, Evidence Based DV, Trauma, & Stalking with 54 participants, Trauma Training with 123 participants, Human Trafficking Training with 42 participants, Cultural Sensitivity & Diversity Training with 27 participants, Evidence Based Response to Sexual Assault with 27 participants, Evidence Based DV & Lethality Assessment Protocol training with 15 participants, Interactive Domestic Violence Training with 23 participants, Trauma Informed Care with 12 participants, Law Enforcement training with 37 participants, Evidence Based DV & Lethality Assessment Protocol training with 10 participants, Evidence Based DV & Lethality Assessment Protocol training with 16 participants, Cultural Sensitivity & Diversity Training with 14 participants, Evidence Based DV & Lethality Assessment Protocol training with 24 participants, Prosecutor-based victim advocate and coordinated community response training with 67 participants, Interactive DV Training with 26 participants, Evidence Based Domestic Violence and the Lethality Assessment Protocol training with 17 participants, Evidence Based Domestic Violence and the Lethality Assessment Protocol training at 18 participants, Cultural Sensitivity & Diversity with 19 participants, Lethality Assessment Protocol Training with 14 participants, Domestic Violence and the Law training with 9 participants, and Partners for Change Conference (in collaboration with the Attorney General's Office and other Partners) with 808 participants. The Training Division received 34 Training Requests, and completed 25 trainings from October 2018 - September 2019</p>	
Describe any program policies changed during the reporting period.	
<p>Non-Disclosure of Confidential or Private Information Agreement, Breach of Personally Identifiable Information (PII) Policy, Determination of Suitability to Interact with Participating Minors (Form), DAC VOCA Match Waiver Policy, Policy and Procedure for Ensuring Cash Management Functions are Adequately Segregated, Policy and Procedure for Review and Approval of Consultant Rates Exceeding DOJ Guidelines, Policy and Procedure Regarding Confidentiality of Victims' Information</p>	
Describe any earned media coverage events/episodes during the reporting period.	

1) https://www.normantranscript.com/news/local_news/local-nonprofits-ramped-up-services-during-shutdown/article_37be117e-cf35-51d3-a4b0-78abf804cb35.html 2) https://www.normantranscript.com/star-quilt-mural-unveiled-at-bethesda/article_6e16d7e9-02a6-5150-871b-6b85322d173e.html 3) https://www.normantranscript.com/community/community-comes-together-to-champion-bethesda/image_ff167b01-5d39-5137-bbb0-0ca2966b56d7.html 4) https://www.normantranscript.com/news/local_news/bethesda-prepares-for-camp-quest/article_fe55230d-68a3-5023-869a-f9490a3c275b.html 5) Broken Arrow Flooding Prep: <https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=broken+arrow+channel+8&&view=detail&mid=C16054F0B6B18A53F5C4C16054F0B6B18A53F5C4&&FORM=VDRVRV> 6) Citizens police academy - <https://www.newson6.com/clip/14790580/broken-arrow-residents-graduate-citizen-police-academy/> n 2019, we joined a partnership in Norman to connect would-be volunteers with the right local organization for their time and interest. South Central CASA will be featured in an article this January, but this article describes the initiative: 7) https://www.normantranscript.com/news/education/mentor-norman-connects-residents-to-community-engagement/image_dfd09586-c0e8-50b8-a7e5-5bfe1441ec35.html 8) These two articles relate to other community funding we have sought and received: 9) https://www.normantranscript.com/news/business/realtors-donate-to-norman-non-profits/article_aed0b58d-9278-57c8-a505-6185678e274f.html 10) https://www.normantranscript.com/news/local_news/united-way-of-norman-announces-fy-funding/article_cce967e1-26d3-548c-bf2a-3275fb0af866.html 11) https://www.mcalesternews.com/news/local_news/community-response-team-dedicates-pinwheel-garden/article_ac94233e-9819-524d-ab2d-b94d9b0ffc69.html 12) https://www.mcalesternews.com/gallery/community-response-team/image_5186deba-d97a-11e8-a9ef-afd113b017d9.html 13) <https://www.stiglernews.com/news/events-conducted-child-abuse-awareness-month> Stigler News Sentinel also did a story on DVAM October 2018, however that article is not available online. 14) A video about how our program serves victims and the impact it has made overall for victims and law enforcement was aired live on Facebook during a monthly city council meeting on Nov. 10, 2019. 15) <https://www.facebook.com/GuthrieNewsPage/videos/370173613868743/> 16) <https://www.koco.com/nowcast> We created a FB page and during Crime Victim Survivor Week we had a news blip on Channel 5 about our unit. 17) YWCA Oklahoma City – Sexual Assault - Media Hits from October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019 - linked provided when available 18) Marsys s Law for Oklahoma Launches Digital Campaign Featuring Crime Victims and Advocates https://www.marsyslaw4ok.com/marsys_law_for_oklahoma_launches_digital_campaign_featuring_crime_victims_and_advocates 10/22/18, 16) Cumulus Media Sunday Morning Magazine 3/17/2019 Interview w/ Keri Thompson & Catherine Salazar, Domestic Violence Nurse Examiners, 17) Cumulus Media Sunday Morning Magazine 3/24/2019 Interview w/ Keri Thompson & Catherine Salazar, Domestic Violence Nurse Examiners, 18) Strangulation of Women Is Common, Chilling – and Often a Grim Harbinger (Oklahoma Watch) 19) <https://oklahomawatch.org/2019/05/29/539132/>, 20) Reported Rapes Climb, But Many Sexual Assaults Still Go Undisclosed (Oklahoma Watch) <https://oklahomawatch.org/2019/06/14/reported-ropes-climb-but-many-sexual-assaults-still-go-undisclosed/>, 21) Reported rapes up, but many sexual assaults undisclosed (Enid News-Eagle) https://www.enidnews.com/news/state/reported-ropes-up-but-many-sexual-assaults-undisclosed/article_9c8dd97c-7b0b-560b-bedf-d5c1c79466d8.html Bill signing paves the way for justice for sexual assault victims (KOKH), 22) <https://okcfox.com/news/local/rape-kit-bill-signing-paves-the-way-for-justice-for-sexual-assault-victims>, 23) New laws set to run unprocessed rape kits (KFOR) <https://kfor.com/2019/07/30/new-laws-set-to-run-unprocessed-rape-kits/>, 24) 'Great Day For Survivors': Governor Stitt Signs Rape Kit Legislation (KWTW), 25) <https://www.enidnews.com/news/state/governor-stitt-signs-rape-kit-legislation>, 26) Oklahoma Gov. signs bills to help survivors of sexual assault (Fourstates Homepage.com) <https://www.fourstateshomepage.com/news/oklahoma-gov-signs-bills-to-help-survivors-of-sexual-assault/>, 27) Sexual assault tracking system set to roll out (Edmond Sun/Woodward News) https://www.woodwardnews.net/oklahoma/news/sexual-assault-tracking-system-set-to-roll-out/article_84e70f90-92e1-56a9-b871-f297795b5ecc.html, 28) Rape Counts Keep Rising Even as Police Clear Fewer Cases – Oklahoma Watch, 29) <https://oklahomawatch.org/2019/08/28/rape-counts-keep-rising-even-as-police-clear-fewer-cases/>, 30) Rape reports keep rising as police clear fewer cases – Tulsa World, 31) https://www.tulsaworld.com/news/state-and-regional/oklahoma-watch-rape-reports-keep-rising-as-police-clear-fewer/article_0af8afa4-1fbf-5cb8-88c3-3dc0e6bf6b95.html,

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

The VOCA Administrator has coordinated with the Department of Education and the State Emergency Management to discuss resources available in the event of a mass violence incident. The State Emergency Manager has invited the VOCA Administrator to be a part of the State's crisis response should there be a mass violence incident. Regular meetings are being held in an effort to include victims services in both the State emergency management plan and all local emergency management plans. The State Department of Education is actively involved in providing trauma training to educators, in part because of a meeting between the VOCA Administrator and the Secretary of Education, to discuss resources available after mass violence or any incident involving crimes committed against school children. Victims Compensation, Victims Assistance, and Trauma training were the topics discussed. Prosecutor-based victim advocates funded through VOCA are part of the Coordinated Community Response Teams and the Sexual Assault Response Teams, as are many non-profits funded through VOCA. These teams consist of professionals from law enforcement, the medical field, tribal agencies, advocates from DV/SA programs, counselors, and higher education associates working with students. They meet monthly and come together to take action providing full service to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault so they are able to get all available resources and needed help. They also focus on coordinating training on how to not re-victimize these individuals and keep them safe. There are also many local examples of coordinated responses at the subgrant level.

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

Even with all of the VOCA funds that have been disbursed in Oklahoma, there remains: 1) a lack of adequate funding to meet all of the needs of victims, particularly legal services, transportation, jobs, child care, mental health services and long-term affordable housing; 2) a lack of qualified volunteers; 3) a lack of affordable drug rehabilitation facilities, counseling, job training, education assistance and affordable short and long-term housing for victims; 4) a lack of adult mental health services (short and long-term); 5) a lack of emergency funding to replace medications and small medical devices that are commonly lost or damaged during an assault; 6) a lack of jobs and housing for victims with a criminal history and/or bad credit; 7) a lack of day cares that provide after hours services for victims working early evenings; 8) formal counseling for children in shelters; 9) a lack of counseling services in rural areas; 10) long counseling wait lists which discourage many victims from getting help; 11) limited number of advocates at a time when crime is increasing; 12) limited number of available counselors; 13) a lack of crisis stabilization services; 14) a lack of adequate child care at all hours; 15) inadequate funding to relocate all victims who need it; 16) reluctance of victims to continue services after discharging from shelter; 17) a lack of health providers in hospitals who are willing to screen victims who are strangled; 18) a lack of specialty medical care for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault when the patient is uninsured – limited pro bono services available; and 19) an outbreak of syphilis in Oklahoma and insufficient resources to address the outbreak.

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.

Each applicant, within their VOCA application, must clearly describe how they will coordinate victim services with local courts, law enforcement agencies, criminal justice officials, crime victims compensation, and other victim service providers. A demonstration of coordinated public and private efforts is essential to receiving VOCA funding. In addition, new projects are required to submit MOUs and Letters of Support for the project. The 9-member VOCA Board continues to consider community coordination a top priority. Technical assistance is available to applicants who wish to know more about how to coordinate efforts in their community.

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

Re-hiring the State-Tribal Crime Victim Liaison improved delivery of victims services within Tribal communities. Also, the launching of the Victims Compensation Online Application system improved the delivery of services to victims. The VOCA funds were used to continue existing projects and fund new projects throughout the State. There are no targeted RFPs -- if an activity is allowable under the VOCA rule, funding is considered. More civil legal services statewide continues to be a significant need and a priority of the VOCA Board, as is maintaining funding for Tribal victims services. The program has been successful in obligating all of the 2016, 2017, 2018 and majority of the 2019 federal award; increasing technical assistance and monitoring efforts; processing vouchers in the PeopleSoft Grant Project Costing Module; and improving communication between staff and subrecipients. The program also successfully completed the first year of the OVC Building State Capacity Grant; and is currently utilizing the PMT upload feature in the OVC PMT system for PMT reports.

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

1) Child Abuse (14.3%): A Child Abuse Center (CAC) was contacted due to allegations of a 5 year old and 3 year old being exposed to physical abuse due to excessive punishment by their father. The CAC was contacted and implemented a team response and notified key coordinated community response team members. The forensic interview was conducted resulting in the father ultimately charged with child abuse. Case History: A sixteen year old male with a history of neglect was admitted to the youth shelter. The biological parents divorced when the boy was four years old and neither parent wanted to raise the boy. After negative events at five different foster homes the boy went back to the youth shelter severely depressed. The victim advocate worked with the boy and he became stable and shortly thereafter was able to go to a group home. 2) Underserved (25%): A full time, advocate responds to the needs of victims of all types of crimes beyond the scene of the incident, providing criminal justice process information, protective order education and guidance, emotional support, and accompaniment when requested. The advocate can also offer emergency financial assistance, as availability allows. In the last year, there were multiple cases that went to court. Because of the trust the family advocate built with the clients, the advocate was able to provide great emotional support for these clients. Merely having an advocate as support has helped several victims participate in the criminal justice system. Sometimes, support comes in the form of answering questions or just listening to the victim's story when others would not. In a tribal Elder Abuse program, one of their elderly tribal citizens was admitted to a nursing home for dementia by a family member. The family member then alleged he had Power of Attorney which he did not. The victim was in the beginning stages of Alzheimer's but still had the ability to care for herself. The family member was attempting to fraudulently take over the elderly victim's finances, sell her home, and have her declared incompetent. The Elder Abuse program was able to put a stop to the financial fraud. 3) Domestic Violence (33.7%): The victim entered shelter and the VOCA program provided the victim with counseling and advocacy. She was provided assistance with a protective order and was helped to get a divorce from the abuser through the attorney. With VOCA funds, the program assisted the victim with rent and utility deposits, provided her basic household goods, help her move, and provided transportation vouchers to use until she could get a car. Once she had her old job back (who had let her go due to absences related to domestic violence), she was able to get a car. She is

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

still attending the program s DV support group weekly. 4) Sexual Assault (12.7%): A middle school female student was being sexually assaulted by her step-father every day for years. The step-father video-tape all the incidents of sexual and physical abuse. He would use the abuse and recordings so the victim would not tell anyone about the abuse. Law enforcement became actively engaged in the case when the step-father fled the country. The step-father later returned and was arrested. The advocate accompanied the victim for interviews at the CAC, met the victim at school, arranged for the victim to eat in a teacher s classroom where she felt safe, and helped her focus on grades and attendance. The advocate was able to offer therapeutic resources to the female student and the non-offending family supporting her. When she transitioned to high school, the advocate introduced the student to the high school advocate to develop the relationship and create a safe place when needed. In another case, an advocate has been involved with a young high school student who at this time had three young children. She has been through a life filled with drugs and violence. After hearing the story about her boyfriend/babies and father, the VOCA-funded program started putting together a plan to help her graduate and become employed. The victim s father had also been violent towards her and has sexually assaulted her on occasion. The VOCA program contacted law enforcement who in turn connected the program to the detectives who would work the case. The sexual assault survivor was then connected to an agency who would help her if she decided to file charges. The advocate helped her get a VPO as well as going to court with her. The judge talked to them and helped put together a plan for her and her children.

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

The VOCA Administrator and staff have regular communication with all U.S. Attorney Victim Specialists and the FBI Specialist in the State to discuss matters of importance in Indian Country and services for victims of federal crimes in those communities. VOCA administrative funds were used to re-hire the State-Tribal Liaison in March 2019 and Tribal Roundtables were planned for the fall of 2019. This is an ongoing effort to bring attention to the needs of victims in Tribal jurisdictions in Oklahoma and brings together Tribal, State, Federal and Local victim service providers to collaborate and learn about resources available to crime victims in each area.

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

An emerging issue impacting crime victim services is the Criminal Justice Reform initiatives taking place at the State Capitol. These measures are having negative consequence for crime victims as the commutation of sentences is retriggering trauma for certain crime victims. Serious drug crimes that were once felonies are now misdemeanors. The push continues to lessen offender accountability by reducing sentences and reducing fees and assessments paid by offenders that are used to directly assist crime victims in many areas. There is a constant need for victim rights and trauma-informed training for law enforcement, judges, attorneys, prosecutors and advocates. In addition, access to rehabilitation and substance abuse treatment is a major problem in Oklahoma. The combination of the most liberal drug laws in the country that took effect July 1, 2017, and a lack of substance abuse and mental health treatment will only lead to more victimization in the coming years. In smaller communities, a lack of public transportation and high poverty rates provide limited resources and very little options for many victims. Another emerging issue that will impact crime victims in years to come is the passage of enhanced victim rights which will place a larger demand on the need for advocates in prosecutor offices to afford victims their constitutional rights. The State of Oklahoma has yet to fund the criminal justice system at the level needed to fully implement all of the victims rights provisions. There is an ongoing need for training all criminal justice system workers on the amendments to the victims rights laws. The increased requirements in victims rights come at a time when the criminal justice funding has been diminished and the future of VOCA Assistance support is now in question due to the reduction in deposits to the Federal Crime Victims Fund. This is a serious dilemma we are facing: at a time when we have the highest demand for enhanced victims rights, we are witnessing a sensitivity to criminals resulting in a commutation of offender sentences and a reduction in fines and fees that support crime victims compensation and other victims services. In addition, we are now being informed that the Federal Crime Victims Fund is in danger of depletion in less than 3 years which will eliminate all of the wonderful progress made the past 4 years to improve services to crime victims, particularly in the area of civil legal services. We are facing the reality of having to cut existing programs by 75% in the next 24 months.

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

There are no staffing retention issues. An additional VOCA compliance officer was added in order to assist the SAA ensure that all subrecipients are complying with the special conditions of the grant. In addition, the District Attorneys Council re-hired the State-Tribal Crime Victim Liaison.

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

The SAA publicizes the victim assistance funding opportunities by mailing funding announcements to: existing programs, statewide coalitions, all Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police, all District Attorneys, and all Tribes. The request for funding proposal is also e-mailed to listserv s and e-mail addresses of all those who have requested to be put on the VOCA funding announcement mailing list.

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

The State directs funding for new/underserved populations by encouraging existing projects to reach out to the underserved in their communities, particularly American Indian Tribes. Oklahoma is unique because it is a checkerboard jurisdiction between state and Tribal jurisdictions. Tribal programs are encouraged to apply for VOCA funds and are provided technical assistance during the application process.

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

Prior to the new VOCA rule being enacted, we heard time and again that the biggest gap in services related to civil legal services for crime victims. We addressed this gap by funding 21 separate Legal Aid grants aimed at providing legal services throughout the State. These Legal Aid projects collaborate with the local DV/SA programs in every area of the State. Another gap identified continues to be legal services in Indian Country. The VOCA Board is addressing this gap by continuing to fund civil legal services provided by the Native Alliance Against Violence Circle Project. This project funds attorneys with knowledge of Tribal code who can assist victims of crime in Tribal Court with Victim Protective Orders, child custody, and other legal difficulties crime victims face. With the implementation of the Marsys Law State Constitutional Amendment that was passed by a ballot measure November 6, 2018, we anticipate the roles of the VOCA-funded attorneys may expand as they may be asked to also advocate for the constitutional rights of the crime victim throughout the criminal case.

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

No outcome measures were required in 2018/2019.