

VA Annual State Performance Report

Victim Assistance Formula Grant Program

Reporting Period: [Oct 1, 2017 to Sept 30, 2018]

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

OVC VOCA Assistance Funds				
	2015-VA-GX-0043	2016-VA-GX-0039	2017-VA-GX-0018	2018-V2-GX-0011
Federal Award Amount	\$50,330,687.00	\$56,993,066.00	\$47,315,341.00	\$85,366,389.00
Total Amount of Subawards	\$45,817,336.00	\$56,313,265.00	\$35,841,013.00	\$761,060.00
Total Number of Subawards	438	324	257	2
Administrative Funds Amount	\$2,381,050.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Training Funds Amount	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Balance Remaining	\$2,132,301.00	\$679,801.00	\$11,474,328.00	\$84,605,329.00

Subgrantee Organization Type				
<small>The total number of subgrants represents all subgrants funded across all federal awards active during the reporting period. The number is not unique as there are subgrantee organizations that are continuously funded from each federal award.</small>				
Type of Organization	2015-VA-GX-0043	2016-VA-GX-0039	2017-VA-GX-0018	2018-V2-GX-0011
Government Agencies Only	225	153	126	1
Corrections	0	0	0	0
Courts	116	86	67	1
Juvenile Justice	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement	13	7	6	0
Prosecutor	75	43	39	0
Other	21	17	14	0
Nonprofit Organization Only	212	170	131	1
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	50	54	34	0
Coalition (e.g., state domestic violence or sexual assault coalition)	3	4	1	0
Domestic and Family Violence Organization	41	25	19	0
Faith-based Organization	1	1	1	0
Organization Provides Domestic and Family Violence and Sexual Assault Services	86	53	46	1
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	2	4	1	0
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	12	11	14	0
Multiservice agency	14	14	10	0
Other	3	4	5	0
Federally Recognized Tribal Governments, Agencies, and Organizations Only	0	0	0	0

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Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	0	0	0	0
Court	0	0	0	0
Domestic and Family Violence organization	0	0	0	0
Faith-based organization	0	0	0	0
Juvenile justice	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0
Organization provides domestic and family violence and sexual assault services	0	0	0	0
Prosecutor	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	0	0	0	0
Other justice-based agency	0	0	0	0
Other agency that is NOT justice-based (e.g., human services, health, education)	0	0	0	0
Organization by and/or for a specific traditionally underserved community	0	0	0	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Campus Organizations Only	1	1	0	0
Campus-based victims services	1	1	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	438	324	257	2

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

Subaward Purpose A single SAR can select multiple purposes. Numbers are not unique				
	2015-VA-GX-0043	2016-VA-GX-0039	2017-VA-GX-0018	2018-V2-GX-0011
A. Continue a VOCA-funded victim project funded in a previous year	293	305	247	2
B. Expand or enhance an existing project not funded by VOCA in the previous year	114	20	10	0
C. Start up a new victim services project	44	12	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	1	0	0	0

VOCA and Match Funds A single SAR can select multiple service types. Numbers are not unique				
	2015-VA-GX-0043	2016-VA-GX-0039	2017-VA-GX-0018	2018-V2-GX-0011
A.INFORMATION & REFERRAL	398	286	210	2
B.PERSONAL ADVOCACY/ACCOMPANIMENT	398	301	229	2
C.EMOTIONAL SUPPORT OR SAFETY SERVICES	390	273	208	2

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D.SHELTER/HOUSING SERVICES	135	197	171	2
E.CRIMINAL/CIVIL JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSISTANCE	397	283	222	2
F. ASSISTANCE IN FILING COMPENSATION CLAIMS	411	321	239	2

Priority and Underserved Requirements				
Priority Area	2015-VA-GX-0043	2016-VA-GX-0039	2017-VA-GX-0018	2018-V2-GX-0011
Child Abuse				
Total Amount	\$2,693,984.00	\$11,814,864.00	\$7,050,281.00	\$13,311.00
% of Total Federal Award	5.00 %	21.00 %	15.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic and Family Violence				
Total Amount	\$2,329,074.00	\$18,818,315.00	\$13,452,535.00	\$374,706.00
% of Total Federal Award	5.00 %	33.00 %	28.00 %	0.00 %
Sexual Assault				
Total Amount	\$2,327,826.00	\$15,072,565.00	\$10,564,138.00	\$307,819.00
% of Total Federal Award	5.00 %	26.00 %	22.00 %	0.00 %
Underserved				
Total Amount	\$2,328,810.00	\$9,041,257.00	\$4,307,980.00	\$65,224.00
% of Total Federal Award	5.00 %	16.00 %	9.00 %	0.00 %

Budget and Staffing				
Staffing Information	2015-VA-GX-0043	2016-VA-GX-0039	2017-VA-GX-0018	2018-V2-GX-0011
Total number of paid staff for all subgrantee victimization program and/or services	2000.12	1721.35	1649	25
Number of staff hours funded through this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	76378.38	1073168.99	1493607	37664
Total number of volunteer staff supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	843.346769	8923.6	3822	5401
Number of volunteer hours supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	349768.4	291892	245896	375

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)	356	6824	7644	8218	8116	7700
Adult Sexual Assault	388	3979	4740	4107	4775	4400
Adults Sexually Abused/Assaulted as Children	395	1452	1383	1340	1608	1445

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Arson	239	42	69	68	74	63
Bullying (Verbal, Cyber or Physical)	323	2459	2706	2715	2888	2692
Burglary	245	797	828	838	758	805
Child Physical Abuse or Neglect	453	4675	5157	4983	5288	5025
Child Pornography	323	407	165	250	146	242
Child Sexual Abuse/Assault	482	4567	4766	4781	5229	4835
Domestic and/or Family Violence	8	20822	22714	23266	24881	22920
DUI/DWI Incidents	1	198	293	209	224	231
Elder Abuse or Neglect	326	111	137	177	219	161
Hate Crime: Racial/Religious/Gender/ Sexual Orientation/Other (Explanation Required)	270	24	51	127	65	66
Human Trafficking: Labor	278	37	54	48	31	42
Human Trafficking: Sex	2	203	303	291	302	274
Identity Theft/Fraud/Financial Crime	249	830	1024	977	851	920
Kidnapping (non-custodial)	268	184	208	263	250	226
Kidnapping (custodial)	268	59	67	64	68	64
Mass Violence (Domestic/International)	245	17	56	33	20	31
Other Vehicular Victimization (e.g., Hit and Run)	239	495	623	530	460	527
Robbery	241	2399	2541	2394	2157	2372
Stalking/Harassment	386	2100	2137	2579	2072	2222
Survivors of Homicide Victims	278	670	826	847	1537	970
Teen Dating Victimization	379	479	268	232	505	371
Terrorism (Domestic/International)	230	27	35	48	64	43
Other	237	4426	4076	4515	4829	4461

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	100	107	112	144	386
Homeless	2371	2221	2443	2946	6705
Immigrants/Refugees/Asylum Seekers	1191	1516	2002	1636	4203
LGBTQ	337	422	479	561	1128
Veterans	171	189	212	246	594
Victims with Disabilities: Cognitive/ Physical /Mental	1548	1932	1979	2236	5923
Victims with Limited English Proficiency	1888	1691	2110	1787	4711
Other	2526	2884	3183	3575	9946

General Award Information

Activities Conducted at the Subgrantee Level	Number	Percent
Total number of individuals who received services during the Fiscal Year.	2301922	

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Total number of anonymous contacts who received services during the Fiscal Year	2180525	
Number of new individuals who received services from your state for the first time during the Fiscal Year.	138518	6.02 %
Of the clients who received services, how many presented with more than one type of victimization during the Fiscal Year?	26124	1.13 %
Number of individuals assisted with a victim compensation application during the Fiscal Year.	630916	

Demographics		
Demographic Characteristic of New Individuals Served	Number	Percent
Race/Ethnicity		
American Indian or Alaska Native	221	0.16 %
Asian	1634	1.18 %
Black or African American	35952	25.93 %
Hispanic or Latino	12758	9.20 %
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	182	0.13 %
White Non-Latino or Caucasian	67962	49.01 %
Some Other Race	1529	1.10 %
Multiple Races	2733	1.97 %
Not Reported	4746	3.42 %
Not Tracked	10948	7.90 %
Race/Ethnicity Total	138665	
Gender Identity		
Male	39664	28.60 %
Female	87791	63.31 %
Other	211	0.15 %
Not Reported	1774	1.28 %
Not Tracked	9228	6.65 %
Gender Total	138668	
Age		
Age 0- 12	17239	12.43 %
Age 13- 17	15115	10.90 %
Age 18- 24	16156	11.65 %
Age 25- 59	60922	43.93 %
Age 60 and Older	8879	6.40 %
Not Reported	4658	3.36 %
Not Tracked	15699	11.32 %
Age Total	138668	

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

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A. Information & Referral	284	2301271	A1. Information about the criminal justice process	2244228
			A2. Information about victim rights, how to obtain notifications, etc.	2401763
			A3. Referral to other victim service programs	47614
			A4. Referral to other services, supports, and resources (includes legal, medical, faith-based organizations, address confidentiality programs, etc.)	2427182
B. Personal Advocacy/ Accompaniment	295	1332545	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			B1. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to emergency medical care	4745
			B2. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to medical forensic exam	3585
			B3. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	19782
			B4. Individual advocacy (e.g., assistance in applying for public benefits, return of personal property or effects)	1060552
			B5. Performance of medical or nonmedical forensic exam or interview or medical evidence collection	9204
			B6. Immigration assistance (e.g., special visas, continued presence application, and other immigration relief)	2390
			B7. Intervention with employer, creditor, landlord, or academic institution	14224
			B8. Child or dependent care assistance (includes coordination of services)	14137
			B9. Transportation assistance (includes coordination of services)	21014
B10. Interpreter services	12283			
C. Emotional Support or Safety Services	273	762286	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			C1. Crisis intervention (in-person, includes safety planning, etc.)	168752
			C2. Hotline/crisis line counseling	72541
			C3. On-scene crisis response (e.g., community crisis response)	3944
			C4. Individual counseling	180348
			C5. Support groups (facilitated or peer)	24257
			C6. Other Therapy (traditional, cultural, or alternative healing; art, writing, or play therapy, etc.)	21387
C7. Emergency financial assistance	11104			
D. Shelter/ Housing Services	174	646624	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			D1. Emergency shelter or safe house	14988
			D2. Transitional housing	5960

			D3. Relocation assistance (includes assistance with obtaining housing)	15272
E. Criminal/ Civil Justice System Assistance	287	698696	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			E1. Notification of criminal justice events	149899
			E2. Victim impact statement assistance	9344
			E3. Assistance with restitution	1574884
			E4. Civil legal assistance in obtaining protection or restraining order	35244
			E5. Civil legal assistance with family law issues	17411
			E6. Other emergency justice-related assistance	602373
			E7. Immigration assistance	2052
			E8. Prosecution interview advocacy/accompaniment	22902
			E9. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	4030
			E10. Criminal advocacy/accompaniment	757260
			E11. Other legal advice and/or counsel	12142

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.	1081
Number of people trained or attending education events during the reporting period.	1081
Number of events conducted during the reporting period.	11
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>Each training event summarized in question 7 involved the development of appropriate training materials and resources including web announcements and registration materials, training aids such as PowerPoint presentations, and other materials. DCJS staff partially supported with VOCA administrative funds created and disseminated information sheets for Domestic Violence Awareness Month (October 2017), Stalking Awareness Month (January 2018), National Crime Victims' Rights Week (April 2018), and Sexual Assault Awareness Month (April 2018). The information sheets contained definitions and/or history, statistics in Virginia, national statistics, and contact information for community partners for additional resources and information. In addition, DCJS staff partially supported with VOCA administrative funds began creating and publishing a quarterly newsletter to enhance DCJS Victims Services communication with grant recipients, partner agencies, allied professionals, and other constituents. The newsletter includes 'Ask a Grant Monitor,' best practices on different topics relevant to grant recipients, upcoming trainings, and more. The first newsletter was published in August 2018 and can be found here: https://www.dcjs.virginia.gov/sites/dcjs.virginia.gov/files/publications/victims/victims-services-news-august-2018-volume-1-issue-1.pdf</p>	
Describe any planning or training events held during the reporting period.	

During the reporting period DCJS also used administrative funds to support portions of the costs of 11 training events attended by 1,081 victim advocates and allied professionals. Trainings included VOCA grant application training sessions, and specialized training related to sexual assault response teams and the lethality assessment protocol. Events are summarized in the table below. Training Date From Date To Number of Participants Lethality Assessment Protocol November 2, 2017 November 3, 2017 45 Exploring the Implications of Virginia's SART Code Mandate-Webinar March 1, 2018 March 1, 2018 80 Creating Strong and Sustainable Sexual Assault Response Teams- Fredericksburg March 14, 2018 March 14, 2018 50 Victim Witness Grant Renewal Training March 29, 2018 March 29, 2018 63 2nd Annual Intersections of Violence: Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Child Abuse Conference June 11, 2018 June 13, 2018 344 Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Grant Program Training Teleconference June 15, 2018 June 15, 2018 98 Males and Violence: Engaging Men and Boys as Survivors, Advocates, and Change Agents Conference September 10, 2018 September 11, 2018 250 Ensuring Financial Responsibility CASA September 20, 2018 September 20, 2018 20 PMT Webinar conducted for VSDVVF/VOCA September 25, 2018 September 25, 2018 40 Cold Case Training: Investigation, Prosecution and Victim Notification in Cold Case Sexual Assaults in Partnership with the Attorney General's Office September 25, 2018 September 26, 2018 46 Wytheville Trauma Informed Services: From Capacity to Practice September 27, 2018 September 27, 2018 45 Total Participants 1,081

Describe any program policies changed during the reporting period.

During the reporting period DCJS has accomplished a number of objectives to streamline and improve grant administration. For example, domestic violence and sexual assault grant application guidelines and processes were consolidated into one grant program at DCJS. Applicant agencies serving both populations can now submit one streamlined application rather than having to complete two separate applications. Additionally, budgeting forms were developed to streamline and improve the quality of budget data. Specifically, Excel budget forms were developed to allow grantees to document domestic violence and sexual assault related budget items on a single worksheet. Additionally, budget narrative templates and budget development guidance documents were developed to improve the quality of data received and streamline the process for sub-recipients. Staff developed and pilot tested a new risk assessment tool to assess risk level and to determine the monitoring plan for the year. The Virginia Department of Social Services (VDSS) staff also complete annual risk assessments utilizing a standardized risk assessment instrument.

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

VOCA supported projects received positive media attention. For example, the Males and Violence: Engaging Men and Boys as Survivors, Advocates, and Change Agents Conference received local and national attention through social media posts (e.g. LinkedIn, Facebook) by several conference speakers that linked their connections to the registration page (<https://www.dcjs.virginia.gov/content/males-and-violence-engaging-men-and-boys-survivors-advocates-and-change-agents>). Through those posts, we gained additional national vendors, conference attendees, and interest from nationally recognized speakers. Richmond County Victim Witness Program is a DCJS VOCA sub-grantee that has made significant efforts in community outreach and has received impressive recognition from United States Congressman Robert Wittman. Richmond County Victim Witness along with neighboring Victim Witness programs including Westmoreland County, Lancaster County, and Northumberland County received a proclamation on April 6, 2018 in recognition of National Crime Victims' Rights Week (NCVRW) and their efforts and dedication to serving crime victims in the Northern Neck area of Virginia. Many organizations, including Richmond County Social Services, the Haven Domestic and Sexual Violence Agency, the Richmond County Commonwealth's Attorney, Warsaw Town Police Department, Virginia State Police, and Richmond County Sheriff's Office, attended the ceremony to show support for the Northern Neck Victim Witness Programs. In addition, the NCVRW ceremony was featured in an article in the local newspaper.

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

DCJS participates in a statewide team initiative for the Lethality Assessment Program (LAP) in Virginia. The statewide team consists of the Office of the Attorney General (OAG), the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, and DCJS. The Virginia Lethality Assessment Program utilizes the Maryland model and is an innovative strategy aimed at reducing homicides and serious injuries in intimate partner incidents. The Virginia LAP presently has 41 law enforcement agencies (LEA) and 21 domestic violence agencies (DVA) actively participating in the program. In order to implement LAP, a law enforcement agency and a domestic violence agency form a partnership in their locality, complete an application, and submit it to the statewide team. Once the application process is complete, the statewide team conducts a conference call to discuss the required train-the-trainer session, agency implementation, and data collection and statistical reporting. The LAP training brings together the LEA and DVA for a two-day train-the-trainer session. Law enforcement officers receive 10 hours of Partial In-Service Credit hours for participating in the training, and DCJS facilitates the required paperwork. From October 1, 2017-September 30, 2018, the statewide team trained 5 localities including Pulaski County, Prince William County, Bedford, Essex, and Sussex. Additionally, DCJS leads the data collection initiative in order to measure the effectiveness of LAP in the state of Virginia. DCJS collects data on a bi-annual basis (January and July) and creates both a bi-annual and annual LAP report. DCJS has created a link on our website to assist localities with collecting the required data.

<https://www.dcjs.virginia.gov/sites/dcjs.virginia.gov/files/publications/victims/2017-lethality-assessment-programs-lap-data-analysis.pdf>. The goal of the Virginia Lethality Assessment Program is to improve coordination between LEAs and DVAs, reduce intimate partner violence, increase officer safety, and connect victims of intimate partner violence to valuable resources in the community. In addition, the Virginia Crisis Response Team was requested to be available in August 2018, the one year anniversary of the Unite the Right Rally in Charlottesville. A large turnout of protesters were expected and the crisis response team was on standby in the event of another critical incident. Thankfully, a response was unnecessary and no violence occurred.

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

The availability of continued additional VOCA funding is assisting victims in receiving assistance through funded projects during the reporting period. For example, in state fiscal year 2018-19, applicants seeking VOCA funds to support services for victims of domestic and sexual violence were free to design services to meet community defined needs, within projected maximum award levels. For FY 2018, DCJS awarded more than \$21 million to support 57 domestic violence and sexual assault programs. These grant-funded projects provide a variety of core direct services to victims of domestic and sexual violence. These core services include: crisis intervention, follow-up peer counseling, emergency assistance (e.g., shelter, financial assistance), assistance with crime victim compensation claims, information and referrals to other needed services, personal advocacy (e.g., accompaniment to hospital emergency rooms and court), and criminal justice support and advocacy. Many programs also offer services such as support groups and therapy. Services are provided at no cost to victims, and most programs offer

additional specific services for underserved and minority communities. Overall, VOCA funds and matching funds are supporting an additional 245 new positions in projects across the Commonwealth. While victim assistance services are increasing significantly, data also indicate that some needs are only partially met. For example, even with the increased funding, subrecipients reported issues including the following:

- The need for long-term services
- More long term mental health and psychiatric services are needed
- Additional case management services needed
- Need for additional civil attorneys; civil legal aid
- Housing-related needs (emergency, transitional, rapid re-housing)
- Waiting lists for services
- Clients' lack of transportation to services
- Staff turnover

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.

DCJS partnered with the Commonwealth's Attorneys' Services Council (CASC), Family and Children's Trust (FACT), Virginia Victim Assistance Network (VVAN), and the Virginia Victims Fund (VVF) to host the Intersections of Violence: Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Child Abuse Conference. It was held in June 2018 in Portsmouth, Virginia. The conference featured national and international speakers and 36 workshops throughout the 3-day event. Some of the topics included: The Role of the Victim Advocate: A Judicial Perspective; Barriers and Best Practices for Responding to Immigrant Victims; Threat Assessment for Sexual and Domestic Violence Cases; Standing at the Crossroads: The Intersection of Sexual Violence and Advocacy for Victims with Disabilities; Trauma, Addiction, and Victimization - The Unspoken Cycles; Stand Alone SANE Programs and SART Protocols; Victim Services and Police Partnerships: Making Collaborations that Benefit Victims Most; and Crisis Intervention: Practical Application and Trauma Informed Care for Direct Service Providers, among many others. There were over 350 attendees and the conference was overwhelmingly rated as excellent or above average via evaluations. As a local example, the Hampton Victim Witness Program created a Rapid Engagement of Support in the Event of Trauma (R.E.S.E.T.) Team. It was the brainchild of their Director, Karla Reaves. The Hampton R.E.S.E.T. Team is comprised of citizen volunteers and staff from the Victim Services Unit, Hampton Police Department, and the Office of Youth and Young Adult Opportunities. Victim Services directly assembles R.E.S.E.T. materials, trains volunteers and serves as a contact point prior to activations. Between its inception in October 2017 and September 2018, the team responded to 13 serious incidents within the city. R.E.S.E.T. is not a fact-finding effort; rather, it's mission is to let community members know the city cares. To accomplish this the team targets communities in the wake of a traumatic event such as a homicide, usually responding within 24 to 48 hours after an incident. R.E.S.E.T. provides direct community engagement and distributes materials containing information about resources available in the community.

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

The increase in Virginia's VOCA assistance award has supported improvements in delivery of victim services through expansion of existing projects and establishment of new initiatives addressing unserved or underserved populations. Specifically, the Criminal Justice Services Board (DCJS's governing body) awarded over \$34 million to maintain and expand core victim services through VOCA-funded projects including victim/witness programs, domestic violence shelters, sexual assault crisis centers, and child abuse programs. VOCA funding was also utilized to expand 30 Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Victim Fund projects in FY18. Sexual Assault Response Teams (SART) in Virginia have increased collaborative efforts with VOCA funded sexual assault crisis centers and victim witness assistance programs advocates. The core membership of a SART includes law enforcement, medical providers, and community-based victim advocates. Additional essential members include prosecutors, systems-based victim advocates, and other allied professionals. The fundamental goal of a SART is to develop, expect, and obtain a consistent and trauma-informed response to a victim of sexual assault, regardless of the time of day or who is responding. In other words, a victim who reports a sexual assault to a victim advocate at noon, and a victim who reports a sexual assault to a hospital emergency department at midnight, should have similar experiences, assistance, and support. A SART strives to create a comprehensive response to a victim of sexual assault everywhere a victim might report the assault. In Virginia, sexual assault teams are mandated in the Code of Virginia. Many localities exceed the minimum requirement of one SART meeting a year, and victims of sexual assault are benefiting from specialized partnerships aimed toward improving responses. Victim/Witness Programs: The number of grant funded Victim/Witness Programs increased from 112 to 113. An existing program also expanded to an underserved area of the state. The addition of a program and the expansion led to more than \$18 million devoted to assisting victims through local, regional, and statewide Victim/Witness Program grants. The number of full-time equivalent positions supported with VOCA funds in Victim/Witness Programs increased from 96 in FY16 to 292 in FY17-18. It is anticipated that the expansions will increase the staffing level to 300 for FY2019. Sexual Assault/Domestic Violence Response Programs: The number of Sexual Assault/Domestic Violence Response programs that are VOCA funded remains at 57 projects. The total amount awarded to these projects during the reporting period was \$21,570,423. Funds support approximately 380 full-time equivalent positions in these programs. Child Abuse Projects: VOCA funds continue to be allocated to support Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) programs, totaling \$1.5 million. VOCA also provides approximately \$3.3 million to support child abuse treatment projects and Child Advocacy Centers through a grant to the Virginia Department of Social Services. New Initiatives Projects: VOCA funds continue to serve and support New Initiatives (NI) through a competitive grant program. The Criminal Justice Services Board approved award expansions for 9 months to allow current programs more time to demonstrate effectiveness, and improve their chances of receiving continuation funding after 6/30/19. This aids Virginia for several reasons:

- Extended current grant awards until Virginia's larger federal fiscal year 2018 VOCA award is available will enable DCJS to support expansion of high performing current projects and initiate new high quality projects meeting community needs.
- Delayed issuance of VOCA NI Grant Guidelines until early 2019 will improve our grant solicitation and need identification processes by providing time to gather stakeholder input, and will allow applicants more time to design quality projects.
- Additional time to evaluate and design the grant application process may enable us to address stakeholder interest in further streamlining the process, resulting in reduced administrative burden for applicants. Examples of the types of projects/services implemented include development or enhancement of services and resources for:
- Victims with disabilities
- Non-English speaking victims
- Victims of trafficking
- Immigrant victims
- Victims within LGBTQ communities
- Emergency legal services for victims
- Forensic interviewing/nursing programs

The number of crime victims served by VOCA supported projects increased from 61,000 in FY17 to more than 134,072 in FY18. Multiple direct service delivery contacts increased from 384,657 in FY17 to 3,842,628 in FY18. Applicants served 134,072 victims in state fiscal year 2018, and the number of victims served annually is expected to continue to increase as these expanded projects become more established and fully operational.

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

Please see additional attachment titled "Priority Case Studies FFY18"

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

1. Identity Theft: A victim of identity theft contacted our office due to having problems obtaining a copy of the detailed police report and wanted to know if we could assist him with obtaining it. The advocate spoke with the victim and discovered that he was also a victim of credit card and bank fraud. The advocate explained the criminal justice process, victims' rights, and gave multiple referrals to the following agencies: local victim witness office, Federal Trade Commission, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, and FBI's Internet Crime Complaint Center. The advocate also explained the Identity Theft Passport and mailed the victim the identity theft guide and Identity Theft Passport application. The advocate contacted the police department on behalf of the victim and the police emailed the report to the victim. The victim was extremely thankful for the assistance.

2. Sexually Violent Predator/Appellate Case: The Appellate Case Advocate has worked closely with victims and witnesses in preparing for the trial in this case, and with notification regarding an appeal the offender is presently pursuing. In early 2018, the advocate reached out to the mother of the victim (who was a minor at the time of the sexual assault) and was provided contact information for him. The mother was informed that the offender was pursuing an appeal on a probation revocation regarding the conviction of a sexual assault on her son and also that the Office of the Attorney General (OAG) was pursuing a sexually violent predator civil commitment on the accused. Time was spent detailing both the appellate and civil commitment processes. Over the spring of 2018, the civil commitment process progressed and the case was set and then later continued until August. In June, on behalf of the Assistant Attorney General handling the sexually violent predator civil commitment process, the advocate remained in contact with the victim, his mother, numerous witnesses and a victim of a new offense about testifying in the upcoming civil commitment trial. She explained their role in the trial and assisted with making travel arrangements that included airline tickets, ground transportation, and a plan for per diem reimbursement. The advocate worked with the witnesses/victims and shared their concerns with the Assistant Attorney General on the case to help them prepare for testifying. Crisis intervention was provided to the main victim as he started to process having to address victimization he experienced 13 years ago. During this time, the offender filed a new appeal regarding his new sentence following his probation revocation. Victims were notified of this event. In August, less than one week before trial, the case was continued. The advocate had to call of all witnesses/victims and worked with them and the OAG finance department to cancel the airline tickets. In the following weeks, she worked with the victim's family, and the father who purchased an airline ticket to attend the trial as support for his son, in obtaining a refund from the airline. The advocate was also instrumental in assisting the OAG finance department with obtaining refunds from the airlines for the state.

3. Human Trafficking: Samaritan House: Samaritan House in Virginia Beach, Virginia received a VOCA New Initiative grant aimed at coordinated efforts to assist human trafficking victims. Samaritan House's Anti-Human Trafficking Department works closely with the Department of Homeland Security, Federal Bureau of Investigation and seven local law enforcement agencies to ensure proper identification and care for victims of human trafficking. Furthermore, with the establishment of the Coordinated Crisis Response hotline, access to a wide range of services in the Hampton Roads region has never been easier. The Coordinated Crisis Response team has made client screening and assessment of victims of human trafficking significantly less traumatizing. It is a more streamlined method of contacting a service provider in the area of which a victim is located. Samaritan House's Anti-Human Trafficking team has been able to provide high quality services to victims of human trafficking across Hampton Roads. The team has worked to complete a program evaluation to ensure programming is not only evidence-based but most importantly, survivor led. All teams at the Samaritan House, to include the Housing Department, Intake Department and Development Department, have been working closely to evaluate the effectiveness of initial intakes, services provided, case management models, outreach and education. With this team based approach, Samaritan House has been able to apply lessons learned across the board to create an environment where victims of violence have the opportunity to heal, grow, and break the cycle of violence for future generations.

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

Please see additional attachment titled "Emerging Issues/Notable Trends FFY18"

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

Subgrantees have historically reported that not having funding adequate to provide reasonable and equitable salaries and benefits for employees has contributed to staff retention and recruitment issues. The increased level of VOCA funding available has afforded applicant agencies with opportunities to increase compensation and benefit levels in order to address recruitment and retention issues. And many programs have, in fact, used increased VOCA awards for this purpose. However, some programs continue to report staff turnover. Additionally, VOCA is not the only source of funding supporting many projects and challenges remain in delivering equitable pay to all agency staff across all funding sources. Additionally, several programs have struggled to identify sufficient matching funds and have sought full or partial match waivers. A few projects have declined awarded funding due to insufficient match and it is unknown how many potential applicants declined to pursue funding due to match requirements.

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

DCJS posts all grant opportunities on a dedicated agency webpage, and sends information to partner agencies, membership organizations, and others who have signed up to receive agency notices. Current grant recipients also receive notices of applicable funding announcements. DCJS also conducts in-person, webinar, and teleconference trainings related to grant application development. DCJS also works with appropriate professional membership organizations to ensure that interested professional groups and the public are informed of the availability of victim assistance funding. For example, DCJS and the Virginia Department of Social Services work with statewide organizations including the Virginia Victim Assistance Network, the Child Advocacy Centers of Virginia (CACVA), and the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance to promote programs and victim assistance funding opportunities.

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

One of the ways in which Virginia is directing funding to new/underserved populations is through the expansions of the New Initiative Victim Assistance Grant Program, Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Victim Fund, and the Victim/Witness Grant Program. Stakeholder input and research revealed that many crime victims in Virginia may not receive services and support that adequately meet their needs after victimization. Meeting victims' needs is far more difficult when their access to services is complicated by factors such as race, ethnicity, geographic isolation, language barriers, cultural differences, disability, lack of knowledge of the criminal justice system and their rights, and/or lack of appropriate social support. There is no single way to meet the needs of all underserved populations because of the uniqueness of each group. However, programs can improve their response to these crime victims by looking carefully at specific populations, better understanding needs, and designing appropriate programs and services. The primary purpose of the New Initiative grant program is to increase access to culturally appropriate direct victim services for unserved/underserved victims of crime. This can be accomplished by creating new programs or enhancing existing programs to commit staff time to specifically address the needs of the identified unserved/underserved victim population,

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hiring staff that reflects that population, training all staff on the cultural norms of the population, and increasing outreach efforts. Populations who face barriers in accessing and using victim services can include underserved racial and ethnic populations; populations underserved because of geographic location, religion, sexual orientation or gender identity; and populations underserved because of special needs (such as language barriers, disabilities, alien status, or age). For the purposes of the New Initiative grant program, unserved/underserved populations were defined as any victim population that lacks adequate access to victim services in a service area. These projects seek to serve victims who identify as: • Culturally/Ethnically Specific Community • Seniors • Geographically Isolated • Immigrants • LGBTQ Community(ies) • Teens/Youth • Individuals with disabilities Expanded funding to 30 Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Victim Fund projects assist in protecting and providing necessary services to victims of and children affected by sexual violence, domestic violence, stalking, and family abuse. VOCA funding also allowed expanded services to an underserved region of Virginia through the Victim/Witness Grant Program. During this reporting period, VOCA funds also continued to expand services provided through Child Advocacy Centers (CACs). This funding is enabling local CAC programs to expand their services to new localities, as well as underserved populations such as child trafficking and non-English speaking abuse victims. VOCA funds have been used to support the implementation of Virginia's Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) Programs. CASA programs recruit, screen and train citizen volunteers to become advocates for child abuse and neglect victims. CASA volunteers are appointed to cases by juvenile court judges. VOCA funds are used to support direct service activities primarily through funding volunteer coordinators. Volunteer coordinators directly supervise CASA volunteers who ensure child victims best interests are met during the court process. The goal of CASA advocacy is to make certain every child has a safe, permanent home.

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

All VOCA funded projects are expected to assess and appropriately respond to local gaps in service through the delivery of services consistent with VOCA requirements. For example, Child Advocacy Center programs utilize a multidisciplinary team (MDT) approach to child abuse and neglect. Because these MDTs have written protocols and meet regularly, service gaps can be more quickly identified and possible solutions can be mutually developed. Other grant programs including the Sexual and Domestic Violence Grant Program and the Victim/Witness Grant Program span the entire Commonwealth, including underserved rural areas. The New initiative grant program was specifically designed to respond to gaps in service. For example, each applicant agency was required to: a. Identify the specific problem(s), target populations, and geographic areas that the proposed project will address. b. Describe existing services and identify gaps and/or barriers in services. Include current statistics and relevant facts to substantiate the need for and selection of the proposed project. Demonstrate that the proposed solution or project is evidence-based and trauma-informed. c. Identify the demand and need for proposed crime victim services for the population specified and demonstrate how the proposed services will solve the problem as stated in section a). A total of 59 New Initiative projects were funded during this reporting period.

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

All Virginia state government agencies develop and implement strategic plans for their agency and for relevant programs and service areas. Agencies also identify performance measures to track their performance on achieving their strategic plan objectives. DCJS measures include: • Percentage of criminal justice practitioners and professionals that rated the value of the agency delivered training and education as satisfactory or above. • Number of participants trained. • Percentage of sub-grant recipients that received a site visit per year. • Number of desk reviews conducted per year. DCJS also drafts a report on Victim/Witness Assistance Programs, to include their services and funding. This report is provided annually to the Virginia General Assembly. DCJS also reports information periodically to the Department of Planning and Budget, the Council on Virginia's Future, and the Governor.