

WY Annual State Performance Report

Victim Assistance Formula Grant Program

Reporting Period: [Oct 1, 2020 to Sept 30, 2021]

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

OVC VOCA Assistance Funds				
	2018-V2-GX-0016	2019-V2-GX-0002	2020-V2-GX-0016	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00608-ASSI
Federal Award Amount	\$6,304,517.00	\$4,387,614.00	\$3,362,222.00	\$2,272,984.00
Total Amount of Subawards	\$5,677,577.00	\$4,758,044.00	\$2,791,978.00	\$0.00
Total Number of Subawards	62	59	46	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	\$626,940.00	(\$370,430.00)	\$570,244.00	\$2,272,984.00

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	2018-V2-GX-0016	2019-V2-GX-0002	2020-V2-GX-0016	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00608-ASSI
Government Agencies Only	25	24	18	0
Corrections	0	0	0	0
Courts	1	2	0	0
Juvenile Justice	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement	12	12	10	0
Prosecutor	11	10	8	0
Other	1	0	0	0
Nonprofit Organization Only	36	34	28	0
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	8	9	7	0
Coalition (e.g., state domestic violence or sexual assault coalition)	0	0	0	0
Domestic and Family Violence Organization	0	0	0	0
Faith-based Organization	0	0	0	0
Organization Provides Domestic and Family Violence and Sexual Assault Services	18	18	14	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	3	2	2	0
Multiservice agency	6	4	4	0
Other	1	1	1	0

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

Federally Recognized Tribal Governments, Agencies, and Organizations Only	1	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	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	1	1	0	0
Prosecutor	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	0	0	0	0
Other justice-based agency	0	0	0	0
Other agency that is NOT justice-based (e.g., human services, health, education)	0	0	0	0
Organization by and/or for a specific traditionally underserved community	0	0	0	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Campus Organizations Only	0	0	0	0
Campus-based victims services	0	0	0	0
Law enforcement	0	0	0	0
Physical or mental health service program	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Total Number of Subawards	62	59	46	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				
	2018-V2-GX-0016	2019-V2-GX-0002	2020-V2-GX-0016	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00608-ASSI
A. Continue a VOCA-funded victim project funded in a previous year	61	59	46	0
B. Expand or enhance an existing project not funded by VOCA in the previous year	0	0	0	0
C. Start up a new victim services project	0	0	0	0
D. Start up a new Native American victim services project	1	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

	2018-V2-GX-0016	2019-V2-GX-0002	2020-V2-GX-0016	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00608-ASSI
A.INFORMATION & REFERRAL	61	58	43	0
B.PERSONAL ADVOCACY/ACCOMPANIMENT	56	53	40	0
C.EMOTIONAL SUPPORT OR SAFETY SERVICES	51	51	38	0
D.SHELTER/HOUSING SERVICES	36	34	24	0
E.CRIMINAL/CIVIL JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSISTANCE	52	51	38	0
F. ASSISTANCE IN FILING COMPENSATION CLAIMS	62	59	45	0

Priority and Underserved Requirements

Priority Area	2018-V2-GX-0016	2019-V2-GX-0002	2020-V2-GX-0016	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00608-ASSI
Child Abuse				
Total Amount	\$1,031,752.00	\$969,272.00	\$610,953.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	16.00 %	22.00 %	18.00 %	
Domestic and Family Violence				
Total Amount	\$2,551,595.00	\$2,310,453.00	\$1,086,030.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	40.00 %	53.00 %	32.00 %	
Sexual Assault				
Total Amount	\$830,083.00	\$630,443.00	\$519,527.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	13.00 %	14.00 %	15.00 %	
Underserved				
Total Amount	\$884,041.00	\$655,244.00	\$462,496.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	14.00 %	15.00 %	14.00 %	

Budget and Staffing

Staffing Information	2018-V2-GX-0016	2019-V2-GX-0002	2020-V2-GX-0016	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00608-ASSI
Total number of paid staff for all subgrantee victimization program and/or services	238	209	160	
Number of staff hours funded through this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	206689	152494	112424	
Total number of volunteer staff supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	562	496	451	
Number of volunteer hours supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	44144	50199	35463	

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)	81	793	873	881	744	822
Adult Sexual Assault	92	269	275	308	258	277
Adults Sexually Abused/Assaulted as Children	87	69	63	50	52	58
Arson	49	16	13	25	34	22
Bullying (Verbal, Cyber or Physical)	71	150	154	91	90	121
Burglary	48	293	273	439	380	346
Child Physical Abuse or Neglect	98	777	770	689	685	730
Child Pornography	75	28	33	21	14	24
Child Sexual Abuse/Assault	100	388	397	418	316	379
Domestic and/or Family Violence	100	1998	2130	2218	1810	2039
DUI/DWI Incidents	56	249	259	209	227	236
Elder Abuse or Neglect	85	29	24	36	23	28
Hate Crime: Racial/Religious/Gender/Sexual Orientation/Other (Explanation Required)	49	5	1	1	0	1
Human Trafficking: Labor	62	1	2	1	1	1
Human Trafficking: Sex	84	18	17	19	20	18
Identity Theft/Fraud/Financial Crime	52	253	232	159	163	201
Kidnapping (non-custodial)	57	23	18	20	30	22
Kidnapping (custodial)	60	14	11	7	6	9
Mass Violence (Domestic/International)	40	0	1	1	0	0
Other Vehicular Victimization (e.g., Hit and Run)	50	470	505	560	519	513
Robbery	48	56	45	51	18	42
Stalking/Harassment	91	455	515	676	431	519
Survivors of Homicide Victims	61	65	64	80	49	64
Teen Dating Victimization	82	28	23	20	9	20
Terrorism (Domestic/International)	31	2	3	3	1	2
Other	35	1604	1961	1640	1121	1581

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	24	12	20	17	120

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

Homeless	166	148	186	201	945
Immigrants/Refugees/Asylum Seekers	52	29	52	46	277
LGBTQ	45	45	45	33	201
Veterans	23	21	19	14	114
Victims with Disabilities: Cognitive/ Physical /Mental	224	226	256	278	1533
Victims with Limited English Proficiency	66	73	68	80	411
Other	18	59	46	49	596

General Award Information		
Activities Conducted at the Subgrantee Level	Number	Percent
Total number of individuals who received services during the Fiscal Year.	26975	
Total number of anonymous contacts who received services during the Fiscal Year	201	
Number of new individuals who received services from your state for the first time during the Fiscal Year.	19587	72.61 %
Of the clients who received services, how many presented with more than one type of victimization during the Fiscal Year?	3829	14.19 %
Number of individuals assisted with a victim compensation application during the Fiscal Year.	1940	

Demographics		
Demographic Characteristic of New Individuals Served	Number	Percent
Race/Ethnicity		
American Indian or Alaska Native	762	3.89 %
Asian	85	0.43 %
Black or African American	441	2.25 %
Hispanic or Latino	1422	7.26 %
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	39	0.20 %
White Non-Latino or Caucasian	14739	75.25 %
Some Other Race	46	0.23 %
Multiple Races	278	1.42 %
Not Reported	1307	6.67 %
Not Tracked	468	2.39 %
Race/Ethnicity Total	19587	
Gender Identity		
Male	6552	33.45 %
Female	11596	59.20 %
Other	21	0.11 %
Not Reported	965	4.93 %
Not Tracked	453	2.31 %
Gender Total	19587	
Age		
Age 0- 12	2031	10.37 %
Age 13- 17	1431	7.31 %
Age 18- 24	2312	11.80 %

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

Age 25- 59	10166	51.90 %
Age 60 and Older	1746	8.91 %
Not Reported	1711	8.74 %
Not Tracked	190	0.97 %
Age Total	19587	

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	55	16535	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			A1. Information about the criminal justice process	28026
			A2. Information about victim rights, how to obtain notifications, etc.	24314
			A3. Referral to other victim service programs	24694
			A4. Referral to other services, supports, and resources (includes legal, medical, faith-based organizations, address confidentiality programs, etc.)	29067
B. Personal Advocacy/ Accompaniment	55	8542	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			B1. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to emergency medical care	336
			B2. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to medical forensic exam	512
			B3. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	1770
			B4. Individual advocacy (e.g., assistance in applying for public benefits, return of personal property or effects)	73060
			B5. Performance of medical or nonmedical forensic exam or interview or medical evidence collection	556
			B6. Immigration assistance (e.g., special visas, continued presence application, and other immigration relief)	88
			B7. Intervention with employer, creditor, landlord, or academic institution	8246
			B8. Child or dependent care assistance (includes coordination of services)	4521
			B9. Transportation assistance (includes coordination of services)	22286
B10. Interpreter services	338			
C. Emotional Support or Safety	49	7086	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			C1. Crisis intervention (in-person, includes safety planning, etc.)	41535
			C2. Hotline/crisis line counseling	25861
			C3. On-scene crisis response (e.g., community crisis response)	14075

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

Services			C4. Individual counseling	65974
			C5. Support groups (facilitated or peer)	4137
			C6. Other Therapy (traditional, cultural, or alternative healing; art, writing, or play therapy, etc.)	2670
			C7. Emergency financial assistance	29066
D. Shelter/ Housing Services	38	1310	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			D1. Emergency shelter or safe house	15448
			D2. Transitional housing	9972
			D3. Relocation assistance (includes assistance with obtaining housing)	561
E. Criminal/ Civil Justice System Assistance	51	14800	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			E1. Notification of criminal justice events	20452
			E2. Victim impact statement assistance	1837
			E3. Assistance with restitution	3550
			E4. Civil legal assistance in obtaining protection or restraining order	18594
			E5. Civil legal assistance with family law issues	2868
			E6. Other emergency justice-related assistance	1091
			E7. Immigration assistance	166
			E8. Prosecution interview advocacy/accompaniment	3516
			E9. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	2186
			E10. Criminal advocacy/accompaniment	5529
E11. Other legal advice and/or counsel	1828			

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.	0
Number of people trained or attending education events during the reporting period.	392
Number of events conducted during the reporting period.	1
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.

We redesigned and modernized our website this year. The website provides much of the same information as it did previously but in a more manageable format.

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

The Division worked with members of the Human Trafficking Task Force to provide training to law enforcement officers. The task force provides this training, upon request, to any law enforcement agency in the State. We also held the Wyoming Joint Symposium on Children and Youth. This year the symposium was held virtually and provided training on a wide range of topics on children's justice. Finally, we teach victims issues and victim compensation every three months for the Peace Officer Basic Course at the Wyoming Law Enforcement Academy.

Describe any program policies changed during the reporting period.

The Division modified our time and effort reporting standards and evaluation procedures to more closely align with federal regulations. Effective July 1, 2021 all entities required to submit time and effort reports in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200 must use the Division's time and effort report form and comply with updated standards for reporting and the expenditure of federal funds for personnel costs. Furthermore, Division staff have more robust evaluation procedures to ensure subgrantee compliance with federal regulations. The new form and procedures will substantially reduce the possibility of a subgrantee charging federal funds for personnel costs that are either unallowable or were intended to be charged to a different funding source.

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

The vast amount of media coverage surrounding the Gabby Petito case prompted a nationwide discussion around media coverage, or the lack thereof, for missing and murdered persons of color. Exploring this topic led many media outlets to a study conducted by the Wyoming Missing and Murdered Indigenous Persons Task Force (Task Force). As part of the study, Missing and Murdered Indigenous People in Wyoming, the Task Force looked at media coverage for indigenous homicide victims compared to white homicide victims and found only 30% of Indigenous homicide victims had newspaper media coverage compared to 51% of White homicide victims. Furthermore, newspapers covered only 18% of Indigenous homicides when the victim was female. Not only was the amount of reporting on Indigenous homicides limited, the newspaper articles for Indigenous homicide victims were more likely to contain violent language, portray the victim in a negative light, and provide less information as compared to articles about White homicide victims. Many media outlets reached out to the Division for more information about the study and the work of the Task Force and many interviewed Director Chambers about the issue of media coverage for Indigenous homicide victims. There were press releases done for proclamation signings by Governor Gordon which included crime Victim's Rights Week, Domestic Violence Awareness Month, Sexual Assault Awareness Month, and Stalking Awareness Month.

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

The Division, at the request of Governor Gordon started the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Persons Task Force (Task Force). The Task Force is chaired by Division Director Cara Chambers and includes Eastern Shoshone and Northern Arapaho leaders and members as well as victim service providers, law enforcement and other stakeholders. Early on the identified purpose of the Task Force was to obtain data on Missing & Murdered on the Wind River Indian reservation, and to identify barriers to reporting and access to data concerns. The Division continues to lead the Human Trafficking Task Force (HTTF), a statewide organization consisting of many federal, state, and local agencies including the: FBI, US Attorney's Office, Wyoming Highway Patrol, local law enforcement, various victim service providers, SANE programs, etc. The HTTF continues to lead Wyoming efforts to bring awareness to the public around human trafficking and to provide training to law enforcement, victim service providers, and other professionals throughout Wyoming. The Division continued a collaborative effort with the Wyoming Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (WCADVSA) to provide SANE training both for adult and pediatric in the State.

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

The most persistent and long standing issue that prevents victims from receiving necessary assistance is the shortage of transitional and/or permanent housing for low income individuals. None of the 23 DV/SA programs operate a permanent transitional housing program and community resources for low income housing are overwhelmed. We have seen temporary assistance come and go in the form of OVW's transitional housing grants or a local program obtaining funds for a transitional housing program but nothing has been sustainable. Compounding the issue is the significant increase in property and rental prices within many communities over the last several years. More recently we observed an increase in victims seeking services which seemed to coincide with the easing of public health restrictions. In Cheyenne, the state's most populated city, the local DV/SA program has been running their shelter beyond capacity for much of the year. The program brought in additional beds and has been creative with their space in order to increase capacity. Generally the program only experiences this level of need for shelter during the local rodeo which significantly increases the city's population for nearly two weeks every summer. Finally, in an effort to increase their workforce the private sector has significantly increased wages for all manner of labor across the State. Employers have been struggling, since the pandemic began, to hire enough employees. The State originally thought this was a result of enhanced unemployment benefits but, when unemployment benefits returned to their pre-pandemic levels in June, 2021, the workforce did not increase significantly. The private sector responded by increasing wages to attract potential employees and compete with other employers. This has been hard on our subgrantees and their advocates who have watched wages increase in the private sector to the point that many unskilled labor positions now match and, at times, surpass wages in the victim services field. Subgrantees worry that they will not be able to retain current staff and attract new employees when their wages are on par with employers who can offer work that is much less stressful and emotionally taxing and does not require on-call shifts. Nearly three years ago the Division encouraged programs to capitalize on historically high levels of VOCA funding by increasing wages in order to be competitive with other employers, many programs did. As funding levels began to drop the Division worked hard to maintain staffing levels and wages for the majority of programs, now, as our creative strategies have begun to reach their limit, there is a significant need for higher wages. The Division has no ability to meet this need, in fact, we are trying to reduce costs in the upcoming years in order to be on par with funding levels. Much of the cost reduction will come from personnel costs by limiting the amount we will fund for positions or limiting the number of staff we will fund for subgrantees. This will put our subgrantees at a significant disadvantage when it comes to hiring and retaining qualified staff.

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.

First and foremost, the Division promotes the coordination of public and private efforts within our communities through our grant funds. All recipients of Division funds, whether the source of their funds are from the state or from the federal government, are required to collaborate with, at minimum, the victim service providers in their service area. Funded programs are also encouraged to collaborate with other agencies in their communities that work with the same population. Division staff attend community events, as time allows, to meet with key stakeholders about ways to improve access to services and increase partnerships. The work being done by collaborative efforts between the Division and the WCADVSA to enhance SANE training across the state is an example of the collaborations that exist between the public and private sectors in Wyoming.

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

The Division continues to enhance the education of service providers, law enforcement, attorneys, and other stakeholders through our two primary training events every year. The Wyoming Joint Symposium on Children and Youth is a joint venture with the Wyoming Supreme Court, Children's Justice Project and the Division. The Symposium, which was held virtually for the second year, provides opportunities for the field to learn about crimes against children and best practices in children's justice and advocacy. The Division helps support the Wyoming Conference on Violence Prevention and Response, a project of the WCADVSA. The conference provides an opportunity for advocates to learn about prevention activities and best practices in victim advocacy. These two events enhance the ability of victim service providers and other stakeholders in Wyoming deliver services to victims of crime.

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: The Division uses VOCA funds to support three child advocacy centers (CACs) and five Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) programs throughout Wyoming. The three CACs which are located in Laramie County, Natrona County, and Teton County provide child forensic interviews and other services that focus on the wellbeing of children who are victims of or witness to crime. CASA programs provide specially trained advocates that are assigned to a child victim, generally for cases of abuse and neglect or child sexual abuse. The advocates ensure the child has a voice in the court process and that the child's needs are met. CACs and CASA programs represent the greatest concentration and focus on children among Wyoming's victim service providers, however, all providers are able to provide services to children as part of their advocacy services. **Domestic Assault:** The Division has 23 domestic violence and sexual assault programs, one in each county. Each of these non-profit, non-governmental organizations provide a range of advocacy services to victims of domestic violence up to and including shelter and transitional housing. The Division supports 10 subgrantees in law enforcement agencies with VOCA funds. These agencies provide crisis services and referrals to domestic violence survivors following a report to law enforcement through an investigation. The Division supports 8 subgrantees in prosecutor's offices using VOCA funds. These agencies are providing criminal justice advocacy and services to victim of domestic violence whose cases are progressing through the court system. **Sexual Assault:** Victims of sexual assault are eligible for all the same services offered to victims of domestic assault. Additionally, the Division funds three SANE programs in the State using VOCA funds. SANE programs are using VOCA Assistance funds to fund salary and specialized training for nurses. The Division also funds in-state SANE training for both adults and pediatrics, the training is organized by the WCADVSA. VOCA funds are not used for this training. **Underserved:** The Division recognizes several underserved populations in Wyoming, these include: Native American, elderly, LGBTQ, Hispanic/Latino, LEP, and rural/frontier. During this reporting period the Division focused on the Native American population living on the Wind River Reservation. The Division was forced to terminate a contract with a DV/SA program operating on the Wind River Reservation but we are working with local stakeholders to support the development of a new program. Our DV/SA program in Teton County, which has the largest LatinX community in the state, many of whom are migrant workers, created a specialized LatinX advocacy position and works closely with the local culturally specific program. Most of our programs operate out of communities that are considered rural or frontier. The proliferation of web-based communication that occurred over the past two years has enhanced the ability of these programs to provide services that normally require extensive travel.

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

Teton County Victim Services (TCVS) is located just south of Grant Teton and Yellowstone National Parks and is surrounded by national forests. A sizeable proportion of TCVS clients are federal crime victims. TCVS advocates respond to any request for aid or service made from a federal law enforcement agency. TCVS typically provides crisis intervention, emergency assistance, and assistance with crime victim's compensation program applications. When a crime is committed on federal land such as in Yellowstone, Crisis Intervention Services (CIS) advocates will respond to the scene and transport victims back to CIS shelter/motels as appropriate.

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

The Missing and Murdered Indigenous People in Wyoming report provided three recommendations. First, Develop consistent protocols and data systems for MMIPs to inform both law enforcement and families. Pay particular attention to documenting tribal affiliation in official records, coroner reports, and vital records. Second, Create an Indigenous advocacy position/response team to help families navigate the reporting and investigation process. The advocate can serve as a communication point-person, helping to reduce the emotional burden for families of repeating incident details to multiple agencies. Third, Raise community awareness about the prevalence of MMIP, contributing risk and protective factors, and available resources. Distribute a list of community resources and efforts. Out of these recommendations the Task Force worked with the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to reinstate the local advocate position and has engaged the involvement of the BIA's Missing and Murdered Unit.

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

The Division did not have any staffing or retention issues during the reporting period.

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

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

Public notice was published in the Casper Star Tribune, considered the state-wide newspaper, advertising the request for proposals (RFP). An e-mail was sent to existing service providers advertising the RFP. The WCADVSA was notified and provided a link to the RFP. Notice of the RFP was given at the Division's annual mandatory meeting for subrecipients. The Division operates on a two year funding cycle, subgrantees apply for funding once during that cycle. The Division is currently in the SFY 2021 and 2022 cycle, programs last applied for funding in March, 2020. The next RFP will be released in February, 2022.

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

We operate on a two year funding cycle, the current reporting period largely occurred in the first year of our cycle. We were able to fund existing programs that are working with the elderly, LatinX communities, students at the University of Wyoming, and rural victims.

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

VOCA funds are awarded on a competitive basis in Wyoming. This provides us the opportunity to leverage VOCA funds to achieve the State's funding priorities. Gaps in services are identified through on-sites and desk reviews where we ask about underserved populations in each community, through targeted surveys and community meetings as part of the VAWA implementation planning process, and through discussions with our stakeholders and partner agencies. Most gaps must be addressed during the next funding cycle, however, we are occasionally able to grant mid-year awards.

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

Each year, the Division issues a performance report to the Governor and the Attorney General showing victimization rates, services provided to crime victims, and crime types as reported by victim service providers.