

MI Annual State Performance Report

Victim Assistance Formula Grant Program

Reporting Period: [Oct 1, 2021 to Sept 30, 2022]

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

OVC VOCA Assistance Funds					
	2018-V2-GX-0067	2019-V2-GX-0036	2020-V2-GX-0044	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00632-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00762-ASSI
Federal Award Amount	\$100,318,579.00	\$67,762,883.00	\$49,889,476.00	\$30,844,655.00	\$42,666,439.00
Total Amount of Subawards	\$94,747,768.00	\$43,169,904.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Number of Subawards	350	177	0	0	0
Administrative Funds Amount	\$2,874,943.00	\$1,469,161.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Training Funds Amount	\$2,140,985.00	\$1,043,584.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Balance Remaining	\$554,883.00	\$22,080,234.00	\$49,889,476.00	\$30,844,655.00	\$42,666,439.00

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	2018-V2-GX-0067	2019-V2-GX-0036	2020-V2-GX-0044	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00632-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00762-ASSI
Government Agencies Only	26	13	0	0	0
Corrections	0	0	0	0	0
Courts	4	2	0	0	0
Juvenile Justice	0	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement	6	4	0	0	0
Prosecutor	10	6	0	0	0
Other	6	1	0	0	0
Nonprofit Organization Only	301	151	0	0	0
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	62	22	0	0	0
Coalition (e.g., state domestic violence or sexual assault coalition)	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic and Family Violence Organization	38	19	0	0	0
Faith-based Organization	3	2	0	0	0
Organization Provides Domestic and Family Violence and Sexual Assault Services	110	59	0	0	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	6	7	0	0	0
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	19	8	0	0	0
Multiservice agency	55	32	0	0	0
Other	8	2	0	0	0
Federally Recognized Tribal Governments, Agencies, and Organizations Only	19	10	0	0	0
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	0	0	0	0	0
Court	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic and Family Violence organization	5	2	0	0	0
Faith-based organization	0	0	0	0	0
Juvenile justice	0	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	0
Organization provides domestic and family violence and sexual assault services	8	4	0	0	0
Prosecutor	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	0	0	0	0	0

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

Other justice-based agency	0	0	0	0	0
Other agency that is NOT justice-based (e.g., human services, health, education)	0	0	0	0	0
Organization by and/or for a specific traditionally underserved community	2	2	0	0	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4	2	0	0	0
Campus Organizations Only	4	3	0	0	0
Campus-based victims services	4	3	0	0	0
Law enforcement	0	0	0	0	0
Physical or mental health service program	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Total Number of Subawards	350	177	0	0	0

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

Subaward Purpose					
A single SAR can select multiple purposes. Numbers are not unique					
	2018-V2-GX-0067	2019-V2-GX-0036	2020-V2-GX-0044	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00632-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00762-ASSI
A. Continue a VOCA-funded victim project funded in a previous year	316	168	0	0	0
B. Expand or enhance an existing project not funded by VOCA in the previous year	23	8	0	0	0
C. Start up a new victim services project	9	4	0	0	0
D. Start up a new Native American victim services project	1	0	0	0	0
E. Expand or enhance an existing Native American project	10	1	0	0	0

VOCA and Match Funds					
A single SAR can select multiple service types. Numbers are not unique					
	2018-V2-GX-0067	2019-V2-GX-0036	2020-V2-GX-0044	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00632-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00762-ASSI
A.INFORMATION & REFERRAL	336	177	0	0	0
B.PERSONAL ADVOCACY/ACCOMPANIMENT	322	169	0	0	0
C.EMOTIONAL SUPPORT OR SAFETY SERVICES	318	172	0	0	0
D.SHELTER/HOUSING SERVICES	169	116	0	0	0
E.CRIMINAL/CIVIL JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSISTANCE	304	164	0	0	0
F. ASSISTANCE IN FILING COMPENSATION CLAIMS	344	177	0	0	0

Priority and Underserved Requirements					
Priority Area	2018-V2-GX-0067	2019-V2-GX-0036	2020-V2-GX-0044	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00632-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00762-ASSI
Child Abuse					
Total Amount	\$22,395,980.00	\$10,922,590.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	22.00 %	16.00 %			
Domestic and Family Violence					
Total Amount	\$42,203,877.00	\$14,422,329.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	42.00 %	21.00 %			
Sexual Assault					
Total Amount	\$13,577,645.00	\$8,291,993.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	14.00 %	12.00 %			
Underserved					
Total Amount	\$16,530,872.00	\$8,524,695.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	16.00 %	13.00 %			

Budget and Staffing					
Staffing Information	2018-V2-GX-0067	2019-V2-GX-0036	2020-V2-GX-0044	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00632-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00762-ASSI

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

Total number of paid staff for all subgrantee victimization program and/or services	7995	3340			
Number of staff hours funded through this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	4573960	1968340			
Total number of volunteer staff supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	7544	1899			
Number of volunteer hours supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	793158	672204			

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)	25	4301	3752	3774	4154	3995
Adult Sexual Assault	84	4602	4354	3940	3753	4162
Adults Sexually Abused/Assaulted as Children	32	1095	1138	1057	1184	1118
Arson	7	24	45	21	21	27
Bullying (Verbal, Cyber or Physical)	15	520	647	560	826	638
Burglary	14	165	152	169	177	165
Child Physical Abuse or Neglect	52	1556	1697	1841	1664	1689
Child Pornography	21	97	96	134	144	117
Child Sexual Abuse/Assault	77	6620	7675	7425	6915	7158
Domestic and/or Family Violence	118	19928	20522	21186	20426	20515
DUI/DWI Incidents	10	112	121	105	118	114
Elder Abuse or Neglect	21	515	425	449	416	451
Hate Crime: Racial/Religious/Gender/ Sexual Orientation/Other (Explanation Required)	7	34	38	50	58	45
Human Trafficking: Labor	15	31	31	25	28	28
Human Trafficking: Sex	44	498	439	517	664	529
Identity Theft/Fraud/Financial Crime	17	137	116	100	147	125
Kidnapping (non-custodial)	6	37	50	37	46	42
Kidnapping (custodial)	7	9	15	18	12	13
Mass Violence (Domestic/International)	3	14	102	4	25	36
Other Vehicular Victimization (e.g., Hit and Run)	0	112	78	85	83	89
Robbery	12	131	131	190	145	149
Stalking/Harassment	32	2942	3145	2810	2552	2862
Survivors of Homicide Victims	14	503	427	475	589	498
Teen Dating Victimization	23	96	113	188	159	139
Terrorism (Domestic/International)	1	4	4	14	5	6
Other	0	3870	892	642	1130	1633

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	113	118	119	163	702
Homeless	2558	2543	2719	2892	13353
Immigrants/Refugees/Asylum Seekers	525	585	612	637	2874
LGBTQ	642	774	937	839	3410
Veterans	163	162	165	127	987
Victims with Disabilities: Cognitive/ Physical /Mental	2721	2656	2597	2416	16906
Victims with Limited English Proficiency	568	698	755	761	4441

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

Other	90	44	30	19	1709
-------	----	----	----	----	------

General Award Information		
Activities Conducted at the Subgrantee Level	Number	Percent
Total number of individuals who received services during the Fiscal Year.	134852	
Total number of anonymous contacts who received services during the Fiscal Year	22186	
Number of new individuals who received services from your state for the first time during the Fiscal Year.	88675	65.76 %
Of the clients who received services, how many presented with more than one type of victimization during the Fiscal Year?	26074	19.34 %
Number of individuals assisted with a victim compensation application during the Fiscal Year.	7635	

Demographics		
Demographic Characteristic of New Individuals Served	Number	Percent
Race/Ethnicity		
American Indian or Alaska Native	1221	1.38 %
Asian	1209	1.36 %
Black or African American	27779	31.33 %
Hispanic or Latino	3299	3.72 %
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	154	0.17 %
White Non-Latino or Caucasian	38542	43.46 %
Some Other Race	694	0.78 %
Multiple Races	1881	2.12 %
Not Reported	10731	12.10 %
Not Tracked	3165	3.57 %
Race/Ethnicity Total	88675	
Gender Identity		
Male	15520	17.50 %
Female	65613	73.99 %
Other	529	0.60 %
Not Reported	3646	4.11 %
Not Tracked	3367	3.80 %
Gender Total	88675	
Age		
Age 0- 12	11847	13.36 %
Age 13- 17	7123	8.03 %
Age 18- 24	10059	11.34 %
Age 25- 59	46142	52.03 %
Age 60 and Older	4254	4.80 %
Not Reported	5500	6.20 %
Not Tracked	3750	4.23 %
Age Total	88675	

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	122	82135	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			A1. Information about the criminal justice process	59671
			A2. Information about victim rights, how to obtain notifications, etc.	35124
			A3. Referral to other victim service programs	22543
			A4. Referral to other services, supports, and resources (includes legal, medical, faith-based organizations, address confidentiality programs, etc.)	53286
			Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			B1. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to emergency medical care	831
			B2. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to medical forensic exam	2951
			B3. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	4941
			B4. Individual advocacy (e.g., assistance in applying for public benefits, return of personal property or effects)	86738

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

B. Personal Advocacy/ Accompaniment	113	40127	B5. Performance of medical or nonmedical forensic exam or interview or medical evidence collection	6389
			B6. Immigration assistance (e.g., special visas, continued presence application, and other immigration relief)	281
			B7. Intervention with employer, creditor, landlord, or academic institution	4843
			B8. Child or dependent care assistance (includes coordination of services)	3133
			B9. Transportation assistance (includes coordination of services)	9843
			B10. Interpreter services	1911
C. Emotional Support or Safety Services	116	78631	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			C1. Crisis intervention (in-person, includes safety planning, etc.)	56966
			C2. Hotline/crisis line counseling	51750
			C3. On-scene crisis response (e.g., community crisis response)	1668
			C4. Individual counseling	83945
			C5. Support groups (facilitated or peer)	11204
			C6. Other Therapy (traditional, cultural, or alternative healing; art, writing, or play therapy, etc.)	11922
			C7. Emergency financial assistance	9748
D. Shelter/ Housing Services	72	7643	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			D1. Emergency shelter or safe house	129945
			D2. Transitional housing	96744
			D3. Relocation assistance (includes assistance with obtaining housing)	6084
E. Criminal/ Civil Justice System Assistance	107	37231	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			E1. Notification of criminal justice events	19988
			E2. Victim impact statement assistance	1996
			E3. Assistance with restitution	343
			E4. Civil legal assistance in obtaining protection or restraining order	10861
			E5. Civil legal assistance with family law issues	9448
			E6. Other emergency justice-related assistance	6764
			E7. Immigration assistance	863
			E8. Prosecution interview advocacy/accompaniment	2997
			E9. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	2945
			E10. Criminal advocacy/accompaniment	10529
E11. Other legal advice and/or counsel	2449			

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.	5497
Number of people trained or attending education events during the reporting period.	7406
Number of events conducted during the reporting period.	103
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.	
Michigan Victim Advocacy Network (MIVAN) Created an educational poster outlining the 6 SAMHSA principles of trauma-informed care and providing advocacy-specific examples of how to implement these principles in crime victim advocacy work. This poster was made available in digital and printed formats, and the printed version. Educational materials included: Building Confidence in Your Advocacy Skills Becoming a Trauma-Informed Advocate Human Trafficking grantees both received high engagement "Human Trafficking: Mapping Exploitation," which offers 1.5 CEUs. Paper to Practice: Intersectionality Paper to Practice: Reproductive Coercion Uniting Three Fires Against Violence (UTFAV) completed filming and editing a video project, which will allow for continued learning for all advocates/service providers. The videos include a talking circle and other authentic conversation from tribal advocates. The video will be made available for an unlimited amount of time, allowing access to culturally specific information to advocates across Michigan. In addition, the purchase of materials needed for culture care kits will allow for tribal survivors to access culturally significant healing through their tribal advocacy programs	

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

Uniting Three Fires Against Violence finalized a video project, which will allow for continued learning for all advocates/service providers. The videos include a talking circle and other authentic conversation from tribal advocates. The video will be made available for an unlimited amount of time, allowing access to culturally specific information to advocates across Michigan. Training topics Working With Native American Individuals, Families, and Communities - Understanding Historical Trauma and Resilience Working With Native American Individuals, Families, and Communities - Understanding Historical Trauma and Resilience - CVLAP Attorneys Online Missing and Murdered Indigenous Persons (MMIP) Update (Panel participation) Honoring Culture - Conducting Unbiased Forensic Interviews (Panel participation) Working With Native American Individuals, Families, and Communities - Understanding Historical Trauma and Resilience - Students/Tribal Interns Online Domestic Violence Online Working With Native American Individuals, Families, and Communities - Understanding Historical Trauma and Resilience - Non Tribal Program Online Working With Native American Individuals, Families, and Communities - Understanding Historical Trauma and Resilience - Non Tribal Program Online Working With Native American Individuals, Families, and Communities - Understanding Historical Trauma and Resilience - Building Trauma-Informed Advocacy Skills Crime Victim Services Compensation Program Eligibility Crisis Intervention: What it is and why we do it Doing Advocacy Remotely DVS Mass Violence Response Program Review and Update Engaging the Mind-Body Connection Group Crisis Intervention: A Review of the Roles and Responsibilities Mapping Exploitation: Escort Services MiVINE and VINEWatch Training SART 101: Foundational Zoom Call with Johanna Ganz Sexual Assault Victim Access to Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examination Special Considerations: From Death and Loss, to Self-Care and Ethics SS VV PP: The Basic Elements of Crisis Response Training Trauma Across the Lifespan Understanding the Confidentiality Requirements of VOCA, FVPSA, and VAWA (2021) Voluntary Services Webinar Video: Historical and Generational Trauma (Duration: 3 hours) Video: Working with Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer/Questioning, Intersex Survivors Following a Sexual Assault (Duration: 1 hour) Video: Intimate Partner Sexual Assault (Duration: 1 hour 29 minutes) Video: Considerations for Victims with Cognitive and Communication Disabilities (Duration: 27 minutes) Video: "You Can't Believe a Word She Says!" Credibility Issues for Survivors of Violence with Mental Health and Substance Abuse (Duration: 1 hour 26 minutes) Video: Growing Resiliency: Meeting the Needs of Children Surviving Incest (Duration: 51 minutes) Video: Strengthening The Core: Core Services and Characteristics of Rape Crisis Centers (Duration: 1 hour 28 minutes) Video: Advocacy with Youth: Examining the Empowerment Model and Ageism to Serve You (Duration: 1 hour 24 minutes) Video: Survivors of Sexual Abuse and Assault Reveal an Important Truth (Duration: 6 minutes) Video: Panel Discussion on Sexual Assault Response in Underserved Communities (Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes) Video: Sexual Assault Response Teams and Survivor Confidentiality Challenges (Duration: 1 hour 17 minutes) Paper to Practice: Vicarious Trauma in Advocacy Video: Navigating Institutional Change (Duration: 1 hour 18 minutes) Video: Title IX and SARTs (Duration: 1 hour 12 minutes) Paper to Practice: What is Vicarious Trauma? Paper to Practice: What is Intersectionality? Paper to Practice: What is Reproductive Coercion Video: Understanding the Impact of the Executive Order Extending Expiration Of Personal Protection Orders and DHHS Guidance Paper to Practice: Invisible Intersectionality Paper to Practice: Intersectional Skill Building Paper to Practice: Intersectionality in Action Paper to Practice: Reproductive Coercion and Advocacy Paper to Practice: Intersectionality for Organizational Leadership Child Advocacy Centers of Michigan Trauma Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy Building Resiliency Training -Berrien 2 Day Motivational Interviewing Training 1 Day Advanced Motivational Interviewing Training Michigan Coalition to End Domestic and Sexual Violence Serving Survivors with a Disability Meeting the Needs of Survivors in Poverty The Role of an Executive Director Mission-Driven, Value-Centered, & Organizational Culture Best Practices in Survivor Service Delivery Part I Best Practices in Survivor Service Delivery Part II Basics of Crisis Advocacy Best Practices in DV Shelters: Rules & Regulations Human Resources Supports Program Evaluation 101 Back to the Beginning- Federal Regulations & Mission Support for Children who Witness DV & the Non-offending Parent Meeting the Needs of Survivors in Poverty Increasing Institutional Knowledge and Developing Leadership Serving Survivors with Disabilities

Describe any program policies changed during the reporting period.

DVS implemented a new grants management system to capture additional data and information from grantees. DVS annually updates Grantee Guidelines, Certified Assurances (Attachment E), Allowable/Unallowable cost charts. Grantee Guidelines included the information on OJP Special Condition related to Suitability to Interact with Minors. Provision addressing this Special Condition have been incorporated into DVS monitoring activities.

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

on 4/28/22 a photo and story of VOCA staff joining the Prosecutor's Office in Domestic Abuse/Sexual Assault Program Director was asked to be interviewed by TV 7 & 4 for Domestic Assault Awareness Month - <https://www.9and10news.com/2022/10/20/recognizing-domestic-violence-and-the-resources-available/> Executive Director asked to provide a quote for DTE Foundation Announcement - <https://empoweringmichigan.com/dte-energy-foundation-grants-420000-to-michigan-shelters-during-domestic-violence-awareness-month/> Article with Second Wave Michigan: <https://www.secondwavemedia.com/features/elder neglect06232022.aspx> 4/6/2022 — Source: 9&10 News; "Peace Ranch & TBCAC Team Up to Help Sexual Abuse Survivors" <https://www.9and10news.com/2022/04/06/peace-ranch-and-traverse-bay-childrens-advocacy-center-teaming-up-to-help-sexual-assault-survivors/> 10/2/2021 — Source: The Ticker; "Children's Advocacy Center, MSU Land \$1.6 Million CDC Grant" <https://www.traverseticker.com/news/childrens-advocacy-center-msu-land-16-million-cdc-grant/> 10/7/2021 — Source: Families First; Healing begins with us full page ad (page 24) <https://mydigitalpublication.com/publication/?i=723675> 10/10/2021 — Source: The Record Eagle; "Advocacy Center earns grant" (CDC grant announcement) https://www.record-eagle.com/news/local_news/community-in-brief-10-10-2021/article_9e3dd79c-260a-11ec-8d58-23126378e999.html 11/24/2021 — Source: UpNorth Live 7&4; "Child abuse cases continue to rise in Northern Michigan and across the nation" <https://upnorthlive.com/news/local/child-abuse-cases-continue-to-rise-in-northern-michigan-and-around-the-nation> on 11/12/21 the SART team appeared in the newspaper with the local 12/9/2021 — Source: The Ticker; "A \$15 million gift that keeps on giving" <https://www.traverseticker.com/news/a-15-million-gift-that-literally-keeps-on-giving/> 1/14/2022 — Source: MSU Today; "A spark worth igniting" — PWC and MSU efforts No <https://msutoday.msu.edu/news/2022/a-spark-worth-igniting> 2/26/2022 — Source: Northern Express; "Unstacking the Deck" — the warriors fighting CSA <https://www.northernexpress.com/news/feature/unstacking-the-deck/> 4/6/2022 — Source: 9&10 News; "Peace Ranch & TBCAC Team Up to Help Sexual Abuse Survivors" <https://www.9and10news.com/2022/04/06/peace-ranch-and-traverse-bay-childrens-advocacy-center-teaming-up-to-help-sexual-assault-survivors/> 4/21/2022 — Source: 7&4 News; "Room to Heal: Two chairs, a box of tissues and the truth" <https://upnorthlive.com/news/local/a-room-to-heat-two-chairs-a-box-of-tissues-and-the-truth> 4/23/2022 — Source: Northern Express; "Moomer's SUPERKID!" <https://www.northernexpress.com/news/food/moomers-super-kid/> 5/25/22 — Source: 9&10 News; Denise Busley- recognized for work against sexual abuse <https://www.9and10news.com/2022/05/25/adense-busley-recognized-on-a-national-level-for-work-against-child-sexual-abuse/> 6/17/2022 — Source: Click on Detroit; "MI man arrested for criminal sexual conduct involving girl under 13, officials say" <https://www.clickondetroit.com/news/michigan/2022/06/17/michigan-man-arrested-for-criminal-sexual-conduct-involving-girl-under-13-officials-say/> 7/13/2022 — Source: 9&10 News; "TBCAC Cashes in on Kindness" (GT Casino contribution) <https://www.9and10news.com/2022/07/13/traverse-bay-childrens-advocacy-center-cashes-in-on-kindness/> 7/14/2022 — Source: IndianGaming.com; "TBCAC receives donation from Grand Traverse Resort Casinos" <https://www.indiangaming.com/traverse-bay-childrens-advocacy-center-receives-donation-from-grand-traverse-resort-casinos/> 7/21/2022 — Source: 9&10 News; "National Be Someone Day with TBCAC" (Interview with Teresa Lutke) <https://www.9and10news.com/2022/07/21/national-be-someone-day-with-traverse-bay-childrens-advocacy-center/> 7/21/2022 — Source: The Ticker; "United Way Announces Local Grants" <https://www.traverseticker.com/news/united-way-announces-local-grants/> 8/4/2022 — Source: 9&10 News; "United Way Issues Latest Community Impact Grants" <https://www.9and10news.com/2022/08/02/united-way-of-northwest-michigan-issues-latest-community-impact-grants/> 8/4/2022 — Source: Michigan Live; "Northern Michigan man 32 accused of sex crimes against girl under 13" <https://www.mlive.com/news/2022/08/northern-michigan-man-32-accused-of-sex-crimes-against-girl-under-13.html> 8/4/2022 — Source: UpNorth Live 7&4; "Manton man arrested for sexually" <https://www.michiganstumb.com/news/article/Manton-man-charged-with-sexual-assault-of-a-child-17346042.php> 9/14/2022 — Source: Northern Express; "Day of Caring Volunteers Needed" (mention made of TBCAC) <https://www.northernexpress.com/news/feature/a-day-of-caring-united-way-2022/> 9/15/2022 — Source: 9&10 News; "MDHHS Unveils New Grant Program While Michigan CACs Still Uncertain About the Future" <https://www.9and10news.com/2022/09/12/mdhhs-unveils-new-grant-program-while-michigan-cacs-still-uncertain-about-the-future/>

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

A local Child Advocacy Center agency coordinated with community agencies and professionals in the four-county area to update each communities Child abuse and neglect protocol. Staff participated via zoom in all community agency membership meetings and provided updates and services provided to other agencies to ensure they knew we remained open throughout the pandemic and to continue making referrals. All services were available to victims throughout the pandemic (except for in-person visits during the PHE). Efforts were made to communicate using other platforms (typically via telehealth, phone, or in-person) to accommodate the varying needs of people accessing services.. Partnered with local transportation companies to offer free transportation to our offices for services. Teletherapy was offered. Through the pandemic coordination with the local court system was necessary and adjustments were made to the legal advocacy services based on the varying conditions in which the court was operating (i.e. via zoom, via a temporary space, etc). Adapting to local needs by providing advocacy and coordination with hospitals to ensure that medical forensic exams could take place in available locations. Constant collaboration and coordination was needed with our local hospitals to adhere to any safety protocols the hospitals had in place at any given time based on the prevalence of COVID in our area. Work continued with victim advocates to assist victims who don't understand the process of obtaining a Personal Protection Order, who didn't have access to a computer about how to get a Personal Protection Order and have it served and what to do if the Personal Protection Order is violated. Coordination was needed with the Sheriff Department and local police departments about service and return of the Personal Protection Order proof of service. Developed working groups with school officials to introduce Handle With Care program and expanded CAC support services with schools, including Title IX investigations Purchased remote recording equipment and partnered with local community college to hold child forensic interviews on their campus to allow for greater social distancing during the height of the pandemic. Media partners collaboration has increased, raising awareness of child abuse intervention/support services for children and families. CAC worked closely with their MDT to coordinate services and devise a plan to continue to serve children. Additionally, mental health services moved to telehealth within one week. Families were provided with tablets and/or internet service if these were a barrier to them receiving telehealth services. We have implemented a pilot program with our prosecutor's office to have the children wait at the CAC and when it is time for them to testify, they give us a 10 minute alert. The CAC staff bring the survivor and the family directly to the courtroom. This means that children are not waiting in the hallway or in non-child-like places. It also limits the encounters with the alleged suspect. Worked with the local housing commission and local community

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

action group to receive housing and get rent costs paid for which just ended Oct 1 2022. A local foundation providing funding for hotel housing for emergency sheltering so clients could have their own space during the pandemic instead of having to share space in a congregate domestic violence shelter. CAC remained open throughout the pandemic, providing forensic interviews, victim advocacy, individual therapy (telehealth), virtual support/therapy group services, and medical referrals. In addition to providing direct support to victims and their families, the CAC worked with law enforcement, CPS, prosecutors, medical professionals, and mental health service providers throughout the period by providing support to team members, leading virtual case review/tracking, and facilitating online learning/continuing education opportunities. CAC continued to stay open to conduct forensic interviews and provide victim advocacy, therapy, and case management services. Pandemic instituted protocols continue such as masking and health screening for staff and clients in order to mitigate exposure, as well as implementing plexiglass barriers between clients and staff. We adjusted service hours to reduce the number of families in our waiting room at the same time and rotated staff coverage.

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

CACs were told that more than half of our VOCA funding would be cut for the next fiscal year just days before we were expecting the FY 23 allocation. Programs were told that the RFP funding would roughly be the same amount from the previous year. This left CACs scrambling to find a solution. Most of programs had already approved budgets for the upcoming fiscal year (just weeks away). It was demoralizing and so discouraging to CAC staff to have to worry about stabilized funding, especially with the difficult and sometimes draining work of serving child victims of sexual and physical abuse. Fortunately, this crisis was averted (for now) after a lot of advocacy with state policymakers. Major challenges faced this fiscal year included staff turnover, housing shortages, and the impact that the national health pandemic (covid-19) had on the justice system. Victims needed both permanent and transitional housing. Housing shortages including local and statewide shelters being at capacity prohibited some victims from having long term shelter. Demand for emergency shelter and/or hotels continues to exceed the capacity. Space in shelter fills up incredibly quickly as soon as a spot opens up, it generally gets filled within a day or two. And providing emergency hotel nights for survivors is expensive and the budget for that assistance is used up very quickly. Many clients were at risk of homelessness due to the housing shortage and high rental rates. The market to either own or lease is really tough. Demand is very high and price options that fit within survivors' budgets are limited. Credit concerns impacted some victims from being approved for available housing options. With domestic violence in particular, their credit scores and financial histories look negative due to financial abuse perpetrated against them, causing them to lose out against other prospective tenants/buyers who haven't had that type of victimization impact their credit and financial histories. Due to the health concerns and challenges that Covid-19 presented, many perpetrators were released, presenting safety issues for many victims. Covid-19 also stalled the due process procedures causing court hearing to be stagnant. When the process resumed many victims felt victimized all over again, causing regression in their healing process. CAC strives to meet the needs of the children and families and professional partners; however, the timeliness of the services has been impacted by the CAC's staffing and space challenges. Financial constraints impact the ability to increase space and staffing, thus increasing service capacity. There is also a significant need to provide outreach. Data Analysis reveals areas of the county with significant overrepresented and underrepresented in the children who are being referred and served by the CAC. Outreach and relationship building with these communities and the service providers in these communities is critical. One of the challenges is staff turnover and the difficulty of finding staff to fill open positions with even minimal crime victim service experience. The few that were hired without experience only lasted a few months in the position. Some of the challenges faced in providing services are related to the high expectations of the clients. The clients were not satisfied with the type of housing available or did not want to live in certain communities where housing was available. There is a lack of available beds in most shelters across the state. Some clients do not meet the criteria for the shelter if they have children. There are homes available to rent but clients do not have the credit or income to qualify. Income requirements in some rental properties need to be three times the amount of the monthly rent. Reaching victims in culturally specific populations are not familiar with the local victim service program or those who have cultural barriers to reaching out for assistance. Advocacy staff found it challenging to provide referrals to family attorneys during this year, because often when we did so, the safety needs of survivors and their children were not always considered adequately. Family court representatives often viewed victims as the problem or failed to recognize post-separation abuse patterns as being harmful to adult and minor victims. Attorneys, Friend of the Court personnel, CPS, and Judges often made decisions that put the responsibility on victims for leaving the relationship or for the actions of their abusers. Successful outcomes for these attorney referrals were not consistent; attorneys who were helpful to some clients were not to others. Education provided by our program advocates to these attorneys helped in some cases, but did not always result in accountability, custody or parenting time outcomes that kept our clients and their children safe.

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.

Coordinated Services to Assist Crime Victims Hate Crimes - The Michigan Alliance Against Hate Crimes (MIAAHC) is a collaborative partnership with the Michigan Civil Rights Commission and Department, the Michigan Attorney General, the Anti-Defamation League, and the United States Attorney Offices from the Eastern and Western Districts of Michigan. This statewide coalition of over 70 federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies, civil rights organizations, community-based groups, educators, and anti-violence advocates works to ensure a consistent and effective response to hate crimes and other related incidents of tension and violence in communities across Michigan. MIAAHC provides information and resources that assist local hate crime coordinating units (Community Response Systems) to engage specific community partners in education and prevention initiatives. The Michigan Division of Victim Services co-sponsored along with other members of the Michigan Alliance Against Hate Crimes the MI Response to Hate Virtual Conferences were held in October 2021 and September 2022. DVS was represented on the Planning Committee by the VOCA Program Specialist. Conference featured presentations from state and national leaders on how extremism and the rising threat of extremist violence has an impact on hate crimes.

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

The Division of Victim Services was awarded a VOCA self award subgrant to support the following activities: Public Awareness Activities: Several public awareness activities were completed during this reporting period. All awareness activities were designed to inform crime victims of their rights and available services and provided referral information for victims to reach out for crime victim services. Crime Victim Compensation Campaign: This project enhanced statewide awareness of Michigan's Crime Victim Compensation program. The campaign included strategic social and traditional media tactics to ensure more Michiganders are aware that compensation may be available to them and their families in the aftermath of a crime. For Michigan's Crime Victim Compensation program, analytics are captured and reported quarterly. The following online impressions were made as a direct result of a comprehensive public awareness campaign between October 2021-September 30, 2022: TOTAL IMPRESSIONS 39,908,572. Michigan Public TV/Radio - 10,115,355 Cable TV - 1,146,988 YouTube - 3,551,169 Connected TV (Amazon Firestick, Roku, etc.) - 1,604,789 Mobile Advertising - 5,360,061 Bus Shelters/Transit Advertising - 17,196,484 Paid Search (Google) - 136,785 Facebook/Instagram - 796,941 online impressions. For Michigan's Domestic Violence Hotline, analytics are captured and reported quarterly. The following online impressions were made as a direct result of a comprehensive public awareness campaign between October 2021-September 30, 2022: TOTAL IMPRESSIONS 30,296,183 Michigan Public Radio - 5,139,819 Radio Streaming - 5,435,000 Mobile Advertising - 17,142,161 online impressions. Paid Search (Google) - 146,818 online impressions.; Social Media (Facebook/Instagram) - 2,432,385 online impressions. MI-Teams/Safe and Together Training initiative provides support for MDHHS staff responding to allegations of child abuse and neglect where there is an intersection with domestic violence. An essential and required training component for all participating staff will be learning about victim services available in Michigan including Crime Victim Compensation, the Sexual and Domestic Violence hotlines as well as victim services available in local communities across Michigan. DVS worked with the MDHHS Children Services Administration and the Safe & Together Institute (S&T) to provide a myriad of training for a variety of child welfare staff. A total of 608 training slots were available this fiscal year. Since the trainings are virtual, workers can continue to revisit the training and resources for one year from the original access date. A combined approach was taken to align the domestic violence proficient model and practice across its child welfare service system. Multiple training products were selected and delivered, and DVS created a brief recorded mandatory training as a prerequisite to the Safe & Together Model (S&TM) training: These included: DVS developed a prerequisite training focused on connecting crime victims to help and resources including, but not limited to, community-based service programs, victims compensation, advocates in local prosecutor's offices, and our statewide sexual assault hotline. S&TM CORE training - designed to provide a skills-oriented foundation for domestic violence-informed practice. Each day of training provides experiential classroom training focused elements of case practice. Three versions of the CORE training were utilized as part of this training effort. They are: o The Michigan Core - online learning and two-day virtual training with a live trainer. o The Virtual Core - self-paced, four day recorded training. o The Blended Core - self paced, four day recorded training PLUS four 90 minutes processing sessions with a live trainer. Safe & Together Model Supervisors & Managers Course - designed to guide supervisors and managers in supporting front line workers in S&TM implementation. Making the Right Call Webinar - focused on the S&TM assessment and documentation framework for intake workers as they screen cases. Two separate job aide cards were purchased and delivered to the field. One focused on foundational guidance on the S&TM and the other on worker safety in DV cases.

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

SEXUAL ASSAULT -- The program worked with a teenage survivor of child sexual abuse. The survivor was assaulted by father and brother. The victim suffered from many distressing trauma responses, most notably frequent dissociation. The family had stayed in the shelter due to domestic violence several years ago. The survivor came back to participate in a support group to receive support during healing. After a couple of group sessions, supplemental services with one-on-one counseling with an assigned advocate. Survivor is diligent about putting effort towards the hard work of healing. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE -- In September of 2021, a 28 year-old, young woman who had been victimized by her husband contacted the program. She had experienced being abused on several occasions to include when she was pregnant with her second child. She was very afraid of reporting this to the police due to the cultural differences that are enforced upon the women from her ethnic culture. She contacted the Detroit Police Department 11th precinct when he threatened to kill her and take her children away. She needed assistance with a Personal Protection Order, Resources for transportation (Open Arms cover the cost of Lyft), a location to participate in court appointments (via Zoom), help filing for divorce, and resources for completing her high school diploma. She was referred to Open Arms by the 11th Precinct and she began to work with the Advocate to file a PPO and to obtain the other resources she needed. She received services for one year. As of September 2022, she had the PPO served, has completed 5 court hearings (her court zoom meetings were held from our main office), obtained her high school diploma, and received her divorce. She had many challenges along the way, but she was very grateful for the safety plan, supportive counseling, and resources she received from Open Arms. She was determined to change her situation for herself as well as her two children. We salute her for following through and her success in this process. CHILD ABUSE -- In January 2022, an 8-year-old male presented for therapy following the unexpected death of his toddler-aged brother. The child was in a safety plan where he was in the care of his great uncle while Children's Protective Services (CPS) investigated. A specialized case review meeting was held in which the allegations of what

occurred, and the outcome were discussed. Input from all MDT partners was noted and hypothesis of what could have occurred were noted. The child presented for therapeutic services following a forensic interview and subsequent specialized case review. The therapist utilized Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT) with the child. ELDER ABUSE --On Friday August 12, 2022, the GRACE team, received an Adult Protective Services (APS) referral via email with the following allegations. A hot line complaint that an 84 year old grandmother whose caregiver was her granddaughter-in-law, will only feed her once a day. The meal she was provided would not come until later in the evening, usually around 9-10 p.m. Additionally, the suspect would yell at the victim for drinking too much water. The suspect would not change her diapers until after the victim had defecated on herself and the bed. When the suspect does change the victim, the suspect can be heard screaming at the victim to roll over, and the victim can be heard yelling shouts of pain from the bedroom. The suspect does not bathe the victim and will only clean her after she defecates on herself. The victim's clothes have not been changed in approximately 3 weeks. The suspect is paid by the state to provide care to the victim and collects the victim's social security for herself. The victim is bedbound, and the times that she has attempted to get out of bed, she will fall on the floor due to weakness. The GRACE team including victim specialist and victim services deputy agreed to meet with APS case worker, Victim Specialist, the Office of Genesee County Sheriff and APS and needed to complete a welfare check on the alleged victim due to a concern for her welfare. Based on the victim's current condition as well as the condition of the residence, it was recommended that the victim seek medical treatment at the hospital and victim agreed to go to the hospital. The GRACE team reassured the victim she would be getting better care and be safe from further abuse and accompanied her to the hospital. On October 12, 2022 with the support of the GRACE team the victim had the courage to testify in court and face her assailant. Due to her emotional testimony the Genesee county prosecutor was able to obtain an additional 1st degree vulnerable adult abuse charge against the suspect. The victim is confident in the system bringing her justice and is well on her way to recovery of her injuries and seeking a more independent life.

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

A Federal Advocacy Center offered forensic interviews of child victims; counseling for the child victim and their non-offending caregiver; onsite medical examinations for child victims; federal court preparation and court accompaniment for child victims and their non-offending caregivers. A Child Advocacy Center provided child forensic interviews and trauma therapy services for children involved in federal cases. A victim service program had human trafficking cases that were federal crimes. Advocates worked to ensure that the survivors' long-term and short-term needs were met. Services included forensic interview, advocacy services, use of our medical room, and therapy services for these victims. Three victims were relocated to other states. Tattoos of trafficker's names covered and removed. Relocation and tattoo removal services were coordinated through project staff but non-VOCA funds were used to support these victim needs. Replacement of vital documents, transportation to court, medical, counseling appointments. Federal crime victims are otherwise afforded the same services as crime victims that did not report the crime, or the crime is being prosecuted in Tribal or State Courts. The tribal victim service program served federal crime victims. Staff attended the Tribe's monthly and emergency MDT meetings. There were 9 unduplicated victims who were involved with crimes that were eligible to be referred or actually were referred to the federal government for indictment consideration. A Child Advocacy Center provided forensic interviews, advocacy for victims of child sexual abuse and their nonoffending caregivers, individual therapy and group therapy for clients and their nonoffending caregivers, crisis counseling and safety planning for clients, federal court accompaniment and support, case management for client families, and access to emergency physical resources for nonoffending caregivers. Services were provided to children aged 2 years old to 17 years of age who are victims of severe physical abuse, sexual abuse, human trafficking, and child abusive activities. Services included forensic interviews, victim advocacy, court advocacy, community resources, mental health therapy, and medical services to each child and their family. One case in particular this past year involved a Native American child who was physically assaulted by a Non-Native on Trust land. The incident was voice recorded by a witness and the offender has a prior criminal history that involved strangulation and domestic violence. The incident was referred to the FBI for federal prosecution consideration and when the FBI tried to obtain prior Judgement of Sentencing documentation from County, the FBI was informed the Court records had been destroyed. Without the State Court records necessary to evidence the offender was "habitual" in federal Court, the US Attorney decided to decline prosecution. This appears to be an isolated incident specific to the specific County Court; although, it is concerning that Michigan Court document retention schedules may negatively impact future federal indictments.

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

Some emerging issues or notable trends include the challenges associated with limited shelter, safe and affordable housing, and transportation. In response to this need, agencies increased the amount of VOCA funds allocated to victim emergency financial assistance and relocation expenses. With shortages in staffing, local community partners have had to look to other communities for services. It is important to provide victims with local support staff. This local support has the relationships with partners to provide the best quality of service. Increase in strangulation reported by law enforcement. Victims appear to be frustrated because they are not able to go to court immediately after filing a petition for a personal protection order and expressing that the police will not assist them without a personal protection order. Judges are reporting an increase in requests and petitions for Personal Protection Orders from domestic violence victims. Victims in a local county struggled to get Personal Protection Orders from one of the local judges. In response to this victim need the local program is meeting with this judge to advocate for Personal Protection Orders and determine reasons for denying a request for a Personal Protection Orders. There has been an increase in domestic violence and stalking in our community. The number of requests and petitions for Personal Protection Orders increased during the last quarter of FY2022. Crime victims reported an increased number of incidents involving cyber stalking from fake accounts and alternative phone numbers. During the past year, one VOCA grantee received a record number of referrals and opened a record number of cases. Local victim service agencies, and other outpatient counseling agencies are working with waitlists due to requests for service Access to psychiatric services and psychiatric hospitalizations are limited which impacts an individual's stability and creates a larger need for outpatient counseling. Local victim service organizations have been facing challenges in hiring and this has created a need to reassess pay rates to maintain qualified staff as well as a need to assess additional benefits offered by the agency that can support us in maintaining qualified staff (i.e. flexibility, remote work, time off etc.). Reliable transportation has been challenging to secure and has created significant struggles for staff and extended wait times for clients that need this type of support. Volunteers have been challenging to secure and keep due to the pandemic. Organizations that relied heavily on college age students as volunteers have seen changes in academic class offerings and requirements have influenced/decreased the number of people seeking to volunteer. Our local SANE nurses, who provide adolescent and adult SANE Exams, are overwhelmed and overworked, and this is creating a significant deficit in our access to having trained nurses available to provide this service. This is leading to an increased reliance on hospitals having to provide the exams when the SANE's are unavailable. Because of the courthouse closing during COVID programs are now experiencing long delays in cases being tried for victims. This extends the overall court process and impacts mental health needs for victims. An increase in demand for mental health services and support has led to an ever growing wait list for trauma therapy services. Local program lacks the needed resource to support the needed mental health professionals who have reached out and want to support victims, however the local program does not have the funding needed to bring them on-board. The local program is also exploring opportunities to partner with regional school systems to provide trauma therapy support, but again, are limited by a lack of adequate funding. The program reports that they have experienced a 13% year-over-year increase from Jan-Aug 2021 to Jan-Aug 2022 in the demand for child forensic interviews. About 10% of our interviews in 2021 were courtesy interviews, which underscores gaps in service provision here in rural areas of Michigan. A local program reports that their caseloads have return to and/or surpassed our pre-pandemic numbers. Additionally, a marked increase in the severity and complexity of the cases of child maltreatment is being reported.

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

The position of the Director of the Division of Victim Services was eliminated. During the transition the Division staff report to the Senior Deputy Director of Policy, Planning and Operational Support for the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services. As part of this transition each individual funding source, including VOCA, is undergoing a process mapping process. At the Michigan Division of Victim Services all three VOCA analyst positions experienced turnover recently. Staff have been newly hired and one vacancy still exists. Staff left for positions offering greater professional opportunities, higher wages, workplace flexibility, benefits, and more manageable workloads. Victim service organizations are unable to meet employees demands for higher wages, workplace flexibility, benefits, and more manageable workloads. Staff are leaving victim service organizations for better opportunities including increased salary and benefit structures. Local victim service organizations stated universally that their ability to retain staff was directly related to salary and benefit structures they could offer to employees. Significant in senior management at local victim service organizations continued in FY 22.

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

Division of Victim Services publicizes the victim assistance funding for services available to victims of crime when issuing competitive RFPs. The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services will issue press releases when each RFP is posted on the Department's grants management website. The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services Division of Victim Services periodically solicits applications for the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Grant Program. The Press Release is issued for each Request for Proposals that the MDHHS releases. The RFP and Press Release announces how much money will be available under the "Victims of Crime Act of 1984" (VOCA) grant funds for the fiscal year period of October 1-September 30 to support to eligible local organizations providing direct services to crime victims in the State of Michigan. An annual minimum award amount and a maximum annual funding level is established for each RFP. The RFP does not obligate MDHHS to award any specific number of grants or to award the entire amount of funding available. Applicants selected for funding will be allocated funds for a three-year grant term with the possibility of two additional years depending upon available federal funds. An annual Statement of Work and budget submission will be required. For the purpose of the VOCA crime victim assistance grant program, a crime victim is a person who has suffered physical, sexual, financial, or emotional harm as a result of the commission of a crime. Funding cannot be used for the investigation of crimes or collection of evidence to further the prosecution of crimes. Competitive RFPs are open to all interested and eligible agencies. Applicants must submit an application to be considered for funding and comply with all pre-application requirements including SAM and submission of the application on EGrants. Applicants determine their eligibility and are responsible for reviewing the entire RFP thoroughly before submitting a grant application. Decisions about awards are determined by a review committee and MDHHS management. The steps in the RFP process are described below. RFPs are posted on the state's grants management website usually for a minimum of 30 days. VOCA solicitation name - FY Project Period 10/1/2022-9/30/2023 VOCA Competitive Grant Application Released VOCA Grant application informational webcasts Due date to submit written questions regarding the VOCA Competitive Grant Application. Date Written Questions and Answers will be posted. Due date for the application to be initiated. Agency EGrants Registration, Agency Profile and Project Director Request MUST submitted. Due date for the Application. Due no later than 3:00 p.m. Application reviews conducted by review committee and recommendation to MDHHS management to award, award with modification or reject the application. MDHHS approval of final award recommendations Official requests for VOCA Application Modifications and Clarifications are due. Agreement grant documents available in EGrants

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

(MDHHS) Division of Victim Services issued a Request for Proposals seeking proposals to provide culturally specific services to victims of crime. Proposals should be for Culturally Specific or Responsive Services for Underserved Victims of Crime, which may include services for victims/survivors of crime who face service barriers due to race, ethnicity, geographic location, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity or abilities and limitations. The focus of the program is to expand and strengthen services through organizations with prior experience serving victims of crime and managing federal or state funding to serve those victims. Applicants eligible to submit a proposal to provide services include nonprofits exempt from taxation or governmental organizations with a culturally responsive victim services program. Eligible applicants must have provided crime victim services for two years or demonstrate meaningful collaboration with local, state or nationally recognized culturally specific organizations. The award period begins Oct. 1, 2022, and ends Sept. 30, 2023. MDHHS anticipates issuing up to 25 awards with a maximum of \$950,000 possible for a single award.

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

The Michigan Division of Victim Services (DVS) has been working to increase access to high quality victims services to support the needs of the victims of the Oxford High School shooting that occurred on November 30, 2021. DVS is seeking supplemental funding from the Antiterrorism and Emergency Assistance Program (AEAP) funding (retroactive to the date of the incident) to support victims of Oxford High School shooting. Under AEAP grants, OVC defines direct victims to be individuals who were killed or injured, witnesses or individuals who were in direct proximity to the crime. For purposes of AEAP funding – students and staff at Oxford High School and first responders who responded to the incident. Indirect victims are generally family (or those bound by a familial-type relationship) of direct victims and law enforcement personnel, first responders, and/or others who interacted in a meaningful way with the direct victims. Violent crime can take a physical, psychological, emotional, and financial toll on victims and first responders, requiring effective and appropriate evidence-based responses. Meetings were held within Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Governor Whitmer’s office, and members of Michigan’s Congressional Delegation. The local community identified and the deployed crisis responders onsite for the initial response. Meetings have also been held since the shooting to coordinate with MDHHS offices including Federal Reporting, Budget, Accounting, and MDHHS management officials, OVC, OVCTTAC Mass Violence Consultants, the All for Oxford Resiliency Center staff and management [All For Oxford Resiliency Center f at (248) 653-5511, located at 1370 South Lapeer Rd, Oxford, MI 48371], the Oakland County offices including the Prosecuting Attorney and the Sheriff’s office, and internally at DVS in order to identify gaps in services, what services are needed and not available in their community to support and serve these victims of criminal mass violence. Subgrants were issued in FY 22 to Common Ground to develop and operate the All for Oxford Resiliency Center and the Oakland County Prosecutor’s office to provide Crime Victim Rights services as required under Michigan’s Constitution. During FY 22 DVS staff team assigned to the Oxford High School incident had been meeting weekly with the DOJ Officials and OVCTTAC to discuss needs, identify gaps in services and discuss victim needs. We participated in the local response committee meetings held in person by the OVCTTAC consultants to capture needs and identify resources. We also participated in meetings held with other state and local officials. Outreach and coordination with other appropriate local, state, and federal officials is on-going to plan for the future collaborations and coordination of resources; identify all local grant-funded programs and offer to connect them to the local response committee OVC provided a team of OVC TTAC federal consultants to assist the DVS with researching and gathering information, determining, and documenting victim needs, identifying victim resources, developing response strategies, identify and document needs and later write, or support the writing of, an AEAP grant application. To identify the gaps in services and victim needs contacts were made with appropriate local, state, and federal officials. The team of federal consultants is currently working on the description of services that AEAP funding will support, how this funding will assist or impact victims, and how these efforts will complement services already in place or respond to an unmet need of this incident. DVS meets regularly with the All for Oxford Resiliency Center and the Oakland County Prosecuting Attorneys office to coordinated services described below. 1. Crisis Response designed to provide emergency/short-term resources to help victims rebuild adaptive capacities, decrease stressors, and to reduce symptoms of trauma immediately following the terrorism or mass violence event. 2. Consequence Management designed to provide supplemental resources ongoing/longer term, up to 18 months to help victims adapt to the trauma event and to restore victims’ sense of equilibrium. 3. Criminal Justice Support (ongoing/longer term, up to 36 months): designed to facilitate victim participation in an investigation or prosecution directly related to the terrorist and mass violence event. (Please note the longer time frame here is generally intended to provide victim support in instances where there is a trial or other extended criminal proceeding.) 4. Crime Victim Compensation Michigan may need supplemental Crime Victim Compensation funding for these victims.

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

The information included in the VOCA Annual Performance report about the victims served and the types of services provided and the VOCA sub-grantee award list is reported annually.