

VT Annual State Performance Report

Victim Assistance Formula Grant Program

Reporting Period: [Oct 1, 2022 to Sept 30, 2023]

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

OVC VOCA Assistance Funds				
	2020-V2-GX-0053	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00604-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00693-ASSI	2023-15POVC-23-GG-00476-ASSI
Federal Award Amount	\$3,585,905.00	\$2,397,872.00	\$3,208,377.00	\$3,041,379.00
Total Amount of Subawards	\$3,511,572.00	\$2,433,137.00	\$2,716,555.00	\$0.00
Total Number of Subawards	53	50	49	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	\$74,333.00	(\$35,265.00)	\$491,822.00	\$3,041,379.00

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	2020-V2-GX-0053	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00604-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00693-ASSI	2023-15POVC-23-GG-00476-ASSI
Government Agencies Only	14	5	7	0
Corrections	0	0	0	0
Courts	0	0	0	0
Juvenile Justice	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement	3	1	2	0
Prosecutor	2	1	1	0
Other	9	3	4	0
Nonprofit Organization Only	39	45	42	0
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	11	13	12	0
Coalition (e.g., state domestic violence or sexual assault coalition)	3	3	3	0
Domestic and Family Violence Organization	3	3	3	0
Faith-based Organization	0	0	0	0
Organization Provides Domestic and Family Violence and Sexual Assault Services	9	10	9	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)	1	3	3	0
Multiservice agency	10	10	9	0
Other	2	3	3	0
Federally Recognized Tribal Governments, Agencies, and Organizations Only	0	0	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	0	0	0	0
Prosecutor	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	0	0	0	0
Other justice-based agency	0	0	0	0
Other agency that is NOT justice-based (e.g., human services, health, education)	0	0	0	0

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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	53	50	49	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				
	2020-V2-GX-0053	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00604-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00693-ASSI	2023-15POVC-23-GG-00476-ASSI
A. Continue a VOCA-funded victim project funded in a previous year	53	48	48	0
B. Expand or enhance an existing project not funded by VOCA in the previous year	0	3	1	0
C. Start up a new victim services project	0	1	0	0
D. Start up a new Native American victim services project	0	1	0	0
E. Expand or enhance an existing Native American project	0	1	0	0

VOCA and Match Funds				
A single SAR can select multiple service types. Numbers are not unique				
	2020-V2-GX-0053	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00604-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00693-ASSI	2023-15POVC-23-GG-00476-ASSI
A.INFORMATION & REFERRAL	53	47	47	0
B.PERSONAL ADVOCACY/ACCOMPANIMENT	48	44	42	0
C.EMOTIONAL SUPPORT OR SAFETY SERVICES	43	36	39	0
D.SHELTER/HOUSING SERVICES	21	18	19	0
E.CRIMINAL/CIVIL JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSISTANCE	44	40	44	0
F. ASSISTANCE IN FILING COMPENSATION CLAIMS	53	47	48	0

Priority and Underserved Requirements				
Priority Area	2020-V2-GX-0053	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00604-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00693-ASSI	2023-15POVC-23-GG-00476-ASSI
Child Abuse				
Total Amount	\$615,892.00	\$436,809.00	\$433,630.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	17.00 %	18.00 %	14.00 %	
Domestic and Family Violence				
Total Amount	\$980,348.00	\$723,967.00	\$606,491.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	27.00 %	30.00 %	19.00 %	
Sexual Assault				
Total Amount	\$655,364.00	\$512,138.00	\$522,022.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	18.00 %	21.00 %	16.00 %	
Underserved				
Total Amount	\$1,149,476.00	\$750,972.00	\$1,143,860.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	32.00 %	31.00 %	36.00 %	

Budget and Staffing				
Staffing Information	2020-V2-GX-0053	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00604-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00693-ASSI	2023-15POVC-23-GG-00476-ASSI
Total number of paid staff for all subgrantee victimization program and/or services	246	1596	301	

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Number of staff hours funded through this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	89676	58592	69461
Total number of volunteer staff supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	348	320	248
Number of volunteer hours supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	17543	18049	20698

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)	54	197	248	208	199	213
Adult Sexual Assault	83	420	433	409	446	427
Adults Sexually Abused/Assaulted as Children	76	130	129	87	85	107
Arson	19	3	1	1	3	2
Bullying (Verbal, Cyber or Physical)	37	49	89	65	93	74
Burglary	23	9	7	26	70	28
Child Physical Abuse or Neglect	63	192	354	251	225	255
Child Pornography	52	13	7	27	29	19
Child Sexual Abuse/Assault	71	549	545	549	436	519
Domestic and/or Family Violence	71	2646	2445	2672	2496	2564
DUI/DWI Incidents	23	14	12	9	13	12
Elder Abuse or Neglect	52	17	29	32	27	26
Hate Crime: Racial/Religious/Gender/ Sexual Orientation/Other (Explanation Required)	31	14	8	9	8	9
Human Trafficking: Labor	30	7	12	10	34	15
Human Trafficking: Sex	70	49	42	138	99	82
Identity Theft/Fraud/Financial Crime	27	100	189	56	95	110
Kidnapping (non-custodial)	26	1	1	2	3	1
Kidnapping (custodial)	26	1	1	4	3	2
Mass Violence (Domestic/International)	15	0	0	0	0	0
Other Vehicular Victimization (e.g., Hit and Run)	23	87	82	64	62	73
Robbery	20	141	166	150	205	165
Stalking/Harassment	63	248	258	276	261	260
Survivors of Homicide Victims	35	39	34	46	1	30
Teen Dating Victimization	66	36	32	29	15	28
Terrorism (Domestic/International)	13	2	0	0	4	1
Other	1	646	295	273	295	377

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	35	41	35	41	302
Homeless	308	389	420	495	3433
Immigrants/Refugees/Asylum Seekers	82	108	102	92	788
LGBTQ	139	138	144	132	1123
Veterans	26	18	20	29	199
Victims with Disabilities: Cognitive/ Physical /Mental	368	370	385	436	3796
Victims with Limited English Proficiency	84	101	94	83	777
Other	131	155	199	155	1294

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General Award Information		
Activities Conducted at the Subgrantee Level	Number	Percent
Total number of individuals who received services during the Fiscal Year.	18312	
Total number of anonymous contacts who received services during the Fiscal Year	727	
Number of new individuals who received services from your state for the first time during the Fiscal Year.	13294	72.60 %
Of the clients who received services, how many presented with more than one type of victimization during the Fiscal Year?	2639	14.41 %
Number of individuals assisted with a victim compensation application during the Fiscal Year.	1307	

Demographics		
Demographic Characteristic of New Individuals Served	Number	Percent
Race/Ethnicity		
American Indian or Alaska Native	63	0.47 %
Asian	166	1.25 %
Black or African American	438	3.29 %
Hispanic or Latino	251	1.89 %
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	28	0.21 %
White Non-Latino or Caucasian	8528	64.15 %
Some Other Race	130	0.98 %
Multiple Races	266	2.00 %
Not Reported	2599	19.55 %
Not Tracked	825	6.21 %
Race/Ethnicity Total	13294	
Gender Identity		
Male	2336	17.57 %
Female	9839	74.01 %
Other	142	1.07 %
Not Reported	486	3.66 %
Not Tracked	491	3.69 %
Gender Total	13294	
Age		
Age 0- 12	1365	10.27 %
Age 13- 17	1060	7.97 %
Age 18- 24	1287	9.68 %
Age 25- 59	6593	49.59 %
Age 60 and Older	965	7.26 %
Not Reported	1379	10.37 %
Not Tracked	645	4.85 %
Age Total	13294	

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	51	10834	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			A1. Information about the criminal justice process	7124
			A2. Information about victim rights, how to obtain notifications, etc.	3803
			A3. Referral to other victim service programs	4198
			A4. Referral to other services, supports, and resources (includes legal, medical, faith-based organizations, address confidentiality programs, etc.)	12568
			Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			B1. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to emergency medical care	355
			B2. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to medical forensic exam	485
			B3. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	703
			B4. Individual advocacy (e.g., assistance in applying for public benefits, return of personal property or effects)	31703

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B. Personal Advocacy/ Accompaniment	44	7939	B5. Performance of medical or nonmedical forensic exam or interview or medical evidence collection	166
			B6. Immigration assistance (e.g., special visas, continued presence application, and other immigration relief)	44
			B7. Intervention with employer, creditor, landlord, or academic institution	1573
			B8. Child or dependent care assistance (includes coordination of services)	2360
			B9. Transportation assistance (includes coordination of services)	995
			B10. Interpreter services	638
C. Emotional Support or Safety Services	43	12056	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			C1. Crisis intervention (in-person, includes safety planning, etc.)	11138
			C2. Hotline/crisis line counseling	29394
			C3. On-scene crisis response (e.g., community crisis response)	346
			C4. Individual counseling	54394
			C5. Support groups (facilitated or peer)	2706
			C6. Other Therapy (traditional, cultural, or alternative healing; art, writing, or play therapy, etc.)	75
			C7. Emergency financial assistance	1379
D. Shelter/ Housing Services	22	1729	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			D1. Emergency shelter or safe house	53027
			D2. Transitional housing	13250
			D3. Relocation assistance (includes assistance with obtaining housing)	518
E. Criminal/ Civil Justice System Assistance	41	6056	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			E1. Notification of criminal justice events	2383
			E2. Victim impact statement assistance	168
			E3. Assistance with restitution	90
			E4. Civil legal assistance in obtaining protection or restraining order	4312
			E5. Civil legal assistance with family law issues	1507
			E6. Other emergency justice-related assistance	876
			E7. Immigration assistance	130
			E8. Prosecution interview advocacy/accompaniment	289
			E9. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	407
			E10. Criminal advocacy/accompaniment	4210
E11. Other legal advice and/or counsel	6270			

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.	10
Number of people trained or attending education events during the reporting period.	716
Number of events conducted during the reporting period.	13
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.	
The Center developed the IDEA Institute, online. A major component of that project was the development of the IDEA Strategic Planning Guide and Workbook, developed specifically for victim service professionals. That workbook has been disseminated to all the CCVS subgrantees, as well as colleagues in other states. The link to the flipbook and downloadable version is available here: https://www.flipbookpdf.net/web/site/2c7e420325446679f0375f3b9e31d807ada20272FBP27012433.pdf.html#page/1	
Describe any planning or training events held during the reporting period.	

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In all, 716 individuals have consumed educational materials provided by the Center for Crime Victim Services during this reporting period. 133 people attended the 6 in person training events during this reporting period in which. Additionally, the Center continued to sponsor the Mend, a podcast for victims and survivors of crime, featuring Anna Nasset, with a total of 431 views during the reporting period. And in response to the executive order on Improving Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities, the Center developed with VOCA support, the Inclusion, Diversity, Equity and Accessibility Institute (IDEA). The IDEA Institute kicked off in person, with 36 people attending in January of 2023. We then brought the Institute on-line, and continued to meet monthly by Zoom, with subgrantees for discussions facilitated by IDEA expert Kendra Malone. This continues this year and is helping all of us all develop IDEA goals, and fully formed plans. To date there are 116 students enrolled in this online course. After the pandemic prevented participants from being able to meet in person, the Center for Crime Victim Services CCVS was delighted to be able to revive the in-person Vermont Victim Assistance Academy. These trainings also included Civil Rights training to CCVS Staff. During National Crime Victims Rights Week, CCVS co-hosted a workshop with the U.S. Attorney's Office on Best Practices for Empowering Survivor Voices. Nearly 80 individuals from across the state attended this workshop and the afternoon's Victim Assistance Awards Ceremony. Lastly, CCVS also provided orientation training to six new CCVS Crime Victim Advisors. Season 3 Episode Views Topic 10 57 Stalking Prevention, Awareness, and Resource Center 11 95 Lenora Claire: Living with Crime 12 26 Episode 12 Forensic Nursing 13 155 CCVS IDEA Institute with Kendra Malone 14 67 Kelsey Rice Domestic and Interpersonal Violence Survivor 15 31 Taylor Fontaine, The Power of Using our Voices for Change Total 431

Describe any program policies changed during the reporting period.

The Center had only minor changes to its grants plan, which includes procedures and policies. These included: 1) Updating the Grants Plan to include the end date for the VOCA Mandatory Match Waiver, May 11, 2023, as the date was unknown at the previous incarnation of the plan; 2) cleaned up language to provide better definitions of Budget amendments and Grant Amendments; 3) Replaced DUNS with UEI in sections; 4) clarified that final site visit reports will be sent to program's executive directors as well as the board chairs; and 5) changed the phrase Issues of Resolution, to Corrective Action Plan.

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

The VOCA Funded St. Joseph's Inquiry received quite a bit of media coverage during this reporting period. This restorative justice effort seeks to understand and document the events of the former Orphanage located in Burlington which was open from 1884 to 1974. This past year the work culminated in the creation of a public memorial <https://www.sevendaysvt.com/news/a-path-to-healing-a-new-public-memorial-will-honor-residents-of-st-josephs-orphanage-38443110> and a book <https://www.mynbc5.com/article/new-book-details-alleged-child-abuse-at-burlingtons-st-josephs-orphanage/43392567>. Crime Victim's Rights Week, hosted by the Center for Crime Victim Services was featured on our local CBS affiliate: <https://www.wcax.com/2023/04/26/how-national-crime-victims-rights-week-aims-give-victims-voice/>

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

Locally, most, if not all of Vermont's VOCA funded Subgrantees serve on local multi-disciplinary task forces to coordinate and improve services to victims. On a statewide level, the Vermont's Center for Crime Victim Services houses many key victims service programs including: the Victims Compensation & Sexual Assault Program; the Vermont Restitution Unit; and our Community Engagement and Training Department which runs the Vermont Victim Assistance Academy. VCCVS also staff's personnel to serve the following advisory boards: Vermont Council on Domestic Violence; SANE Advisory Board; Criminal Justice Training Council; the Domestic Violence Fatality Review Commission; the Vermont Human Trafficking Task Force; and the Restorative Justice Work Group. VCCVS intentionally meets with a statewide integrated strategic planning group for the purpose of planning and priorities around domestic and sexual violence quarterly. This leadership team informs a collaborative planning process for the VCCVS also engages key stakeholders working with victims in Vermont: The Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence, Disability Rights Vermont, The Vermont Center for Independent Living, The Vermont Children's Alliance, the Vermont Attorney General's Office, the Vermont Department for Children and Families, Vermont Adult Protective Services, the Vermont Agencies on Aging, the Vermont Department of Corrections, The Department of Mental Health, The Association of Africans Living in Vermont, SafeSpace at the Pride Center of Vermont (LGBTQ), the Vermont State's Attorney's Victim Assistance Program, the Vermont Association of Chiefs of Police, the Vermont Department of Public Safety, the Vermont Association of Court Diversion Programs, and the Community Justice Network of Vermont. VCCVS also has a strong working relationship with the Crime Research Group in Vermont which provides statistics on the incidence of domestic violence in the state.

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

All agencies must proactively take steps to remove barriers to access services to victims and survivors identifying as LBGTO, racial and ethnic minorities, immigrants, older adults, and persons with disabilities. Additionally, there are perennial barriers that rural victims encounter including; the lack of safe, affordable housing, lack of transportation resources, and lack of employment opportunities. When all these barriers collide, it leads to feelings of despair and anxiety within the populations that need us most. In addition, survivors often lack the resources to secure legal representation in civil matters such as custody and divorce. Without legal supports, survivors are at an extreme disadvantage, often being re-victimized through the legal process and receiving less favorable outcomes. An increased number of survivors seeking services are facing complex issues including substance misuse and significant mental health diagnoses. We are actively training and working with community partners to ensure staff are equipped to effectively support survivors and make appropriate referrals.

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.

The Vermont Center for Crime Victim services continues to support a VOCA supported initiative, to place dedicated victim services liaisons in a variety of restorative and parallel justice programs, to better serve victims and those affected by crime. The Voice and Choice for Victims Demonstration Project solidifies our vision and commitment to empower crime victims by honoring their voice and acting upon coordinated public/private solutions in repairing the harm done to them. VCCVS received applications from nine programs and was able to fund five; with the intention of renewed, non-competitive funding, pending federal funding and performance. The Center has supported these programs since October of 2018. In the most recent reporting period, 10/2022-9/2023; these programs supported 1,924 crime victims, 71% percent of the crimes fell into these top categories; robbery (33%), vehicular (14%), identity theft/fraud (10%), adult physical assault (8%) and burglary (5%). Victims received support in many ways; information about the criminal justice process, referral to other services, information about victim rights and referral to other victim programs, advocacy in applying for public benefits, intervention with employers, creditors, landlords, or academic institutions, law enforcement interview accompaniment, or interpreter services. What is so important about the expansion of this program is that it is meeting a great unmet need in victim services, as so many of these crimes do not have suspects identified, which eliminates the traditional criminal justice route for victim assistance. These programs depend heavily on support from businesses in their community as well as township support.

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

The uncomfortable reality that VOCA funding will likely be diminishing implored us to prioritize stabilization of programs at current levels of support. To that end, during this reporting period, the state of Vermont enacted into law H.35 (Act 9), moving the Vermont Victim Assistance Program from the Center for Crime Victim Services to the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs. This can be found here: <https://legislature.vermont.gov/statutes/section/13/165/05304> Highlights of this law: Moves the Victims Assistance Program from the Center for Crime Victim Services to the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs. Makes small changes to the services provided to victims under the Program to reflect current practice. These changes include eliminating the obligation to provide transportation. Changes the name to the Victim Advocate Program. This program, established in 1986, to reduce the financial, emotional and physical consequences of criminal victimization, to prevent victimization by law enforcement and the criminal justice system and to assist victims with problems that result from their victimization, was made possible by the funding from the Victims of Crime Act, VOCA Funding. This has been the heart of Vermont's VOCA programming and expenses. The State of Vermont is now honoring and paying for the full responsibility of supporting these 27 victim advocates that serve in each of Vermont's 14 State's Attorneys Offices, to ensure that crime victims know that they are entitled to: (A) receive support from the victim advocate and referrals for further services; (B) information and guidance in obtaining financial assistance and minimizing loss of pay or other benefits resulting from involvement in the criminal justice process; (C) information and guidance in documenting and preparing requests for restitution and insurance reimbursement; (D) assistance in obtaining protection through local law enforcement agencies from harm and threats of harm arising out of their cooperation with the court system; (E) assistance in the return of property from law enforcement agencies; and (F) assistance and support in dealing with law enforcement agencies. That this is now enshrined in state law shows the impact that VOCA has had in elevating the importance of victim services in our state. This new law ensures that this program will be supported for perpetuity, and that this is not a temporary fix. Prior to this change legislation, the Victim Assistance Program, now called the Victim Advocate Program, consumed 38% of Vermont's VOCA funding. This one strategic move has helped us to significantly stabilize our Victim Service Programming. On a smaller scale, the state has also taken VOCA funded Victim Advocates who serve with our State Police's Major Crimes unit as fully funded state employees, with all rights and benefits.

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

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Child Abuse: The Vermont Child Advocacy Centers, who respond to child sexual assault crimes will receive VOCA funding to implement direct victim services, enhance trainings, and build capacity necessary to attain accreditation from the National Children's Alliance, with a focus on multidisciplinary teams, cultural competency and diversity, victim support and advocacy, mental health support, and forensic interviewing. Domestic Violence: All the program members in the Vermont Network receive VOCA funding. Sexual Assault: Approximately \$150,000 is enabling Vermont's current part-time statewide Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Coordinator to increase to a full-time Clinical Coordinator who can recruit and train additional pediatric and adult SANES to improve 24/7 availability of SANES in Vermont medical facilities. Of the 14 VOCA funded programs of Vermont's domestic and sexual violence coalition, 12 are dual sexual/domestic violence programming, and 2 are sexual violence programs. All of Vermont's Special Investigative Units serve sexual assault victims, these SIUs are collocated with the Child Advocacy Centers. This past year continued VOCA funding supported 2 Human Trafficking Case Managers at the Rutland City Police Department (to serve Southern Vermont) and the South Burlington Police Department (to serve Northern Vermont). In addition, VOCA funding is used to support the VT Rapid Response Support System ensuring that victims and potential victims of Human Trafficking receive services tailored to their unique needs through Give Way to Freedom. Underserved Populations: Organizations that serve traditionally marginalized populations receive VOCA funding to improve delivery of Victim Services. Those organizations include Association of Africans Living in Vermont (who serve many different nations with needs to understand 40 different languages), the Deaf Victim Advocate Program at the Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence, and Disability Rights Vermont and the Pride Center which serves LGBTQ victims who are victims of domestic and sexual violence. The Community of Vermont Elders also serves to educate and advocate for the needs of older Vermonters a highly marginalized population in the state.

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

The US Attorney's Office staffs a full-time victim advocate who assists Victims of Federal crime navigate the justice system. This individual is responsible for informing these victims of their rights under federal law, provides information about the status of the case, refers victims to other supports and services, assists with Victims Compensation applications (logical information with respect to reimbursement of crime related losses), accompanies victims to court, assists with victim impact statements, and assists with requests for restitution. The advocate in this office also compiles and updates resource directories for crime victims, some of these directories are for specialized services to victims with disabilities or sources for alternative therapies. The U.S. Attorneys Offices, along with the department's litigating divisions, are responsible for enforcing and collecting civil and criminal debts owed to the U.S. and criminal debts owed to federal crime victims. The law requires defendants to pay restitution to victims of certain federal crimes who have suffered a physical injury or financial loss. While restitution is paid to the victim, criminal fines and felony assessments are paid to the department's Crime Victims Fund, which distributes the funds collected to federal and state victim compensation and victim assistance programs.

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

We are seeing an uptick in substance abuse disorder related crimes that are catching up, and intersecting to the numbers we see with domestic violence as well as child abuse.

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

The Center for Crime Victim Services has taken the "hits," in staff reduction in favor of providing funding for the direct victim service providers. Thus CCVS has a staff of 3 that works on 14 grant programs. We can not sustain any more diminished support with administrative support.

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

Victim Assistance funding is announced via press releases from our congressional delegation. VOCA is used as a stable funding source for Vermont's core victim services, so not all the sub grants are competitive. We are trying to support any new initiatives for least three years based on the four-year average of the VOCA grants the state has received. We are currently supporting the maximum amount of subgrants, given those parameters. We are very concerned given these decreases in funding. Therefore, we feel advertising and increasing initiatives at this time would be poor planning.

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

As mentioned earlier, during this reporting period, the Center for Crime Victim Services launched the Inclusion, Diversity, Equity and Accessibility (IDEA) Institute for Crime Victims. This has resulted in great discussions, and goals around increasing the ways our victim service programming is responsive and effective for everyone. What we have learned most profoundly, is that ensuring that we are elevating the voices of those whose identities have been marginalized, is a long process, that takes intention, and commitment on the part of every person in an organization. CCVS continues to provide significant VOCA funding to programs that serve crime victims from underserved populations. As such, CCVS provides Disability Rights Vermont VOCA funding. This funding has resulted in legal advocacy for people with disabilities, and case law being established that protects this cohort of crime victims. The Community of Vermont Elders receives VOCA, for education and outreach and as a bridge to services for elders. The Association of Africans Living in Vermont receives VOCA funding to serve refugees and immigrant victims of domestic and sexual violence. Deaf Victim Advocates receives state funding and VOCA to serve deaf victims of domestic violence. The Pride Center of Vermont receives VOCA funds to provide a comfortable place for LGBTQ victims to turn to when they have been in violent relationships. Additionally, significant funding is being provided to support human trafficking case managers as well as an emergency response program supporting culturally relevant projects aimed at serving victims and survivors of human trafficking. CCVS continues to seek new partnerships to increase our collective capacity to better serve victims/survivors of underserved populations. The Center allocates funds and works with these subgrantees to do outreach and to provide training and technical assistance to increase options and visibility of currently available services. All these subgrantees engage in outreach activities in their communities, and they continue to reach out to agencies within their communities that provide services to specific age, cultural, and/or ethnic underserved populations. Each of the programs listed above provide training and technical assistance to other victim service organizations. This past year VOCA funding was also used to support families experiencing domestic violence in Vermont's most rural communities.

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

The Center for Crime Victim Services continues to explore every avenue available to maintain current levels of victim service programming, despite the decrease in VOCA funding looming on the horizon. The most productive response to this reality was explained in a previous question regarding notable activities, which highlighted the legislation which took our Victim Assistance Program under the State of Vermont's Wings.

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

What follows are key excerpts from the Vermont Center for Crime Victim Services report to the Vermont Legislature regarding outcome measures of its programming. CCVS STATE AND FEDERAL GRANT PROGRAMMING How much did we do? CCVS's grants provides crucial services for the safety and security of Vermonters. CCVS as the Center for Victim Services, is uniquely positioned to thoughtfully plan funding to avoid duplication. Domestic and Sexual Violence Programming: Numerous CCVS grants support this crucial safety net, without which the lives of individuals impacted by domestic and sexual violence would be at risk in our state. Supervised Visitation Programs (SVP) Supervised Visitation Programs (SVPs) provide a neutral and safe space in which a child may have contact with a non-custodial parent. These programs are geographically situated to best serve all 14 counties. Absent of supervised visitation, people end up using other alternatives that are not safe. Child Advocacy Centers (CAC/SIUs) Vermont's 13 Child Advocacy Centers house multi-disciplinary teams to make decisions about the investigation, treatment, management and prosecution of cases of child physical and sexual abuse and neglect. The CAC funding supports the coordination of wrap-around services to support the child and family. The Vermont Victim Assistance Program Advocates in the State's Attorneys offices in all 14 counties empower crime victims by helping them access the criminal justice system through empathy, support, information, resources, and referrals to community partners. Legal Network for Crime Victims With Victims of Crime Act, (VOCA) funding. Attorneys from seven state-wide legal service organizations came together to help people who have suffered, physical, financial or emotional harm because a crime occurred to them. They help with a wide range of legal problems flowing from their victimization, regardless of income, age, immigration status, cognitive or physical limitations. There is no cost for this service. The Voice and Choice Demonstration Project: Restorative Justice Centers In 2017 CCVS received proposals for a comprehensive statewide initiative, supporting dedicate victim liaisons at Vermont community, restorative and parallel justice programs. Advocates Dedicated to Underserved Communities CCVS grants support specialized advocates who provide direct services and training to allied organizations to improve victim services to elders, people with disabilities, are deaf or hard of hearing, are of limited English proficiency, have mental health issues, people living in rural isolation and the First Nation in Vermont, the Abenaki. Positions Supported with CCVS Grant Funding, serving all counties in Vermont: Crisis Responders Hotline Workers Shelter Coordinators (and shelter space) Youth and Family Services Coordinators in Supervised Visitation Programs Family Court Advocates Criminal Court Advocates Volunteer Coordinators Hospital Advocates DV Trainer at the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council Specialized Advocates for people with disabilities The VT DV Council Coordinator Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners Human Trafficking Case Managers Family Educators in Child Advocacy Centers Coordinators for the multi-disciplinary teams at the CACs serving child abuse victims Advocates trained for child witnesses of domestic and sexual violence The Vermont Victim Assistance Academy Positions Supported with Other Grants: Dedicated domestic violence prosecutors (in three counties) How well did we do? CCVS aggregates performance data from the numerous reporting instruments required for its grant programming. These instruments include the Office on Victims of Crime's Performance Measurement Tool, the Office on Violence Against Women's Muskie Reports, the Federal Violence Prevention and Services Act Performance Progress Report, NCATrak (National Children's Alliance), and the Office of Child Support (SVPs). These tools let us see how many people are being served, the types of services provided, the successes and challenges faced by the programs. Is anyone better off? A look at the numbers: Per this VOCA Reporting Period: 1771 families received services from Supervised Visitation Programs 652 women, 65 men and 379 children were provided shelter from abusers o For a total of 81,593 nights 15,461 domestic violence hotline calls were answered. 964 children and 184 adults received services from Child Advocacy Centers: o Counseling/Therapy was provided to 305 clients (251 children and 54 adults) o Referrals to Counseling to 474 clients (390 children and 84 adults) Legal Services were provided to 2338 clients Vermont's 60 VOCA programs provided direct victim services to 18,242 crime victims.