AK Annual State Performance Report

Victim Assistance Formula Grant Program

Reporting Period: [Oct 1, 2018 to Sept 30, 2019]

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

OVC VOCA Assistance Funds						
	2016-VA-GX-0020	2017-VA-GX-0002	2018-V2-GX-0019	2019-V2-GX-0013		
Federal Award Amount	\$5,476,300.00	\$4,628,960.00	\$7,912,465.00	\$5,462,248.00		
Total Amount of Subawards	\$5,201,257.00	\$4,415,665.00	\$4,415,550.00	\$0.00		
Total Number of Subawards	13	13	8	0		
Administrative Funds Amount	\$273,815.00	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
Training Funds Amount	\$0.00	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
Balance Remaining	\$1,228.00	\$203,295.00	\$3,496,915.00	\$5,462,248.00		

Subgrantee Organization Type The total number of subgrants represents all subgrants funded across all federal awards active during the reporting period. The number is not unique as there are subgrantee organizations that are continuously funded from each federal award.						
Type of Organization	2016-VA-GX-0020	2017-VA-GX-0002	2018-V2-GX-0019	2019-V2-GX-0013		
Government Agencies Only	0	0	0	0		
Corrections	0	0	0	0		
Courts	0	0	0	0		
Juvenile Justice	0	0	0	0		
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0		
Prosecutor	0	0	0	0		
Other	0	0	0	0		
Nonprofit Organization Only	13	13	8	0		
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	0	0	0	0		
Coalition (e.g., state domestic violence or sexual assault coalition)	0	0	0	0		
Domestic and Family Violence Organization	2	1	0	0		
Faith-based Organization	0	0	0	0		
Organization Provides Domestic and Family Violence and Sexual Assault Services	10	10	8	0		
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	1	1	0	0		

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Total Number of Subawards	13	13	8	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Physical or mental health service program	0	0	0	0
Law enforcement	0	0	0	0
Campus-based victims services	0	0	0	0
Campus Organizations Only	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	0	0	0	0
Organization by and/or for a specific traditionally underserved community	0	0	0	0
Other agency that is NOT justice-based (e.g., human services, health, education)	0	0	0	0
Other justice-based agency	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	0	0	0	0
Prosecutor	0	0	0	0
Organization provides domestic and family violence and sexual assault services	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0
Juvenile justice	0	0	0	0
Faith-based organization	0	0	0	0
Domestic and Family Violence organization	0	0	0	0
Court	0	0	0	0
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	0	0	0	0
Federally Recognized Tribal Governments, Agencies, and Organizations Only	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Multiservice agency	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	0	1	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			
	2016-VA-GX-0020	2017-VA-GX-0002	2018-V2-GX-0019	2019-V2-GX-0013

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A. Continue a VOCA-funded victim project funded in a previous year	13	11	8	0
B. Expand or enhance an existing project not funded by VOCA in the previous year	0	0	0	0
C. Start up a new victim services project	0	2	0	0
D. Start up a new Native American victim services project	0	0	0	0
E. Expand or enhance an existing Native American project	0	0	0	0

VOCA and Match Funds A single SAR can select multiple service types. Numbers are not unique						
	2016-VA-GX-0020	2017-VA-GX-0002	2018-V2-GX-0019	2019-V2-GX-0013		
A.INFORMATION & REFERRAL	13	13	8	0		
B.PERSONAL ADVOCACY/ACCOMPANIMENT	13	13	8	0		
C.EMOTIONAL SUPPORT OR SAFETY SERVICES	13	13	8	0		
D.SHELTER/HOUSING SERVICES	13	12	8	0		
E.CRIMINAL/CIVIL JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSISTANCE	13	13	8	0		
F. ASSISTANCE IN FILING COMPENSATION CLAIMS	13	13	8	0		

Priority and Underserved Requirements						
Priority Area	2016-VA-GX-0020	2017-VA-GX-0002	2018-V2-GX-0019	2019-V2-GX-0013		
Child Abuse						
Total Amount	\$1,102,873.00	\$586,806.00	\$793,019.00	\$0.00		
% of Total Federal Award	20.00 %	13.00 %	10.00 %			
Domestic and Family Violence	e					
Total Amount	\$1,255,197.00	\$1,488,759.00	\$897,321.00	\$0.00		
% of Total Federal Award	23.00 %	32.00 %	11.00 %			
Sexual Assault						
Total Amount	\$579,169.00	\$772,814.00	\$519,966.00	\$0.00		
% of Total Federal Award	11.00 %	17.00 %	7.00 %			
Underserved						
Total Amount	\$2,263,982.00	\$1,567,284.00	\$2,150,244.00	\$0.00		
% of Total Federal Award	41.00 %	34.00 %	27.00 %			

Budget and Staffing				
Staffing Information	2016-VA-GX-0020	2017-VA-GX-0002	2018-V2-GX-0019	2019-V2-GX-0013

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Total number of paid staff for all subgrantee victimization program and/or services	294	152	133	
Number of staff hours funded through this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	155171	200824	170458	
Total number of volunteer staff supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	30	138	132	
Number of volunteer hours supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	18090	18882	11203	

AGGREGATED SUBGRANTEE PERFORMANCE MEASURE DATA

Victimization Type						
	Number of	Number of Individuals Who Actually Received Services Based on a Presenting Victimization				
Victimization Type	Subgrantees Indicating Intent to Serve This Victim Type	Quarter 1 Total	Quarter 2 Total	Quarter 3 Total	Quarter 4 Total	Per Quarter Average
Adult Physical Assault (includes Aggravated and Simple Assault)	29	108	101	81	154	111
Adult Sexual Assault	29	126	118	103	224	142
Adults Sexually Abused/Assaulted as Children	25	9	10	14	31	16
Arson	10	3	3	5	2	3
Bullying (Verbal, Cyber or Physical)	28	56	57	65	76	63
Burglary	17	6	4	5	7	5
Child Physical Abuse or Neglect	28	23	29	29	36	29
Child Pornography	11	1	0	2	2	1
Child Sexual Abuse/Assault	28	24	35	36	67	40
Domestic and/or Family Violence	29	871	898	814	947	882
DUI/DWI Incidents	14	5	6	7	9	6
Elder Abuse or Neglect	21	4	8	6	10	7
Hate Crime: Racial/Religious/Gender/ Sexual Orientation/Other (Explanation Required)	13	1	2	5	3	2
Human Trafficking: Labor	10	3	2	2	2	2
Human Trafficking: Sex	17	2	4	5	6	4
Identity Theft/Fraud/Financial Crime	14	4	6	5	10	6

Kidnapping (non-custodial)	8	3	1	3	4	2
Kidnapping (custodial)	20	13	10	0	7	7
Mass Violence (Domestic/International)	11	1	1	3	3	2
Other Vehicular Victimization (e.g., Hit and Run)	11	3	2	6	3	3
Robbery	20	6	7	6	9	7
Stalking/Harassment	29	98	92	100	135	106
Survivors of Homicide Victims	12	19	27	33	19	24
Teen Dating Victimization	21	3	5	4	12	6
Terrorism (Domestic/International)	7	1	2	2	2	1
Other	0	112	134	196	171	153

Special Classifications of Individuals					
	Numbe	er of Individual	ls Self Reportin	g a Special Clas	ssification
Special Classifications of Individuals	Quarter 1 Total	Quarter 2 Total	Quarter 3 Total	Quarter 4 Total	Per Quarter Average
Deaf/Hard of Hearing	25	25	20	29	66
Homeless	318	281	273	363	829
Immigrants/Refugees/Asylum Seekers	16	16	13	17	46
LGBTQ	18	17	19	27	46
Veterans	17	16	18	25	45
Victims with Disabilities: Cognitive/ Physical /Mental	174	163	165	217	568
Victims with Limited English Proficiency	28	19	24	21	80
Other	8	10	15	6	25

General Award Information		
Activities Conducted at the Subgrantee Level	Number	Percent
Total number of individuals who received services during the Fiscal Year.	4734	
Total number of anonymous contacts who received services during the Fiscal Year	801	
Number of new individuals who received services from your state for the first time during the Fiscal Year.	3127	66.05 %
Of the clients who received services, how many presented with more than one type of victimization during the Fiscal Year?	871	18.40 %
Number of individuals assisted with a victim compensation application during the Fiscal Year.	250	

Demographics			
Demographic Characteristic of New Individuals Served	Number	Percent	
Race/Ethinicity			
American Indian or Alaska Native	1035	33.10 %	

Asian	57	1.82 %
Black or African American	127	4.06 %
Hispanic or Latino	62	1.98 %
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	52	1.66 %
White Non-Latino or Caucasian	1110	35.50 %
Some Other Race	17	0.54 %
Multiple Races	382	12.22 %
Not Reported	246	7.87 %
Not Tracked	39	1.25 %
Race/Ethnicity Total	3127	
Gender Identity		
Male	478	15.29 %
Female	2578	82.44 %
Other	20	0.64 %
Not Reported	49	1.57 %
Not Tracked	2	0.06 %
Gender Total	3127	
Age		
Age 0- 12	557	17.81 %
Age 13- 17	137	4.38 %
Age 18- 24	306	9.79 %
Age 25- 59	1882	60.19 %
Age 60 and Older	180	5.76 %
Not Reported	42	1.34 %
Not Tracked	23	0.74 %
Age Total	3127	

Direct Services				
Service Area	# of Subgrantees That Provided Services in This Category	# of Individuals/Contacts Receiving Services	Specific Service	Frequency of Service
			Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			A1. Information about the criminal justice process	1239
A. Information &	15	2225	A2. Information about victim rights, how to obtain notifications, etc.	2050
Referral	2220	A3. Referral to other victim service programs	2415	

			A4. Referral to other services, supports, and resources (includes legal, medical, faith-based organizations, address confidentiality programs, etc.)	2456
			Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			B1. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to emergency medical care	157
			B2. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to medical forensic exam	162
			B3. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	329
			B4. Individual advocacy (e.g., assistance in applying for public benefits, return of personal property or effects)	41118
B. Personal Advocacy/ Accompaniment	15	4166	B5. Performance of medical or nonmedical forensic exam or interview or medical evidence collection	108
			B6. Immigration assistance (e.g., special visas, continued presence application, and other immigration relief)	63
			B7. Intervention with employer, creditor, landlord, or academic institution	176
			B8. Child or dependent care assistance (includes coordination of services)	1793
			B9. Transportation assistance (includes coordination of services)	3980
			B10. Interpreter services	362
			Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			C1. Crisis intervention (in-person, includes safety planning, etc.)	6475
			C2. Hotline/crisis line counseling	3440
C. Emotional Support or Safety	15	3855	C3. On-scene crisis response (e.g., community crisis response)	2970
Services			C4. Individual counseling	7504
			C5. Support groups (facilitated or peer)	2931
			C6. Other Therapy (traditional, cultural, or alternative healing; art, writing, or play therapy, etc.)	2416
			C7. Emergency financial assistance	1186
			Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
D. Shelter/ Housing		100-	D1. Emergency shelter or safe house	44865
Services	15	1936	D2. Transitional housing	6165

			D3. Relocation assistance (includes assistance with obtaining housing)	1657
			Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			E1. Notification of criminal justice events	0 465 45 47 936 1021 102 71 191
			E2. Victim impact statement assistance	45
			E3. Assistance with restitution	47
E. Criminal/ Civil Justice System Assistance 15	E4. Civil legal assistance in obtaining protection or restraining order E5. Civil legal assistance with family law issues	936		
		E5. Civil legal assistance with family law issues	1021	
			E6. Other emergency justice-related assistance	102
			E7. Immigration assistance	71
		E8. Prosecution interview advocacy/accompaniment	465 45 47 936 1021 102 71	
		E9. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	241	
			E10. Criminal advocacy/accompaniment	560
			E11. Other legal advice and/or counsel	345

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	0		
No	1		
Number of requests received for education activities during the reporting period.	0		
Number of people trained or attending education events during the reporting period.	0		
Number of events conducted during the reporting period.	0		
Did the grant support any coordination activities (e.g., with other service providers, law enforcement agent reporting period?	ncies) during the		
Yes	1		
No	0		
Describe any program or educational materials developed during the reporting period.			
No educational materials were developed with VOCA funding during this reporting period.			

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

No training events were funded with VOCA dollars this reporting period. The CDVSA Grantee Meeting is funded through our State of Alaska genaral funds.

Describe any program policies changed during the reporting period.

In state fiscal year 2019 (SFY19), CDVSA continued to improve and enhance policies and procedures related to monitoring. This included the development of a comprehensive site visit tool which allowed CDVSA to monitor sub grantees not only receiving VOCA funding, but also other federal and state funding streams as CDVSA administers several grant projects. This new process of monitoring has shown to be a vast improvement over the old; monitors find they can do a large amount of monitoring from the CDVSA office through policy and procedure submission, allowing them to focus their time and efforts while on site to confirm their processes are being followed, while also allotting time to provide technical assistance. The development of a Community Partner Survey distributed prior to going on site gives the monitor a glimpse of how the sub grantee is working with other service providers to provide wrap-around victim advocacy. This new methodology of monitoring is saving CDVSA money that was previously spent on extra time in the community meeting with partners to assess collaboration and takes the burden off sub grantees by relieving the amount of time their funder spends on site as the majority of policy review is done from the Juneau office. Additionally, much time and effort in SFY19 was spent developing a financial desk review tool. CDVSA set a standard for conducting one financial desk review for each sub grantee per year. CDVSA conducted three desk reviews in SFY19, and noted some changes in process that needed to be made. These changes were implemented in our current fiscal year (SFY20) and will be reported on next year. CDVSA is constantly striving to establish policies and procedures in accordance to our multiple grant funds, which each have their own set of often-changing Special Conditions of the award. While we are still getting up to speed putting it down on paper, we are making much progress in establishing sound financial and federal compliance practices.

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

The Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault works closely with statewide media on a regular basis. VOCA funds do not cover our time and efforts related to earned media coverage and reporting on related issues, but it is a critical component of the work we do. Each year, CDVSA gives special attention to February (Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month); April (Sexual Assault Awareness Month); and October (Domestic Violence Awareness Month). Each year the Alaska Governor issues a Proclamation during a media event to bring attention to Alaska's responsibility to reduce interpersonal, sexual and other violent crimes and to create opportunities and services to promote healing and health. During these highlighted months, CDVSA staff are called upon to respond to media calls, participate on radio and/or television programs highlighting the issues and work being done to reduce and eliminate violent crimes. In addition, CDVSA has worked hard over the last two years to improve and expand our social media presence regarding our work and available services. Almost three years ago, CDVSA partnered with an Anchorage-based media/communications contractor that has significantly assisted in expanding our media reach, enhances our social media presence and greatly increased the amount of earned media coverage we receive. Walsh|Shepard has assisted us in improving our outreach, our brand, and has connections with statewide media that we would never have on our own. We have developed new PSA messages focus on consent, men as partners in our work, and youth prevention messages, to mention just a few. We will continue growing our media and community outreach over time, enhancing our messages and expanding our reach. One additional way we will begin expanding our reach is through the development and recent approval of a CDVSA Language Access Plan to increase our ability to do outreach to those who do not speak English or are limited English speakers.

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

Nine of our sixteen subgrantees have a sexual assault response team (SART) active within their communities, in which their agency participates as either the coordinator and/or provides the victim advocates. CDVSA provides training to teams throughout the state vis the STOP/VAWA grant. This past reporting period, CDVSA formed a partnership with the University of Alaska Anchorage to fund a training for nurse examiners and health aids to increase their skills related to serving victims of sexual assault. While this was not funded with VOCA funds, this training was prioritized to strengthen the skills of those who serve victims of sexual assault and to fill gaps in communities who may not have a certified nurse examiner. All our VOCA subgrantees sit on multidisciplinary teams to support child victims of sexual and physical assault. This participation serves to increase the team s knowledge of and response to the dynamics of domestic and sexual violence, as well as accept referrals for services that may arise from law enforcement, prosecution, or the Office of Children's Services. Several of our subgrantees also continue to work on housing and homelessness issues which is a chronic issue in our state, influencing housing policy related to crime victimization. Many also assist with the coordination of transitional housing options for survivors by working with other service providers, such as public assistance and tribal entities. Efforts to find safe and affordable housing for victims is a constant in the work our subgrantees do in attempts of lowering victimization over the lifespan.

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

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This reporting period, much emphasis has been place on the lack of law enforcement presence within our state, particularly rural Alaska. Even in urban cities, lack of law enforcement and difficulty recruiting and retaining trained law enforcement officers is notable. Those communities that do have law enforcement presence have seen a sharp increase in call-outs and response, which is attributed to the opioid crisis fueling the increase in crime. This gap is magnified in our rural communities, many having no law enforcement capability at all. During a recent visit to Alaska, Attorney General William P. Barr declared Alaska to be in the midst of an epidemic in regard to its lawlessness issue and rates of child abuse. Another issue subgrantees continue to face are victims who are seeking assistance and have co- occurring issues, including substance abuse and/or mental health issues. These victims often have limited to no options for them when it comes to services as well as housing. In turn, this makes it difficult for victims to receive the assistance they need to focus on their safety and wellbeing, and move forward after their victimization. Still, one of the largest challenges victims face in seeking assistance is the remoteness of most of the communities and villages that are in our state. One of the things we hear most often from victims is that they are not comfortable reporting or seeking assistance from rural communities because of the lack of confidentiality associated with living in rural Alaska. When rural victims call a sub grantee, oftentimes victims report there are no real options for them because everyone in the community will know if they report or seek services outside of calling the hot line. Without the confidentiality to seek services, this alienates victims from their community and increases lethality.

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.

One of the key roles CDVSA has within the State of Alaska is to support services to victims of crime (domestic violence, sexual assault, child abuse, and underserved victims of crime)—the primary way we do this is to provide significant funding to our communities through three (and soon four) grant programs funded with both state and federal public funding. Current grant programs are: Victim Services; Prevention Programming; and Perpetrator Rehabilitation. Only Victim Services grant programs are funded in part with VOCA funding. Both Prevention and Perpetrator Rehabilitation grant programs are funded with state general fund dollars. Beginning in February 2020 CDVSA will begin funding a fourth grant program (funded solely with VOCA) – Enhanced Services for Victims of Crime, with an emphasis on Civil Legal Advocacy Services; Mental Health Services for victims 18 years and younger who have experienced or witnessed crime; and enhanced child advocacy center services for young child victims of crime. In our next reporting period, we will be able to provide an update on these expanded services. In addition to providing grant funding, CDVSA continually works to expand our private/public partnerships throughout Alaska. Areas we have identified for increased collaboration and partnership include those working on housing and homelessness issues, our behavioral health providers, agencies working with and supporting seniors and children, human trafficking work and many other areas that are part of the ever-expanding intersections between crime, victims and related social conditions. CDVSA believes strongly in and encourages our sub-grantees to develop partnerships and collaborations that strengthen and support the intersectionality of violent crimes and the need for trauma-informed, best practices to heal and support victims and survivors.

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

As mentioned above, Victims for Justice (VFJ) in Anchorage, Alaska partnered with our VCCB office to serve as the trainer of other agencies on completing victim compensation claim packets. VFJ was selected due to their thorough submittals of claims to the VCCB office, which expedites processing times. This reporting period, VJF also worked with the Fairbanks Police Department to imbed a victim advocate in their agency to directly link victims of other crimes with assistance providers-a gap that was identified in service delivery. Understanding that cultural activities are integral to healing, many of our subgrantees offer crafting groups for survivors that encourage traditional Native Alaskan crafts. Sitkans Against Family Violence is one subgrantee who provides a women's beading group led by a long-term advocate and renowned beader. All supplies and materials are provided free to participants, and a safe space allows women to come together and participate in a healing centered environment.

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

Currently, VOCA funds administered by CDVSA primarily fund domestic violence and sexual assault services in the form of emergency shelter services. Of the 13 subgrantees who received VOCA in SFY19, 10 were shelter service providers and 3 were community resource providers. 1 provider specifically serves victims of violent crimes other than domestic violence and sexual assault. All subgrantees serve victims from each four priority categories except for Victims for Justice (VJF), who refer all DV/SA cases to service providers within the Anchorage area. Domestic Violence (20%): This category is met by counting victims of domestic violence seeking either emergency services (shelter) or other services such as legal advocacy, referral linkage, housing assistance, etc. Sexual Assault (Adult) (23%): This category is met via those seeking either emergency shelter services and/or legal advocacy or referrals. One agency, Standing Together Against Rape in Anchorage, focuses solely on sexual assault victims. Child Abuse (Physical and Sexual) (11%): This category is met by serving child victims accompanying victims to shelter services, and/or through direct services via our funded programs. Direct service examples are counseling, group sessions, and or one-on-one time spent with an advocate in-shelter. Other Underserved Victims (41%): Alaska counts Native Alaskan victims within this category, as well as victims of other violent crimes who receive services either through our other funded

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agencies or are served via Victims for Justice in Anchorage.

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

This response has not changed from the prior reporting period. Primarily, programs receiving VOCA dollars from CDVSA provide services to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault. Oftentimes, it is discovered that persons receiving services are also victims of sex or human trafficking operations. Our state coalition, The Alaska Network on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (ANDVSA), assists our sub-grantees with guidance and support whenever a case presents itself and the program is unsure how best to proceed to help the victim. This is a valuable resource for our member programs, and many access the pro-bono Mentoring Attorney they provide. Another agency, the Alaska Institute of Justice (AIJ), provides similar legal assistance in the matter of immigration law. While ANDVSA and AIJ are not funded with VOCA dollars, our VOCA sub-grantees rely heavily on their expertise and partnerships to best support the victims they serve. Advocates and agencies also maintain close working relationships with local law enforcement and the Alaska State Troopers to assist with prosecution of these crimes. As labor and sex trafficking is an issue prevalent within our state due to the transient nature of the fishing industry and remoteness of our state, sub-grantees have increased efforts to train staff and other providers on signs of trafficking, and have also developed partnerships with local hospitals and ERs so that they can recognize instances of trafficking.

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

Attempts to answer this question resulted in the inability to save and continue. Please see attachment.

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

This reporting period, CDVSA had difficulty hiring for and finding the proper fit for our Grants Administrator II position. Previously, we had filled this position with a non-permanent staff member; however, it became quickly apparent this position required a permanent full time staff, and CDVSA started the recruitment process upon approval in the Spring of 2019. CDVSA hired a very qualified applicant in April, though unfortunately (as happens with those who have impressive skill sets), the staff member stayed only six months before accepting a promotion in another department. CDVSA is currently recruiting for this position again and will report outcomes next reporting period. CDVSA had a similar issue with the Research Analyst II position in our office. This position requires a staff who understand not only data, but social services and the implication of that work as well. CDVSA administers several funding streams each with separate reporting requirements, generate reports to the legislature and Office of the Governor, and has many data needs to report on and use to guide our own work and vision. Upon resignation of our previous Research Analyst who chose to move on to do humanitarian work, CDVSA hired an applicant we felt could be successful in the position. Unfortunately, that person did not meet our needs and was let go after six months. In May 2019 CDVSA again hired for the Research Analyst, who thus far has exceeded our expectations and is moving us forward. Another staffing matter that has affected us this reporting period was the hiring of a Criminal Justice Planner in January, another new position to CDVSA. While this is a positive change for CDVSA, this position was accepted by our current Program Coordinator II, leaving that position vacant. The vacant Program Coordinator II was filled by the existing Program Coordinator I, which in turn left that position vacant! By August 2019 CDVSA hired the remaining position, and feel we are on the upward trend of remaining fully staffed with the correct persons in each position.

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

The CDVSA website is our most prominent tool for publicizing available services available to victims of violent crimes and their families. During this reporting period, we have continued to make improvements in updating the information on our website, specifically related to services for victims and survivors. The enhancement of our website continues. In addition, we utilize educational and public information materials, media and social media sites to publicize where people can go for help. And, we partner with our statewide DVSA Coalition/Network to increase awareness of all services available to victims across the state.

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

As mentioned above, VOCA funding used in our state is primarily targeted towards victims of domestic violence and sexual assault, with most funded agencies operating shelter services. Nearly all of shelter participants being served belong to a marginalized population, which oftentimes manifests as a physical or unseen disability that significantly impacts their ability to safely navigate within their community. CDVSA also funds one victim advocacy center that serves victims of other violent crimes. Services here include emotional support, court accompaniment, victim rights advocacy, assistance navigating the law enforcement system, emergency financial assistance, a homicide survivors support group, and several other activities that help individuals move from a place of victimization to empowerment and self-advocacy. The Alaska Native population is also classified under our definition of underserved populations, which make up a large percentage of those served with VOCA funding. While not in this reporting period, CDVSA is in process of seeking proposals for service categories previously not targeted using VOCA funds. These categories include Child Advocacy Centers. Civil Legal Assistance. and Mental Health

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Counseling.

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

In Alaska, there are always going to be gaps in services that we are unable to fill due to limited funding, staff resources, lack of transportation and roads, distances to receive services, and lacking certain expertise/credentialing. CDVSA engages in discussions with our current sub-grantees, as well as our multi-disciplinary partners to gauge the unmet needs in our state and communities. Another great source of information regarding gaps in service is through the analysis of the data we collect from our sub-grantees regarding the services provided, those services overutilized and underutilized as well as what services are not available but requested. Our data shows us that the number one gap in availability vs need is both temporary/transitional housing and long-term/permanent housing. The lack of housing availability is critical across Alaska for many populations. It is particularly troubling for victims of violence that are unable to escape a violent situation due to nowhere to go. Our data also tells us that services to young victims of crime or those who witness violent crimes are lacking - trauma informed mental health and substance abuse services are available but limited in the quantity of services available and the location of services (more in urban communities, fewer or none in rural villages). The first step in responding to gaps in services is understanding what services are needed and what the impact is to victims without access to these services. Once we have a more complete picture of what services are needed, CDVSA can then work with sub-grantees to help them identify sources of funding, partnerships and other creative ways to provide needed services or refer individuals to other service options. CDVSA, as discussed earlier, is working to expand our VOCA funding to service gaps that we have not funded in the past. Next year we can more fully report on the progress of this expansion. Additionally, CDVSA is continuing to expand our partnership, to join forces with statewide entities, workgroups and initiatives that are collectively working to expand services across the board for Alaskans impacted by crime, victimization and other social conditions that intersect with our key focus on ending domestic and sexual violence.

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

In 2013 there was a statewide initiative to develop departmental Comprehensive Integrated Performance Measures to track over time. The goal was to create efficient, effective and transparent services for all Alaskans. Performance measures for each state Department, Division and Boards and Councils are located on the Office of Management and Budget website. The full report for CDVSA is located at https://omb.alaska.gov/html/performance/details.html?p=137. As defined in our Performance Details, the Core Services of CDVSA are Safety, Prevention and Accountability. CDVSA tracks and reports a total of nine performance measures related to services to victims; prevention; and accountability. For full detail on each of these measures and the outcomes and progress made each year you can review the information at the OMB website. Because these nine outcome measures have not been revised in over six years, CDVSA is planning to review, revise and update these outcome measures to better represent the work we and our community sub-grantees are doing and their accomplishments. We are working diligently to collect better data, use the data more effectively and efficiently, and to use our data to provide the administration, the legislature and the Alaska public to show the impact of these services to the health and welfare of Alaska, its communities and its people.

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