# **MA 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-0064	2019-V2-GX-0025	2020-V2-GX-0027	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00629-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00755-ASSI
Federal Award Amount	\$69,232,786.00	\$46,944,817.00	\$34,586,511.00	\$21,488,509.00	\$29,803,197.00
Total Amount of Subawards	\$64,816,697.00	\$48,269,160.00	\$22,537,816.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Number of Subawards	206	190	111	0	0
Administrative Funds Amount	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Training Funds Amount	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Balance Remaining	\$4,416,089.00	(\$1,324,343.00)	\$12,048,695.00	\$21,488,509.00	\$29,803,197.00

Subgrantee Organization Type The total number of subgrants represents all subgrants funded	across all federal awards activ	e during the reporting period. T	The number is not		
unique as there are subgrantee organizations that are continuous	usly funded from each federal:	award.			
Type of Organization	2018-V2-GX-0064	2019-V2-GX-0025	2020-V2-GX-0027	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00629-ASSI	
Government Agencies Only	29	15	15	0	0
Corrections	1	1	1	0	0
Courts	5	4	4	0	0
Juvenile Justice	0	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement	2	2	2	0	0
Prosecutor	11	6	6	0	0
Other	10	2	2	0	0
Nonprofit Organization Only	173	173	94	0	0
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	11	13	7	0	0
Coalition (e.g., state domestic violence or sexual assault coalition)	2	2	1	0	0
Domestic and Family Violence Organization	34	27	17	0	0
Faith-based Organization	0	0	0	0	0
Organization Provides Domestic and Family Violence and Sexual Assault Services	2	2	1	0	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	3	4	2	0	0
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	5	4	2	0	0
Multiservice agency	20	20	11	0	0
Other	96	101	53	0	0
Federally Recognized Tribal Governments, Agencies, and Organizations Only	0	0	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	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0
Prosecutor	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	0	0	0	0	0

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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	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0
Campus Organizations Only	4	2	2	0	0
Campus-based victims services	4	2	2	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	206	190	111	0	0

<sup>\*</sup>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-0064	2019-V2-GX-0025	2020-V2-GX-0027	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00629-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00755-ASSI			
A. Continue a VOCA-funded victim project funded in a previous year	199	189	111	0	0			
B. Expand or enhance an existing project not funded by VOCA in the previous year	5	1	0	0	0			
C. Start up a new victim services project	3	0	0	0	0			
D. Start up a new Native American victim services project	0	0	0	0	0			
E. Expand or enhance an existing Native American project	0	0	0	0	0			

VOCA and Match Funds A single SAR can select multiple service types. Numbers are t	oot unique				
	2018-V2-GX-0064	2019-V2-GX-0025	2020-V2-GX-0027	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00629-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00755-ASSI
A.INFORMATION & REFERRAL	93	110	109	0	0
B.PERSONAL ADVOCACY/ACCOMPANIMENT	89	98	101	0	0
C.EMOTIONAL SUPPORT OR SAFETY SERVICES	88	104	98	0	0
D.SHELTER/HOUSING SERVICES	59	66	47	0	0
E.CRIMINAL/CIVIL JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSISTANCE	80	93	87	0	0
F. ASSISTANCE IN FILING COMPENSATION CLAIMS	94	113	110	0	0

Priority and Underserved Ro	equirements				
Priority Area	2018-V2-GX-0064	2019-V2-GX-0025	2020-V2-GX-0027	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00629-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00755-ASSI
Child Abuse					
Total Amount	\$9,933,829.00	\$8,920,301.00	\$4,297,713.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	14.00 %	19.00 %	12.00 %		
Domestic and Family Violence	ce				
Total Amount	\$26,701,746.00	\$19,807,871.00	\$8,147,766.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	39.00 %	42.00 %	24.00 %		
Sexual Assault					
Total Amount	\$14,470,389.00	\$10,664,300.00	\$4,136,979.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	21.00 %	23.00 %	12.00 %		
Underserved					
Total Amount	\$13,601,715.00	\$8,643,136.00	\$5,769,505.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	20.00 %	18.00 %	17.00 %		

Budget and Staffing					
Staffing Information	2018-V2-GX-0064	2019-V2-GX-0025	2020-V2-GX-0027	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00629-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00755-ASSI

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Total number of paid staff for all subgrantee victimization program and/or services	2422	3312	2189	
Number of staff hours funded through this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	1903774	2370571	1084763	
Total number of volunteer staff supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	16864	25540	9084	
Number of volunteer hours supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	281587	326849	114137	

## AGGREGATED SUBGRANTEE PERFORMANCE MEASURE DATA

Victimization Type							
Vistaria di un Toma	Number of Subgrantees Indicating Intent	Number of Individuals Who Actually Received Services Based on a Presenting Victimization					
Victimization Type	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)	136	3180	2996	3218	3635	3257	
Adult Sexual Assault	148	2178	2138	2033	2152	2125	
Adults Sexually Abused/Assaulted as Children	123	668	531	527	534	565	
Arson	27	16	47	49	28	35	
Bullying (Verbal, Cyber or Physical)	102	447	521	550	751	567	
Burglary	33	253	251	187	244	233	
Child Physical Abuse or Neglect	124	1786	1612	1786	1629	1703	
Child Pornography	73	211	231	204	259	226	
Child Sexual Abuse/Assault	139	3212	2835	2619	2638	2826	
Domestic and/or Family Violence	184	7983	8380	8415	11393	9042	
DUI/DWI Incidents	39	312	287	252	272	280	
Elder Abuse or Neglect	91	170	194	219	441	256	
Hate Crime: Racial/Religious/Gender/ Sexual Orientation/Other (Explanation Required)	63	146	149	151	141	146	
Human Trafficking: Labor	50	27	31	26	192	69	
Human Trafficking: Sex	119	435	725	454	411	506	
Identity Theft/Fraud/Financial Crime	35	187	215	171	176	187	
Kidnapping (non-custodial)	59	168	122	103	83	119	
Kidnapping (custodial)	65	11	19	20	19	17	
Mass Violence (Domestic/International)	33	25	14	18	25	20	
Other Vehicular Victimization (e.g., Hit and Run)	35	93	120	133	122	117	
Robbery	41	200	209	169	138	179	
Stalking/Harassment	136	864	781	924	1322	972	
Survivors of Homicide Victims	83	1711	1329	1974	2447	1865	
Teen Dating Victimization	124	82	105	96	98	95	
Terrorism (Domestic/International)	19	12	43	365	11	107	
Other	41	3924	3090	3291	3671	3494	

Special Classifications of Individuals								
Special Classifications of Individuals		Number of Individuals Self Reporting a Special Classification						
Special Classifications of Hurviduals	Quarter 1 Total	Quarter 2 Total	Quarter 3 Total	Quarter 4 Total	Per Quarter Average			
Deaf/Hard of Hearing	89	117	97	120	645			
Homeless	1010	1251	1116	1207	6023			
Immigrants/Refugees/Asylum Seekers	2586	2277	2403	2301	11323			
LGBTQ	985	947	1006	1074	4302			
Veterans	44	104	110	88	413			
Victims with Disabilities: Cognitive/ Physical /Mental	2585	2613	2443	2764	14924			
Victims with Limited English Proficiency	2325	2085	2179	2248	10784			

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Other | 145 | 290 | 339 | 126 | 1849 |

General Award Information		
Activities Conducted at the Subgrantee Level	Number	Percent
Total number of individuals who received services during the Fiscal Year.	78425	
Total number of anonymous contacts who received services during the Fiscal Year	8132	
Number of new individuals who received services from your state for the first time during the Fiscal Year.	48774	62.19 %
Of the clients who received services, how many presented with more than one type of victimization during the Fiscal Year?	20639	26.32 %
Number of individuals assisted with a victim compensation application during the Fiscal Year.	6271	

Demographics		
Demographic Characteristic of New Individuals Served	Number	Percent
Race/Ethinicity		
American Indian or Alaska Native	153	0.31 %
Asian	1291	2.65 %
Black or African American	6139	12.59 %
Hispanic or Latino	7753	15.90 %
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	71	0.15 %
White Non-Latino or Caucasian	15560	31.90 %
Some Other Race	936	1.92 %
Multiple Races	2279	4.67 %
Not Reported	11699	23.99 %
Not Tracked	2893	5.93 %
Race/Ethnicity Total	48774	
Gender Identity		
Male	8362	17.14 %
Female	33142	67.95 %
Other	797	1.63 %
Not Reported	4767	9.77 %
Not Tracked	1706	3.50 %
Gender Total	48774	
Age		
Age 0-12	5397	11.07 %
Age 13- 17	5865	12.02 %
Age 18- 24	4303	8.82 %
Age 25- 59	22359	45.84 %
Age 60 and Older	2734	5.61 %
Not Reported	5771	11.83 %
Not Tracked	2345	4.81 %
Age Total	48774	

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	97	44308	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0			
			A1. Information about the criminal justice process	43821			
			A2. Information about victim rights, how to obtain notifications, etc.	22327			
			A3. Referral to other victim service programs	22117			
			A4. Referral to other services, supports, and resources (includes legal, medical, faith-based organizations, address confidentiality programs, etc.)	36841			
			Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0			
			B1. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to emergency medical care	1632			
			B2. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to medical forensic exam	1196			
			B3. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	1772			
			B4. Individual advocacy (e.g., assistance in applying for public benefits, return of personal property or effects)	67268			

B. Personal Advocacy/ Accompaniment	87	28874	B5. Performance of medical or nonmedical forensic exam or interview or medical evidence collection	828
			B6. Immigration assistance (e.g., special visas, continued presence application, and other immigration relief)	11765
			B7. Intervention with employer, creditor, landlord, or academic institution	4202
			B8. Child or dependent care assistance (includes coordination of services)	3725
			B9. Transportation assistance (includes coordination of services)	4504
			B10. Interpreter services	26509
			Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			C1. Crisis intervention (in-person, includes safety planning, etc.)	19888
			C2. Hotline/crisis line counseling	27558
C. Emotional Support or			C3. On-scene crisis response (e.g., community crisis response)	1259
Safety Services	91	51909	C4. Individual counseling	69381
			C5. Support groups (facilitated or peer)	11961
			C6. Other Therapy (traditional, cultural, or alternative healing; art, writing, or play therapy, etc.)	11263
			C7. Emergency financial assistance	9999
D. Shelter/ Housing	59	3462	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			D1. Emergency shelter or safe house	6382
Services			D2. Transitional housing	6429
			D3. Relocation assistance (includes assistance with obtaining housing)	10964
	80	27973	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			E1. Notification of criminal justice events	27854
			E2. Victim impact statement assistance	2675
			E3. Assistance with restitution	724
			E4. Civil legal assistance in obtaining protection or restraining order	14970
E. Criminal/ Civil Justice System Assistance			E5. Civil legal assistance with family law issues	15854
			E6. Other emergency justice-related assistance	5379
			E7. Immigration assistance	17937
			E8. Prosecution interview advocacy/accompaniment	2000
			E9. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	1265
			E10. Criminal advocacy/accompaniment	7330
			E11. Other legal advice and/or counsel	13705

## 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.	71					
Number of people trained or attending education events during the reporting period.	2336					
Number of events conducted during the reporting period.	40					
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.						

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Each year, MOVA edits/maintains Victim Bill of Rights and Safety Planning brochures to distribute to victims, survivors, and service providers upon their request and at trainings and events. This year, MOVA got both resources translated into multiple languages. MOVA now has both the Victim Bill of Rights and Safety Planning brochures translated into 15 languages of the than English: Albanian, Arabic, Cape Verdean Creole, Chinese, French, Greek, Haitian Creole, Hindi, Italian, Khmer, Korean, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish, and Vietnamese.

MOVA distributes a monthly Victim Service Bulletin as a resource for service providers, stakeholders, victims, and survivors. This bulletin contains announcements from MOVA, updates to relevant legislation, general resources, and upcoming trainings and events that may be of interest to the victim services community. www.mass.gov/askmova is a website administered by MOVA to be used by victims, survivors, or service providers as a tool to find local services and providers that are VOCA funded and free of cost to victims and survivors. Each year, MOVA maintains the website by updating the listed programs and their contact information as needed to provide the most up to date information to all victims, survivors, and service providers. Additionally, during the reporting period, a new section that lists agencies and programs that provide criminal legal based advocacy was added to the website to provide a more comprehensive list of resources for victims, survivors, and service providers.

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

SAFEPLAN Events: Regional meetings covered the Victims of Violent Crime Compensation and the Civil Legal Aid for Victims of Crime new online tool to aid in providing referrals and also focused on technical assistance for the Outcome Measurement Tool. SAFEPLAN Certification Trainings included a presentation from Disabled Persons Protection Commission who presented on recognizing and reporting abuse and an overview on the Domestic Violence Unit of the Department of Transitional Assistance. Virtual MVAA: The Massachusetts Victim Assistance Academy (MVAA) aims to broaden an advocate s perspective and approach to their work with victims. Safety Planning & Survivor Self-Care: explored safety planning and self-care for survivors of domestic violence. New Federal Special Conditions for VOCA Funding: a webinar to review the conditions and compliance requirements about two new federal special conditions that went into effect in state fiscal year. Understanding Violence, Traumatic Loss, and Grief: discussed what happens when we lose a loved one to homicide and are faced with unexpected grief. Informational Session/Bidders Conference: shared information about FY23 renewal funding. This session covered the request for grant funding application process and information on eGrants. eGrants Application Demo: walkthrough of the application process in eGrants to demonstrate how to apply. eGrants Q&A Session: Q&A session to answer commonly asked questions about eGrants. Effective Advocacy via Understanding the Behavioral Health Aspects of Trauma Victims: focused on the neurobiology of trauma, trauma-informed advocacy, and trauma response of victims. Culturally Specific Victim Service Grant Informational Sessions: aimed to educate applicants on the details of VOCA funding and provide application tips. Providing Survivor Centered Advocacy and Support for Victims of Sex Trafficking: shared helpful strategies to recognize vulnerable sex trafficking survivors who may exist invisibly in the community. New Advocate Training: for District Attorney Victim Witness Advocates to be educated on the fundamentals of advocacy and court processes. Victim Rights Month: Despair to Equity: discussed barriers that victims face and how to overcome them while maintaining boundaries doing this work. Victims at the Intersection of vulnerabilities are still VICTIMS: highlighted the challenges of victims of violent crime who are experiencing multiple forms of vulnerability. Working with Deaf Survivors of Sexual Violence: provided valuable information to professionals and providers about working and providing services to Deaf/HoH survivors seeking their services/referrals. Protecting Victims' Privacy in the Commonwealth v. Dwyer Process: focused on what advocates and civil attorneys can do to help protect survivor privacy throughout the criminal justice process. Blurred Lines: Where Domestic Violence, Trauma, and Substance Misuse Converge: an exploration of the intersection of DV and SU through the lens of trauma informed/responsive practice. Supporting Sexual Assault Victims with Disabilities; a Working Model: educated service professionals about the specific needs of adult sexual assault victims with I/DD and barriers to accessing services. Internet Safety and the Online World: provided education about privacy settings on phones and computers as well as social media, in a world that is relying more and more on the internet. They went over different ways offenders target victims as well as how to protect yourself. Ethical Upstander Training: provided participants with the basics to become an active bystander. While we may not be able to prevent assailants from attempting to cause harm, we can empower civilians with encouragement and skills to become active bystanders. Affordable Housing Assistance and Resources for Low-Moderate Income Renters: provided resources for renters struggling to stay in their home, including emergency rental programs, and how to find rental opportunities. eGrants Contracting Training: In preparation for the FY23 VOCA and SAFEPLAN award and contracting process on eGrants, MOVA hosted a walkthrough of how to use the system during contracting. Policies and Procedures Training: MOVA amended its Policies and Procedures (P&P) and held a training to review key changes taking effect in FY23. eGrants Practice to Perfect Sessions: MOVA is hosting a six-month series of office hour sessions as an opportunity for funded programs to discuss the newest processes and features of eGrants. Culturally Specific Victim Service Grant Orientation: an orientation for the new subrecipients that included expenditure reporting, performance reporting, and other grants processes. Garden of Peace Honor Program: MOVA oversees the Garden of Peace Memorial to victims of homicide. The Honor Program provides a time and place to collectively remember and honor the victims of homicide whose names are added to the Garden.

#### Describe any program policies changed during the reporting period.

During this reporting period, MOVA has updated its subrecipient policies and procedures manual. Several key updates are outlined here: Table 1: New Additions to the Policies & Procedures Manual NEW ITEM DESCRIPTION Page # VOCA Eligibility Requirements Eligibility requirements have not changed but have been added to the manual. 4 Funding Priorities Funding priorities have not changed but have been added to the manual. 6 Federal Special Conditions Requirements for new special conditions, Determination of Suitability to Interact with Participating Minors and Employment Eligibility Verification, have been added to the manual. 16-17 Desk Reviews Information on desk reviews has been added to the Site Visit section. 18 Monitoring Activities Monitoring activities for each monitoring level have been updated. Back-up documentation submission requirements with expenditure reports have changed. 19-20 Cash on Hand The federal requirement that all reimbursements must be spent or disbursed within 10 days or be returned to MOVA has been added. 25 Budget Amendments The budget amendment process has changed. All budget amendment requests require approval by MOVA. 33 9. Describe any program policies changed during the reporting period. During this reporting period, MOVA has updated its subrecipient policies and procedures manual. Several key updates are outlined here: Table 1: New Additions to the Policies & Procedures Manual NEW ITEM DESCRIPTION Page # VOCA Eligibility Requirements Eligibility requirements have not changed but have been added to the manual. 4 Funding Priorities Funding priorities have not changed but have been added to the manual. 6 Federal Special Conditions Requirements for new special conditions, Determination of Suitability to Interact with Participating Minors and Employment Eligibility Verification, have been added to the manual. 16-17 Desk Reviews Information on desk reviews has been added to the Site Visit section. 18 Monitoring Activities Monitoring activities for each monitoring level have been updated. Back-up documentation submission requirements with expenditure reports have changed. 19-20 Cash on Hand The federal requirement that all reimbursements must be spent or disbursed within 10 days or be returned to MOVA has been added. 25 Budget Amendments The budget amendment process has changed. All budget amendment requests require approval by MOVA. 33 Table 2: Updates to the Policies & Procedures Manual UPDATED ITEM DESCRIPTION Page # LEP Requirements Added clarification that Limited English Proficiency (LEP) access practices must be documented in written policy/procedure. 14 Victim Compensation Assistance Requirements for assistance with Victim Compensation have not changed but clarification has been added to the manual. 15 UEI Registration Former section on SAM Registration has been updated to reflect the federal change from DUNS number to Unique Entity Identifier (UEI). 15 Supplanting Clarification and examples have been added to the Supplanting section. 24 Cost Reimbursement Clarification added to the Cost Reimbursement section. 25

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

MOVA regularly engages the media regarding events, announcements, and policy issues impacting our constituency of survivors and service providers across the state. During the reporting period, the following earned media was covered in varying outlets throughout the state: The Patch, \$60M Needed to Maintain Services for Victims of Crime (April 2022) https://patch.com/massachusetts/boston/60m-needed-maintain-services-victims-crime MASSterlist, Late budget squeezing victims' assistance (July 2022) https://myemail.constantcontact.com/Late-budget-squeezing-victims-assistance---Today-s-sponsor---MassBio.html?soid=1107496303234&aid=g3oF0Zu2RMo State House News Service, Budget Uncertainty Puts Jobs in the Balance (July 2022) https://www.statehousenews.com/email/a/20221132?key=2e76880 (paywall) Commonwealth Magazine, Money for crime victim services in budget limbo (July 2022) https://commonwealthmagazine.org/state-government/money-for-crime-victim-services-in-budget-limbo/ MASSterlist, TRY, TRY AGAIN (July 2022) https://myemail.constantcontact.com/Pomp-and-circumstance-in-Somerset---Today-s-sponsor---MassBio.html?soid=1107496303234&aid=e08eFi710rc Eagle Tribune, Victims group seeks funds to bridge federal gaps (September 2022)

https://www.eagletribune.com/news/boston/victims-group-seeks-funds-to-bridge-federal-gaps/article\_52b7e1f6-39a9-11ed-9402-f750ef542f9d.html The above articles highlight the declining VOCA awards in Massachusetts and the urgency for state funding to protect services, service provider jobs, and avoid cuts to programming Masslive, State Office of Victim Assistance awards \$2.3M to 5 Western Mass. support agencies (August 2022)

 $https://www.masslive.com/news/2022/08/state-office-of-victim-assistance-awards-23m-to-5-western-mass-support-agencies. \\html$ 

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

Although the end of the pandemic has not been confirmed, MOVA s leadership has found continued benefit in participating in regular check-ins with the Chair of the Trail Court s Domestic Violence and Sexual Violence Task Force and other Trial Court staff, as well as representatives from the advocacy community, legal services, and the Governor s office. These meetings continue to inform and provide an opportunity to ensure the promotion of equity and justice as it relates to victims navigating the legal system as well as connecting with advocates in this new normal. The courts are fully open but are still addressing the backlog of cases as there were no criminal jury trials in Massachusetts for more than a year. Capacity limits have been lifted but the courts continue to provide virtual services as needs arise which eliminates barriers for some victims. MOVA provided crime victims, survivors, and service providers with referrals and general information to community partners and assisted with the coordination of services. MOVA continued to actively participate in various taskforces and commissions, including the Governor's Council to Address Domestic and Sexual Violence, Child Sexual Abuse Prevention Taskforce, Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Advisory Board, Restorative Justice Advisory Committee, Domestic Violence Fatality Review Commission, Building Partnerships for the Protection of Persons with Disabilities, and Sexual Assault Advisory Council. MOVA has continued to use social media to connect with victims/survivors, service providers, legislators, news outlets and the public across the Commonwealth.

MOVA utilizes Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and Constant Contact email list to disseminate information regarding news, events/trainings and services that are relevant to survivors and the field of victim services. Through these mediums, we are able to publicize both our funded programs and MOVA is initiatives and trainings including Victim Rights Month Activities amongst other things. The continued partnership with

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

Safe and affordable housing, mental health counseling, food insecurity due to the rising cost of food, and lack of transportation continue to be identified as barriers for crime victims and survivors by MOVA as well as by MOVA sub-recipients. One of the consequences of the pandemic continues to be difficulties in the recruitment and retention of staff. Crime victims continue to receive services through various unique service models such as the use of technology as well as programmatic support from MOVA. It should be noted that the psychological needs of the victims/survivors continue to be exacerbated due to the aforementioned barriers.

### 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.

Providing services virtually helps lower barriers and provides less interruptions in a survivor s life. MOVA s Victim Services team participation at the various monthly meetings including but not limited to the Governor s Council to Address Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Advisory Board, and Building Partnerships for the Protection of Persons with Disabilities has kept MOVA informed as to emerging crime trends that may have an impact on victims across the Commonwealth. In addition, MOVA s statewide SAFEPLAN program certified 36 new advocates during this reporting period and provided professional development training to 76 existing SAFEPLAN advocates. The focus of the professional development trainings was centered around Victim Compensation, the Disabled Persons Protection Commission s Sexual Assault Response Unit (SARU) and continued technical assistance for the Outcome Measurement Tool (OMT) used for data collection. Additionally, MOVA continues to implement our 2021-2024 Strategic Plan. The goals and objectives of the strategic plan can be found on MOVA s website: https://www.mass.gov/info-details/strategic-plan-2021-2024

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

During FFY 2022, MOVA conducted site visits with 43 sub-recipient agencies. During the site visits programmatic, administrative, and fiscal compliance for VOCA awards was monitored and targeted technical assistance provided when needed or requested. Site visit reports were issued for each site visit and findings of non-compliance and associated corrective actions were issued when necessary. Site visits have also afforded MOVA the opportunity to build stronger relationships with sub-recipient agencies, learn about strengths and challenges of the VOCA-funded programs, and hear about needs and gaps in the victim services field across the state. As highlighted in prior annual reports, MOVA originally partnered with the Office for Victims of Crime Training and Technical Assistance Center (OVC TTAC) to develop a new program reporting tool (Outcome Measurement Tool (OMT). The goal of this tool is to collect data on services provided under the VOCA awards, evaluate funded programs by measuring outcomes and service effectiveness, and to ensure that we are effectively awarding funding to support the needs of victims/survivors. During this reporting period, MOVA has continued to enhance the OMT through a contract with and ICF International and have now collected over a full year of data that we are working towards sharing externally with the victim service community throughout Massachusetts.

# 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

Priority area sexual assault A rape crisis advocate from a VOCA funded program was the first provider to meet with a student from a university following a disclosure that she had been sexually assaulted by a peer. The advocate provided psychological first aid and helped her to feel calm and safe. The advocate explained options for medical care and what to expect if she chose to engage with other providers. The advocate attended follow up appointments to provide emotional support, provided help with applying for victim's compensation, and advocated with the pharmacy to ensure coverage for prophylactic medications. Throughout their work together, the advocate and client created a safety plan and made decisions around further law enforcement intervention. The VOCA funded program provided a telehealth bridge until the client could be seen for ongoing therapy by the school's counseling center. Priority area domestic violence An older woman arrived at court with visible bruises and was shaken and scared. Her husband had assaulted her and had been arrested. She was referred to a VOCA funded legal advocate who explained the process of applying for an order of protection. The advocate provided information about what she could ask for in the petition and walked the woman through the process. The advocate also assisted the woman with setting up services, including transportation to the next court hearing. At the next court hearing, the advocate accompanied the victim through the hearing and providing emotional support. Because the client did not have access to the finances, the VOCA funded program was able to connect the client to a staff attorney who scheduled an additional hearing in which the victim was awarded additional financial support for rent and utilities. With the support of the VOCA funded advocate and additional support services, the client reports that she is in a stable environment and has the support she needs to move forward. Priority Area Child Abuse An adolescent female and her parents with limited English proficiency were referred to a VOCA funded Child Advocacy Center (CAC) after a disclosure was made at school that the child had been sexually abused by an older family member. The CAC provided VOCA funded translation services to the family and through the coordination between the CAC advocates, the Department of Children and Families, the police department and the district attorney's office, the family was able to disclose the nature of the abuse so that the perpetrator could be prosecuted. The VOCA funded Child and Family Advocate worked with the family to connect the child with a trauma therapist who was fluent in her native language. Both parents were able to participate in trauma therapy and were provided translated materials to help them and their child to build coping skills, self-advocacy, body ownership, and helpful routines. The family reported feeling hopeful that they will be able to move through this trauma. Priority area Underserved A mother who lost her son to homicide sought assistance from a VOCA funded agency. After losing her son, she became unable to work and withdrew from friends and family. She was homeless and in need of emergency financial support. The VOCA-funded agency was able to connect the woman to resources that provided rental assistance and other emergency funding to help ensure that her basic needs were met. A VOCA funded Family Advocate provided case management and worked with the woman to determine what supportive services she needed. The family advocate continued to provide emotional support and helped her to connect with a trauma informed therapist who has helped her to process her grief. She is now living in permanent housing, working, and continues to attend therapy. She credits the VOCA funded program with helping her during the lowest point after losing her son. She continues to attend homicide bereavement groups at the VOCA-funded agency and continues to heal. A VOCA funded program worked with a man who was forced to flee his home country after being victimized in response to his human rights advocacy. The man was perusing an asylum claim and seeking treatment for PTSD symptoms which included nightmares, sadness and crying spells, loneliness, isolation, and a profound loss of hope. The VOCA funded program was able to provide weekly counseling sessions to treat these symptoms, assistance with securing housing, food, clothing donations, and advocacy to receive additional funds to cover medications for treatment painful scars and dermatological complications from injuries. The VOCA funded program connected the man with additional immigration legal relief and he was granted asylum. He credited weekly counseling sessions for a reduction in his PTSD symptoms and for providing encouragement and comfort throughout the asylum application process.

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

MOVA continued to educate and inform Congress and our partner agencies about the critically low balance of the Crime Victims Fund. In some roles, we provided support and mentorship to states to ensure that other funding could be used to provide programming. This was intentionally to support crime victims not only in our respective states but also the need for a sustainable CVF to support federal crime victims. As a result of state legislation, MOVA also began to co-chair an interagency task force to support victims seeking U and T visa certification. This is an effort to provide consistency to state certifiers but also victims who may be seeking certification on the federal level and/or working with the Department of Justice.

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

One of the greatest challenges facing crime victim services in Massachusetts is the lack of sustainable funding to support programming. Declining VOCA awards continue to plague agencies, including MOVA, and limit the possibility of long-term planning. Not only are services at risk, but also the staff and personnel that perform critical support to victims every day. State funding has been helpful in the interim but a long-term solution, either through the CVF or a permanent state investment, is critical. The long-standing effects of the COVID-19 pandemic continued to pose new and/or exacerbate many challenges to crime victims and the victim service community in Massachusetts during this reporting period. Access to safe housing remains an ongoing issue for crime victims. COVID-19 has created additional barriers to victims facing homelessness, housing instability, or displacement. General inflation, lack of available congregate and/or shelter space, and financial constraints due to unemployment have added significant burdens in accessing housing opportunities. Rent prices have also increased significantly during the reporting period, adding additional strain to crime victims in search of safe housing. Victim service programs have reported difficulties in filling open staff positions, meaning that less advocates are available to assist the increase demand in services. This, combined with continued reductions in VOCA funding, remain areas of concern for future years. Massachusetts in general continues to promote an environment in marginalized communities – including but not limited to racial and ethnic minorities, communities disproportionately impacted by violence, individuals with limited English proficiency, individuals with disabilities – have equitable access to state services and support. MOVA has responded to this need by tailoring our victim focused work to be in line with these values.

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

Massachusetts Office for Victim Assistance (MOVA) does not operate a separate victim assistance program with VOCA funding. However, as noted in previous responses, we recognize that several victim service organizations across the Commonwealth have reported challenges in filling vacancies and retaining staff.

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

VOCA funding is distributed via procurement (open or targeted). Any procurement (funding availability) is posted on MOVA s website, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts procurement website (COMMBUYS), distributed via various subscription-based listservs, and posted on social media such as Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram. MOVA employs a subscription-based listserv to the Constant Contact platform to further announce funding opportunities. In July 2022, MOVA launched its electronic grant management system (eGrants) in partnership with Agate Software, inc. Effective this reporting cycle, all aspects of grants administration are conducted on MOVA s eGrants system. In addition to the methods mentioned, MOVA leverages the electronic grants management system to publicize victim assistance funding.

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

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In March 2022, MOVA set-aside funding to support new programming specifically targeted to culturally specific organizations. The purpose of the funding is to establish a new grant program to enhance culturally specific services for victims of crime from communities of color in Hampshire, Hampden, Berkshire & Franklin Counties in Western Massachusetts. Entities that were considered eligible for this funding opportunity were required to be community-based culturally specific programs, Led by and created for the primary purpose of providing culturally specific services to one or more communities of color in Western Massachusetts (specifically Berkshire, Franklin, Hampden, and Hampshire Counties), and have an organizational mission primarily focused on one or more communities of color. The initial contract duration will be for August 1, 2022, through June 30, 2024, which is during state fiscal years 2023 and 2024 (FY23 and FY24). Request totaled \$2,964,051.86 from seven agencies in Western Massachusetts. Each program proposal was read and scored by a team of nine readers consisting of three internal MOVA staff, two consultants, and four external reviewers. Interviews were conducted with all seven applicants. A total of five agencies received funding for the SFY23 and SFY24 period totaling \$2.7M.

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

MOVA worked closely with victim service stakeholders nationally to advocate for critical changes to the VOCA statute to provide sustainability to the Crime Victims Fund and ensure continued services nationally and here in Massachusetts. While the VOCA Fix to Sustain Crime Victims Fund Act of 2021 was a monumental victory for the victim service community passage of the law did not immediately impact MOVA s reduced funding for SFY23, SFY24 and SFY25. To best respond to forecasted funding gaps during this reporting period, MOVA advocated for funding investments from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to mitigate the declining VOCA funding. We estimate the cost of repair to be \$20M annually over the next three years. In addition, MOVA has obtained no-cost-extensions on two VOCA awards. The circumstances that have caused MOVA to request a no-cost extension include the decrease in VOCA awards combined with an inflexible timeframe to spend state contributed dollars secured to bridge this devastating funding gap impacting currently VOCA funded programs. MOVA has spent the last 13 months advocating to our state legislature for supplemental state funding to further avoid cuts to services. We pursued funding through Massachusetts allocation of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) dollars, but the legislature did not include our request in a final package passed in December 2021. We also sought out an annual funding commitment through the SFY2023 state budget with general appropriation dollars. We were successful in obtaining \$40 million of state funding that must be spent by June 30, 2024. This critical funding will only bridge significant cuts to VOCA programs to maintain core victim services through SFY24. Our initial request of \$60 million to address a multi-year need has not yet been honored. We continue to advocate for additional state investments to bridge this gap in funding. In regard to programming funded to address gaps in Massachusetts, in May 2022, MOVA made a best value grant award totaling \$1,015,741.00 for SFY2023 to the Disabled Persons Protection Commission (DPPC). Under the State Grants, Federal Sub-Grants and Subsidies Comptroller policy, MOVA has forgone a competitive procurement and posted a notice of intent to make a best value grant award to DPPC to provide victim services and supports which are limited and precise to their agency. DPPC is in a unique position to provide services to the Commonwealth's victims of crime with disabilities. Via their Sexual Abuse Response Unit (SARU), they have been selected for their ability to minimize the barriers for individuals with disabilities, who are victims of crime, in accessing victim services; along with their history of providing these services via VOCA funding on a statewide basis. Additionally, in May 2022, MOVA renewed \$4,000,000.00 in funding to the Massachusetts Legal Assistance Corporation s (MLAC) Civil Legal Aid for Victims of Crime (CLAVC) Initiative for a one-year duration in SFY2023. CLAVC attorneys and support staff of MLAC-funded legal aid organizations have created a virtual law firm, delivering high-quality, aggressive legal representation in areas of law which victims of crime face daily because of their victimization, including family, housing, immigration, consumer, education, benefits, privacy, safety, employment, and other issues. These additional funds will support services through June 30, 2023. As highlighted previously, MOVA awarded five new culturally specific organizations that are led by and support communities of color in Western Massachusetts. The initial contracts, supported through MOVA state dollars and VOCA dollars, each began on August 1, 2022, and will last through June 30, 2024, spanning through SFY23 and SFY24. The community-based programs are all located in either Hampden or Berkshire Counties and provide violence-related services. These services range in focus from gun violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and bullying/harassment. All services provided are culturally specific to subsets of local Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) communities, with the most served groups amongst the grantees being the local Hispanic and Black communities.

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

MOVA s governing Board, the Victim and Witness Assistance Board, is statutorily required to file reports to the Massachusetts Legislature regarding the SAFEPLAN program and trust funds administered by the agency each year. The following is a summary of those reports and respective deadlines: SAFEPLAN Legislative Report (due: February 1, 2022)- SAFEPLAN is MOVA s domestic and sexual violence civil court advocacy program that was created by the Massachusetts Legislature in 1995. This report is submitted to the Massachusetts House and Senate Committees on Ways and Means as required by Massachusetts State Budget Line Item 0840-0101. The Drunk Driving Trust Fund (DDTF) Legislative Report (due: February 28th of each year)- The DDTF was created by the Massachusetts Legislature in 2003 to direct assessments imposed on convicted offenders for operating under the influence of drugs or alcohol to support direct services for victims as well as prevention, education, and training activities in communities. This report is submitted to the Massachusetts House and Senate Committees on Ways and Means as required by statute (M.G.L. c. 10, 66). Human Trafficking Trust Fund (HTTF) Legislative Report (due: August 15th of each year)- The HTTF was created by the Massachusetts Legislature in 2011 to direct fines and forfeitures collected from convicted human traffickers to support direct services for victims of sex and labor trafficking. The report is submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Ways and Means as required by statute (M.G.L. c. 10, 66A).

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