

AK Annual State Performance Report

Victim Assistance Formula Grant Program

Reporting Period: [Oct 1, 2019 to Sept 30, 2020]

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

OVC VOCA Assistance Funds				
	2017-VA-GX-0002	2018-V2-GX-0019	2019-V2-GX-0013	2020-V2-GX-0003
Federal Award Amount	\$4,628,960.00	\$7,912,465.00	\$5,462,248.00	\$4,117,817.00
Total Amount of Subawards	\$4,397,510.00	\$7,229,150.00	\$4,657,255.00	\$2,498,258.00
Total Number of Subawards	14	35	18	3
Administrative Funds Amount	\$231,448.00	\$395,623.00	\$201,368.00	\$205,890.00
Training Funds Amount	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Balance Remaining	\$2.00	\$287,692.00	\$603,625.00	\$1,413,669.00

Subgrantee Organization Type				
<small>The total number of subgrants represents all subgrants funded across all federal awards active during the reporting period. The number is not unique as there are subgrantee organizations that are continuously funded from each federal award.</small>				
Type of Organization	2017-VA-GX-0002	2018-V2-GX-0019	2019-V2-GX-0013	2020-V2-GX-0003
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	14	35	18	3
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	0	11	1	0
Coalition (e.g., state domestic violence or sexual assault coalition)	0	0	0	0
Domestic and Family Violence Organization	2	1	0	1
Faith-based Organization	0	0	0	0
Organization Provides Domestic and Family Violence and Sexual Assault Services	10	17	12	2
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	1	0	1	0

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

Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	1	1	1	0
Multiservice agency	0	5	3	0
Other	0	0	0	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
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	14	35	18	3

*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				
	2017-VA-GX-0002	2018-V2-GX-0019	2019-V2-GX-0013	2020-V2-GX-0003
A. Continue a VOCA-funded victim project funded in a previous year	11	20	18	3

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

B. Expand or enhance an existing project not funded by VOCA in the previous year	1	15	0	0
C. Start up a new victim services project	2	0	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

	2017-VA-GX-0002	2018-V2-GX-0019	2019-V2-GX-0013	2020-V2-GX-0003
A.INFORMATION & REFERRAL	14	32	15	3
B.PERSONAL ADVOCACY/ACCOMPANIMENT	14	28	14	3
C.EMOTIONAL SUPPORT OR SAFETY SERVICES	14	32	18	3
D.SHELTER/HOUSING SERVICES	12	11	12	3
E.CRIMINAL/CIVIL JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSISTANCE	14	29	14	3
F. ASSISTANCE IN FILING COMPENSATION CLAIMS	14	35	18	3

Priority and Underserved Requirements

Priority Area	2017-VA-GX-0002	2018-V2-GX-0019	2019-V2-GX-0013	2020-V2-GX-0003
Child Abuse				
Total Amount	\$594,929.00	\$2,310,543.00	\$825,309.00	\$623,987.00
% of Total Federal Award	13.00 %	29.00 %	15.00 %	15.00 %
Domestic and Family Violence				
Total Amount	\$1,506,844.00	\$1,473,410.00	\$1,364,113.00	\$450,334.00
% of Total Federal Award	33.00 %	19.00 %	25.00 %	11.00 %
Sexual Assault				
Total Amount	\$764,894.00	\$870,185.00	\$576,350.00	\$280,172.00
% of Total Federal Award	17.00 %	11.00 %	11.00 %	7.00 %
Underserved				
Total Amount	\$1,530,842.00	\$2,519,992.00	\$1,891,482.00	\$1,143,763.00
% of Total Federal Award	33.00 %	32.00 %	35.00 %	28.00 %

Budget and Staffing

Staffing Information	2017-VA-GX-0002	2018-V2-GX-0019	2019-V2-GX-0013	2020-V2-GX-0003
Total number of paid staff for all subgrantee victimization program and/or services	212	556	212	107

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

Number of staff hours funded through this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	232016	261630	323943	86353
Total number of volunteer staff supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	155	222	141	74
Number of volunteer hours supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	21378	19884	15992	2808

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)	32	133	144	167	178	155
Adult Sexual Assault	35	202	200	200	195	199
Adults Sexually Abused/Assaulted as Children	29	25	23	21	35	26
Arson	6	2	2	3	1	2
Bullying (Verbal, Cyber or Physical)	33	53	62	82	118	78
Burglary	13	4	4	5	6	4
Child Physical Abuse or Neglect	51	33	78	98	137	86
Child Pornography	27	4	2	1	1	2
Child Sexual Abuse/Assault	55	64	102	102	113	95
Domestic and/or Family Violence	56	828	993	763	1047	907
DUI/DWI Incidents	11	6	10	9	40	16
Elder Abuse or Neglect	25	8	5	7	6	6
Hate Crime: Racial/Religious/Gender/ Sexual Orientation/Other (Explanation Required)	18	2	4	4	2	3
Human Trafficking: Labor	15	0	3	4	1	2
Human Trafficking: Sex	32	3	5	2	6	4
Identity Theft/Fraud/Financial Crime	12	4	4	2	9	4
Kidnapping (non-custodial)	14	5	3	12	5	6
Kidnapping (custodial)	21	7	5	9	6	6

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

Mass Violence (Domestic/International)	9	0	0	0	0	0
Other Vehicular Victimization (e.g., Hit and Run)	7	6	3	3	4	4
Robbery	18	8	4	3	27	10
Stalking/Harassment	42	84	122	98	112	104
Survivors of Homicide Victims	20	20	27	27	30	26
Teen Dating Victimization	37	12	11	14	11	12
Terrorism (Domestic/International)	6	1	0	0	1	0
Other	1	204	235	229	78	186

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	28	35	24	25	117
Homeless	318	314	226	299	1333
Immigrants/Refugees/Asylum Seekers	15	29	62	100	287
LGBTQ	26	25	22	47	132
Veterans	27	22	18	25	91
Victims with Disabilities: Cognitive/Physical /Mental	194	230	167	230	1005
Victims with Limited English Proficiency	23	26	45	58	233
Other	9	26	22	26	113

General Award Information

Activities Conducted at the Subgrantee Level	Number	Percent
Total number of individuals who received services during the Fiscal Year.	5135	
Total number of anonymous contacts who received services during the Fiscal Year	1258	
Number of new individuals who received services from your state for the first time during the Fiscal Year.	3338	65.00 %
Of the clients who received services, how many presented with more than one type of victimization during the Fiscal Year?	1275	24.83 %
Number of individuals assisted with a victim compensation application during the Fiscal Year.	434	

Demographics

Demographic Characteristic of New Individuals Served	Number	Percent
Race/Ethnicity		
American Indian or Alaska Native	1119	33.52 %
Asian	75	2.25 %
Black or African American	156	4.67 %

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

Hispanic or Latino	113	3.39 %
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	42	1.26 %
White Non-Latino or Caucasian	1201	35.98 %
Some Other Race	50	1.50 %
Multiple Races	286	8.57 %
Not Reported	288	8.63 %
Not Tracked	8	0.24 %
Race/Ethnicity Total	3338	
Gender Identity		
Male	528	15.82 %
Female	2745	82.23 %
Other	0	0.00 %
Not Reported	64	1.92 %
Not Tracked	1	0.03 %
Gender Total	3338	
Age		
Age 0- 12	578	17.32 %
Age 13- 17	196	5.87 %
Age 18- 24	308	9.23 %
Age 25- 59	1956	58.60 %
Age 60 and Older	180	5.39 %
Not Reported	114	3.42 %
Not Tracked	6	0.18 %
Age Total	3338	

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	24	44097	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			A1. Information about the criminal justice process	1077
			A2. Information about victim rights, how to obtain notifications, etc.	1975
			A3. Referral to other victim service programs	2157

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

			A4. Referral to other services, supports, and resources (includes legal, medical, faith-based organizations, address confidentiality programs, etc.)	2633
B. Personal Advocacy/ Accompaniment	24	4635	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			B1. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to emergency medical care	145
			B2. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to medical forensic exam	258
			B3. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	462
			B4. Individual advocacy (e.g., assistance in applying for public benefits, return of personal property or effects)	40561
			B5. Performance of medical or nonmedical forensic exam or interview or medical evidence collection	110
			B6. Immigration assistance (e.g., special visas, continued presence application, and other immigration relief)	612
			B7. Intervention with employer, creditor, landlord, or academic institution	138
			B8. Child or dependent care assistance (includes coordination of services)	1438
			B9. Transportation assistance (includes coordination of services)	3247
			B10. Interpreter services	375
C. Emotional Support or Safety Services	26	18996	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			C1. Crisis intervention (in-person, includes safety planning, etc.)	4980
			C2. Hotline/crisis line counseling	5139
			C3. On-scene crisis response (e.g., community crisis response)	1581
			C4. Individual counseling	9992
			C5. Support groups (facilitated or peer)	3084
			C6. Other Therapy (traditional, cultural, or alternative healing; art, writing, or play therapy, etc.)	2820
			C7. Emergency financial assistance	2228
D. Shelter/ Housing Services	17	1668	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			D1. Emergency shelter or safe house	38114
			D2. Transitional housing	5376

			D3. Relocation assistance (includes assistance with obtaining housing)	932
E. Criminal/ Civil Justice System Assistance	21	6329	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			E1. Notification of criminal justice events	655
			E2. Victim impact statement assistance	52
			E3. Assistance with restitution	47
			E4. Civil legal assistance in obtaining protection or restraining order	898
			E5. Civil legal assistance with family law issues	1645
			E6. Other emergency justice-related assistance	104
			E7. Immigration assistance	601
			E8. Prosecution interview advocacy/accompaniment	178
			E9. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	402
			E10. Criminal advocacy/accompaniment	680
E11. Other legal advice and/or counsel	714			

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 agencies) during the reporting period?	
Yes	1
No	0
Describe any program or educational materials developed during the reporting period.	
VOCA funds were not used to develop educational materials during this reporting period.	

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

VOCA funding was not used to plan or hold training events during this reporting period.

Describe any program policies changed during the reporting period.

During this reporting period, CDVSA continued to improve and refine their monitoring practices. During this reporting period, CDVSA changed their process sub grantees in regards to revising their budgets. Previously, CDVSA only required prior approval for changing moving funds between cost categories if those funds increased a cost category by 10%, or if funds were being added to a cost category that previously did not have any costs allocated to it. CDVSA changed the process to require the submission of a Budget Adjustment Request (BAR) prior to any change in spending. This was decided due to the fact many of our sub grantees were struggling to stay true to their original beginning of the year budget, and CDVSA was seeing wild swings in spending near the end of the fiscal year. Additionally, as CDVSA implements their new Grants Management System, the system will also require this action prior to requesting reimbursement that exceeds their approved cost category. The COVID-19 pandemic did change some of our practices regarding use of funds near the end of SFY20, as our new VOCA Enhanced Services grants had just been issued in February 2020. This 5 months of funding was intended to be utilized as a start-up year, though, due to the pandemic, many sub grantees could not utilize their funds in the cost categories they had allocated (this grant award option was limited to specific cost categories). CDVSA allowed these sub grantees to submit Budget Adjustment Requests to move funds into alternate cost categories not originally allowed in the RFP to assist programs in spending funds on other areas of need. This was a one-time option; in SFY21 ES grantees are limited to the original parameters of the Request for Proposal. Additionally, State General Funds were authorized to supplement other agency functions if need be due to the pandemic. For example, if an agency received a Prevention grant from CDVSA and were unable to spend those funds due to cancelled outreach events, they were allowed (with a BAR) to use those funds for Victim Services programs as housing costs increased due to isolation requirements. This was not VOCA related, though a measure CDVSA took to assist our programs with the more fluid dollars we grant out. CDVSA continued to offer our VOCA Match Waiver Request process for any sub grantees who were unable to meet match due to COVID-19.

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. During 2020, CDVSA has issued or been involved in over ten Media/Press releases ranging from new Enhanced Services grant awards, to DV deaths in rural Alaska, donating computers for school kids in shelter, Awareness months, release of the new IPV Interactive Data Dashboard, and the recently released 2019 Felony Level Sex Offense Report. Each of these releases has generated media interviews and print, radio and TV stories about the work of CDVSA. CDVSA continues to improve and expand our social media presence with strong educational and service availability messaging. During April, Sexual Assault Awareness Month, CDVSA in partnership with Walsh|Sheppard our communications contractor, developed a new social media campaign focused on consent—what it is, what it looks like and why it is so important. This campaign was an effort to expand Alaska's understanding of the importance of consent as we begin working to revise Alaska's definition of consent via legislation. Through our partnership with Walsh|Sheppard we have developed new PSA messages focused on consent, men as partners in our work, and youth prevention messages. Another important social media message we developed this year was prompted by COVID-19 and the fact that many victims have been isolated at home with their perpetrator—messages of safety, hope and health including many variations of You Are Not Alone have been running continuously since April. With the pandemic and restrictions on leaving home and interacting with other family, friends, neighbors and service providers, we recognized the importance of continuous positive and supportive messaging on social media, radio and TV. Because direct in-person services will continue into 2021, we will continue growing our media and community outreach, enhance our messages and expand our reach, including with a selection of our media messages being translated into other languages (Spanish, Yupik, Inupiat, etc.) as part of our CDVSA Language Access Plan to increase 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.

CDVSA continues to expand coordination and partnerships with a diverse group of agencies responding to and working to improve services to crime victims in Alaska. Seventeen of our 26 Victim Services subgrantees house or collaborate with the sexual assault response team (SART) within their community. Agency staff participate as either the coordinator and/or provides victim advocates. CDVSA provides training to SART teams throughout the state via the federal STOP/VAWA grant. In SFY18, 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. Over the last two years this program has been extremely successful, especially for health care workers in rural Alaska where forensic evaluation and evidence collection skills/training have been limited. Approximately 100 health care professionals have completed this 2-part Academy (24-26 hours of online training and a 3-day in-person hands-on lab training). This project is funded with state General Funds. 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. Subgrantees continue to work on housing and homelessness issues which is a chronic issue in Alaska, influencing housing policy related to crime victimization. Many sub-grantees 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. These efforts have become more important in FY2020 due to the pandemic and reduced congregate housing options for those experiencing victimization and homelessness. Beginning in late FY19, CDVSA expanded our VOCA funding to Child Advocacy Centers, Mental Health services for children and youth impacted by violence, and expanded legal services for victims of interpersonal crime. This expansion has been a goal for CDVSA, believing our services should provide more diverse and enhanced services for all victims of crime in Alaska.

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

Alaska continues to struggle with a lack of law enforcement presence in our state. As previously reported, Alaska struggles with recruiting and retaining law enforcement officers. In our rural areas, law enforcement is often non-existent, which prevents reporting of crime such as sexual assault, domestic violence, and child abuse. This, coupled with vast geography requiring victims to travel for assistance, leads to lack of individual seeking resources and/or participating in a criminal investigation. This reporting period, the pandemic resulted in many victims not seeking assistance due to fear of becoming ill and inability to travel to receive assistance. Many of our rural communities shut down during the earlier months of the pandemic, limiting and/or restricting any travel outside of or into their communities. It is believed that many victims are experiencing and increase in abuse due to the isolation, and/or belief that resources (such as emergency housing) are unavailable.

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.

CDVSA recognized the critical importance of improving, strengthening and expanding collaboration with stakeholders and partnerships. Beginning in September 2019 CDVSA began a year-long process to create a new 5-year Strategic Plan that included input from staff, Board members and stakeholders from across Alaska. At the end of this discovery and input gathering process five strategic initiatives were identified for focus and action over the next 5-years: Onboarding a Grants Management System; Improved Perpetrator Rehabilitation Services; Expanded Primary Prevention Efforts; Removing Barriers to Access; and Increased Collaboration with Stakeholders. Through our Strategic Plan we are currently identifying critical stakeholder and partner agencies that we need to expand our relationships and collaborations with. While we have many stakeholders, some relationships are not as expansive and productive as they could be in the future. Some examples of improved partnerships are with the Alaska Children's Alliance, the Alaska Public Health Association, the Alaska Behavioral Health Director's Association, the Alaska Native Women's Resource Center, the Denali Commission, Rural Alaska Community Action Program (RurAL CAP) to name a few. We are expanding our relationship with the Alaska Court System, the Alaska FBI Office (trafficking, MMIWC), and working to strength our relationship with the Violent Crimes Compensation Board, following a major revamp of their staff and Board. CDVSA participates in the Alaska Criminal Justice Commission, including membership on the Domestic Violence workgroup and the Victims of Crime workgroup. This Commission was established via legislation 4-years ago and will be considered for continuation during the upcoming legislative session. The Commission membership includes individuals from the court system, Depts. of Law, Health and Social Services, Corrections, Public Safety, the Alaska Mental Health Trust, Alaska Federation of Natives and members of the public. It's exclusive focus is on crime, justice and victims of crime.

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

CDVSA released additional funding prior to the end of our state fiscal year to assist sub-grantees with increased costs of housing victims due to the COVID-19 pandemic. While these were state general fund dollars, the additional awards were helping for those programs needing additional hotel rooms, cleaning supplies, and masks. The State of Alaska Department of Corrections also contributed to assisting our sub-grantee programs through crafting handmade masks, which were donated to CDVSA to pass onto sub-grantees. At the beginning of the pandemic, masks and other personal protective equipment were scarce and hard to find. CDVSA mailed out hundreds of masks to programs throughout the state in need due to this collaboration. CDVSA also partnered with the State of Alaska Department of Public Health to provide consultation and assistance to programs regarding how to safely provide shelter services during these unprecedented times. This was funded through the FVPSA CARES act funding that was issued to SAA s. On a subgrantee level, many programs pivoted to deliver services virtually, which took careful planning and assessing for confidentiality and training staff on this new way of delivering services. Some have reported that having the ability to deliver services online is an improvement for some clients who may prefer not coming into the office or shelter. Other programs have implemented texting crisis lines as an alternate way of offering assistance when a victim may be unable to safely call due to being quarantined with their abuser.

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

Historically VOCA funds administered by CDVSA primarily funded domestic violence and sexual assault services in the form of emergency shelter services. This reporting period, CDVSA added new project categories for funding opportunities through the Enhanced Services grant option. This expanded funding to include CAC s, which previously were only funded through the Department of Health and Social Services. Additionally, funding was opened for focused mental health counseling for children victims, as well as civil legal services projects. Domestic Violence (33%): 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) (17%): 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) (13%): This category is met by serving child victims accompanying victims to shelter services and/or receiving direct services, child advocacy centers, and targeted mental health counseling services for children. Other Underserved Victims (33%): Alaska counts Native Alaskan victims within this category, as well as victims of other violent crimes who receive services either through our other funded 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 AIJ is not funded with VOCA dollars, our VOCA sub-grantees rely heavily on their expertise and partnerships to best support the victims they serve. This year, CDVSA issued a new VOCA subaward to the ANDVSA to enhance their civil legal services project. Advocates and agencies also maintain close working relationships with local law enforcement and the Alaska State Troopers to assist with prosecution of federal 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.

This reporting period, the COVID-19 pandemic has greatly affected crime victims in that many victims are choosing not to seek services such as emergency housing or resources requiring travel. CDVSA and the State of Alaska has greatly promoted that victims are not alone, and that services are still available. It is feared that there is an increase in domestic violence, sexual assault, and child abuse due to the isolating nature of the pandemic and restrictions on travel to and from our village communities. Subgrantees offering services such as emergency housing, sexual assault response, and child abuse response have done a remarkable job adjusting their services as best as they can to make services and communal environments as safe as possible. The use of hotels has increased as a measure for quarantining and maintaining social distances when it is not possible due to the size of the housing area. As noted last year, victims with co-occurring disorders such as substance abuse and mental health continue to create a gap in services. Lack of transportation to and from rural villages presents increased lethality, as does lack of affordable housing as this perpetuates victims to return to their abuser to have a roof over their head.

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 has struggled to retain the Grants Administrator position as well as the Research Analyst position. We feel this is because these positions are not classified at the level they should be, resulting in staff taking a position and quickly moving into a higher level within another department. Due to the amount of grants our officer administers, staff members are often working at a higher pace and capacity than in other divisions, with a much smaller staff. CDVSA is working to assess capacity through our Strategic Plan development in order to make workloads more doable and therefore retain staffing levels. In January 2020, CDVSA hired a new Grants Administrator with experience in budget analyzation. She continues to work for us to this day, and we are hopeful she will stay with our division! State of Alaska procedures require us to wait one full year to re-classify a position that is currently filled; CDVSA is currently assessing which positions in our division should be submitted for reclass and on what timeline, as shrinking funds oftentimes affect the outcome of approval. Upon the departure of our Research Analyst in May 2020, CDVSA requested a re-classification of this position to more accurately reflect the level of knowledge necessary for this level of work with a salary reflective of the duties performed. CDVSA just received noticed that the re-classification has been approved, and will start recruiting for a new Research Analyst in January 2021.

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.

Expanding services to underserved population is a continuous goal for CDVSA. As noted above, this reporting period, CDVSA added 13 new subgrantees through our Enhanced Services projects, many of which are unique in the populations they serve. For example, the Anchorage Community Mental Health Services (ACMHS) project which uses VOCA funds for counseling to children who ave experienced trauma has made significant efforts to make their services, particularly transition-age youth services and transition-age youth service locations, welcoming and safe for all persons with particular attention to the needs of LGTBQ youth. This is especially important, given that the other largest transition-age youth serving program in Anchorage is affiliated with a religious group. Another new subgrantee of CDVSA is the Tanana Chiefs Conference (TCC), which is the only community behavioral health clinic whom serves only Alaska Native patients within the Fairbanks borough. Outside of Fairbanks, they are the sole provider of mental health, substance use, and health services within Interior Alaska. They employ staff from the villages they serve, whom are from the community and train them with technical and clinical skills to provide quality behavioral health care. Our pre-existing subgrantees continue to provide services to underserved populations in a vareity of ways. The Kodiak Woments Resource Center (KWRCC), one of our emergency shelter programs, has a diverse Board and staff, representing major cultural and linguistic groups in their service area such as Alaskan Native, LatinX, Filipino, and Samoan. Support groups are offered in Tagalog, Spanish, and English. O. KWRCC maintains an Immigrant Women s Program working on culturally specific needs. Victims for Justice (VFJ), our subgrantee who provides services to victims of violent crimes other than domestice violence, sexual assault, or child abuse, now has 3 of 6 employees that are bilingual. They report this has added a layer of connection and support to clients.

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

On a statewide level, CDVSA offered min-technical assistance grants to our subgrantees in which programs could submit a research question/project they would like, and receive focused TA through partnership with the University of Alaska School of Social Work researchers. One of the recipients of this mini-grant was Abused Womens Aid in Crisist (AWAIC). AWAIC s project specifically asked for assistance in identifying gaps in services in the Anchorage service area. The panemic has slowed progress on this, though progress is being made and they hope to be able to fill these gaps as they work to identify them. One of our emergency shelter programs, Aiding Women in Abuse and Rape Emergencies (AWARE), launched a gender-integrated shelter program 2 years ago. Upon noticing that male and trans survivors were not making the same progress as others, they realized that supporting these survivors necessitates some different responses and recognize the need for further training and expertise to guide and grow programming. They are seeking funding to contract with a specialist to provide training and help design gender-inclusive programming to serve this population. Copper River Basin (CRB), one of our CAC subgrantees, has a Cultural Competency Plan whose focus is finding different strategies to provide services in underserved areas within and outside the Copper River/Valdez area. Identifying needs in a tremendously wide service area that includes 7 different tribal villages has been challenging, particularly since data is either not available or is inaccurate. However, the MDT is striving to be proactive by initiating dialogue and using their team approach to create solutions to gaps as they are identified.

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

The State of Alaska continues to value the collection and reporting of consistent outcome measures for every department in state government. In 2013 a statewide initiative created a process to develop departmental Comprehensive Integrated Performance Measures to track annually over time. With this effort Alaska created an efficient, effective and transparent way for all state services to provide annual updates to how public funds are being used to support and help Alaskans across the state. 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. CDVSA has reviewed all nine of our current outcome measures and are working to revise and update these outcome measures to better represent our current work we and our community sub-grantees are doing and their accomplishments. Collecting quality data is a high priority for CDVSA; data that reflects our work and to use to improve upon the effectiveness of how we utilize our state and federal public funds. During state fiscal year 2020, we increased our attention to how COVID-19 was impacting our services and the community-based programs we fund. During April and March we conducted a point-in-time survey to collect a number of data points related to changes in service availability and serve requests as a result of COVID-19. Results showed that shelter capacity was reduced by 57% to provide for social distancing; 60% of shelters used alternative housing options for participants; and there was a 52% increase in calls to the crisis lines. A copy of the Infographic with the information is available at: https://dps.alaska.gov/getmedia/39e76705-0e3e-4623-81fe-f066211b1766/CDVSA-COVID-19-Infographic-3_1.pdf CDVSA is currently analyzing our SFY2020 data with our SFY2019 data for a more complete picture of how COVID-19 impacted services and victims in Alaska. This data is shared with the Governor, legislator and stakeholders and partners. The CDVSA FY2020 Annual Report will have a full accounting when it is completed. Additional outcome data collected and published by CDVSA is the statewide Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Dashboard, representing annual data for a number of measures from various state agencies. This document is updated annually. The most recent version is available at: <https://dps.alaska.gov/CDVSA/Resources/Alaska-Dashboard>. Since 2010, CDVSA, in partnership with the University of Alaska Anchorage Justice Center has conducted a quinquennial Alaska Victimization Survey (AVS). The AVS is a unique survey of Alaska women across the state, obtaining first person responses related to experienced domestic and sexual violence. The Alaska Victimization Survey is modeled after the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey. The 2020 AVS is currently underway, having just completed the collection of survey 2,100 surveys. The next step is for the UAA Justice Center, under the leadership of Dr. Ingrid Johnson is to analyze the data and to release the AVA 2020 data in late spring/early summer 2021. Information related to the 2010 and 2015 survey results and links to the UAA Justice Center are available at: <https://dps.alaska.gov/CDVSA/Resources/Alaska-Victimization-Survey?viewmode=0>. Another related data project is the newly created Intimate Partner Violence-Interactive Data Dashboard (IPV-IDD), a project funded with a mini-grant from the Center for Victim Research (CVR), which is funded by the Office for Victims of Crime, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. The IPV-IDD is an interactive tool providing easier access to data related to intimate partner and domestic violence. The IPV-IDD combined data from the AVS conducted in 2010 and 2015 and includes three categories of IPV—physical violence, coercive control and entrapment, and psychological aggression. The IDD also includes categories of race, age, and income. Once the AVS 2020 data has been analyzed and published, it will be included into the IPV-IDD providing a total of 3 survey years and more robust data.