CA 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-0084	2018-V2-GX-0029	2019-V2-GX-0053	2020-V2-GX-0031
Federal Award Amount	\$218,943,281.00	\$396,642,274.00	\$266,680,824.00	\$195,906,000.00
Total Amount of Subawards	\$209,626,527.00	\$289,186,243.00	\$5,946,239.00	\$0.00
Total Number of Subawards	919	1134	22	0
Administrative Funds Amount	\$6,568,298.00	\$11,899,268.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Training Funds Amount	\$2,189,433.00	\$3,966,423.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Balance Remaining	\$559,023.00	\$91,590,340.00	\$260,734,585.00	\$195,906,000.00

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	2017-VA-GX-0084	2018-V2-GX-0029	2019-V2-GX-0053	2020-V2-GX-0031			
Government Agencies Only	195	286	1	0			
Corrections	1	3	0	0			
Courts	0	4	1	0			
Juvenile Justice	1	2	0	0			
Law Enforcement	10	3	0	0			
Prosecutor	81	93	0	0			
Other	102	181	0	0			
Nonprofit Organization Only	704	816	21	0			
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	107	133	3	0			
Coalition (e.g., state domestic violence or sexual assault coalition)	3	7	0	0			
Domestic and Family Violence Organization	229	184	2	0			
Faith-based Organization	2	4	0	0			
Organization Provides Domestic and Family Violence and Sexual Assault Services	44	28	2	0			
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	79	81	1	0			
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	46	47	3	0			
Multiservice agency	147	262	6	0			
Other	47	70	4	0			
Federally Recognized Tribal Governments, Agencies, and Organizations Only	16	16	0	0			
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	4	3	0	0			

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Court	4	2	0	0
Domestic and Family Violence organization	0	1	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	3	0	0
Prosecutor	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	1	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	1	0	0
Organization by and/or for a specific traditionally underserved community	6	5	0	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	0	1	0	0
Other	1	0	0	0
Campus Organizations Only	4	16	0	0
Campus-based victims services	1	9	0	0
Law enforcement	0	0	0	0
Physical or mental health service program	3	3	0	0
Other	0	4	0	0
Total Number of Subawards	919	1134	22	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								
	2017-VA-GX-0084	2018-V2-GX-0029	2019-V2-GX-0053	2020-V2-GX-0031				
A. Continue a VOCA-funded victim project funded in a previous year	574	970	20	0				
B. Expand or enhance an existing project not funded by VOCA in the previous year	47	38	1	0				
C. Start up a new victim services project	300	128	1	0				
D. Start up a new Native American victim services project	7	1	0	0				
E. Expand or enhance an existing Native American project	1	2	0	0				

VOCA and Match Funds A single SAR can select multiple service types. Numbers are not unique								
	2017-VA-GX-0084	2018-V2-GX-0029	2019-V2-GX-0053	2020-V2-GX-0031				
A.INFORMATION & REFERRAL	705	1107	19	0				
B.PERSONAL ADVOCACY/ACCOMPANIMENT	673	1051	11	0				
C.EMOTIONAL SUPPORT OR SAFETY SERVICES	681	1031	13	0				
D.SHELTER/HOUSING SERVICES	477	766	9	0				
E.CRIMINAL/CIVIL JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSISTANCE	639	984	11	0				

F. ASSISTANCE IN FILING COMPENSATION CLAIMS	724	1132	22	0
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Priority and Underserved Requirements							
Priority Area	2017-VA-GX-0084	2018-V2-GX-0029	2019-V2-GX-0053	2020-V2-GX-0031			
Child Abuse							
Total Amount	\$28,889,710.00	\$41,295,459.00	\$475,000.00	\$0.00			
% of Total Federal Award	13.00 %	10.00 %	0.00 %				
Domestic and Family Violence							
Total Amount	\$50,211,997.00	\$55,085,596.00	\$400,000.00	\$0.00			
% of Total Federal Award	23.00 %	14.00 %	0.00 %				
Sexual Assault							
Total Amount	\$31,372,874.00	\$40,499,348.00	\$913,426.00	\$0.00			
% of Total Federal Award	14.00 %	10.00 %	0.00 %				
Underserved							
Total Amount	\$86,994,327.00	\$104,191,138.00	\$718,750.00	\$0.00			
% of Total Federal Award	40.00 %	26.00 %	0.00 %				

Budget and Staffing							
Staffing Information	2017-VA-GX-0084	2018-V2-GX-0029	2019-V2-GX-0053	2020-V2-GX-0031			
Total number of paid staff for all subgrantee victimization program and/or services	476745	32782	788				
Number of staff hours funded through this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	28372541	13490474	147862				
Total number of volunteer staff supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	17951	28938	137				
Number of volunteer hours supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	2511088	3596248	34862				

AGGREGATED SUBGRANTEE PERFORMANCE MEASURE DATA

Victimization Type							
	Number of Subgrantees	Number of Individuals Who Actually Received Services Based on a Presenting Victimization					
Victimization Type	Indicating Intent to Serve This Victim Type	Quarter 1 Total			Per Quarter Average		
Adult Physical Assault (includes Aggravated and Simple Assault)	704	26248	23918	23926	27106	25299	
Adult Sexual Assault	876	16210	16925	14270	15423	15707	
Adults Sexually Abused/Assaulted as Children	743	4531	4878	4282	4839	4632	
Arson	314	392	577	577	582	532	
Bullying (Verbal, Cyber or Physical)	7	5866	7466	6052	7601	6746	
Burglary	373	3771	3714	3913	4299	3924	

Child Physical Abuse or Neglect	11	20034	17208	21602	22020	20216
Child Pornography	615	295	518	507	437	439
Child Sexual Abuse/Assault	2	17077	18959	16376	18654	17766
Domestic and/or Family Violence	141	97059	97337	96611	106464	99367
DUI/DWI Incidents	388	3333	3622	2974	3417	3336
Elder Abuse or Neglect	15	4412	3858	4305	4958	4383
Hate Crime: Racial/Religious/Gender/ Sexual Orientation/Other (Explanation Required)	503	621	863	732	681	724
Human Trafficking: Labor	1	489	826	785	577	669
Human Trafficking: Sex	6	2041	2608	2441	2450	2385
Identity Theft/Fraud/Financial Crime	401	3341	4240	3639	3876	3774
Kidnapping (non-custodial)	517	586	771	737	730	706
Kidnapping (custodial)	508	216	239	352	291	274
Mass Violence (Domestic/International)	352	633	736	523	598	622
Other Vehicular Victimization (e.g., Hit and Run)	365	3563	3573	3110	3248	3373
Robbery	429	4438	4692	5212	4626	4742
Stalking/Harassment	827	8078	9325	7984	9068	8613
Survivors of Homicide Victims	2	5708	6377	6659	6749	6373
Teen Dating Victimization	761	1219	2064	1489	1195	1491
Terrorism (Domestic/International)	1	524	299	605	375	450
Other	20	99811	118135	89080	96659	100921

Special Classifications of Individuals							
	Nun	Number of Individuals Self Reporting a Special Classification					
Special Classifications of Individuals	Quarter 1 Total	Quarter 2 Total	Quarter 3 Total	Quarter 4 Total	Per Quarter Average		
Deaf/Hard of Hearing	569	565	592	592	2160		
Homeless	13261	14534	13476	14857	53447		
Immigrants/Refugees/Asylum Seekers	8299	7865	7404	7867	31622		
LGBTQ	3590	4006	3243	3955	11702		
Veterans	532	654	452	534	2038		
Victims with Disabilities: Cognitive/ Physical /Mental	11422	20666	8430	10901	43510		
Victims with Limited English Proficiency	16758	16329	16294	19236	72164		
Other	2800	9171	5117	7979	34282		

General Award Information		
Activities Conducted at the Subgrantee Level	Number	Percent
Total number of individuals who received services during the Fiscal Year.	816151	
Total number of anonymous contacts who received services during the Fiscal Year	346431	
Number of new individuals who received services from your state for the first time during the Fiscal Year.	523634	64.16 %
Of the clients who received services, how many presented with more than one type of victimization during the Fiscal Year?	121864	14.93 %

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Number of individuals assisted with a victim compensation application during the Fiscal Year.

121228

Demographics		
Demographic Characteristic of New Individuals Served	Number	Percent
Race/Ethinicity		
American Indian or Alaska Native	5193	0.99 %
Asian	17674	3.38 %
Black or African American	52398	10.01 %
Hispanic or Latino	186985	35.71 %
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2697	0.52 %
White Non-Latino or Caucasian	131733	25.16 %
Some Other Race	9728	1.86 %
Multiple Races	11754	2.24 %
Not Reported	83933	16.03 %
Not Tracked	21539	4.11 %
Race/Ethnicity Total	523634	
Gender Identity		
Male	137665	26.29 %
Female	328397	62.71 %
Other	3185	0.61 %
Not Reported	34489	6.59 %
Not Tracked	19898	3.80 %
Gender Total	523634	
Age		
Age 0- 12	62617	11.96 %
Age 13- 17	40232	7.68 %
Age 18- 24	56409	10.77 %
Age 25- 59	236724	45.21 %
Age 60 and Older	38237	7.30 %
Not Reported	63756	12.18 %
Not Tracked	25659	4.90 %
Age Total	523634	

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	510580
A. Information & Referral	1403	603755	A2. Information about victim rights, how to obtain notifications, etc.	466610
			A3. Referral to other victim service programs	197598

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			A4. Referral to other services, supports, and resources (includes legal, medical, faith-based organizations, address confidentiality programs, etc.)	403346
		Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0	
			B1. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to emergency medical care	10024
			B2. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to medical forensic exam	7623
			B3. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	27038
B. Personal Advocacy/ Accompaniment			B4. Individual advocacy (e.g., assistance in applying for public benefits, return of personal property or effects)	389373
	1303	232610	B5. Performance of medical or nonmedical forensic exam or interview or medical evidence collection	7809
			B6. Immigration assistance (e.g., special visas, continued presence application, and other immigration relief)	17812
			B7. Intervention with employer, creditor, landlord, or academic institution	48188
			B8. Child or dependent care assistance (includes coordination of services)	38910
			B9. Transportation assistance (includes coordination of services)	78433
			B10. Interpreter services	62466
			Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			C1. Crisis intervention (in-person, includes safety planning, etc.)	341267
			C2. Hotline/crisis line counseling	277244
C. Emotional Support or Safety	1326	468363	C3. On-scene crisis response (e.g., community crisis response)	13420
Services			C4. Individual counseling	466613
			C5. Support groups (facilitated or peer)	121278
			C6. Other Therapy (traditional, cultural, or alternative healing; art, writing, or play therapy, etc.)	85841
			C7. Emergency financial assistance	49380
	826 69920		Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
D. Shelter/ Housing		D1. Emergency shelter or safe house	402544	
Services		69920	D2. Transitional housing	330400
			D3. Relocation assistance (includes assistance with obtaining housing)	73163
			Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			E1. Notification of criminal justice events	641096
			E2. Victim impact statement assistance	56653
			E3. Assistance with restitution	65479

			E4. Civil legal assistance in obtaining protection or restraining order	79437
E. Criminal/ Civil Justice System	1131	571264	E5. Civil legal assistance with family law issues	58649
Assistance	1131	371204	E6. Other emergency justice-related assistance	40789
			E7. Immigration assistance	14904
			E8. Prosecution interview advocacy/accompaniment	32342
			E9. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	19884
			E10. Criminal advocacy/accompaniment	93422
			E11. Other legal advice and/or counsel	42615

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.	1106		
Number of people trained or attending education events during the reporting period.	11681		
Number of events conducted during the reporting period.	218		
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.

Updated Victim Witness (VW) entry-level curriculum for VW and Unserved/Underserved Victim Advocates statewide Developed and implemented the Advanced Institute Advocate training Updated existing in-person and developed virtual components of Entry Level Advocate, Train-the-Trainer, and Coordinator Trainings to provide access to training for Advocates during COVID-19 Developed Crisis Response II curriculum to include a virtual reality component to simulate advocacy settings and provide immediate training feedback Developed and implemented the Advanced Victim Advocate Institute for Crisis Response Training Updated Crisis Response Regional Trainings that are trauma informed, culturally inclusive, free of charge, and available to VW Advocates, local law enforcement personnel, and other first responders Updated Mass Victimization Advocate (MVA) training, which provides skill-based training for MVAs, (a component of the Victim Witness Assistance Program) and other VW staff subject to deployment in response to mass victimization incidents Updated virtual MVA Roundtable meetings to fulfill technical assistance needs for MVAs Developed virtual components of the Train-the-Trainer Crisis Response Training to ensure consistent statewide trainings Developed components of the Crisis Response I and Mass Victimization Trainings to an online format to provide access to trainings during COVID-19 Updated the Cal OES form 2-925 Forensic Medical Report: Non-Acute Adult/Adolescent Sexual Assault Examination Updated the Cal OES form 2-930 Forensic Medical Report: Acute Adult Adolescent Sexual Assault Examination Developed a training curriculum based on the California Coalition Against Sexual Assault s Training Standards and social media graphics The California Partnership to End Domestic Violence worked on revising training modules: Module 5: Impact of Domestic Violence on Children & Youth - revised June 2020 Module 6: Teen Dating Abuse Date - revised June 2020 Continued to develop and maintain the Coalition for Victims of Child Abuse (CVCA) member portal and website Distributed the CVCA newsletter Developed a flier to invite participation in the Planning/Advisory Committee Drafted promotional materials including Save the Date cards and fliers for upcoming CVCA symposiums Updated/maintained Tribal Crisis Response (TCR) webpage content Created flyers/agendas Revised the following: Training curriculum; Training evaluation reports; Brochures; Needs Assessment (during COVID-19 Pandemic); Needs Assessment Summary Report; Curriculum Outline Updates; and Resources List California CASA provided educational materials for CASAs on how to talk to children about coronavirus, helping children cope with changes resulting from COVID-19, and low-and no-cost technology options for virtual participation and contact California CASA provided CASA programs with information on various tools available for foster youth such as free educational resources, free lunch programs, EBT/P-EBT benefits for children, mindfulness for children and families, and more. These resources can be found on the CASA Association's COVID-19 response page at: www.californiacasa.org/covid-19/ Distributed flyers and post cards for upcoming trainings. Created a Body Talk brochure in English (to help parents know how to discuss bodies and consent issues with children) Created a Body Talk brochure in

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Spanish Also created Importance of Hair Care for Black Foster Youth, a two-page resource document Developed and distributed a Project Fact Sheet to Judicial Branch professionals and members of the public. The Fact Sheet provides basic information about the CW Program activities for the grant performance period Updated existing publications and forms on domestic violence, protective orders, stalking, and sexual assault including Tribal Courts Developed domestic violence and sexual assault webinars for criminal court judges California District Attorneys Association (CDAA) developed curriculum and executed one in-person and four distance learning VOCA funded trainings during this reporting period. Materials were provided to all attendees and instructors. Materials provided were both substantive and reference materials for each VOCA training event Transition of in-person training materials to online webinar, online evaluations, electronic participant handouts, PowerPoint slides, lesson plans, training binders/notebooks

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

Participated in State Victims Assistance Academies, meetings, and online forums Conducted one in-person Entry Level Training, one in-person Victim Advocacy Institute, one virtual Train-the-Trainer Training, two virtual Coordinator Roundtables, and three virtual continuing education webinars in lieu of Entry Level Training due to COVID-19 Developed curriculum components to virtual platforms to meet training needs of the field until in-person trainings resume Conducted Annual Training Needs Assessment to gather input from the field on current training needs Conducted three in-person and five virtual Crisis Response trainings Provided Technical Assistance to MVAs to facilitate implementation of crisis response plans in the event of a mass victimization at quarterly regional crisis response meetings Facilitated MVA Roundtables for the field to assist with Crisis Response planning Met with Cal OES to discuss alternative options for remote learning, including but not limited to adapting specific modules to online live training, incorporating microlearning or short, self-paced learning pieces, and the development of digital materials to share with the field Developed a plan to convert components of the Crisis Response I and Mass Victimization trainings to an online format Conducted trainings on performing adult/adolescent sexual assault exams, acute and non-acute child sexual abuse medical/evidentiary exams and trainings on Cal OES forms Conducted regional trainings on the CALCASA s Training Standards, Statewide Conference and webinars Conducted Annual Membership Meetings Facilitated a Healing Together training and other workshops, including topics ranging from gender justice, racial justice, cultural responsiveness, ACEs, etc. Hosted a Symposium Planning/Advisory Committee meeting attended by Coalition for Victims of Child Abuse (CVCA) members. Outcomes include strengthened relationships and connections, consensus on two priority topics, and identified subject matter experts National Indian Justice Council conducted four tribal regional crisis response training sessions throughout California (Santa Rosa; Fresno; Highland, and Tulare River). The trainings were based on data from Tribal Crisis Response Needs Assessment Results Platforms used to announce trainings included Eventbrite, Mail Chimp, and shared flyer announcements Curriculum modifications included Story of the Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians (video/group discussion); Red Cross Account; Human Trafficking Account, Lessons Learned and Experiences attending The Heritage Emergency National Task Force training Training manuals, PowerPoints and certificates of completion were printed and issued to participants Updated the following reference documents: The Court s Perspective: Legal Reasons for Removal and Return of Children, Marketing On-Boarding, Rule of Court (5.655) and Statutes (Welfare & Institutions Code Sec. 100): Your Legal Responsibilities as a CASA Executive Director, Data Collection, Lessons Learned/Q & A Worked closely with training experts to design upcoming trainings Updated the following reference documents: CFIT, Parenting Under Pressure, Positivity in Times of Stress, Tips for Reporting Child Abuse, How Children Talk About Events, Racial Trauma, Healing and Resiliency, No Such Thing as a Bad Kid, Parenting Tips for Preventing Child Sexual Abuse Conducted Violence Against Women Education Project planning committee meetings Provided domestic violence and sexual assault trainings and webinars for criminal court judges Held multi-disciplinary domestic violence trainings for judges, court staff, attorneys, social workers, law enforcement, and advocates Conducted Family Court Services training on domestic violence, as well as Domestic Violence Partnership and Services trainings Provided Tribal-related trainings and Human trafficking webinar for criminal court judges CDAA held one in-person training event, In Plain View: California s Invisible Victims of Crime training at CDAA s Winter Workshop. CDAA developed and held (4) distance learning events/webinars: Does Marsy's Law Exist Post-conviction?; Lifer/Parole Hearing Part 1; Lifer-Parole Hearing Part 2; and Prosecutors & Depression: Let's Talk About It Conducted the following trainings: In-person: best practices in serving victims; interviewing children w/disabilities; webinars on child welfare & CSEC; intimate partner violence & youth On-line: Ask the Expert online sessions on victim service topics; trainings on five underserved populations, generational trauma, vicarious trauma, & self-care, breakout sessions on HT at victim advocacy institute, development of 12-hour web series on identifying & serving HT victims.

Describe any program policies changed during the reporting period.

Cal OES has restructured our Subrecipient Handbook to increase accuracy of information, reduce redundancy and create a product that is more user friendly. The revise will be completed prior to the end of the calendar year for early publication of the 2021 edition. This in-turn has initiated a complete update of all grant application/grant management forms. Cal OES has implemented a remote/virtual Performance Assessment review process to be utilized when circumstances prohibit a physical on-site Performance Assessment (e.g., shelter in place orders during a public health emergency, travel restrictions, etc.) The process is being utilized during the COVID-19 pandemic by Program Monitors and Program Specialists to address our VOCA compliance review requirement. Cal OES and California Victims Compensation Board (CalVCB) have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to collaborate on response to mass violence incidents to ensure victims receive timely and appropriate assistance and resources. When mass violence incidents occur, Cal OES and CalVCB will coordinate efforts to ensure victims in the impacted jurisdictions receive information and assistance to recover from the incident. This integrated and collaborative approach is structured to meet the urgent and various needs of victims of mass violence throughout the state, implement field tested best practices and innovative approaches, utilize expertise, and coordinate resources to provide for the immediate needs of victims. During the COVID-19 pandemic, Cal OES established a Victim Services Unit (VSU) within the State Operations Center (SOC) to ensure timely and reliable response to support services for crime victims. The objectives include: Addressing emergent needs to support victim service agencies; Providing linkage to support wraparound services for crime victims; Expanding existing list of safety-net victim service providers to increase comprehensiveness and ensure timely response and assistance; Assessing and reporting the needs of state-level victim service providers; and Tracking and reporting victim service-specific funding for response to COVID-19. The VSU has been responsible for coordinating the distribution of personal protective equipment (PPEs) for nongovernmental victim service providers. Cal OES intends to continue staffing the VSU during all SOC activations.

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

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Staff from the California Partnership to End Domestic Violence participated in interviews with journalists on DV Housing First successes. Earned media coverage on Tribal Crisis Response Training session conducted at Tule River Tribe by the Porterville Recorder. The broadened awareness and exposure created by California Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) resulted in earned media coverage benefitting the state CASA Association as well as local CASA programs throughout California: Fostering Hope: Volunteering as a CASA is one way to help San Diego foster youth; Black Voice News; The Siskiyou Daily News; Santa Barbara Independent; The Union News for Nevada County; VoyageLA; The Sun Gazette; and Mercury News

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

Domestic Violence Assistance (DV) Program Subrecipients are provided technical assistance, resources, and networking opportunities to strengthen and reinforce issues pertaining to cultural diversity, client confidentiality requirements, systems advocacy, policy development, shelter service standards, trauma informed services, immigration, legal information, outreach to underserved communities, employment for survivors/ domestic violence victims, and economic development. Additionally, technical assistance and network opportunities about how to provide best practices amidst COVID-19, how to appropriately address racial inequities, and how best to provide services to Native and homeless populations occurred during this reporting period. Domestic Violence Subrecipients use Operational Agreements with hospitals, victim/witness program(s), law enforcement agencies, and other local victim service providers to coordinate, respond, and provide services to victims of crime. Included in these coordinated responses are referrals and efforts to meet the individual needs of a victim based on the barriers within the service area (e.g. geographic isolation, lack of services, etc.). Examples of coordinated response include: Co-located law enforcement agencies and/or family justice centers. Coordinated response between law enforcement and community victims advocates as first responders to a crime. Participation in formal and informal state and/or county-wide meetings. Participation, collaboration, and leadership with special topics and projects for trainings and workshops. Rape Crisis Program Subrecipients have Operational Agreements with law enforcement, hospitals, victim/witness program(s), and other local victim service providers that outline how they will work together to coordinate the response to victims of crime. Coordination efforts vary from Subrecipient to Subrecipient based on the barriers within the service area (e.g., geographic isolation, lack of services, etc.). Crisis Response Training Program Subrecipient maintains direct communication and coordinates with victim/witness centers, Cal OES, and allied agencies to update existing and develop new trainings to meet emerging needs for crisis response and mass victimization. Victim Witness Assistance Program Subrecipients have long-term professional relationships with law enforcement, prosecutors, and community-based victim service organizations to provide coordinated victim centered services to victims. MVAs based in victim/witness centers coordinate with local first responders, county officials, community partners, and Emergency Operations Centers to develop crisis response and mass victimization plans to identify and respond to victim needs i.e. safety, food, shelter, and immediate services in the aftermath of a mass victimization or terrorism event. Unserved/Underserved Victim Advocacy and Outreach Program Subrecipients continue to promote coordinated public and private efforts within their service area through social media, local newspaper, flyers, radio stations, and multiple collaborative partners. Also, Subrecipients continue to work closely with community partners and non-profits to ensure all aspects of an underserved crime victim's needs are met. Outreach and education to the community is continually occurring both in-person and virtually to bring awareness to the communities about gaps in services for underserved victims. Additionally, annual events working with public safety organizations and local non-profits (e.g., first responders, and local police departments) continue to bring awareness about the needs of underserved victims and the services available to them.

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

In March 2020, California's Governor issued a Shelter-in-Place (SIP) order for two weeks, to limit the spread of the COVID-19 virus. Although the SIP order has since been lifted, each of California s 58 counties is still quite restricted in the types of face-to-face activities they can engage in. Victims are now being seen and supported over iPads and through Zoom calls. Providing services to victims in a state as large and culturally and geographically diverse as California is difficult already, but COVID-19 restrictions have added an additional layer of complexities. The following illustrate the on-going challenges that prevent victims from receiving services in California, all of which are further exacerbated by COVID-19: Knowledge of Services Many victims of crime are unaware of the services available to them. To help alleviate this, many of the VOCA-funded programs administered by Cal OES during this reporting period continued to include an outreach component. Outreach efforts allow Subrecipients the opportunity to publicize their supportive services, hours of operation, and locations to the public, so that when needed, victims will know where to turn. Accessibility of Services The inability to access services continues to be a problem. Access issues include limited services in the large rural/geographically isolated communities, the lack of transportation to get to services in both rural and urban communities, language barriers, and physical and programmatic access for victims with disabilities. Limited Services in Rural Communities/Transportation: California has many large rural/geographically isolated areas. Some of these areas are small in population and struggle to attract trained staff for victim services programs. Additionally, confidentiality is an issue in very small communities as most people are acquainted. Transportation to services in neighboring communities is not available or time consuming due to travel time/distance. Language Barriers: Language barriers are significant in California. More than 200 languages are spoken in homes across California. In spite of Language Access Plans, many service providers find it challenging to create materials (brochures, forms) in all needed languages and to access appropriate translation services. Access for Victims with Disabilities: Victims with disabilities can be prevented from receiving services due to non-ADA accessible services sites, the lack of appropriate materials for individuals with intellectual or developmental disabilities, and the lack of assistive devices (e.g., ramps, screen readers, grade level picture software, etc.). Lack of Services/Culturally-Appropriate Services California continues to struggle with the availability of emergency shelters and transitional housing opportunities for crime victims. Cal OES funds more housing programs than ever before, yet it is still not enough. Many of our Subrecipients struggle to find safe housing units for their victims, and/or landlords willing to work with them. Victim legal assistance is also a very much needed victim service. During this reporting period, Cal OES continued to fund over 60 Subrecipients under the Victim Legal Assistance Program. This Program was recently expanded to include remote access units to reach victims of crime who live in rural or otherwise isolated communities; however, the response has been overwhelming and more is needed. California is home to people from many cultures, including those from more than 100 Native American tribes. It is challenging for our Subrecipients to be 100% culturally competent of the victims that they serve.

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.

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In response to combating the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on victim service providers, Cal OES established the Emergency Response to Interpersonal Violence – 2020 Pandemic (CO) Program. VOCA funding was distributed to service providers through three statewide coalitions that Cal OES frequently partners with: California Coalition Against Sexual Assault, California Partnership to End Domestic Violence, and Child Abuse, Listening, Interviewing and Coordination Center. These statewide coalitions subawarded funds (through Second-Tier Subawards) to 192 local service providers to support the additional needs associated with providing safety and services for victims during this time of social distancing. More than 98 percent (\$6,524,713) of funding went directly to local victim service providers. Less than two percent (\$83,492) of funding was retained by the coalitions for the administration of the funds. Here is what the funding supported: Technology purchases to support providing services to victims remotely, including: 485 laptops or tablets 139 cell phones for staff 115 computer cameras 793 videoconferencing subscriptions 5,278 cellular service/data plans The purchase of 3460 gift cards for emergency assistance (e.g., food, clothing, personal care items) for victims Additional wages for victim services provider staff, including: 2,461 hours for Information Technology support 24,083 hours of hazard pay for direct service providers 1,680 hours of Administrative Time Off 177 hours of overtime Services for more than 6,100 California victims of crime, including: Shelter or housing assistance for more than 1,500 Californians Crisis intervention for more than 3,200 Californians Advocacy for more than 1,700 Californians Assistance with state victim compensation claims (i.e., CalVCB claims) for more than 900 Californians In addition to the CO Program, Cal OES continues to promote coordination of public and private efforts by requiring all Subrecipients to have Operational Agreements formally demonstrating how services will be coordinated between public and private agencies. Coordination of services is emphasized in all Cal OES funded training efforts. Cal OES has numerous programs (VOCA and non-VOCA funded) with the primary goal of coordinating services to victims. Cal OES supports coordinated response team programs for domestic violence victims, campus sexual assault victims, elder abuse victims and non-campus sexual assault victims. Cal OES models coordination at the state level by collaborating closely with the California Department of Public Health, the California Partnership to End Domestic Violence (federally recognized domestic violence coalition), and California Coalition Against Sexual Assault (federally recognized sexual assault coalition) to ensure programs funded through these agencies are not duplicative and that resources are leveraged to increase services across California. Currently, these agencies are continuing to collaborate to map violence prevention activities across California at the local level and develop a statewide violence prevention plan. Cal OES also collaborates with the California Victims Compensation Board (CalVCB) through regular meetings. CalVCB and Cal OES are collaborating to ensure effective delivery of an array of victim services, including direct services to victims, and compensation of crime-related expenses. The current efforts underway include quarterly meetings with CalVCB and Cal OES management; creation and joint dissemination of outreach materials to reach underserved victims of crime, and an evaluation of other options to best serve victims. Cal OES, VOCA Steering Committee (Committee) is ongoing. The Committee has members representing the following: state and local courts, child victim services, sexual assault, domestic violence, elderly victims, homeless youth, government based victim services, human trafficking, legal resource programs, prosecution, victims with disabilities, tribes, law enforcement, public, legislature, and California counties. Committee meetings are open to the public to allow interested parties to participate in the process. This Committee allows Cal OES to collaborate with many disciplines simultaneously, and the Committee continues to reinforce the need for local coordination in the response to victims of

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

Victim/Witness Assistance Centers statewide have collaborated with each other, sharing expertise and best practices for the development of mass victimization response plans and protocols in their respective counties. The development of a victim assistance plan supports and enhances immediate response and recovery efforts and establishes readiness in response to crime/terrorism mass victimization incidents. Victim/witness centers in neighboring counties have entered into MOUs to participate in a coordinated community response to crime/terrorism mass victimization incidents. As previously mentioned, Cal OES established the Emergency Response to Interpersonal Violence – 2020 Pandemic (CO) Program to help improve the delivery of victim services during the COVID-19 pandemic.

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

Child Abuse: A 12-year old child and her five siblings were exposed to years of child abuse, neglect, domestic violence, untreated parental substance abuse, and mental illness. The children observed their parents wrestling each other on the ground. In one incident the mother threw a television and yielded a knife at the younger brother. The child could not remember the last time she had visited a doctor or dentist; and missed an entire week of school due to lack of immunizations. She was assigned a Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA). The child had teeth that were rotting and she needed four root canals due to limited dental care. Her CASA communicated with dentists, facilitated appointments, and transported the child for treatment. The CASA worked with a local food bank to bring food into the household. The CASA learned that the child needed glasses, arranged an appointment with an optometrist, obtained glasses. As a result, the child's grade point average improved from a 2.8 to a 3.8 and she made the honor roll. The CASA also engaged the child in a variety of activities, including the County Fair, movies, shopping, pedal boating, and other activities, providing the child with a sense of normalcy in her life and the opportunity to share her concerns with a caring and compassionate adult. Domestic Violence: A mother was dedicated to improving the life of her family. She received parenting education and support from the Subrecipient's early childhood specialist, with whom she worked with at the Subrecipient's emergency shelter. The Subrecipient connected her three children to counseling services through their school to address academic and emotional needs. The mother was undocumented and the Subrecipient connected her to legal support that helped her apply for a U-Visa application, which was approved. As a result, the mother was able to receive GAIN services and started taking ESL and GED classes. The mother saved a substantial amount of money through a balloon bouquet business. Through her efforts and the Subrecipient's support, the mother and her family were able to find permanent housing and rent a home. Sexual Assault: Rose is a sexual assault survivor who came from a life with a lot of trauma. She worked hard through the healing process with the help of Stand Up Placer during this performance period. Rose sees a therapist and receives case management with an advocate weekly. Those two services helped Rose regain her self-esteem and confidence. She loves using deep breathing exercises and saying her I am affirmation to help maintain her calm and equilibrium. Rose decided to act on her dreams by taking the big step to move to a different state with her family and get a fresh start. She says: It is not easy, but it is doable. I m not my trauma! I am patient! I am kind! I am hopeful! Underserved: Coordinated Advocacy Elder Abuse – Financial Exploitation Client – 88 year old male, monolingual Spanish speaking client required assistance with the activities of daily living including managing finances, medications, and upkeep of household. A female acquaintance rented a room from the client, and offered assistance with managing the client's home. Within months, the female acquaintance suggested marriage to assist with immigration documentation. The client agreed to marriage and soon after the wife (abuser) began to open lines of credit in the victim's name, did not provide caregiving assistance, and threatened the victim that her boyfriend would harm the client if he pursued divorce. An Adult Protective Services (APS) report and APS worker made a referral to the HEART Program. The APS worker and HEART advocate conducted a joint home visit and suspected abuse. They assisted the victim with filing a restraining order, with a move out component against the suspected abuser. The restraining order was granted and the Sheriff's Deputies successfully escorted the suspected abuser out of the

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home and new locks were purchased and installed with emergency funds. The HEART Advocate provided taxi vouchers also using emergency funds and provided assistance with an application to access transportation services available within the community. The HEART Advocate also helped to submit a fraud alert associated with the client's social security numbers and accompanied the victim to the Department of Social Services to apply for CalFresh benefits.

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

Many of our Legal Assistance Program Subrecipients continue to support victims of federal crimes, largely through remote access legal services due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Their efforts include: Serving victims of federal financial crimes including financial institution fraud and mortgage fraud. Ensuring that victims are aware of their rights and connected to appropriate local and national resources, including the National Coalition of Anti-Violence Programs (NCAVP), the American Bar Association's Commission on Domestic and Sexual Violence, the Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking (CAST), the California Partnership to End Domestic Violence, as well as local service providers with expertise in serving Federal Crime Victims. Coordinating with the FBI, DHS and USCIS when supporting a trafficked person whose criminalization falls under Federal jurisdiction. Our Subrecipients work closely with Federal advocates to ensure coordinated efforts for victims scheduled to testify for grand juries, assisting with victim impact statements, and coordinating transportation for victims to attend court appointments, including sentencing hearings of their perpetrators. Subrecipients continue to strengthen collaborative efforts with community members, and service providers (e.g., Federal Crime Victim Specialists, police departments, Adult Protective Services, and District Attorney Offices) to provide local resources and referrals to crime victims.

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

An emerging issue reported for the Elder Abuse Program Subrecipients is the lack of evidence-based interventions for working with elder abuse victims. The majority of providers serving the elder and adult dependent populations, rely on the utilization of interventions used by child and domestic violence settings. Another emerging trend for the Elder Abuse Program is the increase in reports of international scam victimizations and lack of services available to support victims who have lost significant financial resources. COVID-19 has impacted all regions significantly with regard to implementing direct services for domestic violence survivors. Many organizations did not have the technological capacity to rapidly switch to virtual platforms which delayed and impacted services to survivors. Many survivors were forced to shelter in place at unsafe homes with a lack of access to resources and safe shelter. Domestic Violence Service centers also had limited access to necessary supplies and resources. In both the North and Bay Area regions a desperate need for affordable housing has arisen, as well as accessible and affordable resources for survivors. Additionally, the intersectionality between racism and violence has surfaced as a topic of discussion across the State. Although racism and the connection between root causes of domestic violence is not new, recent events shifted the conversation and programs realized that many advocates were not equipped with training to functionally have these conversations with their staff and clients. With the protests on police brutality, particularly in the Bay Area, there has been an increased demand for response on accessing survivors outside of law enforcement due to emerging sentiments of mistrust. Included in this response is a need for Subrecipients to restructure engagement with law enforcement. For male victims of color, an underserved population served by the Innovative Response to Marginalized Victims Program, Subrecipients report repeat victimization is common. Advocacy and attention are needed to work with victims of gang violence and police involved shootings to lessen this victim population s victimizations. A trend in the transitional housing arena that continues is the shortage of affordable housing options to set up as Transitional Housing Units. Due to COVID-19 it was also difficult to secure hotel/motel stays. While many of our Legal Assistance Program Subrecipients were already offering mobile and/or remote legal services to assist victims in underserved or rural areas, the COVID-19 pandemic and resulting shelter in place orders and court closures made the transition to remote access services a necessity across all projects. Subrecipients had to make rapid changes to their service models to accommodate new social distancing protocols, utilizing PPE, increased cleaning/sanitizing of service locations, and access to virtual meeting platforms to continue individual and group services while preserving the safety of victims and staff. Business closures due to COVID-19 and the resulting loss of wages for workers made populations already at-risk of trafficking, such as homeless youth and low-income families, even more vulnerable to exploitation for sex and other labor. In the early days of the pandemic, there was a lack of services for children aging-out, and for children who reach 18 and are no longer eligible for programs specific to providing services to children victimized by crime. Also, during the stay at home order, there were less child abuse/neglect reports made by mandated reporters. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic there has been notable trends affecting crime victim services. Some of these trends include: ability to expend funds, staff are unable to attend in-person trainings, and staff are unable to support client walk-ins as the county offices are closed to the public, and therefore staff can only see clients by appointment only. The COVID-19 pandemic has caused interns/volunteers to leave the program in order to follow the public health order enacted on March 17, 2020. Agencies are unable to fill positions due to the public health order delaying the support to victim services. Lastly, a common trend is the expansion of victim services with the addition of virtual services (workshops, therapy services, and outreach efforts). This switch in delivery of services has allowed Subrecipients to not only continue to serve crime victims within their communities during the COVID-19 pandemic, but also has allowed them to reach more crime victims services by reaching them virtually. Outreach and awareness campaigns shifted from an in-person model, to on-line model which has assisted Subrecipients in educating communities about the services available as well as to ensure that information regarding these services and resources are available to potential crime victims.

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

Cal OES does not have staffing retention issues. Although staff retention is not an issue there has been much staff movement to other areas of Cal OES due to the response to COVID-19.

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

Cal OES has several advisory bodies that help identify needs and gaps in the victim services field. Cal OES publicizes victim assistance funding opportunities through public advisory body meetings, in-person trainings/presentations, and list-serv announcements. https://www.caloes.ca.gov/cal-oes-divisions/grants-management/search-for-grants Requests for Proposal (RFP) are posted six months in advance of the Subaward performance period. The open solicitation period is a minimum of eight weeks. Requests for Application (RFA) are posted four to six months prior to the start of Grant Subaward Performance period. The due date for application submission is eight weeks after the date of posting to the Cal OES website. Subrecipients are notified by the Lead Program Specialist upon posting. The Cal OES list-serv that is used to publicize all victim services funding opportunities allows individuals to subscribe and unsubscribe easily. Notifications of funding opportunities posted to the list-serv are emailed to Cal OES Subrecipients, tribal governments, health departments, relevant statewide association/entities/advisory bodies with list-servs, governmental service providers and non-governmental service providers and interested

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parties. Subrecipients publicize the availability of grant funded services in their local service areas. Providers within a particular discipline (e.g., domestic violence, sexual assault, and Victim Witness) list Cal OES RFP notices on their coalition websites. Cal OES provides training on the Request for Proposal (RFP) process: https://www.caloes.ca.gov/cal-oes-divisions/grants-management/victim-services/victim-services-trainings Cal OES continues to collaborate with CalVCB and has developed a Strategic Plan for Victim Services in California, which includes the development of a victim services and financial assistance portal – per county – to further promote the services provided by our Subrecipients. https://www.caloes.ca.gov/GrantsManagementSite/Documents/Strategic%20Plan%20OES%20VCB%20for%20websites%20-%2008-16-19.pdf

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

In addition to the CO Program mentioned above, Cal OES continues to administer other programs that focus on underserved populations. The following victim groups continue to be the focus for these Programs: African Americans, children in foster care, people with disabilities, elders, farmworkers, financially disadvantaged, victims of gang violence, victims who are geographically isolated, homeless, immigrants, Latinos, LGBTQ victims, Middle Eastern victims, Native American victims, Spanish speakers, Southeast Asians, and persons participating in parole hearings.

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

Due to COVID-19 and the Stay at Home Orders issued since March 2020, the CO Program has been the primary effort of Cal OES to address gaps in services. Through this Program, Cal OES was able to reach out 192 community-based organizations to provide extra funds for PPEs, update software and hardware for staff to work from home, provide hazardous pay to staff who work in shelters, provide additional funding for hotels to move survivors in order to socially distance, and provide additional funding for groceries and transportation.

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

On a yearly basis, the Cal OES publishes and posts to its website a Joint Legislative Budget Committee Report which contains summary information of all Cal OES victim services Programs.

https://www.caloes.ca.gov/cal-oes-divisions/grants-management/victim-services/handbooks-reports-publications.

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