

GA 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-0009	2018-V2-GX-0066	2019-V2-GX-0019	2020-V2-GX-0014
Federal Award Amount	\$57,881,664.00	\$104,998,424.00	\$71,285,938.00	\$53,007,906.00
Total Amount of Subawards	\$54,925,586.00	\$81,193,984.00	\$18,645,884.00	\$0.00
Total Number of Subawards	289	412	12	0
Administrative Funds Amount	\$2,894,083.00	\$5,249,921.00	\$3,564,296.00	\$0.00
Training Funds Amount	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Balance Remaining	\$61,995.00	\$18,554,519.00	\$49,075,758.00	\$53,007,906.00

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-0009	2018-V2-GX-0066	2019-V2-GX-0019	2020-V2-GX-0014
Government Agencies Only	20	33	4	0
Corrections	0	1	0	0
Courts	0	1	0	0
Juvenile Justice	1	1	0	0
Law Enforcement	12	17	1	0
Prosecutor	4	3	2	0
Other	3	10	1	0
Nonprofit Organization Only	266	374	8	0
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	110	152	0	0
Coalition (e.g., state domestic violence or sexual assault coalition)	0	2	1	0
Domestic and Family Violence Organization	87	114	0	0
Faith-based Organization	1	1	0	0
Organization Provides Domestic and Family Violence and Sexual Assault Services	12	16	2	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	22	24	2	0

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

Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	18	37	1	0
Multiservice agency	5	9	2	0
Other	11	19	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	3	5	0	0
Campus-based victims services	3	5	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	289	412	12	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-0009	2018-V2-GX-0066	2019-V2-GX-0019	2020-V2-GX-0014
A. Continue a VOCA-funded victim project funded in a previous year	208	342	11	0

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

B. Expand or enhance an existing project not funded by VOCA in the previous year	78	60	1	0
C. Start up a new victim services project	4	11	1	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	1	0	0

VOCA and Match Funds

A single SAR can select multiple service types. Numbers are not unique

	2017-VA-GX-0009	2018-V2-GX-0066	2019-V2-GX-0019	2020-V2-GX-0014
A.INFORMATION & REFERRAL	253	368	10	0
B.PERSONAL ADVOCACY/ACCOMPANIMENT	232	353	8	0
C.EMOTIONAL SUPPORT OR SAFETY SERVICES	217	297	8	0
D.SHELTER/HOUSING SERVICES	132	163	3	0
E.CRIMINAL/CIVIL JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSISTANCE	192	240	5	0
F. ASSISTANCE IN FILING COMPENSATION CLAIMS	288	408	12	0

Priority and Underserved Requirements

Priority Area	2017-VA-GX-0009	2018-V2-GX-0066	2019-V2-GX-0019	2020-V2-GX-0014
Child Abuse				
Total Amount	\$16,443,324.00	\$23,547,865.00	\$1,572,628.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	28.00 %	22.00 %	2.00 %	
Domestic and Family Violence				
Total Amount	\$22,069,714.00	\$28,832,076.00	\$5,154,826.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	38.00 %	27.00 %	7.00 %	
Sexual Assault				
Total Amount	\$5,650,875.00	\$12,042,435.00	\$360,340.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	10.00 %	11.00 %	1.00 %	
Underserved				
Total Amount	\$10,761,673.00	\$16,632,718.00	\$11,558,090.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	19.00 %	16.00 %	16.00 %	

Budget and Staffing

Staffing Information	2017-VA-GX-0009	2018-V2-GX-0066	2019-V2-GX-0019	2020-V2-GX-0014
Total number of paid staff for all subgrantee victimization program and/or services	3480	5895	1180	

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	2557083	3855933	579393	
Total number of volunteer staff supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	3404	5895	3	
Number of volunteer hours supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	1020534	503977	4680	

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)	109	10434	10822	8238	8838	9583
Adult Sexual Assault	1	1761	1863	1538	1607	1692
Adults Sexually Abused/Assaulted as Children	129	221	170	140	162	173
Arson	30	145	149	124	102	130
Bullying (Verbal, Cyber or Physical)	99	70	92	44	62	67
Burglary	40	2655	2739	1983	1919	2324
Child Physical Abuse or Neglect	7	1459	1736	1447	1382	1506
Child Pornography	109	110	128	102	92	108
Child Sexual Abuse/Assault	1	4196	4812	3746	3483	4059
Domestic and/or Family Violence	45	14920	15116	13137	14847	14505
DUI/DWI Incidents	1	935	992	512	527	741
Elder Abuse or Neglect	1	393	389	246	228	314
Hate Crime: Racial/Religious/Gender/ Sexual Orientation/Other (Explanation Required)	54	20	21	28	17	21
Human Trafficking: Labor	68	12	14	30	31	21
Human Trafficking: Sex	3	447	387	279	452	391
Identity Theft/Fraud/Financial Crime	1	2097	2344	1539	1586	1891
Kidnapping (non-custodial)	66	123	123	99	106	112
Kidnapping (custodial)	62	0	0	0	0	0

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

Mass Violence (Domestic/International)	42	27	31	43	55	39
Other Vehicular Victimization (e.g., Hit and Run)	35	1132	2261	758	773	1231
Robbery	47	1433	1762	1182	1107	1371
Stalking/Harassment	158	1227	1296	1072	1265	1215
Survivors of Homicide Victims	78	1598	1387	1114	1122	1305
Teen Dating Victimization	178	88	49	49	49	58
Terrorism (Domestic/International)	33	243	216	124	197	195
Other	33	27322	27126	20778	24065	24822

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	43	40	33	30	251
Homeless	1169	1309	1186	1440	4335
Immigrants/Refugees/Asylum Seekers	822	843	1074	1348	3653
LGBTQ	250	289	324	366	1043
Veterans	69	49	54	80	283
Victims with Disabilities: Cognitive/Physical /Mental	1099	927	809	852	5766
Victims with Limited English Proficiency	830	969	1033	1305	3689
Other	0	2	2	2	3019

General Award Information

Activities Conducted at the Subgrantee Level	Number	Percent
Total number of individuals who received services during the Fiscal Year.	264277	
Total number of anonymous contacts who received services during the Fiscal Year	7225	
Number of new individuals who received services from your state for the first time during the Fiscal Year.	167858	63.52 %
Of the clients who received services, how many presented with more than one type of victimization during the Fiscal Year?	0	0.00 %
Number of individuals assisted with a victim compensation application during the Fiscal Year.	9737	

Demographics

Demographic Characteristic of New Individuals Served	Number	Percent
Race/Ethnicity		
American Indian or Alaska Native	144	0.09 %
Asian	1056	0.63 %
Black or African American	43335	25.82 %

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

Hispanic or Latino	5239	3.12 %
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	55	0.03 %
White Non-Latino or Caucasian	41771	24.88 %
Some Other Race	727	0.43 %
Multiple Races	1379	0.82 %
Not Reported	74152	44.18 %
Not Tracked	0	0.00 %
Race/Ethnicity Total	167858	
Gender Identity		
Male	35283	21.02 %
Female	69861	41.62 %
Other	92	0.05 %
Not Reported	62622	37.31 %
Not Tracked	0	0.00 %
Gender Total	167858	
Age		
Age 0- 12	12472	7.43 %
Age 13- 17	7448	4.44 %
Age 18- 24	11896	7.09 %
Age 25- 59	54216	32.30 %
Age 60 and Older	7119	4.24 %
Not Reported	74707	44.51 %
Not Tracked	0	0.00 %
Age Total	167858	

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	181	179223	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			A1. Information about the criminal justice process	166424
			A2. Information about victim rights, how to obtain notifications, etc.	94690
			A3. Referral to other victim service programs	45669

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.)	37244
B. Personal Advocacy/ Accompaniment	199	63392	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			B1. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to emergency medical care	1422
			B2. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to medical forensic exam	4165
			B3. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	5454
			B4. Individual advocacy (e.g., assistance in applying for public benefits, return of personal property or effects)	284803
			B5. Performance of medical or nonmedical forensic exam or interview or medical evidence collection	8008
			B6. Immigration assistance (e.g., special visas, continued presence application, and other immigration relief)	3676
			B7. Intervention with employer, creditor, landlord, or academic institution	55329
			B8. Child or dependent care assistance (includes coordination of services)	6906
			B9. Transportation assistance (includes coordination of services)	33418
			B10. Interpreter services	20183
C. Emotional Support or Safety Services	163	35415	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			C1. Crisis intervention (in-person, includes safety planning, etc.)	103817
			C2. Hotline/crisis line counseling	53247
			C3. On-scene crisis response (e.g., community crisis response)	594
			C4. Individual counseling	28826
			C5. Support groups (facilitated or peer)	23132
			C6. Other Therapy (traditional, cultural, or alternative healing; art, writing, or play therapy, etc.)	14671
			C7. Emergency financial assistance	4689
D. Shelter/ Housing Services	89	3874	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			D1. Emergency shelter or safe house	99061
			D2. Transitional housing	38861

			D3. Relocation assistance (includes assistance with obtaining housing)	9770
E. Criminal/ Civil Justice System Assistance	181	185049	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			E1. Notification of criminal justice events	225978
			E2. Victim impact statement assistance	37090
			E3. Assistance with restitution	58919
			E4. Civil legal assistance in obtaining protection or restraining order	5661
			E5. Civil legal assistance with family law issues	9982
			E6. Other emergency justice-related assistance	16254
			E7. Immigration assistance	2515
			E8. Prosecution interview advocacy/accompaniment	7197
			E9. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	2344
			E10. Criminal advocacy/accompaniment	122959
E11. Other legal advice and/or counsel	26964			

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	0
No	1
Describe any program policies changed during the reporting period.	
Match Waiver Policy approved by OVC.	

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

Sexual Assault Response Team Guide – Revised Version EndHTGA Hotline and Website State of Georgia Awarded Over \$70 Million in Grants to Aid Crime Victims Receiving Hope Center First Lady, GRACE Commission, DOJ to Announce Anti-Human Trafficking Grants Family Justice Center Initiative – 3 Pilot Sites

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

CJCC completed the third year of its five-year strategic plan to provide a guiding framework for scaling and diversifying the delivery of high-performing victim services throughout the state of Georgia using funding available under the Victims of Crime Act. This work is being facilitated by CJCC staff to ensure productive sessions of cooperation and collaboration between agencies comprised of a cross-sector group of representatives providing services to this shared crime victim population. The focus of workgroup meetings has been to increase participation and diversity of agency representation as well as gain input of members to develop goals and activities that are specific but still flexible, measurable, achievable, relevant, and timely. Monthly workgroup and quarterly steering committee meetings have established a foundation for authentic cooperation and flexible collaborative efforts which has led to increased information and resource sharing for the benefit of victims and survivors. Over the third year, workgroups have made several achievements including: 1) Developing a Video Resource Library for Victim Service Providers. 2) Increased victim serving agencies awareness of relevant laws and regulations that benefit crime victims toward building capacity. 3) Identified misinterpretations of the purpose of several agencies, including a state mental health entity, leading to redirected efforts to expand awareness of relevant mental health, housing, financial, and other resources. 4) Identified potential partners to address obstacles crime victims face in accessing services and building a plan to collaborate to strengthen existing models. i.e. expansion of the prevent child abuse Georgia hotline through Neighborhood Nexus.

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

CJCC collected 277 sub-grantee responses for this question. The most prominent issues mentioned were the coronavirus pandemic, housing issues, and transportation needs. These three issues were found to be highly related to each other, stemming from limitations of the coronavirus pandemic. Many agencies mentioned that the coronavirus pandemic has slowed or reduced funding completely (47 mentions). Some reporters wrote that their agency was unable to provide regular services due to social distancing. The need for direct services increased during the pandemic while the resources and staff available to provide those services decreased significantly. Most of these narratives give the notion that not being able to provide in-person services has caused a disconnect between advocates and clients, which has been discouraging to many clients. The following is a narrative from an agency discussing the impact of the pandemic on their services: We have been unable to provide an adequate amount of face to face counseling, support groups, doctors appointments, social service appointments, etc. because of the COVID19 pandemic and a lack of funding. A lot of social service agencies have been closed or with reduced hours and intake resulting in less people being assessed for needs. We have spent a lot of money to pay for hotels for clients needing shelter which cuts into spending for other client needs. We have worked with a reduced staff due to the COVID19 outbreak within the community and amongst staff members. Housing issues were another common theme in the narratives provided. Many agencies were unable to provide immediate safe housing to new clients due to the coronavirus pandemic. There was also an increase in clients who lost their homes because of the pandemic. Some clients who did find housing were unable to get approved due to credit history/housing records. Rent prices have also increased in many areas, as well as unemployment. Some agencies were able to provide short-term shelter in a hotel or motel, but this spending cut into funds for other client needs. Many agencies fear that clients are sheltering at home with their abusers. Finally, agencies mentioned that there were several transportation issues. This is highly connected to the previous two issues mentioned. Clients need affordable and reliable transportation to maintain employment and afford housing as well as attend services. Few rural areas offer public transportation and the price of taxis and Ubers are very expensive, especially because the distances are long. Many clients also could not get transportation access to coronavirus testing sites in order to gain entry into agency programs, which prevented them from receiving services. Virtual services are available at some agencies but there is a high number of clients who do not have the appropriate technology or internet access, but they are unable to attend in-person services because of lack of transportation. The following is a narrative from an agency describing the obstacle of transportation on their clients: Local transportation for our non-residential clients continues to be an unmet need. We can provide only limited and temporary transportation for our clients once they have moved out of the shelter into a new home. In order for these clients to be independent and successful, they need affordable and reliable transportation to maintain their employment. Until this month, there has been no public transportation offered in our community. Taxis and Ubers are very expensive for someone starting over and trying to make ends meet. We do now have local transportation available for \$3 per trip, however they only run Monday through Friday between 8am and 4pm, so that service still has limitations.

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.

There is a trend among the responses to this question. Several agencies were successful in their outreach efforts both before and during the pandemic, but many outreach events were cancelled or postponed due to the pandemic. Several agencies work closely with law enforcement to educate the community on services available. Many provide training to law enforcement on gaining a better understanding of victim needs such as Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) training. Some agencies have MOUs with law enforcement agencies in their service areas detailing their planned efforts to work together. There are numerous interagency partnerships to promote coordinated public and private efforts. Outreach programs provide awareness surrounding prevention efforts and resources available to victims of crime. The following two quotes are narratives from agencies describing their efforts within the community: "SafeHomes partners with the Victim's Assistance Program at District Attorney offices to ensure clients are getting the best service possible. SafeHomes provides trainings to each law enforcement agency within the 10 county area served and provides resource cards to officers to ensure victims know about SafeHomes. SafeHomes communicates with our judges to ensure they understand the dynamics of power and control to better protect clients. The agency promotes all services to include legal advocacy through brochures and other collateral to guarantee the client understands their legal rights. Lastly, our agency is part of multi-disciplinary teams to close enhance community response to crime victims. Our office works with other members of the Domestic Violence Task Force to promote and share information about Domestic Violence and available resources for victim services and victim s rights. Our office also devotes three days to training police officers on the investigation and prosecution of domestic violence and how to assist victims with referrals and safety issues. Additionally, our office has assisted the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council by hosting or coordinating training for Crime Victims Compensation, ensuring local advocates (public and non-profit) are up to date with the most recent information. Other efforts within the community include providing victim assistance flyers and brochures in courthouses and other offices. Pocket-sized safety plans and other resources are provided to communities by agencies. One agency specifies that their safety plan cards list intimate partner violence/domestic violence warning signs as well as important phone numbers and websites. Social media, radio, newspaper articles, and billboards are also used to spread information and resources. To overcome the obstacle of the pandemic, certain agencies have provided virtual events such as informational fairs. Other agencies detailed that the pandemic has prevented their community efforts from happening.

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

CJCC is leading the implementation phase of its Five-Year Strategic Plan which has provided a monthly forum for agency personnel from various program types to share information and resources. Through quarterly meetings, which have had an educational focus, a Victim Legal Assistance Network (VLAN) partner explained the non-legal element of the VLAN Project, opened its Navigator training up to other agencies to increase awareness and effectiveness of case managers, and offered the services of its Navigators to all victim serving agencies as an added layer of support. Another such educational presentation was performed by a Deaf advocate to debunk myths regarding the Deaf and Hard of Hearing population, share best practices, and educate professionals of all levels about appropriate outreach leading to more productive conversations amongst agencies, support for a planned Deaf Advocacy Project through a state coalition, and buy-in from agencies to improve their approach to service delivery in the Deaf and Hard of Hearing community. CJCC also delivered trainings to victim service providers on remote services, emergency funding i.e. PPP loans, emergency funding, sanitation supplies etc.; Leave policies for staff, pandemic guidance for shelters, self-care, etc. CJCC recently released the revised Georgia SART Guide in partnership with the Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) State Expert Committee. The collaborative project outlines a multidisciplinary victim-centered approach for responding to victims of sexual assault throughout the state. Created as a part of the Georgia SART Project, the goal of the Guide is to assist law enforcement officers, prosecutors, court personnel, and victim service providers with a statewide, unified, consistent response to cases of sexual assault. CJCC has also launched the Sexual Violence Resource Guide, a website to help communities understand the benefits of the SART response, outline the principles guiding SARTS, and connect SART members with local resources, and information to connect with other SART members within their judicial circuit.

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

More than 70% of our victim service providers stated that they offer services to federal crime victims. In their responses, they outline the general ways in which this is done. The most common answer stated that they provide these victims with appropriate services based on their victimization(s). In addition, they provided referrals to federal, state and local agencies/service providers. The next most frequent comment described how these agencies utilize Memorandums of Agreement (MOUs) with other agencies to ensure that federal crime victims have the opportunity to work with federal partners like FBI and HIS. Please find two examples of these messages below: Our program provides services for alleged victims who are military dependents. In these referrals, the allegations have occurred on the military installation or the allegations are against a military member. We provide forensic interviews, assessments, counseling services, victim advocacy, MDT coordination and other services such as support groups, and referrals for these alleged victims and non-offending caregivers. In addition, we have a MOU via the National Children's Alliance with the FBI and we coordinate with the local field agency of the FBI. The FBI uses our CAC to conduct forensic interviews when needed. This typically involves the FBI's victim advocate being present and providing initial services to the victim at our center. These services are typically provided in CSEC/MDST related cases. A position was also created for a Military Installation Liaison and Victim Advocate to serve military families within the CAC. Services to federal crime victims are

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

done on a case by case basis. The DA's office only; has jurisdiction over crimes occurring in Cobb County, not federal crimes. However, in cases where both local and federal charges are issued, we not only work with the victim, but also try to coordinate services and information exchange with the federal agency. Additionally, if a federal case is pending, this office works with that federal agency to; make sure the victim knows who to contact for case information and updates. Finally, this office has a relationship with the Victim Services Specialists for the FBI and USA and we frequently share case and/or referral information.

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

The emerging issues stated by subgrantees are below in order of frequency. Issues related to the COVID-19 pandemic (93) 1. The pandemic's financial impact on victims and the agencies 2. Clients do not have access to stable internet needed for services during quarantine 3. Transportation unavailable due to virus Low quality or insufficient amount of substance abuse/mental health services (41) Insufficient amount of safe and affordable housing (32) Transportation barriers within their community (26) Lack of funding to adequately cover all the agencies desired services (18)

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

CJCC has had some turnover in the Victim Assistance Division during the reporting period. Due to the reduction in federal funding, CJCC has not filled the vacated positions and has relied on current team members to assist with the increased workload. The team members that left retired early and received job offers at the federal level with higher compensation.

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

CJCC staff coordinates across departments to launch a marketing campaign to expand the number of new agencies to apply for VOCA funds. CJCC utilized press release, announcements, and social media outlets to publicize emergency funding opportunities. Staff continued to reach out to current contacts via email and phone as well as attend a variety of virtual community events and trainings to share CJCC's desire for programs to apply for emergency funding to address emergency needs caused by the pandemic. Current subgrantees are asked to share the information regarding the request for applications, and the Victim Services Project Coordinator personally makes phone calls and followed up with emails to inform potential partners about the purpose of VOCA, how the application process works, and what can be expected as a VOCA subgrantee. This process is increasingly yielding multiple new applicant agencies. In addition, CJCC is increasing efforts to engage with non-funded agencies regularly via the agency's five-year strategic plan, including grassroot victim service agencies, also ensuring greater awareness of funding opportunities.

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

CJCC used the continuation and competitive application process to inform existing and potential subgrantees about funding availability. Special emphasis continues to be placed on new/underserved populations and innovative projects. Through CJCC's five-year strategic plan, there is a workgroup specifically tasked to address needs regarding underserved/un-served populations/communities. Efforts will expand as partnerships increase with entities including the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities, the Georgia Center of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, various culturally specific organizations throughout the state, and victims/survivors who identify with an underserved/un-served population/community. Through monthly work sessions, CJCC has already begun alongside partners to develop pilot programs for the purpose of replicating successful programs and practices across the state. These conversations have spurred educational opportunities where subgrantees are experiencing an increased awareness of needs in their communities and appropriate strategies to address them. In response, CJCC is working more closely with subgrantees to adequately fund related requests and clarify misunderstandings about what constitutes an allowable expense. CJCC is engaging in conversations to explore what stakeholders consider underserved populations and communities as well as foster communications that increase awareness of previously unserved populations and communities. CJCC staff has made direct contact with two of the state recognized tribes, The Cherokee of Georgia and the Lower Muskogee Creek. CJCC extended an invitation for representation on the VAWA Implementation Committee and the invitation was accepted. CJCC has communicated that it hopes the tribe will apply for funds in the future and our on-going commitment to develop a relationship with all three tribes such that they will regularly contribute to conversations regarding how the state is directing funds to underserved populations. The Lower Muskogee Creek Tribe sought funding through the FVPSA ARA funds in 2021. We look forward to future applications to be submitted for VOCA funds.

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

Due to a strong funding stream and the ability to leverage other federal and state funds, CJCC is able to maintain supplemental and continuation awards to help bridge the gap in services and fulfill needs discovered during the reporting period, fund additional one-time costs, and is continuously looking for additional innovative opportunities to support agencies especially through the work of the agency's Strategic Plan. CJCC is continually working closely with subgrantees and non-funded agencies to increase awareness of funding availability, improve efficiency through cross-sector/agency alignment, promoting best practices for interagency referrals, and incorporating strategic planning with one of multiple goals being capacity building.

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 quarterly basis, subgrantees submit Victim Services Statistical Reports which are shared as needed with the governors' office, local city and state agencies, and subgrantees themselves to provide a comparative look at victim service provision for the state. The Outcome Performance Measurement tool is compiled on an annual basis to allow subgrantees an opportunity to evaluate their effectiveness.