NJ 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-0058 | 2018-V2-GX-0052 | 2019-V2-GX-0051 | 2020-V2-GX-0041 | | |
| Federal Award Amount | \$50,279,830.00 | \$90,733,139.00 | \$60,445,762.00 | \$44,426,400.00 | | |
| Total Amount of Subawards | \$47,765,854.00 | \$58,679,652.00 | \$26,268,549.00 | \$0.00 | | |
| Total Number of Subawards | 263 | 207 | 47 | 0 | | |
| Administrative Funds Amount | \$2,513,970.00 | \$4,536,656.00 | \$3,022,288.00 | \$222,132.00 | | |
| Training Funds Amount | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | | |
| Balance Remaining | \$6.00 | \$27,516,831.00 | \$31,154,925.00 | \$44,204,268.00 | | |

| 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-0058 | 2018-V2-GX-0052 | 2019-V2-GX-0051 | 2020-V2-GX-0041 | | |
| Government Agencies Only | 81 | 9 | 25 | 0 | | |
| Corrections | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| Courts | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Juvenile Justice | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Law Enforcement | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Prosecutor | 72 | 0 | 21 | 0 | | |
| Other | 5 | 9 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Nonprofit Organization Only | 177 | 195 | 22 | 0 | | |
| Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center) | 31 | 31 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Coalition (e.g., state domestic violence or sexual assault coalition) | 4 | 4 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Domestic and Family Violence Organization | 40 | 42 | 8 | 0 | | |
| Faith-based Organization | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Organization Provides Domestic and Family Violence and Sexual Assault Services | 16 | 19 | 3 | 0 | | |
| Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse) | 8 | 10 | 0 | 0 | | |

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| Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center) | 7 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|--|-----|-----|----|---|
| Multiservice agency | 53 | 53 | 10 | 0 |
| Other | 17 | 27 | 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 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Campus-based victims services | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Law enforcement | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Physical or mental health service program | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Number of Subawards | 263 | 207 | 47 | 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-0058 | 2018-V2-GX-0052 | 2019-V2-GX-0051 | 2020-V2-GX-0041 | | | |
| A. Continue a VOCA-funded victim project funded in a previous year | 202 | 137 | 23 | 0 | | | |

| B. Expand or enhance an existing project not funded by VOCA in the previous year | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|--|----|----|----|---|
| C. Start up a new victim services project | 57 | 70 | 24 | 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-0058 | 2018-V2-GX-0052 | 2019-V2-GX-0051 | 2020-V2-GX-0041 | | |
| A.INFORMATION & REFERRAL | 80 | 184 | 36 | 0 | | |
| B.PERSONAL ADVOCACY/ACCOMPANIMENT | 72 | 160 | 31 | 0 | | |
| C.EMOTIONAL SUPPORT OR SAFETY SERVICES | 74 | 149 | 33 | 0 | | |
| D.SHELTER/HOUSING SERVICES | 28 | 71 | 39 | 0 | | |
| E.CRIMINAL/CIVIL JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSISTANCE | 34 | 141 | 27 | 0 | | |
| F. ASSISTANCE IN FILING COMPENSATION CLAIMS | 83 | 204 | 43 | 0 | | |

| Priority and Underserved Requirements | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Priority Area | 2017-VA-GX-0058 | 2018-V2-GX-0052 | 2019-V2-GX-0051 | 2020-V2-GX-0041 | | |
| Child Abuse | | | | | | |
| Total Amount | \$9,540,917.00 | \$7,120,046.00 | \$516,423.00 | \$0.00 | | |
| % of Total Federal Award | 19.00 % | 8.00 % | 1.00 % | | | |
| Domestic and Family Violence | e | | | | | |
| Total Amount | \$11,957,933.00 | \$13,418,164.00 | \$11,159,357.00 | \$0.00 | | |
| % of Total Federal Award | 24.00 % | 15.00 % | 18.00 % | | | |
| Sexual Assault | | | | | | |
| Total Amount | \$9,392,131.00 | \$12,015,793.00 | \$104,608.00 | \$0.00 | | |
| % of Total Federal Award | 19.00 % | 13.00 % | 0.00 % | | | |
| Underserved | | | | | | |
| Total Amount | \$16,874,096.00 | \$26,125,648.00 | \$14,488,159.00 | \$0.00 | | |
| % of Total Federal Award | 34.00 % | 29.00 % | 24.00 % | | | |

| Budget and Staffing | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Staffing Information | 2017-VA-GX-0058 | 2018-V2-GX-0052 | 2019-V2-GX-0051 | 2020-V2-GX-0041 |
| Total number of paid staff for all subgrantee victimization program and/or services | 3169 | 3293 | 624 | |

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| Number of staff hours funded through this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services | 2072885 | 1990007 | 350262 | |
|--|---------|---------|--------|--|
| Total number of volunteer staff supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services | 8863 | 5258 | 2688 | |
| Number of volunteer hours supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services | 482303 | 505629 | 19987 | |

AGGREGATED SUBGRANTEE PERFORMANCE MEASURE DATA

| Victimization Type | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| | Number of | Number of Individuals Who Actually Received Services Based on a Presenting Victimization | | | | |
| Victimization Type | Subgrantees Indicating Intent to Serve This Victim Type | Quarter 1 Total | Quarter 2 Total | Quarter 3 Total | Quarter 4 Total | Per Quarter Average |
| Adult Physical Assault (includes Aggravated and Simple Assault) | 4 | 9088 | 8359 | 6879 | 8977 | 8325 |
| Adult Sexual Assault | 5 | 2813 | 2728 | 2391 | 2924 | 2714 |
| Adults Sexually Abused/Assaulted as Children | 132 | 856 | 848 | 669 | 842 | 803 |
| Arson | 66 | 118 | 127 | 114 | 149 | 127 |
| Bullying (Verbal, Cyber or Physical) | 89 | 530 | 533 | 388 | 414 | 466 |
| Burglary | 74 | 3903 | 3526 | 3911 | 3441 | 3695 |
| Child Physical Abuse or Neglect | 5 | 3550 | 11690 | 3098 | 11368 | 7426 |
| Child Pornography | 84 | 86 | 79 | 122 | 95 | 95 |
| Child Sexual Abuse/Assault | 173 | 2641 | 2676 | 1870 | 2505 | 2423 |
| Domestic and/or Family Violence | 51 | 17653 | 17837 | 15608 | 20859 | 17989 |
| DUI/DWI Incidents | 68 | 195 | 251 | 213 | 279 | 234 |
| Elder Abuse or Neglect | 97 | 95 | 55 | 90 | 132 | 93 |
| Hate Crime: Racial/Religious/Gender/ Sexual Orientation/Other (Explanation Required) | 1 | 54 | 43 | 45 | 54 | 49 |
| Human Trafficking: Labor | 93 | 36 | 26 | 35 | 37 | 33 |
| Human Trafficking: Sex | 132 | 165 | 192 | 153 | 165 | 168 |
| Identity Theft/Fraud/Financial Crime | 1 | 3157 | 2641 | 2028 | 2151 | 2494 |
| Kidnapping (non-custodial) | 70 | 47 | 64 | 56 | 65 | 58 |
| Kidnapping (custodial) | 72 | 32 | 28 | 29 | 23 | 28 |

| Mass Violence (Domestic/International) | 59 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Other Vehicular Victimization (e.g., Hit and Run) | 74 | 603 | 662 | 482 | 567 | 578 |
| Robbery | 82 | 1830 | 1660 | 1618 | 1621 | 1682 |
| Stalking/Harassment | 146 | 2464 | 2283 | 2349 | 2366 | 2365 |
| Survivors of Homicide Victims | 1 | 2944 | 2603 | 1079 | 1231 | 1964 |
| Teen Dating Victimization | 135 | 183 | 1420 | 1387 | 179 | 792 |
| Terrorism (Domestic/International) | 1 | 18 | 23 | 28 | 550 | 154 |
| Other | 1 | 75400 | 76700 | 49304 | 57763 | 64791 |

| Special Classifications of Individuals | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| | Numbe | er of Individual | s Self Reportin | g a Special Clas | sification |
| Special Classifications of Individuals | Quarter 1 Total | Quarter 2 Total | Quarter 3 Total | Quarter 4 Total | Per Quarter Average |
| Deaf/Hard of Hearing | 55 | 56 | 52 | 73 | 268 |
| Homeless | 901 | 972 | 910 | 1075 | 3278 |
| Immigrants/Refugees/Asylum Seekers | 1621 | 1461 | 1001 | 1418 | 5747 |
| LGBTQ | 486 | 513 | 419 | 480 | 1443 |
| Veterans | 103 | 77 | 133 | 81 | 392 |
| Victims with Disabilities: Cognitive/ Physical /Mental | 1464 | 1523 | 1322 | 1540 | 5359 |
| Victims with Limited English Proficiency | 3154 | 3058 | 2613 | 3232 | 12169 |
| Other | 82 | 1315 | 143 | 174 | 1393 |

| General Award Information | | |
|---|--------|---------|
| Activities Conducted at the Subgrantee Level | Number | Percent |
| Total number of individuals who received services during the Fiscal Year. | 431477 | |
| Total number of anonymous contacts who received services during the Fiscal Year | 10163 | |
| Number of new individuals who received services from your state for the first time during the Fiscal Year. | 181238 | 42.00 % |
| Of the clients who received services, how many presented with more than one type of victimization during the Fiscal Year? | 50897 | 11.80 % |
| Number of individuals assisted with a victim compensation application during the Fiscal Year. | 15369 | |

| Demographics | | | |
|--|--------|---------|--|
| Demographic Characteristic of New Individuals Served | Number | Percent | |
| Race/Ethinicity | | | |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 84 | 0.05 % | |
| Asian | 1715 | 0.95 % | |
| Black or African American | 20243 | 11.17 % | |

| Hispanic or Latino | | 16298 | 8.99 % |
|---|------------|--------|---------|
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | | 252 | 0.14 % |
| White Non-Latino or Caucasian | | 26360 | 14.54 % |
| Some Other Race | | 1607 | 0.89 % |
| Multiple Races | | 1086 | 0.60 % |
| Not Reported | | 42451 | 23.42 % |
| Not Tracked | | 71142 | 39.25 % |
| Race/Ethnic | city Total | 181238 | |
| Gender Identity | | | |
| Male | | 24339 | 13.43 % |
| Female | | 58024 | 32.02 % |
| Other | | 234 | 0.13 % |
| Not Reported | | 28332 | 15.63 % |
| Not Tracked | | 70309 | 38.79 % |
| Gene | der Total | 181238 | |
| Age | | | |
| Age 0- 12 | | 5107 | 2.82 % |
| Age 13- 17 | | 7628 | 4.21 % |
| Age 18- 24 | | 9998 | 5.52 % |
| Age 25- 59 | | 52822 | 29.15 % |
| Age 60 and Older | | 5383 | 2.97 % |
| Not Reported | | 35851 | 19.78 % |
| Not Tracked | | 64449 | 35.56 % |
| A | Age Total | 181238 | |

| 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 | 191616 |
| A. Information & | 247 | 175663 | A2. Information about victim rights, how to obtain notifications, etc. | 127288 |
| Referral | | | A3. Referral to other victim service programs | 48050 |

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| | | | A4. Referral to other services, supports, and resources (includes legal, medical, faith-based organizations, address confidentiality programs, etc.) | 66207 |
|---|-----|-------|--|-------|
| | | | Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory. | 0 |
| | | | B1. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to emergency medical care | 1113 |
| | | | B2. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to medical forensic exam | 1305 |
| | | | B3. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment | 2978 |
| | | | B4. Individual advocacy (e.g., assistance in applying for public benefits, return of personal property or effects) | 97277 |
| B. Personal Advocacy/ 205 Accompaniment | 205 | 37511 | B5. Performance of medical or nonmedical forensic exam or interview or medical evidence collection | 1225 |
| | | | B6. Immigration assistance (e.g., special visas, continued presence application, and other immigration relief) | 2403 |
| | | | B7. Intervention with employer, creditor, landlord, or academic institution | 7321 |
| | | | B8. Child or dependent care assistance (includes coordination of services) | 2128 |
| | | | B9. Transportation assistance (includes coordination of services) | 4716 |
| | | | B10. Interpreter services | 13496 |
| | | | Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory. | 0 |
| | | | C1. Crisis intervention (in-person, includes safety planning, etc.) | 33410 |
| | | | C2. Hotline/crisis line counseling | 23591 |
| C. Emotional Support or Safety | 207 | 59672 | C3. On-scene crisis response (e.g., community crisis response) | 4362 |
| Services | | | C4. Individual counseling | 51724 |
| | | | C5. Support groups (facilitated or peer) | 8230 |
| | | | C6. Other Therapy (traditional, cultural, or alternative healing; art, writing, or play therapy, etc.) | 2359 |
| | | | C7. Emergency financial assistance | 4330 |
| | | | Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory. | 0 |
| D. Shelter/ Housing | | | D1. Emergency shelter or safe house | 12649 |
| Services | 109 | 4283 | D2. Transitional housing | 685 |

| | | | D3. Relocation assistance (includes assistance with obtaining housing) | 3491 |
|--|---|---|--|--------|
| | | | Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory. | 0 |
| | | | E1. Notification of criminal justice events | 707227 |
| | | | E2. Victim impact statement assistance | 22949 |
| | | | E3. Assistance with restitution | 17706 |
| E. Criminal/ Civil Justice System 156 Assistance | | E4. Civil legal assistance in obtaining protection or restraining order | 7387 | |
| | E5. Civil legal assistance with family law issues | 4901 | | |
| | | | E6. Other emergency justice-related assistance | 17323 |
| | | | E7. Immigration assistance | 1484 |
| | | | E8. Prosecution interview advocacy/accompaniment | 10081 |
| | | | E9. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment | 4086 |
| | | | E10. Criminal advocacy/accompaniment | 52431 |
| | | | E11. Other legal advice and/or counsel | 21431 |

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 or educational materials developed during the reporting period. | | | | |
| N/A | | | | |

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

N/a

Describe any program policies changed during the reporting period.

Policies have remained constant from the previous year. The Office of the Attorney General (OAG), Grants Development Section (GDS) continues to require source documentation requirement for all expenditures listed on the Detailed Cost Statement was implemented during the prior federal fiscal year to ensure proper usage of funds. This program policy remains effective for all sub-recipient agencies. It has been difficult from some grantees to comply with this requirement. GDS and OAG staff continue to provide guidance to sub-recipients for compliance with this policy requirement.

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

Although there was no earned media coverage, the Notice of Available Funds for various VOCA grant programs continues to be accompanied with press releases from the Office of the Attorney General's Communications Office, in an effort to get the word out about available grant opportunities.

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

Services for victims of Sexual Violence continue to receive our support through a coordinated response from the 21 Counties Sexual Assault Response Teams (SART). SART is a collaboration of Law Enforcement Officers, Forensic Nurse Examiners, and Confidential Sexual Violence Advocates. If a victim elects to activate the SART, those members of the team are called to provide victim-centered medical care, crisis intervention and support to victims. The coordination among these team members is critical in achieving positive results, such as a successful prosecution or therapeutic healing, and the SART meets regularly to ensure that current procedures are working to ensure the best responses for our sexual assault victims. Increased allocation of funding to support the Confidential Sexual Violence Advocacy Services has increased the capacity for sexual violence service programs to respond to survivors in crisis as part of the county-based SARTs. The Victim Information Notification Everyday (VINE) Program is supported as a line item of the VOCA budget. VINE is a fully automated telephone system that provides custody status information to victims notifying them when an offender is released, transferred or escapes from prison. Enhanced VINE is an information and notification delivery system focused on an entirely new experience for victims of crime. With the increasing prominence of mobile technology, social media, web services and smartphones, New Jersey VINE arrived at a critical juncture.

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

The major issue that plagued the State of New Jersey was the Covid-19 pandemic. Services were hindered due to shutdown orders mandated by the government. This resulted in services being inaccessible to victims. Subrecipients were not prepared to deal with providing services virtually. In an effort to assist victims and providers during the pandemic, numerous subrecipient budget modifications took place in the period allow for the purchase of necessary PPE items as well as purchases in technology and equipment to allow providers to offer services through virtual platforms. The State also put forth a new program offering \$10,000,000 for emergency shelter funding grants to assist victims of domestic violence affected by the pandemic. Funding provides immediate relocation assistance and associated costs, with a primary program receiving funds, but requirements to accept referral from other non-profit programs. The program was implemented in all 21 counties and initial reports are that the program is quite successful.

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.

The Office of the Attorney General also continues to fund our existing community response teams that involve public/private partnerships including the Forensic Nurse Examiners/Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) Programs, which utilize various private and public participating hospitals, as well as nurses who are not government employees. Additionally, many of the community based nonprofit agencies we fund in our competitive VOCA grant program continue to partner with county and state agencies, such as the Prosecutor's Offices, to ensure crime victims are provided with timely and valuable specialized services.

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

One of the biggest catalysts for improvements to service delivery was the massive increase of federal funding under the VOCA Grant Program, which allowed the State to expand victim services in an unprecedented way. In the recent reporting periods, the VOCA Victim Assistance Grant (VAG) Competitive Program, supported expansion of services by raising award amounts from \$150,000 a year to \$200,000 a year for a two year cycle. In the current reporting period, this was further built upon by a new cycle of the VOCA VAG Competitive Program sub awards, which made available grants of up to \$400,000 for a period of 24 months from September 1, 2019 – August 31, 2021. A total of 176 proposals were successfully awarded – a record high from the previously reported 141 awards. The rise in VOCA funding also enabled the 21 County Prosecutors Offices of Victim Witness

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Advocacy to hire more advocates and to initiate much needed technological upgrades to improve communications with victims. During this reporting period, the State s first statewide human trafficking program: the New Jersey Enhanced Statewide Human Trafficking Victim Services Program was fully implemented and continued into a third sub-award funding period. Using VOCA funding, the State was able to create a robust program with three regional human trafficking centers to address all forms of human trafficking, including forced labor and sex trafficking.

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: The Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) program is supported with VOCA funds and helps monitor abused and neglected children in out-of-home placements. CASA-NJ services are available in all 21 counties. The program recruits, trains and supervises community volunteers who are assigned to a child in the foster care system. The primary objective of CASA is to represent to the court the best interests of the abused and neglected child to whom he or she has been assigned. CASA has investigative authority to examine all aspects of a child's case and to explore all viable avenues to achieve a stable home environment for that child. CASA is the child's voice in court. The Office of Attorney General also funded a new project with the New Jersey Division of Law. This project provides legal services to child victims who are identified through the New Jersey Department of Children and Families. Sexual Assault: The state has 21 Sexual Assault Response Teams (SARTs) comprised of law enforcement, service providers and volunteers. The SART volunteers are trained to meet victims of sexual assault at hospitals to provide information and support at the time of reported incidents or upon request. They link victims with services in the community. Additionally, VOCA supports the Forensic Nurse Examiner (FNE) programs in each of our 21 counties. The FNEs perform forensic medical examinations for sexual assault victims. VOCA supports the on-call pay, activation pay, exam pay and supplies for the FNEs deployed as part of the SART. The Office of the Attorney General also funds many Child Advocacy Centers (CACs), which provide safe, age appropriate spaces and trained staff to interview child victims of sexual assault. Lastly, the Office of the Attorney General has awarded sub grant funds to Rutgers University, Ramapo College and the College of New Jersey to address campus sexual assault through various programs and through the expansion the Office of Violence Prevention and Victim Assistance (VPVA) assault through various programs and through the expansion the Office of Violence Prevention and Victim Assistance (VPVA) on the main campus and the replication of the VPVA on the satellite campuses. Also, the Office of the Attorney General has expanded this project focus and opened campus sexual violence awareness opportunities to other state colleges and universities, public research universities, independent colleges and universities, and county colleges. Domestic Violence: VOCA grant funding supports our bi-lingual Statewide Domestic Violence Hotline, administered by Womanspace, Inc. Services are provided to domestic violence victims, their family members or friends, or to any individual interested in receiving information about domestic violence. Additionally, the hotline serves organizations and professionals throughout the state who need information and/or referrals to other service providers. The hotline assists all callers with support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals to the domestic violence providers in their area. Referrals are also provided for other issues that arise in domestic violence situations, including, housing, immigration, medical, legal, and financial issues. The Office of the Attorney General also supports many nonprofit organizations, as well as the Statewide Coalition to End Domestic Violence, to ensure that each County has the resources to provide services to survivors of domestic violence. Underserved Victims: Underserved victim populations in New Jersey face challenges that require a range of services, such as overcoming cultural and language barriers, accessible transportation, and translation services. As you will glean from other parts of this report, we have responded to some of these needs through a multiple of VOCA-grant funded projects. You will see these projects further explained in the answer to question #20. These projects focus on providing specialized services to minor trafficking victims, minor incarcerated victims, disabled and elderly victims. We also have many nonprofit agencies funded under our competitive VOCA program which provide culturally and linguistically specific services, including translation services for non-English speaking victims and programming that is sensitive to the religious and cultural values of specific populations in New Jersey like the Latin community, Southeast Asian community and Muslim community, Additionally, the State s 21 County Offices of Victim Witness Advocacy are supported with VOCA monies, and each of these County offices assists ALL victims of crime, including child abuse, sexual assault, domestic violence, and underserved populations. The role of each office is to help crime victims and to make sure that a victim's rights are protected. The most crucial responsibility is keeping victims advised of their current case status.

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

The U.S. Attorney's Office is able to make referrals and access services for federal victims in their own communities though the 21 County Prosecutor's Office of Victim Witness Advocacy. The County Offices of Victim Witness Advocacy will then coordinate efforts with the U.S. Attorney's Office and the Federal Courts for victims and their families to observe sentencing on site and via teleconference.

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

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The rise in opioid use has also created more crime in the state, as well as drug induced deaths. Although VOCA funding has not yet been utilized in this context, it is something the State is closely monitoring, as the rise of certain crimes, such as burglaries, robberies and assaults have been linked to the rise in heroin and opioid use. New Jersey continues to be vulnerable to human trafficking due to its location between New York and Philadelphia and its many highly traveled thoroughfares. Victims can be transported back and forth daily from New York or Pennsylvania to New Jersey. Therefore, the state invested VOCA funding into a Statewide Human Trafficking Program to address the special needs of human trafficking victims and expand services to three locations to create a statewide presence. The program is designed to respond to victims whenever they present, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The program established sites in three locations in the north, central and southern regions of the state. New Jersey experience its first mass casualty incident related to a bias crime.

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

We have lost staff primarily due to retirements. With the loss of staff, there has also been a loss of institutional knowledge and expertise in grant administration. Hiring has been challenging due to the State's civil service system, but with the infusion of new VOCA funding, efforts to hire more staff during the reporting period are a priority.

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

SOVWA pursued a joint public awareness campaign with the State s Victim of Crime Compensation Office (VCCO) which began in the summer and fall of 2017 (prior federal reporting period) and continued with flight dates for advertising in the current reporting period. The campaign s goal was to effectively reach as many NJ victims (and the general NJ) as possible in order to raise awareness of our services and how to access them. These advertisements also aimed to attract new service providers to apply for VOCA grant funding. Advertisements for this public awareness campaign included: Static Billboards (urban and suburban borders), Digital Billboards (a select few), Transit (bus interiors and exteriors), Light Rail (interiors), Bus Shelters, Digital/Online Ads, Diner Placemats, Sponsored Social Media Posts, Radio (NJ 101.5) and Newspapers. The target areas were Newark/Essex County, Camden/ Camden County, Trenton/Mercer County, with some presence/spill-over in Burlington, Atlantic, and Ocean counties. Primarily, the campaign sought to raise awareness in urban centers where many populations are currently under served or unserved. Any VOCA sub-award opportunities were publicized on the Office of the Attorney General s Website and or in the NJ Register through a Notice of Availability of Funds (NOAF). The NOAFs include the name of the grant project, Federal funding source, purpose of the project, available funding, organization eligibility and required qualifications, application instructions, and application evaluation and scoring criteria. Lastly, we used our mass email list-serve to notify agencies when the VOCA Notice of Availability of Funds were published on the Office of the Attorney General s Website and/or the NJ Register.

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

There is an ongoing effort to identify under served and/or new populations. Collaborative projects between state agencies such as the Office of the Attorney General and the Department of Human Services Office of the Public Guardian is one example. Prior to this collaboration, the Office of the Public Guardian had never received grant funding to expand their services to incapacitated elderly adults who are often victimized, including financial crime victimization. The target population is deemed incapable of managing their own affairs by a New Jersey court and presents a unique category of victims who are truly under served and/or unserved at the present moment in New Jersey. With the appropriate methodology and dedicated resources, the project will help enforce and restore the rights of the incapacitated elderly victims who have been financially victimized on a wider scale than what is currently possible. Additionally, conversations continue to take place between our Statewide Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Coalitions, representatives of law enforcement, and various service providers to discuss how the state can better serve those who fall outside of traditional service populations. We are looking into programs that can assist urban environments and the types of crime that often afflict these communities. Due to some unfavorable views of law enforcement, victims may be reticent to seek out traditional services, especially when offered by the County Prosecutors Offices. So we are exploring ways to reach these under served, and at some points, unserved victims. The department's State Office of Victim Witness Advocacy (SOVWA) conducts outreach to these types of communities and grassroots organizations to familiarize them with SOVWA services and the grant opportunities through the Office of the Attorney General. These efforts may have contributed to the introduction of new applicants to our VOCA competitive grant process, many of whom reach these unserved and under served communities in our inner cities. The State has also funded a project to Manavi, Inc. with goals of strengthening and extending the culturally specific and linguistically accessible services to victims of domestic and sexual violence in the South Asian community. Among the services offered to this population are legal services, court accompaniment, legal referrals and expert testimony for domestic and sexual abuse, stalking, trafficking and/or other forms of violence. The State also funded a new project with the New Jersey Division of Law. This project provides legal services to child victims who are identified through the New Jersey Department of Children and Families. This population has been previously overlooked, but now has a voice to help represent them in the legal system.

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

Gaps in services often present themselves around cultural and language differences. Given the diversity of populations residing in New Jersey, the Office of the Attorney General has strived to fund services that are culturally appropriate and specific to the needs of those diverse communities. For example, we currently fund organizations that have the capability of offering services in multiple languages, such as Spanish, Chinese, Filipino, and a variety of South Asian dialects. Additionally, most funded service providers have the resources to connect with Language Line to enhance their ability to communicate and respond to victims whose first language is not English. The high cost of housing in New Jersey also creates a services gap. Affordable housing is scarce everywhere in the state and there is a shortage of safe housing for survivors escaping abusive relationships. Additionally, for some victims, gang violence and intimidation in residential neighborhoods pose a safety and housing issue. To address these problems, the Office of the Attorney General has encouraged agencies to use VOCA funding for emergency shelter and hotel stays, transitional housing, and relocation assistance. And due to the relaxation of the VOCA Rule in this area, agencies have been able to make a more meaningful impact for victims who need safe housing. Further, for victims who do not report to law enforcement, thus not qualifying for Victims of Crime Compensation Office (VCCO) housing benefits, they now have recourse. This is also true for other victims who do report to law enforcement, but otherwise cannot qualify for VCCO housing benefits. We see this has a huge benefit, especially in New Jersey, where housing affordability continues to be a persistent barrier to safety for our victims. Financial independence is also a major gap for our victims, especially our domestic violence survivors who are trying to leave an abusive relationship and achieve independence. Survivors need assistance with employment training and education to improve their financial stability. Victims often cannot afford a divorce attorney to handle the lengthy and complex matters, especially where children and property are involved. NJ has responded to these issues through additional funding for legal services. Another identified gap in service was child victims where the New Jersey Division of Children and Families has been involved. A new project with the New Jersey Division of Law is now able to provide legal services to these child victims.

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

All VOCA sub-awards are sent for review to the Governor's Office through a grants report sent by OAG, which includes the agency s name, funding amount, and project description. Not only does this report apprise the Governor about the Office's activities, it also enables the Governor to connect with Legislators whose constituents may be a sub-recipient of our funding.

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