

AK Annual State Performance Report

Victim Assistance Formula Grant Program

Reporting Period: [Oct 1, 2020 to Sept 30, 2021]

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

OVC VOCA Assistance Funds				
	2018-V2-GX-0019	2019-V2-GX-0013	2020-V2-GX-0003	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00609-ASSI
Federal Award Amount	\$7,912,465.00	\$5,462,248.00	\$4,117,817.00	\$2,726,119.00
Total Amount of Subawards	\$7,516,841.00	\$5,224,481.00	\$3,911,570.00	\$1,359,234.00
Total Number of Subawards	38	21	13	8
Administrative Funds Amount	\$395,623.00	\$201,368.00	\$205,890.00	\$136,305.00
Training Funds Amount	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Balance Remaining	\$1.00	\$36,399.00	\$357.00	\$1,230,580.00

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	2018-V2-GX-0019	2019-V2-GX-0013	2020-V2-GX-0003	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00609-ASSI
Government Agencies Only	0	0	0	0
Corrections	0	0	0	0
Courts	0	0	0	0
Juvenile Justice	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0
Prosecutor	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Nonprofit Organization Only	38	21	13	8
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	11	1	7	0
Coalition (e.g., state domestic violence or sexual assault coalition)	0	0	0	0
Domestic and Family Violence Organization	2	0	1	0
Faith-based Organization	0	0	0	0
Organization Provides Domestic and Family Violence and Sexual Assault Services	19	13	4	4
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	0	1	1	0
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	1	2	0	0
Multiservice agency	5	4	0	4
Other	0	0	0	0

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

Federally Recognized Tribal Governments, Agencies, and Organizations Only	0	0	0	0
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	0	0	0	0
Court	0	0	0	0
Domestic and Family Violence organization	0	0	0	0
Faith-based organization	0	0	0	0
Juvenile justice	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0
Organization provides domestic and family violence and sexual assault services	0	0	0	0
Prosecutor	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	0	0	0	0
Other justice-based agency	0	0	0	0
Other agency that is NOT justice-based (e.g., human services, health, education)	0	0	0	0
Organization by and/or for a specific traditionally underserved community	0	0	0	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Campus Organizations Only	0	0	0	0
Campus-based victims services	0	0	0	0
Law enforcement	0	0	0	0
Physical or mental health service program	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Total Number of Subawards	38	21	13	8

*This number is not unique across fiscal years as there are subgrantee organizations that are funded from multiple federal awards.

Subaward Purpose				
A single SAR can select multiple purposes. Numbers are not unique				
	2018-V2-GX-0019	2019-V2-GX-0013	2020-V2-GX-0003	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00609-ASSI
A. Continue a VOCA-funded victim project funded in a previous year	23	21	13	8
B. Expand or enhance an existing project not funded by VOCA in the previous year	15	0	0	0
C. Start up a new victim services project	0	0	0	0
D. Start up a new Native American victim services project	0	0	0	0
E. Expand or enhance an existing Native American project	0	0	0	0

VOCA and Match Funds

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

	2018-V2-GX-0019	2019-V2-GX-0013	2020-V2-GX-0003	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00609-ASSI
A.INFORMATION & REFERRAL	35	18	13	5
B.PERSONAL ADVOCACY/ACCOMPANIMENT	31	17	13	4
C.EMOTIONAL SUPPORT OR SAFETY SERVICES	35	21	12	8
D.SHELTER/HOUSING SERVICES	14	13	5	0
E.CRIMINAL/CIVIL JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSISTANCE	32	17	13	4
F. ASSISTANCE IN FILING COMPENSATION CLAIMS	38	21	13	8

Priority and Underserved Requirements

Priority Area	2018-V2-GX-0019	2019-V2-GX-0013	2020-V2-GX-0003	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00609-ASSI
Child Abuse				
Total Amount	\$2,372,124.00	\$895,707.00	\$1,814,568.00	\$341,672.00
% of Total Federal Award	30.00 %	16.00 %	44.00 %	13.00 %
Domestic and Family Violence				
Total Amount	\$1,548,813.00	\$1,436,226.00	\$486,631.00	\$666,615.00
% of Total Federal Award	20.00 %	26.00 %	12.00 %	24.00 %
Sexual Assault				
Total Amount	\$890,016.00	\$825,167.00	\$295,846.00	\$64,249.00
% of Total Federal Award	11.00 %	15.00 %	7.00 %	2.00 %
Underserved				
Total Amount	\$2,650,868.00	\$2,067,380.00	\$1,314,523.00	\$286,698.00
% of Total Federal Award	34.00 %	38.00 %	32.00 %	11.00 %

Budget and Staffing

Staffing Information	2018-V2-GX-0019	2019-V2-GX-0013	2020-V2-GX-0003	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00609-ASSI
Total number of paid staff for all subgrantee victimization program and/or services	638	268	220	107
Number of staff hours funded through this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	299436	340583	111619	48835
Total number of volunteer staff supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	240	183	103	19
Number of volunteer hours supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	24205	23532	4973	7133

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)	24	130	129	206	156	155
Adult Sexual Assault	28	154	165	194	161	168
Adults Sexually Abused/Assaulted as Children	26	29	20	21	19	22
Arson	5	2	3	5	5	3
Bullying (Verbal, Cyber or Physical)	24	114	120	142	139	128
Burglary	7	3	6	12	5	6
Child Physical Abuse or Neglect	43	198	219	188	184	197
Child Pornography	32	4	3	3	1	2
Child Sexual Abuse/Assault	50	157	180	149	129	153
Domestic and/or Family Violence	49	839	826	1148	746	889
DUI/DWI Incidents	4	16	8	8	4	9
Elder Abuse or Neglect	21	6	15	17	1	9
Hate Crime: Racial/Religious/Gender/Sexual Orientation/Other (Explanation Required)	14	1	3	6	6	4
Human Trafficking: Labor	14	4	3	3	3	3
Human Trafficking: Sex	34	6	4	4	5	4
Identity Theft/Fraud/Financial Crime	7	9	8	15	14	11
Kidnapping (non-custodial)	10	14	5	2	7	7
Kidnapping (custodial)	13	6	3	2	2	3
Mass Violence (Domestic/International)	6	0	0	1	0	0
Other Vehicular Victimization (e.g., Hit and Run)	4	1	2	3	0	1
Robbery	8	8	8	5	27	12
Stalking/Harassment	34	97	90	118	64	92
Survivors of Homicide Victims	18	36	31	28	25	30
Teen Dating Victimization	35	9	7	16	15	11
Terrorism (Domestic/International)	2	0	0	1	3	1
Other	3	136	104	162	160	140

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	20	20	31	21	117

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

Homeless	209	195	270	230	1333
Immigrants/Refugees/Asylum Seekers	108	123	121	139	287
LGBTQ	29	35	41	47	132
Veterans	16	16	23	24	91
Victims with Disabilities: Cognitive/ Physical /Mental	172	205	234	194	1005
Victims with Limited English Proficiency	65	81	79	89	233
Other	8	43	77	46	113

General Award Information		
Activities Conducted at the Subgrantee Level	Number	Percent
Total number of individuals who received services during the Fiscal Year.	5958	
Total number of anonymous contacts who received services during the Fiscal Year	571	
Number of new individuals who received services from your state for the first time during the Fiscal Year.	3358	56.36 %
Of the clients who received services, how many presented with more than one type of victimization during the Fiscal Year?	1549	26.00 %
Number of individuals assisted with a victim compensation application during the Fiscal Year.	731	

Demographics		
Demographic Characteristic of New Individuals Served	Number	Percent
Race/Ethnicity		
American Indian or Alaska Native	1209	36.00 %
Asian	83	2.47 %
Black or African American	183	5.45 %
Hispanic or Latino	140	4.17 %
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	41	1.22 %
White Non-Latino or Caucasian	1148	34.19 %
Some Other Race	16	0.48 %
Multiple Races	285	8.49 %
Not Reported	230	6.85 %
Not Tracked	23	0.68 %
Race/Ethnicity Total	3358	
Gender Identity		
Male	711	21.17 %
Female	2602	77.49 %
Other	4	0.12 %
Not Reported	41	1.22 %
Not Tracked	0	0.00 %
Gender Total	3358	
Age		
Age 0- 12	553	16.47 %
Age 13- 17	374	11.14 %
Age 18- 24	267	7.95 %

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

Age 25- 59	1691	50.36 %
Age 60 and Older	169	5.03 %
Not Reported	91	2.71 %
Not Tracked	213	6.34 %
Age Total	3358	

Direct Services				
Service Area	# of Subgrantees That Provided Services in This Category	# of Individuals/Contacts Receiving Services	Specific Service	Frequency of Service
A. Information & Referral	24	113885	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			A1. Information about the criminal justice process	1156
			A2. Information about victim rights, how to obtain notifications, etc.	1647
			A3. Referral to other victim service programs	1361
			A4. Referral to other services, supports, and resources (includes legal, medical, faith-based organizations, address confidentiality programs, etc.)	2211
B. Personal Advocacy/ Accompaniment	24	10567	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			B1. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to emergency medical care	128
			B2. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to medical forensic exam	273
			B3. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	484
			B4. Individual advocacy (e.g., assistance in applying for public benefits, return of personal property or effects)	32224
			B5. Performance of medical or nonmedical forensic exam or interview or medical evidence collection	236
			B6. Immigration assistance (e.g., special visas, continued presence application, and other immigration relief)	1924
			B7. Intervention with employer, creditor, landlord, or academic institution	222
			B8. Child or dependent care assistance (includes coordination of services)	654
			B9. Transportation assistance (includes coordination of services)	1667
			B10. Interpreter services	295
C. Emotional Support or Safety	26	108938	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			C1. Crisis intervention (in-person, includes safety planning, etc.)	5251
			C2. Hotline/crisis line counseling	4134
			C3. On-scene crisis response (e.g., community crisis response)	369

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Services			C4. Individual counseling	8681
			C5. Support groups (facilitated or peer)	1204
			C6. Other Therapy (traditional, cultural, or alternative healing; art, writing, or play therapy, etc.)	4134
			C7. Emergency financial assistance	1581
D. Shelter/ Housing Services	17	1197	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			D1. Emergency shelter or safe house	28092
			D2. Transitional housing	5509
			D3. Relocation assistance (includes assistance with obtaining housing)	1206
E. Criminal/ Civil Justice System Assistance	22	19757	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			E1. Notification of criminal justice events	818
			E2. Victim impact statement assistance	65
			E3. Assistance with restitution	42
			E4. Civil legal assistance in obtaining protection or restraining order	996
			E5. Civil legal assistance with family law issues	2920
			E6. Other emergency justice-related assistance	75
			E7. Immigration assistance	1927
			E8. Prosecution interview advocacy/accompaniment	122
			E9. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	505
			E10. Criminal advocacy/accompaniment	885
E11. Other legal advice and/or counsel	1002			

ANNUAL QUESTIONS

Grantee Annually Reported Questions	
Question/Option	Count
Were any administrative and training funds used during the reporting period?	
Yes	1
No	0
Did the administrative funds support any education activities during the reporting period?	
Yes	0
No	1
Number of requests received for education activities during the reporting period.	0
Number of people trained or attending education events during the reporting period.	0
Number of events conducted during the reporting period.	0
Did the grant support any coordination activities (e.g., with other service providers, law enforcement agencies) during the reporting period?	
Yes	1
No	0

Describe any program or educational materials developed during the reporting period.

VOCA funds were not used to develop educational materials during this reporting period.

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

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

Describe any program policies changed during the reporting period.

This reporting period, CDVSA revised their Match Waiver Policy to offer a 0% match to all of our VOCA sub-grantees due to the COVID-19 pandemic. CDVSA took this action in April 2021 prior to the passing of the VOCA FIX Act to alleviate financial hardships for our sub-grantees who struggled to meet match requirements. CDVSA also implemented a blanket match waiver for our State General Fund dollars for the duration of State Fiscal Year 2022 (SFY22). CDVSA did not change any other policies during this reporting period and instead focused on consistency and support for our service providers struggling amidst the pandemic.

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

The Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault works closely with statewide media to keep key issues of violence, victims of crime and interpersonal violence in the public's eye. VOCA funds do not cover our time and efforts related to earned media coverage of important topics, but it is a critical component of the work CDVSA does. Funding for our media and social media work comes from state designated general funds, associated with funding specifically focused on community-based prevention. Due to limited funding for media and social media, much of our efforts are focused on three designated months: February (Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month); April (Sexual Assault Awareness Month); and October (Domestic Violence Awareness Month). Each year the Alaska Governor issues a Proclamation during a media event to bring attention to Alaska's responsibility to reduce interpersonal, sexual and other violent crimes and to create opportunities and services to promote healing and health. During these highlighted months, CDVSA staff are called upon to respond to media calls, participate on radio and/or television programs highlighting the issues and work being done to reduce and eliminate violent crimes. During SFY2021, CDVSA has engaged in several key media events that have focused on issues related to DVSA and other violent crimes. In October, in conjunction with DV Awareness Month, CDVSA and the UAA Alaska Justice Information Center released a new report on the 2020 Alaska Victimization Survey (AVS), as well as a second release of information related to the relationship between Alaska's victims of domestic and sexual violence and individuals who may be beneficiaries of the Alaska Mental Health Trust (mental health, substance abuse, traumatic brain injury and other disabilities). The AVS is a quinquennial survey, occurring every 5 years. Information has been collected three times – 2010, 2015 and 2020. All AVS information and publications can be accessed at: [Alaska Victimization Survey \(AVS\) | Justice Center | University of Alaska Anchorage](#)

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

CDVSA continues to expand coordination and partnerships with a diverse group of agencies responding to and working to improve services to crime victims in Alaska. Seventeen of our 26 Victim Services subgrantees house or collaborate with the sexual assault response team (SART) within their community. Agency staff participate as either the coordinator and/or provides victim advocates. CDVSA coordinates bi-annual training to SART teams throughout the state via the federal STOP/VAWA grant. Training occurs in November (fall) and April (spring) of each year. Through an ongoing partnership with the University of Alaska Anchorage, School of Nursing, CDVSA provides funding to the Alaska Comprehensive Forensic Training Academy to train nurses, health care providers and community health aids to enhance their skills related to conducting general forensic exams (not just sexual assault) and learning to collect critical forensic evidence resulting from a crime. While the ACFTC is not funded with VOCA funds, this training is prioritized to strengthen the skills of those who provide medical care to victims of crimes, especially in rural Alaska where there are few Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE) or other forensic specialist. Over the last three years this program has been extremely useful for health care workers in both urban and rural Alaska where forensic evaluation and evidence collection skills/training are limited. Approximately 150 health care professionals have completed this 2-part Academy (24-26 hours of online training and a 3-day in-person hands-on lab training). Currently, the in-person lab training has been converted to a virtual platform due to pandemic mitigation efforts. This project is currently funded with state General Funds. Most subgrantees receiving VOCA grant funds participate in multidisciplinary teams to support child victims of sexual and physical assault. This participation serves to increase the team's knowledge of and response to the dynamics of domestic and sexual violence, as well as accept referrals for services that may arise from law enforcement, prosecution, or the Office of Children's Services. Subgrantees continue to work on housing and homelessness issues which is a chronic issue in Alaska, influencing housing policy related to crime victimization. Many sub-grantees assist with the coordination of transitional housing options for survivors by working with other service providers, such as public assistance, Alaska Housing and Finance Corporation (AHFC), and tribal entities. Efforts to find safe and affordable housing for victims continues to be a critical and consistent issue confronting providers on a regular basis. The relationship between victimization and vulnerability to interpersonal and intimate partner violence is a critical risk factor. These efforts have become more important in FY2020-2021 due to the pandemic and reduced congregate housing options for those experiencing victimization and homelessness. Beginning in late FY19, CDVSA expanded VOCA funding to Child Advocacy Centers, Mental Health services for children and youth impacted by violence and expanded legal services for victims of interpersonal crime. This expansion has been a long-term goal for CDVSA, believing we should provide more diverse and enhanced services for all victims of crime in Alaska.

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

As noted in previous years, the struggle to recruit and retain law enforcement continues throughout the state despite aggressive recruiting and increased incentives being offered to those wanting to relocate to the State of Alaska. This lack of law enforcement is especially detrimental to our rural villages who are often days away from assistance due to weather and/or lack of available officer to assist. The COVID-19 pandemic further exacerbated this, as it has with so many other struggles to provide assistance to victims during this time. Victims are also experiencing long delays for the processing of protective orders and court hearings during this time due to the pandemic. This is especially concerning as the lethality level has significantly increased during this time. Child Advocacy providers report difficulty in accessing victims who must travel to receive resources, and a decrease in cases despite knowing levels of abuse have increased due to lockdowns and for a portion of the year no in-person schooling. Alaska continues to suffer from a lack of mental health and substance use resources throughout the state. Substance use is reported to be significantly increased, as is the need for mental health services. Without providers, shelters are experiencing an overload of victims with co-occurring issues that require more staff resources for safety, with limited staffing. Many agencies are operating with "skeleton crew" staffing despite offering more incentives and bonuses for staff. In a field where it is already difficult to retain staff, this is causing some

providers to limit services due to lack of people to provide them. With alternate funding (non-VOCA), CDVSA did release a one-time mini-grant to our established sub-grantees to increase their technological capabilities to invest in tele-health equipment and services. This has assisted in attempts to reach victims who are not able to seek in-person resources. CDVSA also uses non-VOCA funds for the Alaska Tele-Support Services Project, which currently focuses on sexual assault forensics to reach those in rural Alaska. If this proves to be successful, this project will expand to include advocacy for domestic violence in the future.

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 work of CDVSA relies on having strong and active collaborations and partnerships with diverse stakeholders across the state. Developed in 2020, the CDVSA 5-Year Strategic Plan identified increased Collaboration with Stakeholders as a key initiative. During the past year we have expanded our relationship with the Alaska Native Women's Resource Center, the Denali Commission (a recipient of a portion of the VOCA tribal set aside funds), the Alaska Public Health Association, and Rural Alaska Community Action Program (RurAL CAP) to name a few. Additionally, the Violent Crimes Compensation Board (VCCB), the recipient of VOCA state compensation funds, is now located with the same department as CDVSA, the state Department of Public Safety (DPS). This relocation from the Department of Administration to DPS provides VCCB and CDVSA the opportunity to work in closer partnership reporting to the same Commissioner. CDVSA has expanded the availability of VOCA grant funds being available to a broader, more diverse group of community-based agencies, including Child Advocacy Centers, mental health services for children and youth who have experienced/witnessed violent, and legal services for those who have experienced DVSA and other interpersonal violence. This expansion of grant funds has also expanded our partnerships with the Alaska Children's Alliance, the Alaska Behavioral Health Director's Association, and the Alaska Native Justice Center. We intend to continue expanding and enhance these relationships in the future. CDVSA participates in the Alaska Criminal Justice Commission, including membership on the Domestic Violence workgroup and the Victims of Crime workgroup. This Commission was established via legislation 4-years ago and it will, unfortunately, be sunset in SFY2022. Its exclusive focus has been on crime, justice and victims of crime. It is our understanding that during the next legislative session policymakers will consider continuing the data and research work of the Commission through the development of a Criminal Justice Data Analysis Commission.

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

Navigating service provision throughout a global pandemic is notable in and of itself and CDVSA is extremely proud of the amazing job our sub-grantees have done navigating this extremely challenging time. Providence Alaska Medical Center, a provider of CAC services, reported that for the first time in history they have had in-house capacity to meet mental health needs of all of the children due to the addition of a VOCA funded mental health therapist. Many of our sub-grantees reported on the expansion of services due to additional technology capabilities and a shift to virtual service delivery and awareness campaigns. Victims for Justice, our sole sub-grantee focused specifically on "other" victims of violent crimes, was able to expand their geographic reach due to transitioning to an online delivery of services which is notable as they are the only provider we have focused on these crimes and have had struggles to reach outside their urban area of Anchorage. Many sub-grantees also reported increasing wrap-around services by increasing partnerships and focusing on wrap-around services in order to "leverage" services amidst a time of even more limited resources. Volunteers of America, a mental health provider, created an internal workgroup focused on increasing access through reduction of barriers and quick linkages to care. This led to decreased time between initial calls and intake of services, which resulted in same day services, extended office hours, electronic paperwork options, and evidenced-based curriculum development tailored towards building resilience from trauma and LGBTQ+ youth. It is encouraging to see our sub-grantees responding to the challenges of the pandemic with creative and positive enhancements to their programming in order to reach victims.

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

As previously reported, CDVSA expanded funding through a targeted RFP for children services, mental health services for children, and legal assistance in SFY20. We are in the third year of this funding cycle and continue to allocate 10%+ of our VOCA grants to each priority area. As CDVSA administers several federal awards as well as state general dollars for victims, our percentages of victims served are in actuality much higher overall than is reported to OVC. CDVSA has not changed the methodology in which it delineates the priority categories: Domestic Violence: This category is met by counting victims of domestic violence seeking either emergency services (shelter) or other services such as legal advocacy, referral linkage, housing assistance, etc. Sexual Assault (Adult): This category is met via those seeking either emergency shelter services and/or legal advocacy or referrals. One agency, Standing Together Against Rape in Anchorage, focuses solely on sexual assault victims. Child Abuse (Physical and Sexual): This category is met by serving child victims accompanying victims to shelter services and/or receiving direct services, child advocacy centers, and targeted mental health counseling services for children. Other Underserved Victims: Alaska counts Native Alaskan victims within this category, as well as victims of other violent crimes who receive services either through our other funded agencies or are served via Victims for Justice located in Anchorage, AK.

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

This response has not changed from past two reporting periods. Primarily, programs receiving VOCA dollars from CDVSA provide services to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault. Oftentimes, it is discovered that persons receiving services are also victims of sex or human trafficking operations. Our state coalition, The Alaska Network on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (ANDVSA), assists our sub-grantees with guidance and support whenever a case presents itself and the program is unsure how best to proceed to help the victim. This is a valuable resource for our member programs, and many access the pro-bono Mentoring Attorney they provide. Another agency, the Alaska Institute of Justice (AIJ), provides similar legal assistance in the matter of immigration law. While AIJ is not funded directly with VOCA dollars, our VOCA sub-grantees rely heavily on their expertise and partnerships to best support the victims they serve. Advocates and agencies also maintain close working relationships with local law enforcement and the Alaska State Troopers to assist with prosecution of federal crimes. Sadly, labor and sex trafficking is an issue prevalent within our state due to the transient nature of the fishing industry and remoteness of our state. Increased efforts continue to train staff and other providers on signs of trafficking along with local hospitals and ERs so that they can recognize instances of trafficking. Trafficking is an area that CDVSA would like to allocate more dollars to as we know these victims are out there though may not be able to seek services due to the nature of these crimes.

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

As has been noted throughout this report, Alaska continues to suffer from a lack of providers on many levels (law enforcement, substance use, mental health services, transitional housing) which is overloading crisis shelter services and resulting in extremely long length of stays in what is supposed to be emergency housing. The COVID-19 pandemic has further exacerbated the issue of employee retention, which is already a struggle in our state, especially the rural areas. Lack of affordable housing is also at crisis level in our state, which in turn keeps victims in unsafe abusive relationships.

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

This reporting period, we have significantly struggled with staff retention and recruitment. In February 2021, our Administrative Assistant was out on medical leave due to a serious injury and was unable to return to work until the end of June. During this time, on April 1 our Administrative Officer resigned, leaving no staff remaining to process our payments, contracts, track our budgets, and other crucial tasks. This position remains vacant today (8 months later). Additionally, our Grants Administrator re-located to Washington in July, and due to state policy, was only granted a three month telework contract. Upon the end of the telework agreement there was a gap in hiring the new position, leaving no financial staff in our division. In addition to the loss of many key financial positions, the Department of Public Safety Finance Department as a whole is experiencing a lack of staffing. These are the people we depend on to "fill in" regarding financial management when the CDVSA division is short staffed. This has put a significant strain on our day to day operations, tracking ability, and efficiency. Furthermore, our Research Analyst 3 position has remained vacant for approximately 18 months, despite multiple recruitments. This has had significant impact on compliance with data reporting and giving us an accurate "picture" of how are funding is being utilized. As our state as a whole is suffering from a lack of staffing, our division is competing with more departments and agencies statewide than ever before for staffing. The "Great Resignation" caused by the pandemic is a very real issue occurring in our state despite best efforts at incentivizing and recruiting for positions.

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

The CDVSA website is our most prominent tool for publicizing available services available to victims of violent crimes and their families. CDVSA has continued to make improvements in updating the information on our website. CDVSA also shares information regarding new Request for Proposals solicitations to our partners within the state to reach potential new sub-grantees who may not be aware that funding is open to new agencies and not just those "legacy" programs who already receive funding.

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

CDVSA continues to work to expand services to new and underserved populations through targeted funding opportunities and working with our providers and statewide coalition to identify gaps in services. CDVSA is in its' final year of both our Victim Services and Enhanced Services grant awards with plans to release a new Request for Proposal, which may result in new sub-grantees. As CDVSA has had significant staffing issues this entire reporting period and are currently struggling with unknown/unstable funding levels, we are assessing when we will be able to solicit new applications. CDVSA strives to be able to fund agencies at the fullest extent possible, though without a confirmed budget to do so, must carefully asses to responsibly administer funds. CDVSA has made progress on our Language Access Project which launched almost two years ago though was on hold due to staffing and the pandemic. Through a contract with the Alaska Institute for Justice (AIJ), we have identified the 8 most commonly spoken languages in Alaska and are in process of having AIJ translate our sub-grantee provider information for posting on our website. We have also developed a complaint policy which will also be translated and posted, in the event a victim feels they were unable to obtain resources or information from our agency due to limited English proficiency. We are excited to continue work with AIJ to expand access to victims this way.

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

As noted above, CDVSA released one-time funding (non-VOCA dollars) to sub-grantees targeted at enhancing their technology for tele-health advocacy purposes. Many of our sub-grantees report having added additional crisis lines, cell phone disbursement, and texting communication options to reach those who previously had been unreachable. Additionally, sub-grantees have transitioned to more virtual educational materials and "thinking outside the box" for service provision, which CDVSA supports with funding and assistance. CDVSA also funds the Alaska Tele-health Service Project (discussed above) with VAWA funds in order to provide forensic sexual assault services to those in rural areas. CDVSA continues to work on our 5-Year Strategic Plan which targets barriers to access and improved partnerships with others to address DVSA in a comprehensive manner considering all aspects of the issue, and not within our own silo. Additionally, We are continuously working to respond to gaps in services and work with our sub-grantees to enhance and improve services for identified populations who "fall through the cracks, though the COVID-19 pandemic has made service deliver for our providers extremely difficult this year due to lockdowns, co-occurring disorder increases, lack of law and legal services, and crisis-level staffing issues. Service providers report being at maximum capacity and we are doing all we can to support them in the work they do.

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

The State of Alaska continues to value the collection and reporting of consistent outcome measures for every department in state government. In 2013 a statewide initiative created a process to develop departmental Comprehensive Integrated Performance Measures to track annually over time. With this effort Alaska created an efficient, effective and transparent way for all state services to provide annual updates to how public funds are being used to support and help Alaskans across the state. Performance measures for each state Department, Division and Boards and Councils are located on the Office of Management and Budget website. The full report for CDVSA is located at: Office of Management and Budget (alaska.gov). As defined in our Performance Details, the Core Services of CDVSA are Safety, Prevention and Accountability. CDVSA tracks and reports a total of nine performance measures related to services to victims; prevention; and accountability. For full detail on each of these measures and the outcomes and progress made each year you can review the information at the OMB website. CDVSA has reviewed all nine of our current outcome measures and are working to revise and update these outcome measures to better represent our current work we and our community sub-grantees are doing and their accomplishments. Collecting quality data is a high priority for CDVSA; data that reflects our work and to use to improve upon the effectiveness of how we utilize our state and federal public funds. During state fiscal years 2020 and 2021, we increased our attention to how COVID-19 was impacting our services and the community-based programs we fund. CDVSA is currently analyzing its SFY2021 data with the SFY2020 data for a more complete picture of how COVID-19 impacted services and victims in Alaska. This data is shared with the Governor, legislator and stakeholders and partners. Additional outcome data collected and published by CDVSA is the statewide Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Dashboard. representing annual data for several DVSA measures from various state

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agencies. This document is updated annually. The most recent version is available at: [Alaska Dashboard - CDVSA-Publications - Resources - Alaska Department of Public Safety](#). The current 2019 DVSA Dashboard is currently being updated with 2020 data. As mentioned above, since 2010, CDVSA, in partnership with the University of Alaska Anchorage Justice Center has conducted a quinquennial Alaska Victimization Survey (AVS). The AVS is a unique survey of Alaska women across the state, obtaining first person responses related to experienced domestic and sexual violence. The Alaska Victimization Survey is modeled after the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey. The 2020 AVS was completed in November 2020 with the collection of survey 2,100 surveys. Under the leadership of Dr. Ingrid Johnson, UAA Justice Center, the data was analyzed, a report written and released in October 2021 in conjunction with Domestic Violence Awareness Month. Additionally, in our 2020 AVS, questions related to the impact of ACES, COVID-19 and behavioral health issues were included. Information related to the 2010, 2015 and 2020 survey results and links to the UAA Justice Center at: [Alaska Victimization Survey \(AVS\) | Justice Center | University of Alaska Anchorage](#) Another related data project is our Intimate Partner Violence - Interactive Data Dashboard (IPV-IDD), a project funded in 2019 with a mini-grant from the Center for Victim Research (CVR), which is funded by the Office for Victims of Crime, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. The IPV-IDD is an interactive tool providing easier access to data related to intimate partner and domestic violence. The IPV-IDD combined data from the AVS conducted in 2010 and 2015 and includes three categories of IPV—physical violence, coercive control and entrapment, and psychological aggression. The IDD also includes categories of race, age, and income. Data from the 2020 AVS data will be added to the IPV-IDD in early 2022. This addition will provide a total of 3 survey years and a more robust data database. You may access the IPV-IDD at: [AVS Dashboard CDVSA-AJIC | Tableau Public](#).