

CA 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-0029	2019-V2-GX-0053	2020-V2-GX-0031	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00613-ASSI
Federal Award Amount	\$396,642,274.00	\$266,680,824.00	\$195,905,619.00	\$120,361,953.00
Total Amount of Subawards	\$372,780,977.00	\$170,365,819.00	\$32,384,544.00	\$576,495.00
Total Number of Subawards	1753	946	175	1
Administrative Funds Amount	\$15,865,691.00	\$10,667,233.00	\$7,836,224.00	\$4,814,478.00
Training Funds Amount	\$3,966,423.00	\$2,666,808.00	\$1,959,056.00	\$1,203,619.00
Balance Remaining	\$4,029,183.00	\$82,980,964.00	\$153,725,795.00	\$113,767,361.00

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	2018-V2-GX-0029	2019-V2-GX-0053	2020-V2-GX-0031	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00613-ASSI
Government Agencies Only	424	197	1	0
Corrections	4	0	0	0
Courts	5	2	1	0
Juvenile Justice	3	7	0	0
Law Enforcement	7	5	0	0
Prosecutor	128	47	0	0
Other	277	136	0	0
Nonprofit Organization Only	1286	719	174	1
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	185	97	2	0
Coalition (e.g., state domestic violence or sexual assault coalition)	11	2	0	0
Domestic and Family Violence Organization	296	186	166	0
Faith-based Organization	5	1	1	0
Organization Provides Domestic and Family Violence and Sexual Assault Services	41	22	2	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	180	103	0	0
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	69	68	0	0
Multiservice agency	382	179	2	1
Other	117	61	1	0

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

Federally Recognized Tribal Governments, Agencies, and Organizations Only	23	15	0	0
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	3	5	0	0
Court	6	4	0	0
Domestic and Family Violence organization	2	1	0	0
Faith-based organization	0	0	0	0
Juvenile justice	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0
Organization provides domestic and family violence and sexual assault services	3	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	5	1	0	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	3	3	0	0
Other	1	1	0	0
Campus Organizations Only	20	15	0	0
Campus-based victims services	10	11	0	0
Law enforcement	0	0	0	0
Physical or mental health service program	4	2	0	0
Other	6	2	0	0
Total Number of Subawards	1753	946	175	1

*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-0029	2019-V2-GX-0053	2020-V2-GX-0031	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00613-ASSI
A. Continue a VOCA-funded victim project funded in a previous year	1592	908	174	1
B. Expand or enhance an existing project not funded by VOCA in the previous year	38	2	1	0
C. Start up a new victim services project	129	41	0	0
D. Start up a new Native American victim services project	1	0	0	0
E. Expand or enhance an existing Native American project	2	0	0	0

VOCA and Match Funds				
A single SAR can select multiple service types. Numbers are not unique				
	2018-V2-GX-0029	2019-V2-GX-0053	2020-V2-GX-0031	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00613-ASSI
A.INFORMATION & REFERRAL	1099	757	171	1
B.PERSONAL ADVOCACY/ACCOMPANIMENT	1040	725	165	1
C.EMOTIONAL SUPPORT OR SAFETY SERVICES	1023	718	168	1
D.SHELTER/HOUSING SERVICES	761	485	166	1
E.CRIMINAL/CIVIL JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSISTANCE	973	687	157	1
F. ASSISTANCE IN FILING COMPENSATION CLAIMS	1123	769	174	1

Priority and Underserved Requirements				
Priority Area	2018-V2-GX-0029	2019-V2-GX-0053	2020-V2-GX-0031	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00613-ASSI
Child Abuse				
Total Amount	\$47,267,559.00	\$27,820,087.00	\$368,733.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	12.00 %	10.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic and Family Violence				
Total Amount	\$62,053,619.00	\$12,318,408.00	\$123,771.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	16.00 %	5.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
Sexual Assault				
Total Amount	\$48,515,966.00	\$32,676,329.00	\$13,974.00	\$576,495.00
% of Total Federal Award	12.00 %	12.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
Underserved				
Total Amount	\$138,756,115.00	\$46,072,377.00	\$484,365.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	35.00 %	17.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %

Budget and Staffing				
Staffing Information	2018-V2-GX-0029	2019-V2-GX-0053	2020-V2-GX-0031	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00613-ASSI
Total number of paid staff for all subgrantee victimization program and/or services	22146058	23195817	543189	12
Number of staff hours funded through this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	20587177	12052774	1889481	3
Total number of volunteer staff supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	38999	13409	1698	2
Number of volunteer hours supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	4529897	1409913	227190	96

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					Per Quarter Average
		Quarter 1 Total	Quarter 2 Total	Quarter 3 Total	Quarter 4 Total		
Adult Physical Assault (includes Aggravated and Simple Assault)	758	24044	25853	29209	31748	27713	
Adult Sexual Assault	921	14019	15195	21245	27595	19513	
Adults Sexually Abused/Assaulted as Children	797	4323	4691	5950	5340	5076	
Arson	392	455	426	860	499	560	
Bullying (Verbal, Cyber or Physical)	768	9313	8666	9968	8208	9038	
Burglary	454	4180	3941	3865	4132	4029	
Child Physical Abuse or Neglect	935	17547	23705	24931	26978	23290	
Child Pornography	727	430	426	720	557	533	
Child Sexual Abuse/Assault	1039	15689	18343	19749	19774	18388	
Domestic and/or Family Violence	1285	96296	101247	108160	106360	103015	
DUI/DWI Incidents	475	2908	3389	3461	4053	3452	
Elder Abuse or Neglect	589	5218	4380	5425	5885	5227	
Hate Crime: Racial/Religious/Gender/Sexual Orientation/Other (Explanation Required)	596	845	637	677	726	721	
Human Trafficking: Labor	731	564	554	562	545	556	
Human Trafficking: Sex	1023	2415	2966	2945	7562	3972	
Identity Theft/Fraud/Financial Crime	496	3484	3787	4671	4381	4080	
Kidnapping (non-custodial)	614	669	798	858	824	787	
Kidnapping (custodial)	610	323	219	229	297	267	
Mass Violence (Domestic/International)	442	727	476	505	333	510	
Other Vehicular Victimization (e.g., Hit and Run)	454	3440	3513	3847	3392	3548	
Robbery	489	4813	4986	5271	5010	5020	
Stalking/Harassment	924	8594	8693	10303	12604	10048	
Survivors of Homicide Victims	631	5922	7213	7532	8230	7224	
Teen Dating Victimization	826	1273	1176	1054	911	1103	
Terrorism (Domestic/International)	377	185	189	212	254	210	
Other	246	90390	74637	90678	88417	86030	

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	517	662	799	898	3327

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

Homeless	14303	14541	20808	14904	80007
Immigrants/Refugees/Asylum Seekers	7729	8196	9327	8263	45562
LGBTQ	3145	3520	4721	4306	18222
Veterans	459	498	526	583	2936
Victims with Disabilities: Cognitive/ Physical /Mental	9499	10390	10928	11559	62765
Victims with Limited English Proficiency	16829	17851	18329	16877	102642
Other	5714	6930	10494	30770	57729

General Award Information		
Activities Conducted at the Subgrantee Level	Number	Percent
Total number of individuals who received services during the Fiscal Year.	848696	
Total number of anonymous contacts who received services during the Fiscal Year	308626	
Number of new individuals who received services from your state for the first time during the Fiscal Year.	526549	62.04 %
Of the clients who received services, how many presented with more than one type of victimization during the Fiscal Year?	129327	15.24 %
Number of individuals assisted with a victim compensation application during the Fiscal Year.	140309	

Demographics		
Demographic Characteristic of New Individuals Served	Number	Percent
Race/Ethnicity		
American Indian or Alaska Native	7380	1.40 %
Asian	17570	3.34 %
Black or African American	57000	10.82 %
Hispanic or Latino	184502	35.04 %
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2675	0.51 %
White Non-Latino or Caucasian	125243	23.79 %
Some Other Race	11768	2.23 %
Multiple Races	14895	2.83 %
Not Reported	91693	17.41 %
Not Tracked	13835	2.63 %
Race/Ethnicity Total	526561	
Gender Identity		
Male	139921	26.57 %
Female	331140	62.89 %
Other	3613	0.69 %
Not Reported	47324	8.99 %
Not Tracked	4545	0.86 %
Gender Total	526543	
Age		
Age 0- 12	70326	13.36 %
Age 13- 17	46439	8.82 %
Age 18- 24	62373	11.85 %

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

Age 25- 59	235149	44.66 %
Age 60 and Older	34601	6.57 %
Not Reported	70206	13.33 %
Not Tracked	7467	1.42 %
Age Total	526561	

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	1478	609213	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			A1. Information about the criminal justice process	502797
			A2. Information about victim rights, how to obtain notifications, etc.	457821
			A3. Referral to other victim service programs	197780
			A4. Referral to other services, supports, and resources (includes legal, medical, faith-based organizations, address confidentiality programs, etc.)	420296
B. Personal Advocacy/ Accompaniment	1362	242599	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			B1. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to emergency medical care	8409
			B2. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to medical forensic exam	6438
			B3. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	28607
			B4. Individual advocacy (e.g., assistance in applying for public benefits, return of personal property or effects)	413410
			B5. Performance of medical or nonmedical forensic exam or interview or medical evidence collection	10765
			B6. Immigration assistance (e.g., special visas, continued presence application, and other immigration relief)	15110
			B7. Intervention with employer, creditor, landlord, or academic institution	49281
			B8. Child or dependent care assistance (includes coordination of services)	30570
			B9. Transportation assistance (includes coordination of services)	66353
			B10. Interpreter services	74119
C. Emotional Support or Safety	1428	476772	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			C1. Crisis intervention (in-person, includes safety planning, etc.)	305224
			C2. Hotline/crisis line counseling	318137
			C3. On-scene crisis response (e.g., community crisis response)	12508

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Services			C4. Individual counseling	500515
			C5. Support groups (facilitated or peer)	132698
			C6. Other Therapy (traditional, cultural, or alternative healing; art, writing, or play therapy, etc.)	91128
			C7. Emergency financial assistance	52127
D. Shelter/ Housing Services	862	78259	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			D1. Emergency shelter or safe house	443167
			D2. Transitional housing	366562
			D3. Relocation assistance (includes assistance with obtaining housing)	66591
E. Criminal/ Civil Justice System Assistance	1196	539893	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			E1. Notification of criminal justice events	649527
			E2. Victim impact statement assistance	60990
			E3. Assistance with restitution	69650
			E4. Civil legal assistance in obtaining protection or restraining order	96215
			E5. Civil legal assistance with family law issues	73213
			E6. Other emergency justice-related assistance	48964
			E7. Immigration assistance	15069
			E8. Prosecution interview advocacy/accompaniment	40188
			E9. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	18610
			E10. Criminal advocacy/accompaniment	112611
E11. Other legal advice and/or counsel	57655			

ANNUAL QUESTIONS

Grantee Annually Reported Questions	
Question/Option	Count
Were any administrative and training funds used during the reporting period?	
Yes	1
No	0
Did the administrative funds support any education activities during the reporting period?	
Yes	1
No	0
Number of requests received for education activities during the reporting period.	379
Number of people trained or attending education events during the reporting period.	7502
Number of events conducted during the reporting period.	227
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.

TP: Created an Entry Level Orientation Series Curriculum designed to provide interim training for new advocates before attending an in-person Entry Level Training. Four standalone models were developed. Created a Trainer Engagement Series Curriculum for all California Crime Victims Assistance Association trainers to enhance online instructional training implementation and in-person facilitation skills. Restructured the Train the Trainer curriculum to include more interaction, technology tools and coaching interactions. Converted the in-person Coordinator Training curriculum to an on-line format, including the development of virtual instructor-led training lesson plans, pre-reading flipbook, participant guides, and assignments including eLearning practice activities. CR: Created Crisis Response Phase II curriculum and on-line Learning Management System (LMS) with Mass Victimization Advocates (MVA)s across the state. The LMS was piloted as a learning hub for all asynchronous learning opportunities for all victim advocates responsible for Crisis Response services. Produced a MVA Field guide for self-paced learning, including original videos, resources, questions for reflections and links to additional videos. There are four versions of the field guide: a standard PDF version for viewing on desktop screens, a mobile PDF version for viewing on mobile screens, a print version for sending to professional printers to print/bind, an interactive PDF version for loading onto an LMS platform for online viewing only, and a Crisis Response Refresher Course posted onto the LMS for self-paced training on Family Assistance Centers. EM: California Medical Protocol for Examination of Sexual Assault and Child Sexual Abuse Victims, California Medical Protocol for Examination of Domestic Violence and Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse and Neglect, and California Medical Protocol for Examination of Child Physical Abuse Neglect Victims. TE: In an effort to provide Rape Crisis Center advocates with a fundamental understanding of the prevalence of sexual violence and prevention efforts, a Meet the Movement toolkit was developed tying the sexual violence movement to relevant topics such as Racial Equity, LGBTQ Equity, Immigrant Justice, Alternatives to Criminalization, Health Equity, and Disability Justice. The toolkit, including its accompanying graphics, promotional materials and social media, were translated and disseminated in both English and Spanish. BW: Teen Dating Abuse, Safety and Assessment, Tech and Safety, and Cultural responsiveness Modules were revised to meet current standards, none of which had been revised since 2012. CC: Recorded symposia, Action Plan, Community of Practice, and Advisory Committee meetings. Implemented a Coalition for Victims of Child Abuse YouTube channel for recorded events, trainings, and meetings. Added an E-Library tab on the Coalition for Victims of Child Abuse website that includes a two-sheet infographic on child sexual abuse. Updated the online Member Directors with current Child Abuse Treatment Program Subrecipients. CH: Flyer developed for virtual training sessions (monthly webinars). Distributed on Mail Chimp Listservs. KR: Developed an onboarding webinar teaching users how to use the CASA University. The training reviewed the site features including CASA University's course, trainee and teams management, online classroom, snapshot statistics, and communication tools. The CASA University curriculum is up to date and includes eight training modules: Defining the Volunteer, The Challenges and Opportunities of Difference, Developing Cultural Competence, Understanding Families, Understanding the Need and Responsibility to Protect Families, Understanding Children, Communicating as a Volunteer, The Dependency Court Process & Core Responsibilities of a CASA, and Mandated Reporter Training. Developed educational materials for brand guidelines, communication protocols, and social media and digital campaigns. A customizable Impact Report template was developed to allow CASA program staff the ability to focus their time on direct service provision to the child victims they are serving. KV: Created flyers in English and Spanish, one for each of the training topics: Cybercrimes Against Adults, Cybercrimes Against Children, and Identity Theft. NC: Information sheet on minimal facts interviewing for first responders and PowerPoint presentations shared at training events. CW: Updated Victims of Juvenile Crimes booklet and all resources on gun violence restraining orders for California courts self-help website. Translated Victims of Juvenile Crimes booklet into Spanish. Created a three-part webinar entitled "Gun Violence Restraining Orders: What Self-Help Centers Should Know". LT: Updated and distributed VOCA training materials to the attendees of training events held during this reporting period.

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

TP: Conducted one In-person Entry-Level training. Provided virtual Entry Level Orientation Series curriculums for new advocates before attending an in-person Entry Level training. CR: Conducted Annual Training Needs Assessment to gather input from the field on current training needs. Conducted six virtual Mass Victimization Advocates (MVA) Roundtable meetings to provide MVA technical assistance and training. Provided one-on-one technical assistance, upon request, to MVAs to create and implement crisis response plans in the event of a mass victimization. Finalized the Crisis Response Refresher Course to be posted onto the Learning Management System for self-paced training. EM: Conducted trainings on performing adult/adolescent sexual assault exams, acute and non-acute child sexual abuse medical/evidentiary exams and trainings on Cal OES forms. TE: Conducted training on the Sexual Assault Awareness Month Toolkit, Statewide Conference, and webinars. BW: Planning: A member organization within the Central Coast region was able to secure a federal prevention grant to continue the regional work initiated during the Partnership to End Domestic Violence's regional meetings. This new funding was awarded in early 2021 and has the support and involvement of all Central Coast regional members. The Bay Area Retreat Planning Committee was created as a result of this new funding. Training: At the two-day retreat on increasing knowledge related to domestic violence work, there were four speakers and 50 active participants (70 registered). Topics such as the Cultural Responsiveness Organizational Self-Assessment Survey (CROS) and Theory of Change (TOC) were covered. CC: Two symposia included: Servicing Victims of Child Abuse and Neglect During COVID-19 focused on how child abuse affects family systems and how COVID-19 has presented new barriers to families and how to gain resources and best practices to respond and engage families during the pandemic. Speakers presented topics for creating opportunities for family healing during COVID-19, trauma informed care for the victim support professional, and navigating collective trauma. Racial and Gender Equity in Victim Services focused on historical trauma and institutional racism; how poverty, education, and previous trauma contribute to racial inequity; and resources and best practices for developing more equitable victim services. Speakers presented topics for historical trauma and institutional racism, racial equity in victim services, and creating a culture of belonging in trauma informed care. CH: Nine, two-hour live monthly webinars on Developing Trauma – Informed Tribal Crisis Response Teams occurred from January – March. Trainings covered an introduction to the Tribal Crisis Response Project; Essential Knowledge of Tribal Communities and Crisis Situations. KR: A virtual bootcamp was hosted for CASA Executive Directors, which was a ten-part training series presented over the course of a few months and included topics for effective CASA program management, including the court perspective and decision-making process, dependency and juvenile justice case studies, recruiting advocacy staff and volunteers, brand unity, creating influential marketing campaigns, and CASA program quality assurance and best practices. Facilitated a new advocacy training to serve the youngest children in foster care: ages zero to five. The infants and toddlers training provided information about early childhood development milestones and red flags, attachment in young children, and protective factors. Provided the following webinars: Tips for Successful Advocacy, Know your Advocacy Tools, Employment Law Updates, Dependency Law Updates, Building Resilience and Supporting Healing, Understanding the Children You Serve, Supporting Victims of Trafficking. KV: Conducted trainings on cybercrimes against adults, cybercrimes against children, and identity theft. NC: Webinars, web-based trainings with interactions and breakout rooms, podcasts. CW: Publications were updated and utilized by faculty and speakers who conducted training to support VOCA-related court projects. LT: Three virtual webinars were held during the reporting period: Bradv for Victim Advocates: Working with Child/ Teen Witnesses:

projects.LT: Three virtual webinars were held during the reporting period: Brady for Victim Advocates; Working with Child/ Teen Witnesses; and Hate Crimes: Past, Present, and Future (also held in-person). Conducted a Gang Prosecution Symposium Virtual Seminar.

Describe any program policies changed during the reporting period.

Program Policy Changes for our Subrecipients: The 2022 Subrecipient Handbook is scheduled to post to the Cal OES website in January. The Victim Services Branch (VSB) has updated this reference document to facilitate a greater understanding of Subrecipient compliance requirements, clarifying language, increasing accuracy of information, and reducing redundancy. The VSB continues to revise grant application/grant management forms, converting them to fill-able forms to streamline the RFA/RFP grant application and reimbursement process. In 2020, the VSB initiated a Grants Management Memo (GMM) process to convey subaward related updates to Subrecipients. GMMs expeditiously convey information to our entire Subrecipient population via the Cal OES list-serv. Program Policy Changes for our Team Members: The 2022 VSB Grants Management Procedural Manual will be published and disseminated prior to the end of the calendar year. Ongoing training is provided to Grants Management Specialists as procedures and processes change. Cal OES's VSB transitioned to nearly 100% telework status during COVID-19. This transition has proven effective in reducing document processing and approval time. The VSB also transitioned to a Microsoft Teams platform for communication, document sharing and storage. Agency-wide, Cal OES has transitioned from hardcopy paper filing to a streamlined electronic filing system utilizing GDS SharePoint. All Grant Subaward official files dated FY2019 and current, are now maintained electronically. Grants Management Specialists email documents from their working files, to VS_fileroom@caloes.ca.gov; and Office Technicians transfer the documents into the official files. All aspects of VSB grants management are electronic. Transitioning the VOCA match waiver approval to the State Administering Agency level has eased a backlog of work and facilitated speedier processing of Grant Subaward applications and amendments. During the height of the COVID-19 pandemic, when circumstances prohibited physical on-site Performance Assessments, the VSB established a remote/virtual Performance Assessment process that is comprehensive, timesaving, and cost effective. In addition, for those Subrecipients with multiple Grant Subawards across more than one unit in the VSB, Grants Management Specialists work together to conduct just one remote/virtual Performance Assessment. This allows the Subrecipient to be visited just one time for all open Grant Subawards. And finally, Cal OES's Grants Monitoring Division continues to conduct desk compliance assessments in lieu of on-site compliance assessments. The Victim Services Unit (VSU) which operates during all statewide State Operations Center (SOC) activations, is staffed on a rotational basis by the VSB management team. The VSU was established to ensure timely and reliable response to support services for crime victims. The VSU updates the SOC about the Emergency Response to Interpersonal Violence – 2020 Pandemic (CO) Program. The CO Program helps to alleviate some of the ongoing impacts on our service providers due to COVID-19 variants. The VSU also coordinates the distribution of personal protective equipment (PPE) for nongovernmental victim service providers. Cal OES and the California Victims Compensation Board (CalVCB) maintain a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to collaborate on response to mass violence incidents to ensure victims receive timely and appropriate assistance and resources. When criminal/terrorism mass violence incidents occur, Cal OES and CalVCB coordinate efforts to ensure victims in the impacted jurisdictions receive information and assistance to recover from the incident. This integrated and collaborative approach is structured to meet the urgent and various needs of victims of mass violence throughout the state; implement field tested best practices and innovative approaches; utilize expertise; and coordinate resources to provide for the immediate needs of victims.

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

KR: California CASA Association led an effort that linked the CASA cause to the New York Times columnist Nicholas Kristof's annual Holiday Impact Prize. The article had wide national reach, resulting in a significant response to California CASA programs and raising general awareness of the CASA model and the needs of children in foster care. The California CASA Impact Report was released through a press release. CEO Sharon Lawrence appeared on The Special Report a widely viewed Facebook Live program, to discuss Foster Care Month with other experts in the field.

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

Domestic Violence Assistance Program: Subrecipients provided technical assistance, resources, and networking opportunities to strengthen and reinforce issues pertaining to cultural diversity, client confidentiality requirements, systems advocacy, policy development, shelter service standards, trauma informed services, immigration, legal information, outreach to underserved communities, employment for survivors/ domestic violence victims, and economic development. Additional work this year included how best to provide services amidst the COVID-19 crisis, racial inequities, providing services to Native populations, and addressing homelessness. Subrecipients use operational agreements with hospitals, criminal justice programs, law enforcement agencies, and other local victim service providers to coordinate, respond, and provide services to domestic violence victims. Included in these coordinated responses are referrals and efforts to meet the individual needs of a victim based on the barriers within the service area (e.g., geographic isolation, lack of services, etc.). Examples of coordinated responses include: Coordinated response between law enforcement, hospitals, and community victims advocates as first responders to a crime, and participation in formal and informal State and/or county-wide meetings including: collaboration, and leadership with special topics and projects for trainings and workshops. Rape Crisis Program: Subrecipients have operational agreements with law enforcement, hospitals, victim/witness program(s), and other local victim service providers that outline how they will work together to coordinate the response to victims of crime. Coordination efforts vary from Subrecipient to Subrecipient based on the barriers within the service area (e.g., geographic isolation, lack of services, etc.). Crisis Response Training Program: Subrecipient maintains direct communication and coordinates with Victim Witness Assistance Centers, Cal OES, and allied agencies to update existing and develop new trainings to meet emerging needs for crisis response and mass victimization. Victim Witness Assistance Program: Subrecipients have long-term professional relationships with law enforcement, prosecutors, and community-based victim service organizations to provide coordinated victim centered services to victims. Mass Victimization Advocates based in victim/witness centers coordinate with local first responders, county officials, community partners, and Emergency Operations Centers to develop crisis response and mass victimization plans to identify and respond to victim needs i.e., safety, food, shelter, and immediate services, in the aftermath of a mass victimization or terrorism event. Unserved/Underserved Victim Advocacy and Outreach Program: Subrecipients continued efforts to promote coordinated responses/services for crime victims by providing outreach and education to communities via in-person and virtual meetings to raise community awareness and educate about available services. Subrecipients serving victims of violent crimes (homicides, gang violence, etc.) report holding weekly community partner meetings. During these meetings, new homicide cases are discussed, as well as their relationship to the community in identifying possible threats to retaliation, or other safety concerns for survivors. Due to the spread of COVID-19, in-person meetings were limited, however, remote meetings continue. Additionally, Subrecipients continue to work closely with the California Victim Compensation Board and other community agencies to assist clients in applying for relocation funds.

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

Providing services to victims in a state as large, culturally, and geographically diverse as California is always challenging but doing so during a pandemic was extremely problematic. Although most of the restrictions Californians were under last year have been lifted, several county health departments across the state have continued some restrictions due to COVID-19 variants which keep popping up. These continued restrictions (i.e., wearing masks, limiting the number of in-person visits, etc.) make it difficult to successfully assist victims. The following illustrate the on-going challenges that prevent victims from receiving services in California, all of which are further exacerbated by continued restrictions due to COVID-19. Lack of Services/Culturally-Appropriate Services -California continues to struggle with the availability of emergency shelters and transitional housing opportunities for crime victims. Cal OES funds more housing programs than ever before, yet it is still not enough. Many of our Subrecipients struggle to find safe housing units for their victims, and/or landlords willing to work with them. Victim legal assistance is also a very much needed victim service. Several Subrecipients funded under our Victim Legal Assistance Program utilize mobile units to reach victims of crime who live in rural or otherwise isolated communities; however, the response has been overwhelming and more is needed. California is home to people from many cultures, including those from more than 100 Native American tribes. It is challenging for our Subrecipients to be 100% culturally competent of the victims that they serve. Knowledge of Services - Many victims of crime are unaware of the services available to them. To help alleviate this, many of the VOCA-funded programs administered by Cal OES during this reporting period continued to include an outreach component. Outreach efforts allow Subrecipients the opportunity to publicize their supportive services, hours of operation, and locations to the public, so that when needed, victims will know where to turn. Accessibility of Services - The inability to access services continues to be a problem. Access issues include limited services in the large rural/geographically isolated communities, the lack of transportation to get to services in both rural and urban communities, language barriers, and physical and programmatic access for victims with disabilities. Limited Services in Rural Communities/Transportation - California has many large rural/geographically isolated areas. Some of these areas are small in population and struggle to attract trained staff for victim services programs. Additionally, confidentiality is an issue in very small communities as most people are acquainted. Transportation to services in neighboring communities is not available or time consuming due to travel time/distance. Language Barriers - Language barriers are significant in California. More than 200 languages are spoken in homes across California. In spite of Language Access Plans, many service providers find it challenging to create materials (brochures, forms) in all needed languages and to access appropriate translation services. Access for Victims with Disabilities - Victims with disabilities can be prevented from receiving services due to non-ADA accessible services sites, the lack of appropriate materials for individuals with intellectual or developmental disabilities, and the lack of assistive devices (e.g., ramps, screen readers, grade level picture software, etc.).

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.

Cal OES's VOCA Steering Committee (Committee) is a partnership of public and private service providers dedicated to assisting victims. Cal OES convenes the Committee frequently to discuss gaps in services. The Committee has members representing the following: state and local courts, child victim services, sexual assault, domestic violence, elderly victims, homeless youth, government-based victim services, human trafficking, legal resource programs, prosecution, victims with disabilities, tribes, law enforcement, public, legislature, and California counties. Committee meetings are open to the public to allow interested parties to participate in the process. The Committee allows Cal OES the ability to collaborate with many disciplines simultaneously, and the Committee continues to reinforce the need for local coordination in the response to victims of crime. Additionally, Cal OES continues to promote coordination of public and private efforts by requiring nearly all of its Subrecipients to have Operational Agreements and/or Second-Tier Subawards formally demonstrating how services will be coordinated between public and private agencies. Finally, Cal OES continued the Emergency Response to Interpersonal Violence – 2020 Pandemic (CO) Program in 2021, to help alleviate some of the ongoing impacts on our service providers due to COVID-19 variants. Through the CO Program, VOCA funding was distributed to service providers via three statewide coalitions: California Coalition Against Sexual Assault, California Partnership to End Domestic Violence, and Child Abuse, Listening, Interviewing and Coordination Center. These statewide coalitions then subawarded funds (through Second-Tier Subawards) to 208 local service providers (these were service providers not previously funded in the first round of the CO Program) to support the additional needs associated with providing safety and services for victims. More than 99.2 percent (\$7,143,840) of funding went directly to local victim service providers. Less than .8 percent (\$58,047) of funding was retained by the coalitions for the administration of the funds. Here is what the funding supported: Technology purchases to support providing services to victims remotely, including: 915 laptops or tablets; 144 cell phones for staff; 145 computer cameras; 711 videoconferencing subscriptions; and 1,576 cellular service/data plans. The purchase of 9,078 gift cards for emergency assistance (e.g., food, clothing, personal care items) for victims. Additional wages for victim services provider staff, including: 3,778 hours for Information Technology support; 82,232 hours of hazard pay for direct service providers; 782 hours of Administrative Time Off; and 743 hours of overtime.

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

State Supplemental VOCA funding was allocated to the Victim Services Branch through the California state budget process, and that, along with VOCA award extensions, have made it possible to avoid program cuts. Subrecipient funding is currently being maintained at established levels. Cal OES re-established the Emergency Response to Interpersonal Violence – 2020 Pandemic (CO) Program to continue to help improve the delivery of victim services during the COVID-19 pandemic. Mass Victimization/Crisis Response: Victim Witness (VW) Assistance Centers statewide continue to collaborate, sharing expertise and best practices, for the development and integration of mass victimization response plans in their respective counties. Integrating victim assistance plans into the County Response Plan supports and enhances immediate response and recovery efforts. Established protocols delineate roles and responsibilities and define the chain of command. VW Mass Victimization Advocates meet regionally to collaborate with each other and with allied service providers. VW Centers have established MOUs with neighboring VW Centers to provide mutual aid. The Crisis Response (CR) Training Program developed a Crisis Response Field Guide for utilization by Cal OES and allied first responders. The field guide is posted to the Cal OES Website. Another notable activity at the Subrecipient level is the previously mentioned Emergency Response to Interpersonal Violence – 2020 Pandemic (CO) Program that was continued during the reporting period to help alleviate some of the ongoing impacts on our service providers due to COVID-19 variants.

Please discuss each priority (i.e., child abuse, domestic assault, sexual assault, and underserved) in which VOCA funds have been used to assist crime victims during the reporting period

Child Abuse: A child in foster care was matched with a Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) and the two have developed a loving and trusting relationship. The CASA has been a reliable adult and the child can count on her for support and encouragement. When the child has a bad day at school, an argument at home, or a visit with her mother that does not go well, her CASA helps her process her feelings and helps her come up with a plan to move forward. Her CASA has taught her how to use her strong will to stand up and advocate for herself. The CASA collaborated with mental health professionals for alternative options to pediatric medications and the child has transitioned off all but one. When her grades and attendance declined with distance learning, her CASA attended meetings at school, resulting in appropriate school placement and providing tutors to improve her grades. In addition to advocating for the child's health and education, her CASA has provided her with outings, day trips, and experiences so the child can explore her interests and possible career opportunities.

Domestic Violence: A client sought assistance from a domestic violence (DV) service center as she was in a relationship that had become physically abusive in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result, the client struggled with mental health, job stability concerns, and having to stay with her abuser for financial security during such precarious times. The abuse increased, the client was terrified, and had been alienated from her friends and family. The client contacted the DV service center and was welcomed into their shelter program. The center coordinated an effort to safely remove the client from the abuser and she was placed in a confidential shelter space. Additionally, the client was able to receive mental health services (including group and individual counseling), career development assistance, legal advocacy, and other support advocacy services. The center was able to help the client receive transitional housing. During this time, the client was able to start a small business while she completed her California Real Estate Exam.

Sexual Assault: Sexual assault survivors see a therapist and receive case management with an advocate weekly. These services help survivors regain self-esteem and confidence.

Underserved: Subrecipients serving youth are seeing an increased number of foster and LGBTQ youth vulnerable to becoming victims of human trafficking. Social media plays a significant role in youth connecting with people who they believe are friends but who are actually grooming the youth. Increased alcohol and drug use is another method used to engage youth in trafficking activities. Youth don't always know or understand the many services available to them nor do they know how to access services. As COVID-19 continues, some services continue to be difficult to access for youth as many prefer face-to-face services and have concerns about having meetings via Zoom or other social media platforms. Youth typically do not trust any entity they view as governmental which impacts service delivery to marginalized youth.

Mary, a 13-year-old Hispanic female, was dropped off at a shelter by her mother who was homeless. Mary presented with depression and anxiety. She reported sexual abuse and chronic homelessness. Mother was working but unable to sustain viable housing. Mother relies on public transportation which makes it difficult to get around. Mother is also undocumented which adds difficulty of obtaining certain documents that are needed and she is fearful of being deported and separated from her children who were born in the United States. Mary received counseling to manage her depression and anxiety. She also received medical care services and was referred out to receive services for her sexual abuse, and a CPS report was filed. Mother was also referred and received assistance with her legal status and with obtaining proper immigration documents. Mary was provided a motel room while she worked to secure more permanent housing for her and her mother. Mary was able to attend school and participate in life skills groups and prosocial activities. As a result, Mary's anxiety decreased, and her mood and sense of hope increased. More permanent housing was provided to Mary and her Mother. Mary continues to receive after care services.

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

Federal Crime Victims continue to be educated about the benefits available to them based upon eligibility. Lack of knowledge and fear continue to be the primary reasons clients don't receive available benefits. It is also important that victims are aware of their rights and connected to any and all appropriate local and national resources when they do reach out for assistance. Organizations such as the National Coalition of Anti-Violence Programs (NCAVP), the American Bar Association's Commission on Domestic and Sexual Violence, the Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking (CAST), the California Partnership to End Domestic Violence, to name a few, have expertise in serving Federal Crime Victims. And finally, our Subrecipients work closely with federal advocates to ensure efforts are coordinated for victims scheduled to testify for grand juries, victims who must assemble victim impact statements, and victims that require transportation to attend court appointments, including sentencing hearings of their perpetrators.

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

Lack of access during the COVID-19 pandemic impacted youth survivors significantly. Access to safe spaces, such as libraries, became unavailable and vital services fell dramatically. There were also serious concerns with Anti-AAPI Hate perpetrated upon API students and concern for their safety. Housing insecurity and notary fraud continue to be major concerns for our elder population. The COVID-19 pandemic has further complicated this trend. Many elderly tenants are unaware of their rights or believe they lack the resources necessary to pursue their rights, making them easy targets for abuse. This is particularly true during the COVID-19 pandemic. For example, various cities in Los Angeles County have passed eviction moratoriums that provide varying levels of protection to tenants. The moratoriums are scheduled to be lifted soon, resulting in confusion among community members as to their rights and responsibilities. Some elders may not be aware of other protections available to them. This will result in an exponential increase in the number of evictions, which may threaten many elders with homelessness. Subrecipients are working to educate the community about the protections available to them. Another major concern is notary fraud. This is often seen with elderly victims with diminished capacity. As Subrecipients refine ways to notarize advance planning documents remotely, notary fraud becomes a more pressing concern. Subrecipients are spearheading policy work to implement emergency measures that will protect vulnerable elders from abuse while maintaining their health and safety during the COVID-19 pandemic. Violent crime has increased in light of COVID-19, the consequent economic shutdown, and protests surrounding racial injustice. Stockton, Fresno, Los Angeles, and Oakland have experienced a surge in violent crime. Gang retaliation has reportedly increased during the reporting period, which makes it difficult for Subrecipients to serve their communities for fear of getting injured or killed. An emerging trend that many of our Subrecipients have observed are the number of victims who are being re-victimized due to changes in laws and legislation. Changes such as reduction of sentences and early release of perpetrators due to COVID-19, have caused crime victims to request additional resources, services, and information. COVID-19 has continued to impact all regions of California in terms of providing shelter services. Many Subrecipients reported that their shelter capacity is still at 50% due to social distancing, while others report having to rely more heavily on hotel vouchers for clients or refer clients out when at capacity. As a result, there is an increase in unmet shelter and service needs for victims. Many victims have stayed in unsafe homes, unable to access services and safe shelter. Affordable housing and homelessness have continued to be a principal concern. Transitional housing affordability and availability has been a challenge throughout California due to high cost and crowding. Accessible and affordable resources have also been a challenge as survivors transition from shelter. Additionally, the intersectionality between racism and violence has maintained as a topic of discussion across the state. Although racism and the connection between the root causes of domestic violence is not new, recent events have furthered the conversation. The need for advocates to be appropriately trained to ensure functional, sensitive, and culturally responsive conversations with their staff and clients is essential to progress.

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

Although Cal OES does not have staffing retention issues, it is important to note that some Victim Services Branch (VSB) Grants Management Specialists have transitioned out of limited term positions into permanent positions on the emergency management side of the house. This does create an ongoing hiring and training dynamic for the VSB.

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

Cal OES publicizes victim assistance funding opportunities through public advisory body meetings, in-person and online trainings/presentations, and list-serv announcements. The Cal OES list-serv is utilized to publicize all victim services funding opportunities and individuals are strongly encouraged to subscribe. Subscribers receive notifications of competitive funding opportunities and public meeting notices. List-serv subscribers include: Cal OES Subrecipients, tribal governments, health departments, statewide associations/entities/advisory bodies with list-servs, governmental and non-governmental victim service providers and interested parties. Requests for Proposals (RFP) – the VSB's competitive funding instrument – are posted four to six months in advance of the Grant Subaward performance period. The open solicitation period is a minimum of eight weeks. Interested Applicants submit proposals electronically to: VSApplications@caloes.ca.gov and the Office Technicians log and relay the proposals to the RFP's Lead Grants Management Specialist in preparation of the reading and rating process. Requests for Application (RFA) – the VSB's non-competitive funding instrument – are posted four to six months in advance of the Grant Subaward performance period. Upon posting, eligible Subrecipients are notified via email by the RFA Grants Management Specialist. Subrecipients submit applications electronically to: VSApplications@caloes.ca.gov and the Office Technicians log and relay the applications to the appropriate Grants Management Specialists for review and processing. Cal OES provides online training on the Request for Proposal (RFP) and Request for Application (RFA) processes. Subrecipients and list-serv subscribers publicize the availability of grant funding opportunities to allied service providers in their local service areas. Service providers within a particular discipline (e.g., domestic violence, sexual assault, human trafficking, and Victim Witness) list Cal OES RFP notices on their association/coalition websites. Cal OES continues to collaborate with CalVCB on the 2019 Strategic Plan for Victim Services in California, (which includes the development of a victim services and financial assistance portal – per county – to further promote the services provided by Subrecipients) and the Plan is posted to the Cal OES website.

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

In addition to the Emergency Response to Interpersonal Violence – 2020 Pandemic (CO) Program previously mentioned, Cal OES continues to administer other programs that focus on underserved populations. The following victim groups continue to be the focus for these Programs: African Americans, children in foster care, people with disabilities, elders, farmworkers, financially disadvantaged, victims of gang violence, victims who are geographically isolated, homeless, immigrants, Latinos, LGBTQ victims, Middle Eastern victims, Native American victims, Spanish speakers, Southeast Asians, and persons participating in parole hearings.

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

Cal OES convened the VOCA Steering Committee during this reporting period and reviewed priorities for victim service programs. The input from the VOCA Steering Committee is utilized by Cal OES to identify the need for both training and program development. Through the Emergency Response to Interpersonal Violence – 2020 Pandemic (CO) Program, Cal OES was able to reach 208 community-based organizations and provide additional funds for PPEs, update software and hardware for staff to work from home, provide hazardous pay to staff who work in shelters, fund hotels, and provide groceries and transportation to victims.

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

Annually, the VSB publishes and posts the Joint Legislative Budget Committee (JLBC) Report to the Cal OES website. The JLBC Report contains program summary information, the list of Subrecipients per program, and notable statistical data (derived from several sources, including: the OVC PMT, other federal reporting tools, and Cal OES required progress reports) for all VSB programs.