MI 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-0067	2019-V2-GX-0036	2020-V2-GX-0044	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00632-ASSI
Federal Award Amount	\$100,318,579.00	\$67,762,883.00	\$49,889,476.00	\$30,844,655.00
Total Amount of Subawards	\$74,786,821.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Number of Subawards	321	0	0	0
Administrative Funds Amount	\$2,494,230.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Training Funds Amount	\$2,521,698.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Balance Remaining	\$20,515,830.00	\$67,762,883.00	\$49,889,476.00	\$30,844,655.00

Sub	grantee	Organizatio	on Type					
The to	otal number	of subgrants rep	oresents all subgra	nts funded acro	ss all federal av	wards active d	uring the reporting perio	d. The number is not

Type of Organization	2018-V2-GX-0067	2019-V2-GX-0036	2020-V2-GX-0044	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00632-ASSI
Government Agencies Only	22	0	0	0
Corrections	0	0	0	0
Courts	4	0	0	0
Juvenile Justice	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement	5	0	0	0
Prosecutor	10	0	0	0
Other	3	0	0	0
Nonprofit Organization Only	277	0	0	0
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	58	0	0	0
Coalition (e.g., state domestic violence or sexual assault coalition)	0	0	0	0
Domestic and Family Violence Organization	36	0	0	0
Faith-based Organization	3	0	0	0
Organization Provides Domestic and Family Violence and Sexual Assault Services	101	0	0	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	2	0	0	0
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	18	0	0	0
Multiservice agency	52	0	0	0
Other	7	0	0	0
Federally Recognized Tribal Governments, Agencies, and Organizations Only	18	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	4	0	0	0
Faith-based organization	0	0	0	0

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Total Number of Subawards	321	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Physical or mental health service program	0	0	0	0
Law enforcement	0	0	0	0
Campus-based victims services	4	0	0	0
Campus Organizations Only	4	0	0	0
Other	4	0	0	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	0	0	0	0
Organization by and/or for a specific traditionally underserved community	2	0	0	0
Other agency that is NOT justice-based (e.g., human services, health, education)	0	0	0	0
Other justice-based agency	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	0	0	0	0
Prosecutor	0	0	0	0
Organization provides domestic and family violence and sexual assault services	8	0	0	0
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0
Juvenile justice	0	0	0	0

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

Subaward Purpose A single SAR can select multiple purposes. Numbers are not unique								
	2018-V2-GX-0067	2019-V2-GX-0036	2020-V2-GX-0044	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00632-ASSI				
A. Continue a VOCA-funded victim project funded in a previous year	289	0	0	0				
B. Expand or enhance an existing project not funded by VOCA in the previous year	22	0	0	0				
C. Start up a new victim services project	8	0	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	9	0	0	0				

VOCA and Match Funds A single SAR can select multiple service types. Numbers are not unique				
	2018-V2-GX-0067	2019-V2-GX-0036	2020-V2-GX-0044	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00632-ASSI
A.INFORMATION & REFERRAL	315	0	0	0
B.PERSONAL ADVOCACY/ACCOMPANIMENT	301	0	0	0
C.EMOTIONAL SUPPORT OR SAFETY SERVICES	298	0	0	0
D.SHELTER/HOUSING SERVICES	157	0	0	0
E.CRIMINAL/CIVIL JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSISTANCE	285	0	0	0
F. ASSISTANCE IN FILING COMPENSATION CLAIMS	321	0	0	0

Priority and Underserved Requirements								
Priority Area	2018-V2-GX-0067	2019-V2-GX-0036	2020-V2-GX-0044	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00632-ASSI				
Child Abuse								

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Total Amount	\$19,266,197.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			
% of Total Federal Award	19.00 %						
Domestic and Family Violence							
Total Amount	\$30,218,421.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			
% of Total Federal Award	30.00 %						
Sexual Assault							
Total Amount	\$11,673,622.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			
% of Total Federal Award	12.00 %						
Underserved	Underserved						
Total Amount	\$13,612,542.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			
% of Total Federal Award	14.00 %						

Budget and Staffing				
Staffing Information	2018-V2-GX-0067	2019-V2-GX-0036	2020-V2-GX-0044	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00632-ASSI
Total number of paid staff for all subgrantee victimization program and/or services	6929			
Number of staff hours funded through this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	3766444			
Total number of volunteer staff supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	7007			
Number of volunteer hours supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	598896			

AGGREGATED SUBGRANTEE PERFORMANCE MEASURE DATA

Victimization Type							
Victimization Type	Number of Subgrantees Indicating Intent to Serve This	Number of Individuals Who Actually Received Services Based on a Presenting Victimization					
vicumization Type	Victim Type	Quarter 1 Total	Quarter 2 Total	Quarter 3 Total	Quarter 4 Total	Per Quarter Average	
Adult Physical Assault (includes Aggravated and Simple Assault)	1	5076	4795	5050	5141	5015	
Adult Sexual Assault	15	3250	3898	4616	4168	3983	
Adults Sexually Abused/Assaulted as Children	46	1082	1144	1162	1023	1102	
Arson	9	22	13	21	18	18	
Bullying (Verbal, Cyber or Physical)	18	605	412	306	516	459	
Burglary	12	181	158	137	166	160	
Child Physical Abuse or Neglect	3	1951	2046	2261	2278	2134	
Child Pornography	16	161	302	117	145	181	
Child Sexual Abuse/Assault	2	5077	6828	7810	6962	6669	
Domestic and/or Family Violence	39	20736	21238	22412	23344	21932	
DUI/DWI Incidents	1	153	134	212	230	182	
Elder Abuse or Neglect	6	552	480	538	596	541	
Hate Crime: Racial/Religious/Gender/ Sexual Orientation/Other (Explanation Required)	13	27	39	33	43	35	
Human Trafficking: Labor	18	31	33	40	31	33	
Human Trafficking: Sex	1	493	448	347	453	435	

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Identity Theft/Fraud/Financial Crime	20	52	98	144	163	114
Kidnapping (non-custodial)	7	26	31	27	29	28
Kidnapping (custodial)	8	14	13	16	12	13
Mass Violence (Domestic/International)	8	1	10	3	1	3
Other Vehicular Victimization (e.g., Hit and Run)	3	141	84	180	107	128
Robbery	15	171	163	105	108	136
Stalking/Harassment	44	3046	2650	2981	3134	2952
Survivors of Homicide Victims	18	541	523	746	599	602
Teen Dating Victimization	28	93	112	99	81	96
Terrorism (Domestic/International)	4	4	14	0	1	4
Other	0	1305	1101	1185	1262	1213

Special Classifications of Individuals									
Special Classifications of Individuals		Number of Individuals Self Reporting a Special Classification							
Special Classifications of Individuals	Quarter 1 Total	Quarter 2 Total	Quarter 3 Total	Quarter 4 Total	Per Quarter Average				
Deaf/Hard of Hearing	99	113	112	131	512				
Homeless	3115	1904	2158	2613	9443				
Immigrants/Refugees/Asylum Seekers	482	409	503	657	2034				
LGBTQ	441	448	774	932	2192				
Veterans	167	151	166	169	761				
Victims with Disabilities: Cognitive/ Physical /Mental	2498	2512	2800	2884	13116				
Victims with Limited English Proficiency	718	691	725	770	3414				
Other	91	86	89	80	1649				

General Award Information				
Activities Conducted at the Subgrantee Level	Number	Percent		
Total number of individuals who received services during the Fiscal Year.	144385			
Total number of anonymous contacts who received services during the Fiscal Year	14512			
Number of new individuals who received services from your state for the first time during the Fiscal Year.	96366	66.74 %		
Of the clients who received services, how many presented with more than one type of victimization during the Fiscal Year?	31991	22.16 %		
Number of individuals assisted with a victim compensation application during the Fiscal Year.	5754			

Demographics		
Demographic Characteristic of New Individuals Served	Number	Percent
Race/Ethinicity		
American Indian or Alaska Native	1069	1.11 %
Asian	606	0.63 %
Black or African American	34618	35.92 %
Hispanic or Latino	3700	3.84 %
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	114	0.12 %
White Non-Latino or Caucasian	40411	41.93 %
Some Other Race	1227	1.27 %
Multiple Races	2155	2.24 %
Not Reported	8994	9.33 %
Not Tracked	3472	3.60 %

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Race/Ethnicity Total	96366	
Gender Identity		
Male	17149	17.80 %
Female	73309	76.07 %
Other	305	0.32 %
Not Reported	2948	3.06 %
Not Tracked	2655	2.76 %
Gender Total	96366	
Age		
Age 0- 12	12542	13.01 %
Age 13- 17	6963	7.23 %
Age 18- 24	13055	13.55 %
Age 25- 59	51666	53.61 %
Age 60 and Older	4788	4.97 %
Not Reported	4159	4.32 %
Not Tracked	3193	3.31 %
Age Total	96366	

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	128	8 85964	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			A1. Information about the criminal justice process	61646
			A2. Information about victim rights, how to obtain notifications, etc.	39281
			A3. Referral to other victim service programs	23603
			A4. Referral to other services, supports, and resources (includes legal, medical, faith-based organizations, address confidentiality programs, etc.)	51896
B. Personal Advocacy/ Accompaniment	119		Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			B1. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to emergency medical care	2831
		32861	B2. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to medical forensic exam	2536
			B3. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	4705
			B4. Individual advocacy (e.g., assistance in applying for public benefits, return of personal property or effects)	77888
			B5. Performance of medical or nonmedical forensic exam or interview or medical evidence collection	5796
			B6. Immigration assistance (e.g., special visas, continued presence application, and other immigration relief)	311
			B7. Intervention with employer, creditor, landlord, or academic institution	4163
			B8. Child or dependent care assistance (includes coordination of services)	3014
			B9. Transportation assistance (includes coordination of services)	11548

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			B10. Interpreter services	2752
C. Emotional Support or Safety Services		76236	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			C1. Crisis intervention (in-person, includes safety planning, etc.)	56174
			C2. Hotline/crisis line counseling	39468
	120		C3. On-scene crisis response (e.g., community crisis response)	1930
			C4. Individual counseling	100089
			C5. Support groups (facilitated or peer)	9667
			C6. Other Therapy (traditional, cultural, or alternative healing; art, writing, or play therapy, etc.)	18793
			C7. Emergency financial assistance	7798
D. Shelter/ Housing Services 68		6040	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
	40		D1. Emergency shelter or safe house	67552
	08		D2. Transitional housing	56937
			D3. Relocation assistance (includes assistance with obtaining housing)	4296
		114 52700	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			E1. Notification of criminal justice events	24523
			E2. Victim impact statement assistance	3033
			E3. Assistance with restitution	844
E. Criminal/ Civil Justice System 114 Assistance			E4. Civil legal assistance in obtaining protection or restraining order	15769
	114		E5. Civil legal assistance with family law issues	14889
Assistance			E6. Other emergency justice-related assistance	7513
			E7. Immigration assistance	1038
			E8. Prosecution interview advocacy/accompaniment	3156
			E9. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	3313
			E10. Criminal advocacy/accompaniment	13607
			E11. Other legal advice and/or counsel	3617

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.	1489		
Number of people trained or attending education events during the reporting period.	8682		
Number of events conducted during the reporting period.	172		
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.

DVS Training and Technical Assistance partners helped develop materials addressing these topics: Board Governance Financial Management Policies Systems Change Model Universal Precautions Bed Bug policy Intake Process (13 documents) Telework and Digital Service policy Hope Shores Alliance Outreach Systems Advocacy plan and Performance Analysis Jan 2021 Hope Shores Alliance Systems Advocacy Tracking SOP Hope Shores Alliance Systems Advocacy Tracking Form Hope Shores Alliance Emergency Shelter Participant Feedback Form 02. 2021 Hope Shores Alliance Counseling Participant Feedback Form template 02.2021 Hope Shores Alliance Service and Support Animals Policy and Accommodation SOP 02/2021 Employment application and Background checks policy Diane Peppler Time Study logs & Master Time Sheet Case Law Updates for Prosecutors on the latest decisions from Michigan Courts on issues of Child Abuse and Child Sexual Assault Trial Manual for Child Abuse and Child Sexual Assault for Prosecutors Awareness campaign narrative added to CACMI website and social media posts related to the campaign were developed "Resources for Advocates Committed to Ending Systemic Oppression , a new resource library on the MiVAN website The Division of Victim Services developed the following resources to assist with the administration of VOCA Subgrant awards: DVS Staff developed an online training platform using a Go to Webinar/Go to Stage website (VOCA Assistance Grants | GoToStage.com) to provide grant administration and reporting guidance to VOCA subgrantees. The website now includes over 25 pre-recorded tutorials on reporting, policies, procedures, and subgrantee requirements for administering VOCA subgrants. In addition, DVS VOCA staff held 4 quarterly Subgrantee Update Webinars, including webinars and resources highlighting Personal Activity Reporting requirements, State of Michigan Counseling requirements, and the service definitions and requirements of individual service-area grants.

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

At a minimum Quarterly training partner meetings were held with CAC Mi, PAAM, UTFAV, and MCEDSV to coordinate project planning and reporting. There were 112 training events coordinated by statewide training partners (see list above)* Statewide technical assistance partners held 60 group technical assistance/planning meetings The 2nd annual SART (Sexual Assault Response Team) Summit, presented by the Division of Victim Services was held in September 2021. A total of 135 individuals attended an all-day online conference to discuss information, tools, and strategies to strengthen SART work. Ongoing planning and trainings occurred with OVC TTAC to provide support for programs in the area of vicarious trauma Ongoing planning and trainings occurred with Safe & Together in collaboration with the State of Michigan Division of Child Welfare. Planning meetings and trainings with Praxis International to create an online cohort of the Advocacy Learning Center curriculum. Programs selected to participate were able to fund staff participation through increases to staff training and professional development funds in their individual VOCA direct-service grants.

Describe any program policies changed during the reporting period.

During the reporting period, DVS communicated new grantee policy requirements regarding suitability of working with minors, breach of PII response and reporting, and workplace related sexual misconduct and domestic/dating violence. The DVS Grantee Guidelines and Annual Certifications Checklist were updated for clarifications regarding contract requirements and expectations. The Quality Assurance team continued incorporating programs only funded by VOCA into programmatic contract reviews, a process that was initiated during the 2020 fiscal year. Definitions were established and clarifications were made in the fields of elder abuse, domestic violence, and sexual assault to better inform grantees of DVS expectations regarding victim services in these areas. DVS also began developing the process for compiling expectations and standards related to victimization-specific services, such as human trafficking and elder abuse. Match Policy was changed in response to the VOCA Fix language eliminating match during the Pandemic period. Given the timing of the VOCA fix grantees were given the option to waive match 100% but some chose not to retroactively adjust match amounts. Match has been waived for all grantees for state FY 2022 and FY 2023 subgrant award agreements.

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

Michigan receives grant to enhance legal services for victims living in rural and tribal communities (WLNS) o Link:

https://www.wlns.com/news/michigan/michigan-receives-grant-to-enhance-legal-services-for-victims-living-in-rural-and-tribal-communities/ StrongHearts Native Helpline launches project in Michigan (The Sault News) o Link:

https://www.sooeveningnews.com/story/news/2021/08/30/stronghearts-native-helpline-launches-project-michigan/5647658001/ Michigan Domestic, Sexual Violence Policy Director Receives Champion of Justice Award (CBS Detroit) o Link:

https://detroit.cbslocal.com/2021/06/15/michigan-domestic-sexual-violence-policy-director-receives-champion-of-justice-award/ MSU program aims to double number of specialized sexual assault nurses (Lansing State Journal) o Link:

https://www.lansingstatejournal.com/story/news/2021/07/15/michigan-state-msu-sexual-assault-nurse-examiner-certification/7981588002/ MSU releases 5-year plan to address sexual assault, harassment after Nassar scandal (The Detroit News) o Link:

https://www.detroitnews.com/story/news/education/2021/04/30/msu-plan-sexual-assault-harassment-nassar/7405324002/ Detroit woman shares her domestic violence experience to encourage others to seek the help (WDIV Detroit) o Link:

https://www.clickondetroit.com/news/local/2021/10/25/detroit-woman-shares-her-domestic-violence-experience-to-encourage-others-to-seek-the-help/ Ann Arbor Independent 7/2021 published allegations about Domestic Violence Project/SafeHouse Center regarding mismanagement, systemic racism, and problematic policies. DVS response to these allegations is ongoing. Sub-grantees reported earned media opportunities from radio, print, TV and social media. This consisted of providing communication about victim centered responses to victims during the pandemic and particularly during Domestic Violence Awareness Month for DV service providers, Sexual Assault Awareness month for SA service providers, and Child Abuse Awareness month for Child Advocacy Centers. The Detroit Free Press and Daily News in Iron Mountain, MI ran articles in 4/2021 about the intersection of domestic violence, the COVID-19 pandemic, and the impact of the release of incarcerated domestic abusers on survivors. Articles included statements from the executive directors of the Michigan Coalition to End Domestic and Sexual Violence, YWCA West Central, and Women's Resource Center of Northern Michigan. Multiple victim service programs were featured in newspapers and social media during 2021 National Crime Victims Rights Week. The newly funded StrongHearts Native Helpline, which provides services to Native American survivors of domestic and sexual violence was featured in the Soo Evening News, UPMatters, and UpNorthLive ABC. Sarah Rennie (MCEDSV) was on the Paul Smith Show on WJR & the podcast Women Who Lead. Rachel Carr (UTFAV) was quoted in an MDHHS press release regarding the Statewide Victim Liaison within the Division of Victim Services (DVS). In addition, she provided interviews for two media outlets regarding that same project, including WDET and WJMN Local 3. YWCA West Central and newly funded Safe Haven Ministries were featured in WZZM 13 broadcasts regarding the increase in domestic violence involving pets during the pandemic, as well as the increase in complexity and lethality of domestic violence hotline callers due to the pandemic. Communities Overcoming Violent Encounters (COVE) received a free spot by 9&10 News and free slots on local radio stations such as WKLA and WMOM, about services provided to domestic and sexual violence survivors. Local radio spots highlighted services for DV/SA survivors at Branch Co. Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence. Radio and television stations interviewed Underground Railroad about domestic violence and sexual assault in the Saginaw Co. area and Larry Nassar s victims supporting new Michigan legislation. Earned media for Children's Advocacy Centers (CAC): Genesee Co. CAC hosted information sessions streamed by media outlets about the dangers online. Fox 17 West Michigan reported on Kent Co. CAC and their request for donations of hand-crafted bracelets, to support children who have to testify in court. In February of 2021, Mason County Press published an article regarding the Manistee Co. CAC s partnerships with several Mason Co. agencies, with the aim of enhancing services to vulnerable children in the area. The Traverse Bay CAC was featured in several newspaper and magazine articles, radio spots, and other news on the increase in child abuse allegations, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on children and cases of abuse, and organizational developments such as new staff announcements, expansions, and the securing of additional funding.

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

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DVS promoted coordinated community responses through organizing a SART (Sexual Assault Response Team) Summit in September 2021. The all-day online conference included participation from community-based and tribal program advocates, law enforcement, and prosecutors to discuss information, tools, and strategies to strengthen SART work. Individual programs across the state reported highlights of coordinated community response in the following Michigan regional areas: Mid-Michigan: o Saginaw County area domestic violence, sexual assault, and child advocacy centers participate in Saginaw County s Sexual Assault Response Team, Mid-Michigan s Human Trafficking Task Force, The MI Human Trafficking Task Force, the Ascension Human Trafficking MDT, and Saginaw County Child Abuse MDT West Michigan: o Kent County: AgeWell Services of West Michigan continued to coordinate with our community to provide services to victims during the COVID-19 pandemic through our established SafeSeniors Collaborative, Vulnerable Adult Multi-Disciplinary Teams and Muskegon County SafeSeniors Task Force programs. The SafeSeniors Collaborative is a collaborative of 40 local agencies focusing on elder abuse prevention through education and advocacy in Muskegon, Oceana, and Ottawa counties. The Vulnerable Adult Multi-Disciplinary Teams focuses on review of active investigations and trauma-informed victim-centered support for older adult victims of abuse, neglect and financial exploitation in Muskegon and Ottawa Counties. The Muskegon County SafeSeniors Task Force has three dedicated elder abuse, neglect and exploitation detectives and prosecutors. The focus is dedicated investigation and prosecution of abuse, neglect, and financial exploitation crimes against older adults. o Multiple Kent County DV programs participate in the Kent County Domestic Violence Community Coordinated Response Team that engages critical systems and agencies who serve domestic violence survivors in systems change work to reduce barriers for survivors accessing services and holding abusers accountable. DV programs also participate in the County's Continuum of Care, bringing the expertise of working with domestic violence survivors in the housing arena. Northern Michigan: o Tribal Programs Sault Ste Marie Tribal Advocacy Resource Center and Bay Mills Tribal Journey to Healing Advocates participate in Chippewa County's SART and DV Taskforce, and the newly initiated Sault Tribe SART. o Traverse Bay CAC We are part of a regional MDT that covers six counties and seven jurisdictions here in Northwest Michigan, partnering with nearly 40 organizations throughout the region.

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

Service Barriers - DVS undertook a large survey of Michigan victim service providers and criminal justice responders to identify, among other areas, barriers to service and populations that could be better served. The survey was distributed statewide to more than 160 organizations, including culturally specific organizations, Michigan's twelve federally recognized tribes, Child Advocacy Centers, prosecutor/law enforcement-based victim advocates, prosecution and law enforcement agencies, and statewide partner organizations and coalitions and was completed by over 500 individuals. The survey s geographic reach was reflective of Michigan, with 44% of respondents from primarily rural communities and the remaining 66% from a combination of urban and suburban communities. 35% of survey respondents were in leadership positions. Survey results were compiled into a 50-page report and included nearly one thousand narrative responses that were analyzed and reviewed by DVS staff. 29% of survey respondents identified limitations in reaching underserved communities as a critical barrier to survivors access to services, while 28% of survey respondents identified lack of language/culturally accessible services as a critical barrier to access for survivors. They identified underserved and unserved populations across several categories by indicating communities that could be better served by their organization or their community. These included populations who could be better served by race and ethnicity, by disability, immigrants, and by age (children, teens, and elders). Survey respondents identified LGBTQ communities (49%), currently or formerly incarcerated individuals (32%), rural communities (28%), and Veterans (21%) could be better served by their organization or their community. DVS in collaboration with Michigan Victim Advocacy Network (MiVAN), a DVS technical assistance provider, recently released the 2020 State of Crime Victim Advocacy in Michigan report. Among other topics, this survey provides a snapshot of victim advocate job responsibilities, training needs and the diversity of the advocacy workforce. This survey identified that the overwhelming majority of Michigan advocates identify working with marginalized populations as part of their job responsibilities. Almost 25% of those advocates also reported low confidence in this work and 50% of advocates reported the desire for more training on these topics. COVID-19 Pandemic-Victims, who may be experiencing some of the worst periods of their life, rely on victim service organizations for highly personalized support and assistance critical to protect their health, safety, and security. The pandemic created significant challenges for victims, communities, providers, and their staff and disproportionally impacted marginalized communities. To prevent the spread of the disease by adapting to stay-at-home and quarantine orders imposed because of the pandemic and the public health responses to manage it. COVID-19 pandemic increased the social isolation and stress on both staff and victims and survivors. The relatively low pay of victim service providers made recruiting and maintaining difficult staff as the fear of infections increased staff burdens and workload. Capacity was limited based on infrastructure and shelters arranged overflow at hotels and motels to continue services, agencies adopted virtual and remote working models such as virtual telehealth, and tele-counseling options. Work with multiple community partners continued but over the phone or through virtual meetings. There are limitations in a virtual environment for making personal and emotional connections while helping victims. Limitations for staff/victim scheduling because of COVID-19 restrictions and exposures. The digital divide also limits who can access services. Victims and staff faced barriers such as how to safely access technology devices and unreliable internet. Additional resources were available to support technology upgrades, but staff needed training on how to safely navigate systems virtually. Services to victims were significantly affected by decisions, actions, restrictions, and operational changes imposed by hospitals, the criminal justice system, courts, prosecutors, and jails. Victims are greatly impacted by decisions about which crimes to prosecute and how accused individuals are managed after arrest. As jurisdictions pursued major initiatives to reduce jail populations and court's live streamed hearings service providers adapted. Reduction of collection of criminal assessments, agencies unable to hold fundraisers, and reduced donations from private sector organizations hit hard by the pandemic impact services. VOCA Fix of match waivers and extension of 2018 VOCA grant awards was a significant legislative accomplishment which allows states to stabilize services while reducing match burdens during this unprecedented pandemic.

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.

Hate Crimes - The Michigan Alliance Against Hate Crimes (MIAAHC) is a collaborative partnership with the Michigan Civil Rights Commission and Department, the Anti-Defamation League, and the United States Attorney Offices from the Eastern and Western Districts of Michigan. This statewide coalition of over 70 federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies, civil rights organizations, community-based groups, educators, and anti-violence advocates works to ensure a consistent and effective response to hate crimes and other related incidents of tension and violence in communities across Michigan. MIAAHC provides information and resources that assist local hate crime coordinating units (Community Response Systems) to engage specific community partners in education and prevention initiatives. The Michigan Division of Victim Services co-sponsored along with other members of the Michigan Alliance Against Hate Crimes the MI Response to Hate Virtual Conference 2021. DVS was represented by the VOCA Program Specialist on the Planning Committee. Conference featured presentations from state and national leaders on how extremism and the rising threat of extremist violence has an impact on hate crimes. The conference was held in October 2021. Virtual conference recording has been posted to the MIVAN website for advocates to review if they were not able to attend this training session. Planning for the 2022 conference is on-going. Safe & Together Institute - Beginning in May 2021, the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS), Division of Victim Services (DVS) used VOCA self-award dollars to invest in enhancement of child welfare field practice in cases involving domestic violence perpetrators. Details are described in question 14. Sexual Assault Response Team) Summit - Sexual Assault Response Team Virtual Summit was held in September 2021 (refer to question 11). Crime Victim Compensation - Training materials were developed and posted on MI VAN to provided needed training to the field about this vital service. Public Awareness Activities Several public awareness activities and materials were designed to inform crime victims of their rights and available services and provided referral information for victims to reach out for crime victim services. A description of the public awareness activities undertaken in FY 21 for Crime Victims Compensation, Human Trafficking, and Elder Abuse Human Trafficking: This project boosted statewide awareness efforts around Human Trafficking during this reporting period. Toolkits provided by the Polaris Project were utilized to enhance awareness of the National Human Trafficking Hotline in Michigan. This effort resulted in the following: Impressions: 9,542,960* o *Number of times content surrounding the hotline was displayed via social and traditional media Methods: Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, Reddit, and posters strategically displayed at convenience stores and various community locations throughout Michigan. Engagements: 667,989* o *Includes likes, comments, clicks, shares, etc. Crime Victim Compensation: This project enhanced statewide awareness of Michigan's Crime Victim Compensation program. The campaign included strategic social and traditional media tactics to ensure more Michiganders are aware that compensation may be available to them and their families in the aftermath of a crime. This effort resulted in the following: Impressions: 107.759.529* o *Number of times content surrounding the Crime Victim Compensation was displayed via social and traditional

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media Methods: Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, Twitch, audio streaming, radio, cable TV ads, YouTube, mobile ads, paid search, newspaper ads, and posters/billboards strategically displayed at convenience stores and various high traffic/community locations throughout Michigan (including bus shelters). Engagements: 3,648,033* o *Includes likes, comments, completed video views, clicks, shares, etc. Additional Notes: Pageviews for Michigan.gov/CrimeVictim increased by 26,140 as a result of the campaign s launch. Sexual Assault Hotline Campaign: This project enhanced statewide awareness of Michigan s Sexual Assault Hotline, including its texting and chat features. In addition to a large-scale digital media approach, the campaign included the development of a video series to encourage survivors, their family, and friends to contact the hotline. This effort resulted in the following: Impressions: 27,040,681* o *Number of times content surrounding the Sexual Assault Hotline was displayed via social and traditional media Methods: Facebook, Instagram, Instagram Story, audio streaming (Pandora, SoundCloud & Spotify) and mobile ads. Engagements: 105,350* o *Includes clicks and swipes for more information.

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

MDHHS Division of Victim Services Self-Award Crime Victim Compensation Enhancement: During this reporting period DVS completed hiring and onboarding two individuals to provide enhanced victim services provided by the Division of Victim Services through the crime victim's compensation program. Both individual completed training and participated in mentoring activities with senior compensation staff prior to providing services to crime victims. Service performance measures were completed the PMT. Public Awareness Campaigns: Several public awareness activities were completed during this reporting period. All awareness activities were designed to inform crime victims of their rights and available services and provided referral information for victims to reach out for crime victim services. Human Trafficking Campaign: This project boosted statewide awareness efforts around Human Trafficking during this reporting period. Toolkits provided by the Polaris Project were utilized to enhance awareness of the National Human Trafficking Hotline in Michigan. The results of this effort were reported in Question 13. Elder Abuse: The project completed activities to support public awareness around the issues of elder abuse and to promote services available to victim of elder abuse and the State of Michigan Elder abuse hotline. Brochures were printed, translated (Mandarin, Chinese, Arabic), and delivered to service providers statewide. Crime Victim Compensation Campaign: This project enhanced statewide awareness of Michigan s Crime Victim Compensation program. The campaign included strategic social and traditional media tactics to ensure more Michiganders are aware that compensation may be available to them and their families in the aftermath of a crime. The results of this effort were Training for MDHHS Staff. MI-Teams/Safe and Together Training initiative provides support for MDHHS staff responding to allegations of child abuse and neglect where there is an intersection with domestic violence. An essential and required training component for all participating staff will be learning about victim services available in Michigan including Crime Victim Compensation, the Sexual and Domestic Violence hotlines as well as victim services available in local communities across Michigan. DVS worked with the MDHHS Children Services Administration and the Safe & Together Institute (S&TI) to provide a myriad of training for a variety of child welfare staff. A total of 893 staff accessed the offered trainings. We selected a combined approach to align the domestic violence proficient model and practice across its child welfare service system. Multiple training products were selected and delivered, and DVS created a brief recorded mandatory training as a prerequisite to the Safe & Together Model (S&TM) training. These included: DVS developed a prerequisite training focused on connecting crime victims to help and resources including, but not limited to, community-based service programs, victims compensation, advocates in local prosecutor s offices, and our statewide sexual assault hotline. S&TM CORE training – designed to provide a skills-oriented foundation for domestic violence-informed practice. Each day of training provides experiential classroom training focused elements of case practice. Three versions of the CORE training were utilized as part of this training effort. They are: o The Michigan Core - online learning and two-day virtual training with a live trainer. o The Virtual Core - self-paced, four day recorded training. o The Blended Core - self paced, four day recorded training PLUS four 90 minutes processing sessions with a live trainer. Safe & Together Model Supervisors & Managers Course - designed to guide supervisors and managers in supporting front line workers in S&TM implementation. Making the Right Call Webinar - focused on the S&TM assessment and documentation framework for intake workers as they screen cases. Two separate job aide cards were purchased and delivered to the field. One focused on foundational guidance on the S&TM and the other on worker safety in DV cases. Feedback from training participants Regarding Practice Change: I plan to use the skills to better assess DV cases and create better case plans for perps/survivors. I plan on completely changing my practice. Focusing more on the perpetrator s behaviors and how they impact the children. Regarding Shifts in Management Practices: I intend to use this knowledge to guide conversations with frontline staff as well as management. Assist in changing the mindset of staff/supervisors when working with families and survivors. I plan to use the tools with my staff during case conferences and have conversations with my staff about their cases that promote a shift in their thoughts/views toward DV.

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

Funding used to assist crime victims by priority category is described in an attachment to JustGrants because of space limitations in OVCPMT data entry fields.

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

Several Tribal victim advocacy programs reported assisting victims with legal advocacy for cases that spanning several jurisdictions, including Federal Court cases and FBI investigations. AgeWell Services of West Michigan reported serving several victims impacted by identify theft / fraud / financial crime victimizations. These were all reported to the Federal Trade Commission (FTC). Voices for Children CAC reported working with the FBI and Homeland Security on a few human trafficking cases, while providing services and supports to victims and their families.

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

The isolation caused by the pandemic and stress surrounding the COVID-19 pandemic have continued to have an impact on mental health. VOCA-funded staff reported an increase in more intensive client needs, due to clients presenting with more complex mental health issues, including recurrences of PTSD, anxiety, and depression. Victim service programs noted that institutions have continued to operate at limited capacity, such as local police departments, hospitals, and courts, making it difficult for clients to obtain Personal Protection Orders, resolve child custody issues, and have justice served to their assailants. Some courts transitioned to a virtual format, which did ensure the continuation of services, but victim services programs reported that clients struggled with the online format due to factors such as internet speeds and access to equipment. Programs also reported a decrease in arrests and the impact of COVID-19 on keeping assailants in jails and prisons. Housing shortages were also a major need in this reporting period, which impacted the ability of survivors to access safe and secure housing, as well as expenditure rates among Transitional Supportive Housing grants. Transportation is a large barrier and many victims do not trust getting rides or public transportation because of the pandemic. Child Advocacy Centers reported an increase in the number and severity of child physical abuse cases following the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. Programs also reported an increase in various types of victimizations and runaways following contacts made on social media. One agency reported an increase in drive-by shootings, another noted an increase in services provided to male survivors, and a third reported an increase in sexual assault and abuse among the LGBT population.

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

In addition to insufficient salaries, insufficient benefits, and heavy workloads, grantees attributed staffing retention issues to burnout, vicarious trauma, and difficulty recruiting, in part due to higher salaries and better benefits elsewhere. The COVID-19 pandemic continued to impact staffing in the 2021 fiscal year.

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

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Competitive RFP for VOCA funding During the reporting period DVS developed and posted one competitive RFP seeking Domestic Violence services. For the first time this competitive RFP combined several funding sources in addition to VOCA including FVPSA, TANF, MSHDA, and General Fund. The Domestic Violence RFP activities were coordinated in DVS between the VOCA Analysts and MDSVPTB analysts. Final RFP language and posting was approved by DVS Director. Approval to post the DV RFP was sought and given by MDHHS management. VOCA Analyst leading the development of this RFP worked with the Bureau of Grants and Purchasing to review, approve and post the RFP. A press release is (attached in Just Grants) was issued announcing the RFP solicitation and notice was sent to all 5,000 contractors and those that registered to receive domestic violence grant information in MDHHS grants system. RDVS staff hosted an application webinar. Submitted applications were rated by teams of reviewers which included representatives of marginalized communities. Raters reviewed individually, then met with their teams to discuss comments and finalize the scoring and funding recommendations. Teams met with DVS Director to discuss funding results with BGP facilitate the meeting. DVS Director made final funding recommendations to MDHHS management. Once funding recommendations were approved by MDHHS management the Bureau of Grants and Purchasing turned the successful applications into contracts by funding source. One or several sub-award agreements to support Domestic Violence services were signed by grantees by Oct 1. Across all funding sources, 65 organizations submitted applications with a total request of \$41,270,505. Funding recommendation to management was for a total of \$27,768,221 in grant awards (67% approval rate). Of the approved applications, 51 VOCA grants were awarded for a total of \$19,429,674. Obligating 2018 VOCA Victim Assistance grant funding This fiscal year saw a substantial DVS and MDHHS effort to obligate the balance of the 2018 federal award. The DVS strategy included notice to existing grantees and other victim service organizations not funded by VOCA about available funding. Amendments of \$8.5 million were approved for existing VOCA sub-grantees for service expansion were awarded. These efforts including funding to increase addressability for those with language or other barriers, one-time Equipment purchases and other special purposes to expand and enhance services. Directed Solicitations for new grant projects totaled \$2 million. These Directed Solicitations fell into the following categories: Existing DVS victim service agencies not currently VOCA funded. Victim service agencies from marginalized communities. Interagency Agreement(s) to state agencies for victim services. As a result of the VOCA Fix legislation DVS requested a project period extension of one year to spend the balance on the 2018 award which was approved by DOJ.

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

In an effort to direct funding to new/underserved populations in fiscal year 2021, Michigan worked closely with Michigan s Tribal Victim Service Coalition and with the existing national hotline, Stronghearts Native hotline to launch a Michigan office of the tribal domestic violence hotline. Michigan has the largest number of Federally Recognized Native American tribes east of the Mississippi. Native Americans continue experience the highest rates of domestic and sexual violence among all ethnicities and across all age groups with the vast majority of perpetrators being non-Native. StrongHearts advocates offer the following services at no cost: peer support and advocacy, information and education about domestic violence and sexual violence, personalized safety planning, crisis intervention, referrals to Native-centered domestic violence and sexual violence service providers, basic information about health options, support finding a local health facility or crisis center that is trained to care for survivors of sexual assault and offers services like sexual assault forensic exams, as well as general information about jurisdiction and legal advocacy referrals. DVS also reached out to additional victim service programs within federally recognized tribes not currently receiving VOCA funds. Of those, we received two proposals for funding and awarded funds to one additional tribal victim service program (Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa). Of the 12 federally recognized tribes in Michigan, 10 tribal victim service programs are now receiving DVS-administered funds (9 of the 10 receive VOCA funds).

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

In order to enhance victim services programs responses to gaps and services during the reporting period, the Michigan Division of Victim Services (DVS) provided subgrantees with the opportunity to increase their funding levels in order to meet needs related to vicarious trauma, organizational assessments, equipment, sanitation and personal protection equipment, language and disability accessibility, technology upgrades, public awareness and outreach, training expenses, office supplies and furniture, and relocation. DVS also awarded short-term, one-time grants to AgeWell Services of West Michigan, Community Health and Social Services Center, Inc., the Prosecuting Attorneys Association of Michigan, Ruth Ellis Center Inc., Safe Haven Ministries, and YWCA of Metropolitan Detroit. Through these grants, DVS responded to gaps in services by providing additional dollars to the metropolitan areas of Detroit, Grand Rapids, and Muskegon, as well as underserved areas such as elder abuse, services to victims who identify as LGBT, and immigration and family law assistance for Latinx victims of domestic violence and sexual assault. Victim service programs continued to utilize and expand virtual services and increase victim accessibility to the necessary technology by establishing services such as mobile lending libraries. Survivors continued to be provided with items such as cell phones, tablets, laptops, and Wi-Fi hotspots in order to access the services they needed to regain a sense of stability and security. Some VOCA-funded programs increased the capacity of their crisis lines to include text messaging and webchat services and resumed in-person services that had been suspended during the earlier days of the pandemic. VOCA funds continued to be used to provide survivors with transportation and motel/hotel stays, which were particularly necessary as shelter overfill options and housing shortages during the pandemic. Housing advocacy increased under the pandemic due to housing shortages. One hospital-based program reported a shortage at food shelters and responding to this gap by providing prescriptions to the hospital-owned food pharmacy, where patients could get groceries. Another program reported providing cross-training to nurses on advocacy and local resources, for situations in which pandemic precautions prevented an advocate from being present for a SANE exam. Community coordination of services and raising awareness continued to be a focus for several organizations. Strategic partnerships, collaboratives, task forces, and multi-disciplinary teams were developed within certain communities to identify gaps in victim services and strategies to eliminate these gaps. VOCA-funded programs also continued to secure additional funding to supplement VOCA funds, and while some of these funds came from financial partners and foundations, one program reported an increase in fundraising among individual donors, since fundraising from events has decreased during the pandemic.

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

DVS reports OVCPMT data in the Crime Victim Services Commission annual reporting to governor, legislature, or other state archives.

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