

# WI 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-0005	2019-V2-GX-0045	2020-V2-GX-0009	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00606-ASSI
<b>Federal Award Amount</b>	\$58,568,542.00	\$39,619,715.00	\$29,294,541.00	\$18,258,383.00
<b>Total Amount of Subawards</b>	\$55,692,534.00	\$5,893,187.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>Total Number of Subawards</b>	176	38	0	0
<b>Administrative Funds Amount</b>	\$2,928,427.00	\$1,980,985.00	\$1,464,725.00	\$0.00
<b>Training Funds Amount</b>	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>Balance Remaining</b>	(\$52,419.00)	\$31,745,543.00	\$27,829,816.00	\$18,258,383.00

Subgrantee Organization Type				
The total number of subgrants represents all subgrants funded across all federal awards active during the reporting period. The number is not unique as there are subgrantee organizations that are continuously funded from each federal award.				
Type of Organization	2018-V2-GX-0005	2019-V2-GX-0045	2020-V2-GX-0009	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00606-ASSI
<b>Government Agencies Only</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Corrections	1	0	0	0
Courts	0	0	0	0
Juvenile Justice	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement	5	3	0	0
Prosecutor	12	7	0	0
Other	2	2	0	0
<b>Nonprofit Organization Only</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	20	2	0	0
Coalition (e.g., state domestic violence or sexual assault coalition)	1	0	0	0
Domestic and Family Violence Organization	11	2	0	0
Faith-based Organization	1	0	0	0
Organization Provides Domestic and Family Violence and Sexual Assault Services	59	9	0	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	5	3	0	0
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	7	0	0	0
Multiservice agency	31	5	0	0
Other	12	2	0	0

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

<b>Federally Recognized Tribal Governments, Agencies, and Organizations Only</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	0	0	0	0
Court	0	0	0	0
Domestic and Family Violence organization	3	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	1	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)	4	0	0	0
Organization by and/or for a specific traditionally underserved community	0	1	0	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
<b>Campus Organizations Only</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Campus-based victims services	0	0	0	0
Law enforcement	0	0	0	0
Physical or mental health service program	0	0	0	0
Other	1	1	0	0
<b>Total Number of Subawards</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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

<b>Subaward Purpose</b>				
A single SAR can select multiple purposes. Numbers are not unique				
	<b>2018-V2-GX-0005</b>	<b>2019-V2-GX-0045</b>	<b>2020-V2-GX-0009</b>	<b>2021-15POVC-21-GG-00606-ASSI</b>
A. Continue a VOCA-funded victim project funded in a previous year	164	38	0	0
B. Expand or enhance an existing project not funded by VOCA in the previous year	31	0	0	0
C. Start up a new victim services project	9	0	0	0
D. Start up a new <b>Native American</b> victim services project	3	0	0	0
E. Expand or enhance an existing <b>Native American</b> project	4	0	0	0

**VOCA and Match Funds**

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

	2018-V2-GX-0005	2019-V2-GX-0045	2020-V2-GX-0009	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00606-ASSI
A.INFORMATION & REFERRAL	174	37	0	0
B.PERSONAL ADVOCACY/ACCOMPANIMENT	167	37	0	0
C.EMOTIONAL SUPPORT OR SAFETY SERVICES	167	31	0	0
D.SHELTER/HOUSING SERVICES	71	12	0	0
E.CRIMINAL/CIVIL JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSISTANCE	164	37	0	0
F. ASSISTANCE IN FILING COMPENSATION CLAIMS	175	38	0	0

**Priority and Underserved Requirements**

Priority Area	2018-V2-GX-0005	2019-V2-GX-0045	2020-V2-GX-0009	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00606-ASSI
<b>Child Abuse</b>				
Total Amount	\$12,146,158.00	\$799,685.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	21.00 %	2.00 %		
<b>Domestic and Family Violence</b>				
Total Amount	\$19,005,459.00	\$2,089,458.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	32.00 %	5.00 %		
<b>Sexual Assault</b>				
Total Amount	\$7,299,630.00	\$412,568.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	12.00 %	1.00 %		
<b>Underserved</b>				
Total Amount	\$16,424,566.00	\$2,591,140.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	28.00 %	7.00 %		

**Budget and Staffing**

Staffing Information	2018-V2-GX-0005	2019-V2-GX-0045	2020-V2-GX-0009	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00606-ASSI
Total number of paid staff for all subgrantee victimization program and/or services	2281	401		
Number of staff hours funded through this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	2078771	292022		
Total number of volunteer staff supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	3231	360		
Number of volunteer hours supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	201040	18894		

## AGGREGATED SUBGRANTEE PERFORMANCE MEASURE DATA

Victimization Type						
Victimization Type	Number of Subgrantees Indicating Intent to Serve This Victim Type	Number of Individuals Who Actually Received Services Based on a Presenting Victimization				
		Quarter 1 Total	Quarter 2 Total	Quarter 3 Total	Quarter 4 Total	Per Quarter Average
Adult Physical Assault (includes Aggravated and Simple Assault)	71	4037	4091	4450	4926	4376
Adult Sexual Assault	100	2912	3528	4017	4326	3695
Adults Sexually Abused/Assaulted as Children	92	1330	1450	1600	1598	1494
Arson	34	134	120	214	182	162
Bullying (Verbal, Cyber or Physical)	74	1043	1147	1228	1283	1175
Burglary	30	1076	1039	1292	2081	1372
Child Physical Abuse or Neglect	107	3148	3048	3247	3452	3223
Child Pornography	75	159	326	248	361	273
Child Sexual Abuse/Assault	117	2861	3348	3670	4908	3696
Domestic and/or Family Violence	121	15665	16323	16636	18529	16788
DUI/DWI Incidents	33	247	345	449	589	407
Elder Abuse or Neglect	78	694	663	638	689	671
Hate Crime: Racial/Religious/Gender/Sexual Orientation/Other (Explanation Required)	58	453	564	576	556	537
Human Trafficking: Labor	46	83	93	104	142	105
Human Trafficking: Sex	89	378	437	439	465	429
Identity Theft/Fraud/Financial Crime	47	899	1122	1228	1603	1213
Kidnapping (non-custodial)	42	89	96	105	140	107
Kidnapping (custodial)	49	54	77	91	92	78
Mass Violence (Domestic/International)	32	175	348	307	296	281
Other Vehicular Victimization (e.g., Hit and Run)	31	382	458	520	797	539
Robbery	41	978	960	1250	1539	1181
Stalking/Harassment	95	1901	2018	2016	2214	2037
Survivors of Homicide Victims	61	851	1474	1925	2550	1700
Teen Dating Victimization	84	300	296	365	440	350
Terrorism (Domestic/International)	27	27	48	70	90	58
Other	6	11146	10826	10413	8749	10283

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	164	141	211	156	855

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Homeless	1729	1738	1871	1983	9238
Immigrants/Refugees/Asylum Seekers	1542	1796	858	858	5236
LGBTQ	759	689	750	775	3392
Veterans	139	134	197	151	823
Victims with Disabilities: Cognitive/ Physical /Mental	3021	3174	2974	3126	17583
Victims with Limited English Proficiency	2048	2017	1469	1422	8139
Other	133	175	227	114	717

General Award Information		
Activities Conducted at the Subgrantee Level	Number	Percent
Total number of individuals who received services during the Fiscal Year.	143969	
Total number of anonymous contacts who received services during the Fiscal Year	17871	
Number of new individuals who received services from your state for the first time during the Fiscal Year.	87942	61.08 %
Of the clients who received services, how many presented with more than one type of victimization during the Fiscal Year?	35731	24.82 %
Number of individuals assisted with a victim compensation application during the Fiscal Year.	3598	

Demographics		
Demographic Characteristic of New Individuals Served	Number	Percent
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
American Indian or Alaska Native	2362	2.69 %
Asian	2441	2.78 %
Black or African American	19175	21.80 %
Hispanic or Latino	7782	8.85 %
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	142	0.16 %
White Non-Latino or Caucasian	36342	41.32 %
Some Other Race	1946	2.21 %
Multiple Races	1980	2.25 %
Not Reported	14026	15.95 %
Not Tracked	1746	1.99 %
<b>Race/Ethnicity Total</b>	<b>87942</b>	
<b>Gender Identity</b>		
Male	21425	24.36 %
Female	55276	62.86 %
Other	750	0.85 %
Not Reported	9246	10.51 %
Not Tracked	1245	1.42 %
<b>Gender Total</b>	<b>87942</b>	
<b>Age</b>		
Age 0- 12	9910	11.27 %
Age 13- 17	5560	6.32 %
Age 18- 24	10646	12.11 %

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Age 25- 59	43250	49.18 %
Age 60 and Older	5874	6.68 %
Not Reported	11440	13.01 %
Not Tracked	1262	1.44 %
<b>Age Total</b>	<b>87942</b>	

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	125	96525	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			A1. Information about the criminal justice process	94536
			A2. Information about victim rights, how to obtain notifications, etc.	84919
			A3. Referral to other victim service programs	25758
			A4. Referral to other services, supports, and resources (includes legal, medical, faith-based organizations, address confidentiality programs, etc.)	48897
B. Personal Advocacy/ Accompaniment	119	44264	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			B1. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to emergency medical care	1439
			B2. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to medical forensic exam	1325
			B3. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	4597
			B4. Individual advocacy (e.g., assistance in applying for public benefits, return of personal property or effects)	176563
			B5. Performance of medical or nonmedical forensic exam or interview or medical evidence collection	5029
			B6. Immigration assistance (e.g., special visas, continued presence application, and other immigration relief)	1902
			B7. Intervention with employer, creditor, landlord, or academic institution	5956
			B8. Child or dependent care assistance (includes coordination of services)	8879
			B9. Transportation assistance (includes coordination of services)	19361
B10. Interpreter services	3361			
C. Emotional Support or Safety	121	70659	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			C1. Crisis intervention (in-person, includes safety planning, etc.)	42280
			C2. Hotline/crisis line counseling	51273
			C3. On-scene crisis response (e.g., community crisis response)	2890

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Services			C4. Individual counseling	146609
			C5. Support groups (facilitated or peer)	17512
			C6. Other Therapy (traditional, cultural, or alternative healing; art, writing, or play therapy, etc.)	32000
			C7. Emergency financial assistance	13347
D. Shelter/ Housing Services	71	6538	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			D1. Emergency shelter or safe house	71893
			D2. Transitional housing	9684
			D3. Relocation assistance (includes assistance with obtaining housing)	5883
E. Criminal/ Civil Justice System Assistance	117	56178	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			E1. Notification of criminal justice events	69340
			E2. Victim impact statement assistance	2996
			E3. Assistance with restitution	3680
			E4. Civil legal assistance in obtaining protection or restraining order	10823
			E5. Civil legal assistance with family law issues	17470
			E6. Other emergency justice-related assistance	5410
			E7. Immigration assistance	2485
			E8. Prosecution interview advocacy/accompaniment	7940
			E9. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	2444
			E10. Criminal advocacy/accompaniment	11407
			E11. Other legal advice and/or counsel	5787

**ANNUAL QUESTIONS**

Grantee Annually Reported Questions	
Question/Option	Count
<b>Were any administrative and training funds used during the reporting period?</b>	
Yes	1
No	0
<b>Did the administrative funds support any education activities during the reporting period?</b>	
Yes	1
No	0
Number of requests received for education activities during the reporting period.	1
Number of people trained or attending education events during the reporting period.	459
Number of events conducted during the reporting period.	3
<b>Did the grant support any coordination activities (e.g., with other service providers, law enforcement agencies) during the reporting period?</b>	
Yes	1
No	0

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

During the reporting period, OCVS hosted a virtual Winter VOCA Grant Orientation. The training was required for all VOCA subgrantee designated Project Directors and Financial Officers. The training covered Subgrantee expectations, Award Contract, Special Conditions, EEO Requirement, Financial Requirements, Grant Modifications, Monitoring and Risk Assessments, OCVS Resources (grant related and victim service related), OCVS Communication methods, and OVC PMTs. Training materials, including PowerPoint and training recording, were made available online following the training. This year, we updated our State VOCA program guidelines and also created additional guidance for our subgrantees on federal special conditions that we passed down to them. We worked with the state sexual assault coalition, Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault (WCASA) to ensure subgrantees were able to meet the special condition requirements. OCVS also presented to our VOCA subgrantees on our projected VOCA decreases starting October of 2022. We walked through VOCA Award information, OCVS Administration of VOCA Funds, Overview of VOCA Federal Awards, VOCA Projects, and potential impact of the CVF Fix. Webinar materials, including PowerPoint, webinar frequently asked questions (FAQs) and webinar recording, were made available online following the webinar. OCVS also distributed, and posted to our website, two OCVS Grants Updates Bulletins. The bulletins reached subrecipients and other stakeholders and included timely updates on OCVS activities or changes, helpful grant hints or reminders, OCVS funding opportunities, and upcoming events, trainings, and important deadlines. We also share updates on new staff for OCVS which can better connect OCVS subgrantees to Crime Victim Compensation and victim rights resources and staff as well as with grants staff.

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

OCVS also participated in various planning events including: the OCVS Advisory Committee, Governor's Council on Domestic Abuse Committees (Legislative and Policy Committee, Budget Committee, and Access Committee - the committees address issues brought to the committees by the Governor's Council on Domestic Violence). OCVS also participates in separate regular meetings with End Domestic Abuse Wisconsin (statewide Domestic Violence Coalition) and with Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault. OCVS also regularly meets throughout the year with Department of Children and Families (FVPSA administrator) and Department of Health Services (RPE administrator) to coordinate funding and address issues affecting victim service providers. Most of these efforts continued uninterrupted during the grant period, despite the ongoing pandemic, while others were modified, or the frequency adjusted due to the pandemic. OCVS staff is also participating in the VAWA Implementation planning. These events allowed VOCA administrators in Wisconsin to coordinate their efforts with other funders in the state as well as get meaningful feedback and input from direct service providers. The VOCA Administrator also continued co-chairing the Housing Workgroup of the OCVS Advisory Committee. The Housing Workgroup included co-chair for the statewide domestic violence coalition, FVPSA administrator, direct victim services providers and other stakeholders. The workgroup drafted and published a Domestic Violence Housing First Best Practice and shared with stakeholders and funders. This collaboration led to the FVPSA administrator using the recommendation to start a pilot project with CARES funds. The FVPSA administrator shared that without the collaboration and recommendation, she would not have been able to administer funds as quickly and effectively to meet survivor needs during the pandemic. OCVS also presented on Crime Victim Compensation, Victim Resource Center, Safe at Home, and SAFE Fund resources through our office to VOCA funded victim services staff. Separate from the training events conducted, OCVS Grants staff performed 33 virtual visits during the grant period and numerous technical assistance meetings.

**Describe any program policies changed during the reporting period.**

Changes to program policies and procedures not listed elsewhere in the narrative included: OCVS implementing mandatory match waivers per the VOCA Fix. OCVS also implemented a new checklist for reviewing and approving subaward and contractual expenses in subgrantee budgets.

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

At the grantee level, OCVS did not have any VOCA related earned media coverage during the reporting period. At the subgrantee level, many programs are highlighted during October, for domestic violence awareness month, and April, for sexual assault awareness month (SAAM). One program shared that their agency was highlighted for their comfort dog that is available to survivors. The article is included as an attachment in JustGrants.

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

As mentioned in question #7, OCVS coordinates with other funders in Wisconsin, such as VAWA, FVPSA, and state funders, to leverage funding and provide the best coordination of funding to ensure the ever changing and complex needs of victims are met. Additionally, VOCA staff met with the state coalitions to further secure the needs of direct services agencies were being met through various forms of technical assistance and training. As mentioned in question #7, one example of Wisconsin's effective coordination of funding and collaboration with other victim service providers in the state was the lease of the Best Practice Recommendation for Domestic Violence Housing First (DV HF). The DV HF Best Practice Recommendation was the work of the Housing Workgroup of the OCVS Advisory Committee. The Workgroup consisted of direct service providers, funders, and stakeholders and was co-chaired by the VOCA Administrator and End Domestic Abuse Wisconsin (End Abuse). Through this coordination and collaboration, the FVPSA administrator was able to use the Best Practice recommendation to advocate for allocating CARES funding to a DV HF pilot project in Wisconsin.

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

Agencies report a wide range of issues that assisted victims in receiving assistance. Subrecipients reported the following: Immigration Assistance: DRW changed the legal services we provide to include immigration assistance with filing U and T humanitarian visa applications and VAWA self-petitions. DRW changed internal job duties and project structure and works with the UW Law School Immigration Clinic to provide ongoing support to our attorney. Legal Clinic: Kids Matter's legal clinic is now a clinical partnership with Marquette Law School, law students receive credit for participating in the clinic and providing volunteer services to clients; increasing access for survivors. Texting Line: More survivors engaged us via text or email. We updated our technology to include more secure emails and a VPN, to ensure confidentiality. School Outreach: Agencies returned to schools to present on healthy relationships, our services, and how to access our services. Collaborations with LE for trafficking survivors: Benedict Center met LE leadership regarding our Diversion partnership refer to our services in lieu of tickets or arrests for Prostitution or related crimes. We have a working partnership with Sensitive Crimes Unit for potential police support for women who wish to report the violence they have experienced. Agencies report a wide range of issues (statewide and/or local) that hinder victims from receiving assistance. Some issues are specific to the agency or community, while others are systemwide. Here are some specific examples of



barriers from subgrantees: Ongoing pandemic impact o court system: An external challenge encountered during the reporting period is that of delayed court system and a back log of cases which has led to victims not getting resolution or justice of their crimes in a timely manner. o Staff Quarantine: Agencies have experienced some staffing difficulties with coverage due to COVID and people having to quarantine. We have done our best to have other staff fill in to have no disruption in services. o reduced shelter capacity: Limitations of shelter and housing survivors at motels isn t always ideal (further from crisis resources of shelter, triggering for HT survivors). o personal and family illness and death: this not only affected staff but clients as well. o COVID outbreaks in shelter or at service providers. o Isolation of clients: Our clients struggled to make appointments and expressed feelings of loneliness and depression during shut-ins. Transportation: We have been getting more requests for housing assistance from parents. It has been difficult to find this assistance as our local housing assistance program helps families but have restrictions on how many times they can be used. CACs: LE staffing shortages impairs consistent LE representation at CAC interviews. Not having full MDT representation at time of appointment can compromise the response to maltreatment in real time. Inaccessible Services: System providers who do not fully understand how to work with people with disabilities. Information sent by letter or email rather a conversation with the victim, many survivors with disabilities fail to understand the criminal justice system response, their rights, and their ability to participate in proceedings. Lodging: local motel has restricted us from using it due to a perpetrator crashing his vehicle into the structure. Other motels in the county are restricting us due to the layers of trauma and addiction issues some are facing. Lack of affordable childcare Lack of affordable healthcare, dentalcare, and mental healthcare. Lack of affordable, safe housing. New Data collection system: In Spring 2021, all Pathfinders services transitioned to a new database system which impacted staff data entry and analysis, requiring more staff time to successfully address data challenges. Marsy s Law: Serving multiple counties and every county interprets and implements Marsy s Law differently and it is extremely challenging to navigate/manage. SANE Services: There have been many gaps in SANE/FNE services, victims are having to wait for sexual assault medical services. LEP Clients: Clients not receiving adequate services in their language and are mistreated by other community partners.

**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.**

Below are some specific examples from VOCA subrecipients on how the agency collaborated in their community: Effective Referrals: The Sojourner Family Peace Center referred dozens of victims of domestic violence quarterly to Jewish Family Services mental health program. We referred victims for additional services to supplement their needs at CORE el Centro (Reiki, Massage, and Acupuncture practitioners), Lotus Legal (legal advocacy), HIR Wellness (healing and Community Activated Medicine), and La Causa crisis nursery. Child Protective Services: Defy has worked very closely with Rock County Child Protective Services Case workers to train on the experience of leaving an abusive relationship. Universities: Provided training Resident Assistants, presented to a variety of career classes and provided outreach to the students and parents. Partnered with Nurse Practitioner: We have a partnership with a nurse practitioner who will evaluate clients and refer clients to specialists if needed. Mural Project Collaboration: FRIENDS, Inc., collaborated with our local National Alliance of Mental Illness agency on an art mural project with young survivors who are victims of sexual assault and/or domestic violence with suicidal ideation. It was a group project that lasted several months to complete. The mural was intended to be put on display at our local library, but due to some of the content (LGTBQ+) on the mural our library decided against putting the mural on display for concerns of damage to their library. As a result of this situation, a committee was developed by FRIENDS and NAMI to promote the mural in our community. Three sub-committees were developed from the larger committee to prepare for any media concerns, promotion of locations to hang the mural, and further discussions with our library to better understand their decision not to display the mural. (picture attached) Community Collaboration: Milwaukee Joint Human Trafficking Task Force and Healthcare Coalition Against Sex Trafficking (HCAST). The importance of community collaboration in supporting survivors, and in the past year has continued to work closely with a network of systems and community-based partners to enhance resources by coordinating services. During the reporting period, Pathfinders increased collaboration with hospital emergency departments, Milwaukee Police Department, the Public Defender's Office, residential treatment centers, local shelters and housing programs, behavioral health resources, and culturally specific services for survivors. Collaborative Rapid Advocacy for Youth (CRAY) partnership: Through the direct service efforts of the CRAY Collaborative, Pathfinders partners closely with 15 community and systems-based agencies to improve the local response to youth survivors of sexual exploitation. CRAY is focused on increasing advocacy capacity and coordinating services for youth survivors, advocating for systems change by utilizing the community s collective power and amplifying survivor voice, and providing an on-call after-hours response to connect specialized, available advocates with youth survivors during medical exams and/or law enforcement interviews. During the grant cycle, CRAY has expanded the on-call response team to include a total of 23 available Advocates, strengthened the team with layers of on-call supervisory support, increased youth advisory board capacity, increased the number of referrals for in-person accompaniments, and focused on coordinating referrals between advocacy agencies with a new referral process and updated resource informational materials. Green County United Prevention Professionals for Youth (GUPPY): Meet with group that consists of the host, University of Wisconsin Extension and participants; school district counselors, law enforcement, Human Services, health services, court agencies and community members. Some of the issues the group tackled over the past year was, inclusivity and diversity, helping our schools become safer and welcoming to the LGBTQ + community, COVID adaption, drug and alcohol prevention, and youth mental health. Multi-Cultural Outreach Program: Literacy Council, advocates, and community members have work together over the past 18 months to assist Latinx members of the community find housing and housing assistance, jobs, therapists who can provide services to a Spanish speaking individual, food assistance and the additional support Latinx people will need navigating a COVID effected world. Many of the people that are assisted are victims of domestic violence.

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

Agencies report the following notable activities specific to the agency and their communities: Training materials for Medical partners: During the grant year, the Youth Advisory Board developed training materials for medical partners to enhance identification, response, and referrals for youth survivors of sexual exploitation. Non-traditional partnerships: working with new partners that we previously have not worked with. Working to reestablish relationships with organizations where communication has dwindled. Staff Resilience and Agency Flexibility: Some successes during COVID and this reporting period have been prioritizing staff resilience and flexibility, open and transparent conversation about COVID planning and response and a balance of our team supporting each other and valuing respectful discussion and feedback. Children's Wisconsin also continued to provide expanded Paid Leave options for employees to be able to take time away due to COVID realities. Our team also initiated a "Sunshine Committee" to celebrate personal successes and milestones and find ways to stay connected even if working virtually. Our ability to sustain cohesiveness continues to impact service delivery in a positive way. This committee was awarded our Children's "Health Value" award for their efforts on this front. Please see attachment for staff photo for resilience building during COVID.

**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**

CA: PDC was contacted and requested to respond to the CAC where there were severe injuries to the child leading to his admission into the Pediatric Intensive Care Unit. The CAC requested an advocate to meet with the mother of this child in the PICU to provide support, guidance and information to help them through a difficult time. The mother's main concerns at the time of meeting with her was her inability to make it to work since she wanted to stay with her child along with her desire to find appropriate counseling services for herself and her other family members. PDC advocates were able to provide information about CVC, and multiple options for counseling services in her area. Unfortunately, the young child passed away due to the severity of injuries sustained. Following the passing of child, advocates continued to provide support and referrals to community resources to assist in supporting the needs of the mother and her surviving children. DV: One survivor's ex-husband in the military refused to sell a jointly owned home that, once sold, would provide her with the resources to move on in her life. She has a child with disabilities, a very shaky support system, and years of extreme abuse that made her believe the pain would never end. She participated in VOCA therapy, worked almost daily with her VOCA Community Response worker on deciding how to proceed with her and her child's journey and was referred to Legal Action for assistance to resolve complicated issues across several states. She was able to process her progress weekly in Relationship Recovery Support groups. Last month, she called to report she has finalized her legal issues, was fully supported by the courts, graduated from a college program and is in the process of integrating new children's services into her child's life. She has been able to re-focus with a much healthier support system and plans to become an advocate for other survivors of trauma. SA: W was mentally, emotionally, and sociologically abused by her husband and his family member. Her own family shunned her for marrying outside the Hmong community. Her husband was very controlling; she had cut all ties with old friends and was no longer on speaking terms with her family. It got to the point where she thought she was not good enough for him and blamed herself for his cheating ways. He would force her to do sexual favors and being his wife meant that she had to allow him to perform certain sex act that made her uncomfortable or was painful. She couldn't take it any longer when he started assaulting her anytime he wanted throughout the day around the house. She knew about HABA from her younger days and reached out to her sister who heard about our support group session and decided to attend as a way to reach out for help. We were able to remove her from their home and eventually helped her find a new place. She has officially ended her relationship with her ex. She has reconnected with her family and is now focusing on loving herself. SA: M was referred to us by a PREA Coordinator at a correctional facility. She needed PREA assistance as her case was determined unsubstantiated. We were able to assist M with getting her PREA reports, communicating complaints of investigation, and her case was reopened, reinvestigated, and determined substantiated. Other, Trafficking: A woman in her 30's that had been abused and tortured by her parents and she was still be used by family members. She was very afraid and didn't trust anyone. As a direct result of participating in our program she was able to receive psychotherapy that uncovered additional trauma that had not been diagnosed. She was unable to maintain life sustaining employment. We were able to provide services to meet basic needs. Due to the nature of her complex trauma we had to help her travel out of state to receive services. She began her healing process here and created a product that has helped other survivors. Other, Homicide: The mother of J and M was killed in a domestic violence homicide. The children were taken in by their paternal grandmother. The multidisciplinary Kids Matter team assisted with counseling, legal needs from guardianship of the children to tax and public benefit fraud (the alleged murderer, not the children's father, claimed the children as his dependents which means that he was receiving both the income tax credit and stimulus payments for the children even though they did not live with him, and he was eventually charged with her murder). The counseling provided ranged from sitting with the children and the grandmother to tell them that their mother was deceased, through counseling with the children to grandmother participating in our support group. We also provided victim support and connection/ communication w/DA's Office regarding the family's questions about the charging decision and time to trial.

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

As specifically stated in subgrantee performance reports, efforts are underway to serve federal crime victims. These include: Trafficking Survivors: These services included emergency shelter, advocacy, accompaniment, information and referral services, and access to basic needs. Trafficking Survivors: Hope House has provided services to several victims of federal crimes. We have provided hotline, shelter and outreach services to victims of sex trafficking including collaborating with other agencies to coordinate transportation and connection with services/resources. Trafficking Survivors: We provided individual advocacy to 5 survivors of sex and labor trafficking during this period. We maintain an MOU with the US Committee for Refugees and Immigrants (USCRI) to collaborate in serving foreign-born sex trafficking survivors. This MOU provides trafficking survivors with access to financial assistance through the Trafficking Victim Assistance Program. We provide ongoing advocacy and support to victims of federal crimes who seek our services, including court accompaniment if they choose to prosecute their case. Various Crimes: We have served multiple child victims of interstate crimes, child and family victims who are members of Native American tribes, and crimes affecting youth and families involved in the military. Kidnapping and child pornography survivors: We regularly assist victims whose perpetrators on the U.S. Marshal's most wanted list as well as survivors of kidnapping and child pornography. FBI Collaboration: We have continued our partnership with the local branch of the Federal Bureau of Investigations. Through this partnership, staff have participated in community roundtable discussions in which community leaders work with the FBI to identify and address issues impacting the communities we serve and represent. CAC specific: The CAC did not serve victims of federal crimes during this reporting period. However, the FBI did utilize our CAC space on 2 occasions to conduct forensic interviews and provide advocacy services for 2 investigations. We continue to have a healthy and collaborative relationship with the FBI in these situations. Case History: V is a 20-year-old, who started working with the New Paths Program when she was 17 years old. She was referred to New Paths by the US Attorney's Office for support with transitioning to young adulthood and accessing resources, navigating the legal system (as a victim and with her own misdemeanor charges), and crisis response. Her Advocate supported her with navigating the criminal justice system – working with law enforcement to coordinate and accompany her during interviews, ensuring that she knows her victim rights and advocating if they are violated, supporting her being subpoenaed to testify against her trafficker, and connecting her with legal resources to clear her own charges. LE referrals: Due to Pathfinders efforts, the CRAY Collaborative has also connected with federal partners to let them know that after-hours advocacy support is available through the CRAY on-call response. As a result of law enforcement referrals, New Paths and Hand in Hand have served multiple victims of federal crimes throughout the grant year and have provided therapy, legal, medical, systems advocacy, street outreach, case management, basic needs resources, and housing support during the grant year.

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

Notable issues or trends that have been reported by subgrantees include: Gun Violence: increase in gun violence and homicides Overdoses: Increase in overdoses and deaths due to overdoses, also increased use of fentanyl. Cumulative Stress on Service Providers: High rates of turnover and effect this has on partnerships and relationships between organizations, thereby effecting services. Also, providers reaching their limit and high rates of burnout. Longer hiring process: fewer candidates and fewer that may be a good fit for this line of work. Zoom Burnout: Fatigue of Zoom trainings and meetings. Reevaluation of services and collaboration in anticipation of VOCA funding decreases. Also figuring out how to reach survivors before they are in crisis. Challenges with 24-hour Shelter coverage: increasingly difficult to maintain 24 hour shelter and hotline coverage. Housing Barriers: o Continued Lack of affordable housing in communities throughout the state. o Increased rent prices o Doubled or tripled security deposits o Security deposits due at time of application, rather than when the lease is signed o Increased credit score requirements o Mandating prospective tenants have active credit cards on file o Increased competition amongst applicants, wherein whoever can move in the fastest gets the unit Landlord resistance to public benefits, including CARES Act funds for landlords to recoup lost income due to the eviction moratorium and other assistive services i.e., landlords stating that if a prospective tenant receives financial assistance from our office to help with their security deposit, this is a red flag that may result in application denial. Tenant eviction during the eviction moratorium, as landlords refused to accept back payments and instead evicted clients based on small or perceived violations to their lease agreement Some cited violations include suspicion of smoking, a noise complaint, and having more pets than indicated on the lease. LEP Clients: One of the external challenges that our program faced in this reporting period is with other service providers not providing Spanish speaking clients the same level of services as English speaking clients. While our advocates aren't interpreters, they are being asked to act as one within the criminal/court systems. Our advocates were finding if they did not provide this service-clients were being turned away from services, support, and safety. Lethality Assessment Program (LAP): Increase in LE agencies participating in the LAP program as well as in crease in high lethality determinations.

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

While Wisconsin had previously seen some stabilization of staff, due increased funding from VOCA, with decreases in funding projected for our agencies starting next VOCA grant period and continuing impact of the COVID pandemic on staff and clients, agencies are experiencing increased retention issues and struggle with enough funding to pay a livable wage. Agencies have identified the following issues with retention: Turnover: High levels of turnover. Advocates reporting burnout and secondary trauma. High caseloads. Part-time staff and challenging shift hours: Agency struggled with the retention of shelter advocates this quarter as many left for full-time and/or virtual employment opportunities. Defy remedied this by created two full-time shelter advocate positions. Upcoming anticipated funding reductions (VOCA and other state funding): While we have not experienced a high turnover during this grant period, we have experienced turnover and fear there will be greater turnover in the upcoming months. Heavy workload combined with limited ability to increase salaries is just one of the noted reasons for concern at this time. Agency remains as transparent as is responsible with staff regarding upcoming challenges the agency will most likely face financially. These concerns create feelings of insecurity for all staff as there are so many unknowns and we continue to see increased need within the communities we serve. All staff recognize that with reductions in funding and increasing participant needs, the caseloads will not be decreasing, and our available resources will only become more thinly stretched. For many, if not all, staff this reality only compounds the feelings of insecurity and intensifies risk to burnout. Lack of benefits and health care: Agencies not able to offer benefits or healthcare to staff which limits applicants as well as effects staff retention. Ongoing impact of pandemic on staff.

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

At the Grantee level, OCVS lists all funding announcements on the Wisconsin Department of Justice website as well as in Egrants. All registered users in Egrants can see all potential funding opportunities through Egrants. OCVS also works with our statewide coalitions on advertising available funding as well as through participation in statewide committees and workgroups. At the subgrantee level, OCVS works with subgrantees to include VOCA funding information on their program brochures and in the program outreach. The following are subgrantee level modes of outreach and communication: an outreach strategy that includes community and systems partners meetings, presentations, resource fairs, local anti-violence efforts, street outreach, youth word of mouth, and program brochures. Ads in local newspapers. Various active social media accounts, including: Facebook, Instagram, Tic Tok, and website. Recently we held a luminaries walk in recognition of DV month with many citizens and students attending. Word of mouth from past clients. Clergy, law enforcement, schools and other social services referrals. Posters, rack cards and brochures at all the police stations, libraries, schools and in some businesses. We also recently bought window clings for businesses to show their support. Each business has information on how to refer to us if someone asks. Public speaking engagements and presentations to spread the word. This is done at a variety of levels depending on the age of the audience. New Advocacy and Outreach Specialist has also had a number of meetings with population-specific service providers in Wisconsin to further extend the reach of our services to traditionally underserved communities. Crime victim services agency was the focus of a local tv show this quarter. Our services have been publicized in local, statewide and national publications. The local courts and many statewide courts provide our referral information. Our case examples illustrate the importance of community partnership with referrals from the DA's office, CACs, schools, children's court, etc. We publish a biannual newsletter that goes out to our community partners, and we are regularly given the opportunity to write a community update to be published in our local newspaper. During this grant period we developed a presentation offered to area factories regarding violence and the services the agency could provide. We presented this to two factory locations/two shifts each. We publicize services directly to potential clients via outreach (verbal and inserts into lunch bags) as well as signage and verbal engagement at the drop-in centers. We also publicize our services to partner agencies, including program presentations at community and staff meetings, and a "Services at a Glance" flyer that we distribute to potentially referring partner agencies. Example: we had a program info exchange with Gerald Ignace Indian Health center, and our counselor worked with one of their counselors to attempt to get a client into group services with other Native American women. Community Resource fairs at the Kenosha County Job Center, the Kenosha County fair and Kenosha's Juneteenth celebration. We use our radio show, social media but the most effective has been word of mouth. We get lots of referrals from current or past clients. We started/expanded their survivor centered/empowerment groups at Middle and High Schools to provide teens with support in group settings. Recently, started a teen/male support group.

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

The following are examples from subrecipients final reports on how agencies were able to provide services to new/underserved populations:

**Communities of Color:** Our Support Services team includes three culturally specific outreach advocates: Black Outreach, Hmong Outreach, and Latinx Outreach which will ensure that underserved communities have access to the services provided within this contract. Harbor House began moving in these communities in earnest approximately one year ago and have participated in events such as the Hmong Tournaments, People of Progression s back to school event, and Juneteenth. We have formed partnerships with other culturally specific services such as the Hispanic Outreach Staff at the Appleton Public Library and we provide emergency shelter to clients of Diverse & Resilient and Wise Women Gathering Place that are in need.

**Black, LGBTQ:** Through funding of the Hand in Hand Program, high quality, specialized and no-cost therapy services were provided to an underserved population in Milwaukee. Youth survivors served by Hand in Hand continued to largely identify as female, African-American, and living in poverty and may not have otherwise accessed this type of health care due to barriers to care. Increasingly, Hand in Hand Therapists continued to work with clients transitioning gender identity and pro-nouns.

**Male survivors:** The New Paths Program specializes in providing services to underserved populations, including survivors who are male, transgender, LGBTQ, and runaway/homeless. Male and transgender survivors are not always able to access traditional sex trafficking services, and New Paths intentionally focuses on this population, with the hiring of a male Advocate and Therapist, and 31% of the survivors New Paths serves identifying as male and 4% identifying as transgender.

**LGBTQ youth** are at disproportionate risk for sexual exploitation, and New Paths serves a significant number of LGBTQ youth survivors, with 33% identifying as LGBTQ.

**Rural Spanish Speaking:** FRIENDS has a Community Outreach staff member whose entire focus is on connecting with underserved populations in Washington County. She has made incredible leaps and bounds connecting with our Hispanic/Latino population. She has learned they are more willing and open to be involved with our agency if she comes to a location, they are comfortable with to discuss services, advocacy, etc. She has started to make progress with our LGBTQ population and is on FRIENDS/NAMI mural committee. In addition, we have a Bi-lingual Hispanic Advocate who is now working with our Hispanic/Latino clients who feel comfortable seeking advocacy. Typically, her referrals have been from our Community Outreach staff member. FRIENDS is also starting to understand the need for advocacy can be very different from one culture to another.

**Teens:** Teebs who have been sexually assaulted were a specific group we reached out to this year working to start a support group.

**Populations with Disabilities:** DRW s Victim Advocacy Program is committed to serving traditionally underserved populations in Wisconsin. To that end, when we were hiring for our new Advocacy and Outreach Specialist position, we chose an applicant with significant ties to working with traditionally underserved populations. We have also targeted outreach to those populations. Lastly, with our increased legal services to include immigration assistance, we will also be supporting underserved communities in the state.

**Transgender and Gender Non-conforming:** 52% of the clients served by our agency in 2020/2021 grant period identified as transgender and/or gender non-conforming, which is an increase from previous years.

**Transgender and Gender Non-conforming:** Our outreach efforts also explicitly extend to trans/nonbinary individuals in rural areas, trans communities of color, and those impacted by disabilities.

**COVID-19 Survivors:** COVID survivors, of course, emerged as a new population during this past year. Our agency secured a grant to provide therapy to those impacted by the disease, especially first responders. Many of the ongoing trauma survivors our agency already worked with were impacted by COVID losses as well, compounding those losses. This called for creativity, which included our health department providing motel rooms for those with covid and nowhere to go, the homeless shelter made space for survivors, and we made extra efforts to provide basic needs, delivering food to those who could remain quarantined at home.

**Non-verbal children:** At the CAC our forensic interview has attended training on interviewing child victims with special needs. This interviewer can now provide interviews to non-verbal, verbal children. We also conducted interview on adults with developmental disabilities and partner with Disabilities Rights of Wisconsin.

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

In general, with increased VOCA funding, many agencies have been able to increase services and collaborate more with various community partners, this has allowed agencies to respond to gaps in services. However, agencies are started to cut back on services with projected VOCA decreases coming. The following are specific examples from agencies that were able to use VOCA funds to respond to gaps in services that they identified during the reporting period:

**Housing:** Defy addressed the significant gaps in emergency and long-term housing assistance by increasing the programs capacity to provide motel vouchers, case management to survivors sheltered through motel vouchers, adding a Housing Navigator, and adding rental assistance.

**Emergency Shelter:** Our agency coped with barriers to safe housing for survivors of domestic violence during periods when our DV shelter closed due to covid precautions or was full. Combined with less incarceration and earlier release to prevent covid outbreaks at the jails, survivor safety could be a challenge. To address the issue, we used local motels with Kenosha Women's Fund grant funds and sought placement at shelters outside of our area. We have advocated for survivors of crimes to be considered first for shelter placement and quick transition.

**Mental health services:** We continue to experience longer wait times for mental health services but are able to meet needs and triage accordingly based on acuteness. In addition, our Kenosha CAC Family Advocate continues to split her time equally between the Kenosha and Racine CACs. Gaps in services for overlapping appointments are met through collaboration with Community Advocacy Agencies - in Racine this is BeLEAF Survivors.

**Survivors of crime with disabilities:** During the grant period, DRW s Victim Advocacy Program frequently responded to gaps in services. Because traditionally law enforcement does not have the training to investigate crimes against people with disabilities, many of our advocates worked with law enforcement officers to utilize Child Advocacy Centers or to conduct more in-depth interviews when investigating criminal complaints. Advocates also assisted Victim Witness professionals to assist in providing services to survivors with disabilities whose cases were charged in the criminal justice system. Lastly, our advocates worked with survivors and their family members to understand the criminal justice system response and how sometimes that system does not work to provide justice to survivors. This process of explaining and untangling expectations from reality for survivors and their supporters, was an important part of our work as we assist survivors on their personal journey to feeling safe and supported in their community.

**Basic Needs:** To address gaps in services, HAWA provides culturally specific services for Southeast Asian communities, ongoing support and advocacy from our bilingual and bicultural staff, and creative solutions to supporting families impacted by violence and the pandemic. These creative solutions include free community closet resources for families and free diapers for children through a partnership with Milwaukee Diaper Mission and rice pantries for our communities to access culturally specific foods.

**Basic Needs:** Victims during the pandemic have requested increased financial and stabilization Advocacy. Green Haven s Community Response and Bilingual Advocate are 100% funded by VOCA. Without funding for these Advocates our ability to meet the needs of victims of violence would be drastically reduced. The Community Response Advocate manages the funds from the FEMA grant. The FEMA grant allows Green Haven to supply safe emergency shelter, meals for victims, food for families, rent assistance, utilities and diapers to victims of violence.

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

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

OCVS has not determined a set of statewide victim services (VOCA) outcomes to report to the governor, legislature, or other state entity. The following outlines the extent of data and outcome measurement done for Wisconsin VOCA funds: As a part of the application, subgrantees provide project goals and objectives. Each goal is specific to that agency and the outlined VOCA project. As a result, there is little standardization for the goals, objectives, and measures. OCVS measures individual progress on the goals through semi-annual program reports. A final disposition of their goals and objectives is relayed with the agency's final program report. The Office for Victims of Crime – Performance Measurement Tool (OVC PMT) website collects subgrantees performance data. The OVC PMT website also collects intended and actual expenditures by the following Federal performance categories: Sexual Assault, Domestic and Family Violence, Child Abuse, and Underserved. OCVS Grants Team recently completed a strategic plan which includes improving reporting process and collection of data. The goal is to work with other state funders and the State Analytical Center to develop and implement a statewide system for victim service data collection, reporting set outcome measures, and coordinate reports across OCVS funding sources.