

# IA Annual State Performance Report

## Victim Assistance Formula Grant Program

Reporting Period: [Oct 1, 2021 to Sept 30, 2022]

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

OVC VOCA Assistance Funds				
	2019-V2-GX-0058	2020-V2-GX-0032	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00622-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00734-ASSI
<b>Federal Award Amount</b>	\$21,737,817.00	\$16,103,233.00	\$10,131,931.00	\$13,896,011.00
<b>Total Amount of Subawards</b>	\$20,034,512.00	\$14,856,168.00	\$8,720,157.00	\$337,741.00
<b>Total Number of Subawards</b>	127	95	73	1
<b>Administrative Funds Amount</b>	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>Training Funds Amount</b>	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>Balance Remaining</b>	\$1,703,305.00	\$1,247,065.00	\$1,411,774.00	\$13,558,270.00

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	2019-V2-GX-0058	2020-V2-GX-0032	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00622-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00734-ASSI
<b>Government Agencies Only</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>
Corrections	1	0	1	0
Courts	0	0	0	0
Juvenile Justice	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0
Prosecutor	42	14	17	0
Other	8	3	3	0
<b>Nonprofit Organization Only</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1</b>
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	0	2	0	0
Coalition (e.g., state domestic violence or sexual assault coalition)	2	3	2	0
Domestic and Family Violence Organization	4	2	3	0
Faith-based Organization	4	0	4	0
Organization Provides Domestic and Family Violence and Sexual Assault Services	23	19	15	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	12	23	9	0
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	4	4	1	0
Multiservice agency	21	23	16	1
Other	3	1	1	0
<b>Federally Recognized Tribal Governments, Agencies, and Organizations Only</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</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	0	0	0	0
Faith-based organization	0	0	0	0
Juvenile justice	0	0	0	0

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

Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0
Organization provides domestic and family violence and sexual assault services	1	1	0	0
Prosecutor	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	0	0	0	0
Other justice-based agency	0	0	0	0
Other agency that is NOT justice-based (e.g., human services, health, education)	0	0	0	0
Organization by and/or for a specific traditionally underserved community	0	0	0	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	0	0	0	0
Other	2	0	1	0
<b>Campus Organizations Only</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</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	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Number of Subawards</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>1</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				
	2019-V2-GX-0058	2020-V2-GX-0032	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00622-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00734-ASSI
A. Continue a VOCA-funded victim project funded in a previous year	121	94	72	1
B. Expand or enhance an existing project not funded by VOCA in the previous year	0	0	1	0
C. Start up a new victim services project	6	1	0	0
D. Start up a new <b>Native American</b> victim services project	0	0	0	0
E. Expand or enhance an existing <b>Native American</b> project	0	0	0	0

<b>VOCA and Match Funds</b> A single SAR can select multiple service types. Numbers are not unique				
	2019-V2-GX-0058	2020-V2-GX-0032	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00622-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00734-ASSI
A.INFORMATION & REFERRAL	125	91	71	1
B.PERSONAL ADVOCACY/ACCOMPANIMENT	98	78	61	1
C.EMOTIONAL SUPPORT OR SAFETY SERVICES	102	80	64	1
D.SHELTER/HOUSING SERVICES	65	60	50	1
E.CRIMINAL/CIVIL JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSISTANCE	110	77	68	1
F. ASSISTANCE IN FILING COMPENSATION CLAIMS	125	93	72	1

<b>Priority and Underserved Requirements</b>				
Priority Area	2019-V2-GX-0058	2020-V2-GX-0032	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00622-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00734-ASSI
<b>Child Abuse</b>				
Total Amount	\$2,447,080.00	\$1,455,840.00	\$1,041,656.00	\$67,548.00
% of Total Federal Award	11.00 %	9.00 %	10.00 %	0.00 %
<b>Domestic and Family Violence</b>				

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

Total Amount	\$9,005,901.00	\$6,066,413.00	\$3,595,939.00	\$222,909.00
% of Total Federal Award	41.00 %	38.00 %	35.00 %	2.00 %
<b>Sexual Assault</b>				
Total Amount	\$3,216,101.00	\$2,852,225.00	\$1,411,999.00	\$30,397.00
% of Total Federal Award	15.00 %	18.00 %	14.00 %	0.00 %
<b>Underserved</b>				
Total Amount	\$5,346,586.00	\$4,375,695.00	\$2,648,020.00	\$6,755.00
% of Total Federal Award	25.00 %	27.00 %	26.00 %	0.00 %

<b>Budget and Staffing</b>				
<b>Staffing Information</b>	<b>2019-V2-GX-0058</b>	<b>2020-V2-GX-0032</b>	<b>2021-15POVC-21-GG-00622-ASSI</b>	<b>2022-15POVC-22-GG-00734-ASSI</b>
Total number of paid staff for all subgrantee victimization program and/or services	1454	1061	924	21
Number of staff hours funded through this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	1112340	930187	546182	14352
Total number of volunteer staff supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	4087	3158	1227	53
Number of volunteer hours supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	177843	128832	64419	4778

**AGGREGATED SUBGRANTEE PERFORMANCE MEASURE DATA**

<b>Victimization Type</b>						
<b>Victimization Type</b>	<b>Number of Subgrantees Indicating Intent to Serve This Victim Type</b>	<b>Number of Individuals Who Actually Received Services Based on a Presenting Victimization</b>				
		<b>Quarter 1 Total</b>	<b>Quarter 2 Total</b>	<b>Quarter 3 Total</b>	<b>Quarter 4 Total</b>	<b>Per Quarter Average</b>
Adult Physical Assault (includes Aggravated and Simple Assault)	87	3719	3464	3473	3738	3598
Adult Sexual Assault	92	2598	2576	2601	2707	2620
Adults Sexually Abused/Assaulted as Children	85	625	697	558	545	606
Arson	53	68	58	59	58	60
Bullying (Verbal, Cyber or Physical)	75	1776	1815	1630	1411	1658
Burglary	58	609	500	435	521	516
Child Physical Abuse or Neglect	89	680	699	686	689	688
Child Pornography	62	78	85	78	93	83
Child Sexual Abuse/Assault	88	1827	1803	1833	1821	1821
Domestic and/or Family Violence	98	10569	9771	10403	10910	10413
DUI/DWI Incidents	48	218	196	199	231	211
Elder Abuse or Neglect	75	119	137	123	86	116
Hate Crime: Racial/Religious/Gender/ Sexual Orientation/Other (Explanation Required)	66	350	358	330	345	345
Human Trafficking: Labor	66	49	39	37	56	45
Human Trafficking: Sex	83	291	275	231	238	258
Identity Theft/Fraud/Financial Crime	54	587	548	506	658	574
Kidnapping (non-custodial)	45	76	91	69	73	77
Kidnapping (custodial)	44	22	25	18	29	23
Mass Violence (Domestic/International)	37	139	203	419	390	287
Other Vehicular Victimization (e.g., Hit and Run)	46	153	132	144	173	150

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

Robbery	56	202	215	228	187	208
Stalking/Harassment	97	1267	1343	1247	1300	1289
Survivors of Homicide Victims	63	1143	1186	1094	1062	1121
Teen Dating Victimization	68	123	154	266	125	167
Terrorism (Domestic/International)	30	14	32	12	34	23
Other	1	300	300	253	338	297

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	494	510	518	513	2439
Homeless	2668	2371	2681	2940	16575
Immigrants/Refugees/Asylum Seekers	1535	1668	1734	1832	14140
LGBTQ	836	962	742	654	5146
Veterans	124	126	113	113	737
Victims with Disabilities: Cognitive/ Physical /Mental	2575	2602	2654	2497	16479
Victims with Limited English Proficiency	1175	1646	1820	1904	14223
Other	18	150	34	58	1402

General Award Information				
Activities Conducted at the Subgrantee Level			Number	Percent
Total number of individuals who received services during the Fiscal Year.			74210	
Total number of anonymous contacts who received services during the Fiscal Year			7123	
Number of new individuals who received services from your state for the first time during the Fiscal Year.			47386	63.85 %
Of the clients who received services, how many presented with more than one type of victimization during the Fiscal Year?			21660	29.19 %
Number of individuals assisted with a victim compensation application during the Fiscal Year.			8467	

Demographics		
Demographic Characteristic of New Individuals Served	Number	Percent
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
American Indian or Alaska Native	556	1.17 %
Asian	661	1.39 %
Black or African American	6140	12.96 %
Hispanic or Latino	4158	8.77 %
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	176	0.37 %
White Non-Latino or Caucasian	26597	56.13 %
Some Other Race	266	0.56 %
Multiple Races	1011	2.13 %
Not Reported	7393	15.60 %
Not Tracked	428	0.90 %
<b>Race/Ethnicity Total</b>	<b>47386</b>	
<b>Gender Identity</b>		
Male	8878	18.74 %
Female	35968	75.90 %
Other	506	1.07 %
Not Reported	1659	3.50 %
Not Tracked	375	0.79 %
<b>Gender Total</b>	<b>47386</b>	
<b>Age</b>		
Age 0- 12	2809	5.93 %
Age 13- 17	3348	7.07 %

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

Age 18- 24	5924	12.50 %
Age 25- 59	26161	55.21 %
Age 60 and Older	2495	5.27 %
Not Reported	6091	12.85 %
Not Tracked	558	1.18 %
<b>Age Total</b>	<b>47386</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	78	36050	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			A1. Information about the criminal justice process	24163
			A2. Information about victim rights, how to obtain notifications, etc.	20349
			A3. Referral to other victim service programs	19138
			A4. Referral to other services, supports, and resources (includes legal, medical, faith-based organizations, address confidentiality programs, etc.)	21797
B. Personal Advocacy/ Accompaniment	57	38589	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			B1. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to emergency medical care	2354
			B2. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to medical forensic exam	1189
			B3. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	1133
			B4. Individual advocacy (e.g., assistance in applying for public benefits, return of personal property or effects)	164911
			B5. Performance of medical or nonmedical forensic exam or interview or medical evidence collection	129
			B6. Immigration assistance (e.g., special visas, continued presence application, and other immigration relief)	4932
			B7. Intervention with employer, creditor, landlord, or academic institution	3367
			B8. Child or dependent care assistance (includes coordination of services)	826
			B9. Transportation assistance (includes coordination of services)	6084
B10. Interpreter services	4012			
C. Emotional Support or Safety Services	63	51616	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			C1. Crisis intervention (in-person, includes safety planning, etc.)	24230
			C2. Hotline/crisis line counseling	47149
			C3. On-scene crisis response (e.g., community crisis response)	932
			C4. Individual counseling	211311
			C5. Support groups (facilitated or peer)	10109
			C6. Other Therapy (traditional, cultural, or alternative healing; art, writing, or play therapy, etc.)	5994
			C7. Emergency financial assistance	14458
D. Shelter/ Housing Services	40	5089	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			D1. Emergency shelter or safe house	56591
			D2. Transitional housing	2141

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			D3. Relocation assistance (includes assistance with obtaining housing)	3231
E. Criminal/ Civil Justice System Assistance	69	28019	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			E1. Notification of criminal justice events	17688
			E2. Victim impact statement assistance	4192
			E3. Assistance with restitution	6593
			E4. Civil legal assistance in obtaining protection or restraining order	5748
			E5. Civil legal assistance with family law issues	5721
			E6. Other emergency justice-related assistance	533
			E7. Immigration assistance	4299
			E8. Prosecution interview advocacy/accompaniment	3043
			E9. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	1540
			E10. Criminal advocacy/accompaniment	23674
			E11. Other legal advice and/or counsel	5980

**ANNUAL QUESTIONS**

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

monitoring reports, claims, financial desk reviews, and risk assessments. We are in year two of the GVS database system, and grantees are functioning well in the system.

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

The admin team conducted 5 educational events. These events were how to work within our new grants management system, two open houses for grantees to ask questions about anything, including our grants management system, a fiscal management/sponsorship training/meeting with two grantees and a webinar about potential VOCA cuts.

In February, CVAD participated in the OVC VOCA Center Victim Assistance Roundtable for Medium States, the Pre-Application Webinar Series: Planning Your OVC Application, and the OVC TTAC Logic Model: Application and Implementation planning meetings, and the OMT Planning meeting held in April.

CVAD and the Victim Services Support staff (VSS) attended the 2021 VOCA National Training Conference. Because the conference was virtual, nearly 100% of CVAD employees participated in some or all the conference sessions.

In addition to the training and education events provided by the VOCA admin team, other CVAD staff provided training on: trauma informed sexual assault response, vicarious trauma for first responders, rape culture, alcohol and drug facilitated sexual assault, track kit system, and report writing. Earlier this year, CVAD hired a Sexual Assault Forensic Response Coordinator who provides virtual and in-person trainings to a broad group of people. Many of the trainings are geared to SARTs (law enforcement, advocates, SANES, etc.). The coordinator also created a free 3-hour training with medical and non-medical providers titled Sexual Assault Patient Care for Medical Providers which is hosted on the University of Iowa's continuing education website and gives CEUs to providers. Additionally, the coordinator presented at the Iowa School Counselor Association Conference and the Chrysalis Foundation whose mission is to build stronger futures for women and girls in central Iowa. The coordinator continues to work with the Iowa National Guard as they build their pool of advocates and their response to sexual assault, and has helped SARTS, hospitals and law enforcement update their policies and procedures regarding sexual assault. Materials specific to sexual assault for survivors are available on CVAD's webpage to make it easier for victims and providers to get the information they need in one location.

**8. Did the grant support any coordination activities (e.g., with other service providers, law enforcement agencies) during the reporting period? (Yes/No)**

Yes

VOCA grant funds (and other funding) allowed CVAD to continue the work of the Sexual Assault Crimes Coordinator during this reporting period. The coordinator works routinely with law enforcement across Iowa to train officers in trauma informed sexual assault response, vicarious trauma for first responders, rape culture - what we think and where we learned it, alcohol and drug facilitated sexual assault, the track kit system, and report writing. During this period, our Sexual Assault Crimes Coordinator worked with the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy to put on 4 trainings, 8 hours each, for law enforcement, advocates, prosecutors, and SANE nurses. The coordinator worked with Riverview SART and presented 4 hours at their

annual SART conference for law enforcement, advocates, prosecutors, and SANE nurses. The coordinator also presented a case study from our SAKI program to the Prosecuting Attorney's Association at their Spring Conference and developed a full day training for prosecutors and advocates from their offices on how to prosecute a sexual abuse case.

CVAD is currently working with the Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) Training & Technical Assistance Center (TTAC) to enhance data reporting by our subgrantees and to provide CVAD with current and accurate data to report in its VOCA annual and statistical reports. With support from OVC TTAC, CVAD will adopt and implement OVC's Outcome Measurement Tool (OMT) in the next reporting period.

During the process, subgrantees participated in training and technical assistance sessions hosted by TTAC and CVAD. They shared program successes and data being captured in current outcome measures to better understand how the tool can be adapted to fit the needs of service providers. The sessions highlighted how data is collected, tracked, and reported in the database and how subgrantees can measure both the qualitative and quantitative outcomes of their work to better serve Iowa victims of crime. The discussion among grantees sparked a robust conversation about data collection and reporting. The work continues at this point. When the project is completed, CVAD plans to implement the outcome measures.

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

CVAD has responded to the instruction from the Office of Justice regarding the determination of suitability required, in advance, for certain individuals who may interact with participating minors. This is an award condition and is included in our certified assurances for subgrantees that receive VOCA, STOP VAWA and SASP funding. CVAD has and will continue to work with subgrantees that serve individuals under 18 years of age to verify programs have a policy in place to meet this award condition including but not limited to the presence of written documentations, policies, procedures, and practices to meet award condition parameters. We plan to implement a sample monitoring checklist that subgrantees can utilize to monitor the process and progress of their work with minors.

On March 1, CVAD implemented the Iowa Attorney General's Model Workplace Policy for Sexual Misconduct, Stalking, Domestic Violence and Dating Violence. We are working with subgrantees to ensure this policy is in place along with the Employment Eligibility Verification policy.

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

*Earned media coverage refers to media attention on radio, print, or TV that has not been purchased (e.g., Public Service Announcements). If an agency/organization holds a press conference and it appears in the local newspaper or is highlighted on TV, the media attention has been "earned" and not paid for.*

We use a variety of methods including media, the internet, newspapers, magazines, television, and radio for our entire division not specific to our VOCA grant. Our VOCA funds supports CVAD's Training, Advocacy and Outreach (TAO) team. CVAD provided media events including interviews with media personnel and press conferences regarding crime victim services regarding the sexual assault kit initiatives. Our agency continues to do public service announcements through our division Facebook page and our website.



Our agency compiles a homicide list of domestic abuse related deaths in our state twice a year. We release this information to our funded programs as well as do a press release for crime victims' rights week and sexual assault awareness month which both take place in April and domestic violence awareness month in October.

The long-standing Iowa Attorney General, Tom Miller was defeated in the most recent election. Tom Miller has been Iowa's Attorney General for 40 years. This defeat has garnered several news articles about the new AG, Brenna Bird, her priorities, which include serving crime victims.

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

Our agency meets with Directors of Domestic Abuse Comprehensive (DAC) Programs, Sexual Abuse Comprehensive (SAC) Programs and Victim Shelter Programs on an annual basis at a minimum.

CVAD staff meet regularly with our two statewide coalitions: Iowa Coalition Against Domestic Violence (ICADV) and Iowa Coalition Against Sexual Assault (IowaCASA). The focus of the meetings is to problem solve issues facing programs that provide services to crime victims. The meetings also provide an opportunity for our agencies to give updates on projects and funding as well as plan and coordinate activities surrounding services to crime victims. As capacity building organizations, Iowa coalitions play vital roles in connecting programs and disseminating timely information, both essential during crises like the pandemic.

In addition, our staff participates in several local community meetings such as the Iowa Council on Homelessness (ICH). The Iowa Council on Homelessness (ICH) is committed to ensuring all Iowans have access to safe, decent, and affordable housing. Our agency works with these organizations to shine a light on the importance of working with individuals who are homeless and are also a crime victim. Participating on the ICH Council allows our agency to continue to identify issues and provide information and resources in working with crime victims.

Our agency continues to work with the Crime Victim Compensation (CVC) staff. They are part of our agency division and work to better serve victims. They meet formally at least six times during the reporting period. We strategize with the CVC staff on issues facing victims and how to be the link between victims and programs that serve victims whenever needed. The CVC is an important asset to our subgrantees as they work with victims to recover and move forward from the ravages of crime.

Our agency meets five to six times a year with our Crime Victim Assistance (CVA) Board that provides oversight to our division including our grant programs. The CVA Board members consist of representatives from the following fields: law enforcement, social services, medical field, elder Iowans, non-profit victim service agencies, prosecution, legal and representatives who are survivors of crime. During the pandemic, Board meetings have been virtual. The board has begun to meet in person once again.

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

One of the major barriers is reaching victims in the rural parts of Iowa. This barrier continues to be addressed by multi-disciplinary law enforcement teams which include local sheriffs, victim service professionals, DART/SART teams, social services providers, mental health professionals, nurses, counseling services, etc. Many of our programs provide mobile advocacy to improve the delivery of trauma related services, support survivors of violent crime and to help fill the gaps in needed services, and to expedite reporting and access to advocates.

Staff retention has been a major issue for most of the grantees we fund with VOCA. While funding cuts has been detrimental, competition from other employers, who pay higher salaries has provided a double whammy. Because of the funding cuts, most grantees cannot be wage competitive. Additionally, this work is hard and many long-term staffers have been burned out and sought other jobs.

Iowa is also home to culturally diverse refugees and immigrants. This group accounts for Iowa's largest growth in population in recent years. In addition to COVID-19 hitting our culturally specific organizations at a disproportionately high rate, language and culture are often barriers that pose a special need for these victims. CVAD funds 7 different culturally specific programs to provide outreach and services to victims.

Many victims do not realize the resources available. CVAD continues outreach and educational efforts to community groups (lessened during the pandemic) and keeps its website updated with downloadable information and links to available resources such as our grantees contact information and types of help available.

**13. 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.**

Our agency promoted the coordination of public and private efforts within the communities we serve to help crime victims. We use a variety of methods including the internet, newspapers, magazines, television, radio, earned media. TAO conducts regular training, advocacy and outreach to agencies, community groups and members of the public. Training topics include basic information on the programs administered by the CVAD, information on victim service programs and best practices for serving victims of crime. In addition, CVAD staff regularly attend and participate in partnership meetings with other statewide agencies and victim service programs. Staff conducts trainings and outreach presentations to community organizations, law enforcement and medical personnel, and members of the public, providing information on our agency and programs to a broad cross section of the state of Iowa. New this year, were presentations given to three different Des Moines area libraries; Johnston, Waukee, and West Des Moines. This librarian outreach plan will continue in the new year, with plans to expand beyond the libraries in the greater metro area. Training, Advocacy, and Outreach Program Manager, Joe Campos was also invited to speak on a panel around elder abuse. That panel discussion led to an invitation to speak with some of the management at Banker's Trust Bank, where Campos spoke with their team that specializes in later in life financial planning.

The TAO team staff also attend coalition meetings including the Central Iowa Services Network, Human Trafficking Statewide Working Group, Department of Corrections Victim Advisory Council, a Domestic Abuse Coordinating Council, and Community Partnerships for Protecting Children, to support collaborative efforts to help crime victims. Our grant managers and a trainer from our TAO team participate in victim witness coordinator training. We provide information on our agency services as well as services available to victims across our state. Training includes information on crime victim compensation, available grant funding and Iowa's victim notification system. CVAD's Victim Rights and Human Trafficking Coordinator provided 24 trainings and outreach events, reaching 1,089 people during this reporting period. In a survey conducted with HT Summit attendees, the overall comment was: "It was so incredibly helpful, powerful, and empowering to hear from survivors who spoke at this conference. I learned more from them than from any other speakers."

CVAD coordinates with professionals such as Iowa Law Enforcement Academy, Iowa Department of Public Health, Iowa Secretary of State, National Alliance on Mental Illness, Victim Witness Coordinators through local prosecutor offices and the U.S. Attorneys' Offices. We coordinate services on a case-by-case basis as well as conduct meetings on items such as coordinating responses to human trafficking or organizing training to victim service providers, community-based agencies, and criminal justice organizations.

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

CVAD awarded subawards to two agencies to conduct survivors of homicide and other violent crimes training as well as general crimes training to VOCA recipients in Iowa. These two agencies, Central Iowa Trauma and Recovery Center and Crisis Intervention Services formed semi formal partnership to ensure agencies throughout Iowa receive advocate training and technical assistance.

CVAD continues to work with the Meskwaki Victim Services program located in Tama, Iowa where the Meskwaki Settlement is located. The program is a domestic violence and sexual assault family advocacy program and offers comprehensive services for Native Americans throughout the state of Iowa. Services include a 24/7 crisis line, crisis assistance for primary and secondary survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault, medical and legal advocacy, direct support, and help meeting basic needs, individual, family and group counseling, transportation for necessary services, outreach, and prevention services.

**15. 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.**

We continue to fund the following victim services programs in the current reporting period: 1 statewide victim hotline, 2 statewide coalitions, 7 culturally specific comprehensive programs, 8 victim shelters, 10 SAC programs, 10 survivors of homicide/other violent crime programs (HP/OVC), 12 DAC programs, and 28 victim witness coordinators at the county level. The programs collectively covered the entire state with core services to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault/abuse, other violent crime, and survivors of homicide.

In addition, we continue to fund services under our VOCA projects. We fund 4 legal and criminal justice programs providing legal services to crime victims in both urban and rural areas of our state as well as serve victims who are refugees or asylum seekers due to violence in their home counties and assist victims who are disabled. We fund 3 human trafficking projects specifically focused on reaching and serving victims of human trafficking. We fund 7 projects for youth and children and reach out in new, innovative ways to provide services such as art therapy. We fund 9 projects who serve victims from marginalized or historically unserved communities; one of these programs focuses on serving elder Iowans who are crime victims. We fund domestic abuse and sexual assault programs to expand or increase services as well as 5 other agencies to provide medical and mental health services to crime victims.

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

CVAD continues to work with victim witness coordinators and prosecutors who serve victims of federal crime. We also collaborate with prosecutors and victim witness coordinators serving victims of federal crime to assist these victims in applying for crime victim compensation. Our office continues to work with the Victim Witness Coordinators at the Federal Bureau of Investigations and U.S. Attorney's Offices. Staff in our office is part of their planning meetings for their conference and they participate on our planning group for our conference.

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

The most recent State of Iowa Victim Needs Assessment continues to shine a light on the state's notable trends as it relates to service providers and crime victims. Two important trends are the increase of underserved communities and the increase in diverse racial and ethnic groups. The Latino population in Iowa grew 140.7% from 2000 to 2019; an increase of 116,077 people. The 2019 Annual Population Estimates Iowa's Latino population will be greater than 407,000 by 2050 and Latinos will constitute 12.1% of the state's population. (Source: 2020 Wood & Pool Economics, Inc.).

Iowa's African American population grew 215% from 1980 to 2020; an increase of 90,272 people. Iowa's 2050 projected African American population will be 294,172 and will constitute 8.6% of Iowa's population. (Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc. 2021).

Iowa's Asian population grew by 134% from 2000 to 2018, representing an increase of 49,073 people. The projected number of people in Iowa who will identify themselves as either Asian or native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander in 2050 is projected to be 195,307 and will constitute 5.8% of Iowa's population. (Source: to Woods & Poole Economics, Inc.).

According to the Needs Assessment, the most common challenges in serving crime victims in Iowa are serving (1) victims with limited English proficiency (LEP) and immigrants or refugees (2) victims living in rural areas; (3) Latino/ victims and (4) victims with disabilities. CVAD funds 7 culturally specific programs several projects who serve victims from marginalized or historically unserved communities.

On July 1, the State of Iowa passed its first Elder Abuse Law. This will give prosecutors and law enforcement an important tool as elder abuse in Iowa is on the rise. Statistically, the cohort of Iowans 65 years old and older is increasing as baby boomers age. Iowa's percentage of residents 65 and older accounted for about 15.8 percent of Iowa's population in 2014. By 2030, this age group is projected to make up 21.4 percent of Iowa's population. Crimes against this population include physical, sexual, psychological, and financial abuse. The Iowa Attorney General's office is fighting this trend in part by assisting county attorneys to prosecute elder abuse and to prioritize frauds against elderly consumers. The Iowa attorney general's office has trained more than 600 local law enforcement agencies and other professionals on how to investigate and prosecute elder abuse cases. While the CVAD is not directly involved in these efforts, we are certainly a benefactor of this good work as VOCA funds support our many victim witness coordinator programs that work closely with county attorneys.

**18. Please briefly outline any staffing retention issues that your victim assistance program has and why these issues may occur during the reporting period (e.g., high turnover due to insufficient salary, insufficient benefits, and heavy workload).**

Sandi Tibbetts Murphy joined CVAD as the Division Director in August 2021. In this capacity, Sandi oversaw the entire division. When the long-standing AG Miller was defeated in the November 2022 election, division directors were asked to resign effective January 3, 2023. This includes Sandi Tibbetts Murphy. We do not know who will replace her. Other than this change, no other grant staff has changed. The current grant coordinators/grant managers have worked together for 5 years.

Our subgrantees face high turnover in both advocate roles and administration roles. This is due to low pay, burnout, the desire to continue to work from home and higher paying jobs elsewhere. In Iowa's rural counties, wages in local shopping centers and gas stations have increased significantly and offer competitive wages to county employees in rural communities while offering a less hectic working environment.

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

Our agency awards funds on a 3-year grant cycle, but CVAD extended the current grant cycle to a 4-year cycle due to COVID and VOCA funding cuts. The first year of the contract began on October 1, 2019, and the fourth year of the cycle concludes on September 30, 2023. Subgrantees are required to provide a continuing application with updated project and budget information annually. CVAD created and implemented continuing application instructions and guidelines for subgrantees for the upcoming award year.

During the full 3-year grant cycle, RFPs represented (1) culturally specific project, (2) domestic abuse comprehensive (DAC) projects, (3) statewide coalition projects, (4) statewide victim hotline (HL) projects, (5) sexual abuse comprehensive (SAC) projects, (6) victim shelters (SH) projects, (7) survivors of homicide/other violent crime (HP/OVC) projects and (8) VOCA project. The entire grant cycle includes the following processes: notifying potential applicants of funding availability, creating, and releasing RFPs, conducting grant application webinars,

reviewing grant applications, convening grant review committees, issuing award and denial letters, conducting the appeals process and issuing final awards/contracts to subrecipients.

Our agency took several steps to publicize the availability of funding for agencies providing services to victims or agencies that may not be providing services but intersect with individuals who are victimized. Below is a list of the steps we took to publicize the availability of the VOCA Assistance funds in our state for these funding opportunities.

- (1) Disseminated notices on several professional email Listservs that included agencies from the following professions: criminal justice agencies, statewide and local community coalitions, state agencies, etc.
- (2) Released funding opportunity to the Statewide Grants Management System, so any agency asking for notice under subject area of funding opportunity received a notice of the availability of the funding.
- (3) Publicized the funding opportunity to our statewide website with information on how to apply for funding or who to contact with questions.
- (4) Send out email notices to our currently funded project or any project that had inquired about the funding previously.
- (5) Released a notice to the press about the availability of the funding.
- (6) Conducted a webinar for potential grantees.

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

Several years ago, in anticipation of an increase in Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Assistance funds, our agency conducted informational meetings with more than eighty agencies from across Iowa about our funding opportunities to assist in informing agencies about our RFP process and available funding. The meetings focused on the different funding opportunities and on our new initiative funding opportunity. Some of these agencies provided services to underserved populations. The agencies receiving funding from CVAD allows them to connect victims to services and address victimizations. Largely due to these meetings, CVAD funded many new organizations and several currently funded agencies with expanded services to serve victims in the current period. We funded a variety of agencies, including homeless shelters and programs, youth programs, culturally specific programs, elder or aging programs, criminal justice programs, civil legal programs, substance abuse programs and mental health programs. We renewed funding for most of our new initiatives and criminal justice-based victim service programs in the second year of the three-year grant cycle. In the most recent grant cycle, CVAD reviewed grant applications with an emphasis on the work proposed rather than the quality of the written grant application. This resulted in at least three organization receiving funding even though our external reviewers did not give them high scores.

CVAD sets aside at least 10% of all our victim service funds for culturally specific programs (CSPs). The victim service funds include our VOCA Assistance funds. Our CSPs are not limited to applying under the CSP RFP and can also apply through our other RFPs. Having a 10% set aside allows us to continue to fund CSPs who provide services to our most vulnerable victims in Iowa. In addition, we fund projects under our VOCA project RFP for underserved victims such as youth, elder Iowans, men, and boys of color, LGTBQ and those with mental illnesses.

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

Several years ago, in anticipation of an increase in Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Assistance funds, our agency conducted informational meetings with more than eighty agencies from across Iowa about our funding opportunities with a focus on our new initiative funding opportunity. We also conducted a needs assessment which helped us identify gaps in service. We responded to those gaps in service by targeting some of our VOCA funding to fill those gaps.

We funded non-traditional programs that intersect with victims to provide services regarding the victimization such as homeless shelters/programs, youth programs, culturally specific programs, substance abuse programs and mental health programs to name a few. We continue to fund most of the programs under the VOCA projects funding opportunity.

In addition, we continued to fund the expansion of our survivors of homicide and other violent crime programs in our central zone which was lacking in agencies providing these services. Due to this process, we funded four agencies to expand their services to assist survivors of homicide and other violent crime victims in this central zone.

Many of our programs provide mobile advocacy to improve the delivery of trauma related services, support survivors of violent crime and to help fill the gaps in needed services, and to expedite reporting and access to advocates.

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

Our agency provides an annual report that updates our various services and funded programs. In the annual report we focus on the various comparisons from previous years to demonstrate possible emerging trends. We provide statistical data or output data on some of the following elements: number of victims served by type of victimization, highly impacted by COVID restrictions, number of victims sheltered, and number of victims diverted from shelter. We also provide a breakdown of expenses reimbursed by expense category by state regions. For example, we have shown an increase in the number of sexual assault victims served based on our new model of services as well as an increase in the number of other violent crime victims served.