

KY 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 | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | 2018-V2-GX-0055 | 2019-V2-GX-0028 | 2020-V2-GX-0026 | 2021-15POVC-21-GG-00627-ASSI | 2022-15POVC-22-GG-00749-ASSI |
| Federal Award Amount | \$45,129,285.00 | \$30,568,043.00 | \$22,594,642.00 | \$14,131,655.00 | \$19,418,383.00 |
| Total Amount of Subawards | \$42,668,728.00 | \$29,072,545.00 | \$16,923,120.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Total Number of Subawards | 141 | 128 | 114 | 0 | 0 |
| Administrative Funds Amount | \$1,933,572.00 | \$1,495,000.00 | \$1,129,732.00 | \$706,582.00 | \$970,919.00 |
| Training Funds Amount | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Balance Remaining | \$526,985.00 | \$498.00 | \$4,541,790.00 | \$13,425,073.00 | \$18,447,464.00 |

| 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-0055 | 2019-V2-GX-0028 | 2020-V2-GX-0026 | 2021-15POVC-21-GG-00627-ASSI | 2022-15POVC-22-GG-00749-ASSI |
| Government Agencies Only | 47 | 45 | 45 | 0 | 0 |
| Corrections | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Courts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Juvenile Justice | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Law Enforcement | 9 | 9 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Prosecutor | 34 | 33 | 34 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Nonprofit Organization Only | 91 | 82 | 67 | 0 | 0 |
| Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center) | 31 | 29 | 31 | 0 | 0 |
| Coalition (e.g., state domestic violence or sexual assault coalition) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Domestic and Family Violence Organization | 18 | 13 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Faith-based Organization | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Organization Provides Domestic and Family Violence and Sexual Assault Services | 4 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse) | 4 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center) | 13 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Multiservice agency | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 18 | 19 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Federally Recognized Tribal Governments, Agencies, and Organizations Only | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Court | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Domestic and Family Violence organization | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Faith-based organization | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Juvenile justice | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Law Enforcement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Organization provides domestic and family violence and sexual assault services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Prosecutor | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

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

| | | | | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|----------|----------|
| Other justice-based agency | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other agency that is NOT justice-based (e.g., human services, health, education) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Organization by and/or for a specific traditionally underserved community | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Campus Organizations Only | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Campus-based victims services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Law enforcement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Physical or mental health service program | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Number of Subawards | 141 | 128 | 114 | 0 | 0 |

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

| Subaward Purpose | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A single SAR can select multiple purposes. Numbers are not unique | | | | | |
| | 2018-V2-GX-0055 | 2019-V2-GX-0028 | 2020-V2-GX-0026 | 2021-15POVC-21-GG-00627-ASSI | 2022-15POVC-22-GG-00749-ASSI |
| A. Continue a VOCA-funded victim project funded in a previous year | 123 | 119 | 107 | 0 | 0 |
| B. Expand or enhance an existing project not funded by VOCA in the previous year | 3 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| C. Start up a new victim services project | 14 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| D. Start up a new Native American victim services project | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| E. Expand or enhance an existing Native American project | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| VOCA and Match Funds | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A single SAR can select multiple service types. Numbers are not unique | | | | | |
| | 2018-V2-GX-0055 | 2019-V2-GX-0028 | 2020-V2-GX-0026 | 2021-15POVC-21-GG-00627-ASSI | 2022-15POVC-22-GG-00749-ASSI |
| A.INFORMATION & REFERRAL | 132 | 124 | 111 | 0 | 0 |
| B.PERSONAL ADVOCACY/ACCOMPANIMENT | 115 | 104 | 95 | 0 | 0 |
| C.EMOTIONAL SUPPORT OR SAFETY SERVICES | 107 | 99 | 92 | 0 | 0 |
| D.SHELTER/HOUSING SERVICES | 49 | 47 | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| E.CRIMINAL/CIVIL JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSISTANCE | 103 | 100 | 87 | 0 | 0 |
| F. ASSISTANCE IN FILING COMPENSATION CLAIMS | 140 | 128 | 114 | 0 | 0 |

| Priority and Underserved Requirements | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Priority Area | 2018-V2-GX-0055 | 2019-V2-GX-0028 | 2020-V2-GX-0026 | 2021-15POVC-21-GG-00627-ASSI | 2022-15POVC-22-GG-00749-ASSI |
| Child Abuse | | | | | |
| Total Amount | \$12,699,631.00 | \$8,479,317.00 | \$6,827,033.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| % of Total Federal Award | 28.00 % | 28.00 % | 30.00 % | | |
| Domestic and Family Violence | | | | | |
| Total Amount | \$16,302,029.00 | \$12,001,261.00 | \$4,535,145.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| % of Total Federal Award | 36.00 % | 39.00 % | 20.00 % | | |
| Sexual Assault | | | | | |
| Total Amount | \$6,506,376.00 | \$4,144,829.00 | \$1,649,145.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| % of Total Federal Award | 14.00 % | 14.00 % | 7.00 % | | |
| Underserved | | | | | |
| Total Amount | \$7,143,722.00 | \$4,435,403.00 | \$3,674,590.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| % of Total Federal Award | 16.00 % | 15.00 % | 16.00 % | | |

| Budget and Staffing | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Staffing Information | 2018-V2-GX-0055 | 2019-V2-GX-0028 | 2020-V2-GX-0026 | 2021-15POVC-21-GG-00627-ASSI | 2022-15POVC-22-GG-00749-ASSI |
| | | | | | |

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

| | | | | | |
|---|---------|---------|--------|--|--|
| Total number of paid staff for all subgrantee victimization program and/or services | 2019 | 1731 | 1324 | | |
| Number of staff hours funded through this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services | 1520881 | 1091875 | 568711 | | |
| Total number of volunteer staff supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services | 2145 | 1675 | 1138 | | |
| Number of volunteer hours supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services | 169610 | 171178 | 79344 | | |

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) | 70 | 2438 | 2620 | 2678 | 2534 | 2567 | |
| Adult Sexual Assault | 82 | 1624 | 1595 | 1638 | 1793 | 1662 | |
| Adults Sexually Abused/Assaulted as Children | 70 | 905 | 962 | 925 | 960 | 938 | |
| Arson | 34 | 59 | 50 | 70 | 62 | 60 | |
| Bullying (Verbal, Cyber or Physical) | 63 | 1181 | 1182 | 1294 | 1231 | 1222 | |
| Burglary | 42 | 689 | 620 | 693 | 670 | 668 | |
| Child Physical Abuse or Neglect | 108 | 5202 | 5311 | 5348 | 5141 | 5250 | |
| Child Pornography | 69 | 254 | 219 | 241 | 252 | 241 | |
| Child Sexual Abuse/Assault | 111 | 6048 | 6627 | 7009 | 6830 | 6628 | |
| Domestic and/or Family Violence | 120 | 16725 | 15825 | 17652 | 17548 | 16937 | |
| DUI/DWI Incidents | 40 | 494 | 246 | 221 | 204 | 291 | |
| Elder Abuse or Neglect | 57 | 128 | 165 | 151 | 178 | 155 | |
| Hate Crime: Racial/Religious/Gender/ Sexual Orientation/Other (Explanation Required) | 55 | 91 | 88 | 78 | 62 | 79 | |
| Human Trafficking: Labor | 68 | 67 | 62 | 63 | 84 | 69 | |
| Human Trafficking: Sex | 94 | 296 | 207 | 238 | 260 | 250 | |
| Identity Theft/Fraud/Financial Crime | 41 | 416 | 491 | 503 | 504 | 478 | |
| Kidnapping (non-custodial) | 50 | 88 | 85 | 92 | 89 | 88 | |
| Kidnapping (custodial) | 49 | 168 | 169 | 195 | 198 | 182 | |
| Mass Violence (Domestic/International) | 38 | 163 | 155 | 106 | 119 | 135 | |
| Other Vehicular Victimization (e.g., Hit and Run) | 34 | 325 | 348 | 441 | 299 | 353 | |
| Robbery | 43 | 273 | 287 | 277 | 272 | 277 | |
| Stalking/Harassment | 85 | 1631 | 2211 | 2126 | 2082 | 2012 | |
| Survivors of Homicide Victims | 57 | 310 | 349 | 362 | 347 | 342 | |
| Teen Dating Victimization | 90 | 274 | 227 | 238 | 188 | 231 | |
| Terrorism (Domestic/International) | 26 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 15 | 8 | |
| Other | 16 | 997 | 1168 | 1394 | 1152 | 1177 | |

| 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 | 90 | 107 | 115 | 121 | 573 |
| Homeless | 2579 | 2160 | 2242 | 2839 | 16224 |
| Immigrants/Refugees/Asylum Seekers | 1085 | 1220 | 1198 | 1130 | 6283 |
| LGBTQ | 644 | 650 | 670 | 765 | 2810 |
| Veterans | 164 | 164 | 157 | 190 | 992 |
| Victims with Disabilities: Cognitive/ Physical /Mental | 2893 | 2943 | 2864 | 2945 | 15803 |
| Victims with Limited English Proficiency | 889 | 923 | 1018 | 968 | 6118 |

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

| | | | | | |
|-------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Other | 4542 | 4644 | 3925 | 5347 | 13572 |
|-------|------|------|------|------|-------|

| General Award Information | | |
|---|--------|---------|
| Activities Conducted at the Subgrantee Level | Number | Percent |
| Total number of individuals who received services during the Fiscal Year. | 125461 | |
| Total number of anonymous contacts who received services during the Fiscal Year | 3975 | |
| Number of new individuals who received services from your state for the first time during the Fiscal Year. | 78370 | 62.47 % |
| Of the clients who received services, how many presented with more than one type of victimization during the Fiscal Year? | 26120 | 20.82 % |
| Number of individuals assisted with a victim compensation application during the Fiscal Year. | 7509 | |

| Demographics | | |
|--|--------------|---------|
| Demographic Characteristic of New Individuals Served | Number | Percent |
| Race/Ethnicity | | |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 133 | 0.17 % |
| Asian | 350 | 0.45 % |
| Black or African American | 10383 | 13.25 % |
| Hispanic or Latino | 3923 | 5.01 % |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 270 | 0.34 % |
| White Non-Latino or Caucasian | 53153 | 67.82 % |
| Some Other Race | 563 | 0.72 % |
| Multiple Races | 1984 | 2.53 % |
| Not Reported | 7578 | 9.67 % |
| Not Tracked | 33 | 0.04 % |
| Race/Ethnicity Total | 78370 | |
| Gender Identity | | |
| Male | 18009 | 22.98 % |
| Female | 54479 | 69.52 % |
| Other | 243 | 0.31 % |
| Not Reported | 5603 | 7.15 % |
| Not Tracked | 36 | 0.05 % |
| Gender Total | 78370 | |
| Age | | |
| Age 0- 12 | 14619 | 18.65 % |
| Age 13- 17 | 8275 | 10.56 % |
| Age 18- 24 | 8535 | 10.89 % |
| Age 25- 59 | 36789 | 46.94 % |
| Age 60 and Older | 3576 | 4.56 % |
| Not Reported | 6511 | 8.31 % |
| Not Tracked | 65 | 0.08 % |
| Age Total | 78370 | |

| 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 | 126 | 74032 | Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory. | 0 |
| | | | A1. Information about the criminal justice process | 57713 |
| | | | A2. Information about victim rights, how to obtain notifications, etc. | 50330 |
| | | | A3. Referral to other victim service programs | 30639 |
| | | | A4. Referral to other services, supports, and resources (includes legal, medical, faith-based organizations, address confidentiality programs, etc.) | 112556 |
| | | | Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory. | 0 |
| | | | B1. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to emergency medical care | 1404 |
| | | | B2. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to medical forensic exam | 2019 |
| | | | B3. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment | 2428 |
| | | | B4. Individual advocacy (e.g., assistance in applying for public benefits, return of personal property or effects) | 78864 |

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

| | | | | |
|---|------|-------|--|--------|
| B. Personal Advocacy/ Accompaniment | 100 | 39588 | B5. Performance of medical or nonmedical forensic exam or interview or medical evidence collection | 7568 |
| | | | B6. Immigration assistance (e.g., special visas, continued presence application, and other immigration relief) | 1149 |
| | | | B7. Intervention with employer, creditor, landlord, or academic institution | 7130 |
| | | | B8. Child or dependent care assistance (includes coordination of services) | 17830 |
| | | | B9. Transportation assistance (includes coordination of services) | 20889 |
| | | | B10. Interpreter services | 5147 |
| C. Emotional Support or Safety Services | 105 | 60099 | Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory. | 0 |
| | | | C1. Crisis intervention (in-person, includes safety planning, etc.) | 199519 |
| | | | C2. Hotline/crisis line counseling | 18141 |
| | | | C3. On-scene crisis response (e.g., community crisis response) | 2097 |
| | | | C4. Individual counseling | 77012 |
| | | | C5. Support groups (facilitated or peer) | 47526 |
| | | | C6. Other Therapy (traditional, cultural, or alternative healing; art, writing, or play therapy, etc.) | 15826 |
| | | | C7. Emergency financial assistance | 10931 |
| D. Shelter/ Housing Services | 47 | 10149 | Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory. | 0 |
| | | | D1. Emergency shelter or safe house | 157447 |
| | | | D2. Transitional housing | 23307 |
| | | | D3. Relocation assistance (includes assistance with obtaining housing) | 4202 |
| E. Criminal/ Civil Justice System Assistance | 99 | 63500 | Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory. | 0 |
| | | | E1. Notification of criminal justice events | 40557 |
| | | | E2. Victim impact statement assistance | 1772 |
| | | | E3. Assistance with restitution | 8585 |
| | | | E4. Civil legal assistance in obtaining protection or restraining order | 18546 |
| | | | E5. Civil legal assistance with family law issues | 24252 |
| | | | E6. Other emergency justice-related assistance | 12472 |
| | | | E7. Immigration assistance | 3023 |
| | | | E8. Prosecution interview advocacy/accompaniment | 4541 |
| | | | E9. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment | 2012 |
| | | | E10. Criminal advocacy/accompaniment | 24528 |
| E11. Other legal advice and/or counsel | 1427 | | | |

ANNUAL QUESTIONS

| Grantee Annually Reported Questions | |
|--|-------|
| Question/Option | Count |
| Were any administrative and training funds used during the reporting period? | |
| Yes | 1 |
| No | 0 |
| Did the administrative funds support any education activities during the reporting period? | |
| Yes | 1 |
| No | 0 |
| Number of requests received for education activities during the reporting period. | 40 |
| Number of people trained or attending education events during the reporting period. | 200 |
| Number of events conducted during the reporting period. | 40 |
| Did the grant support any coordination activities (e.g., with other service providers, law enforcement agencies) during the reporting period? | |
| Yes | 1 |
| No | 0 |
| Describe any program or educational materials developed during the reporting period. | |

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

Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet (JPSC) staff developed a new VOCA orientation curriculum for new subrecipients and improved subaward administration job aids for current subrecipients. JPSC staff coordinated with the Kentucky state crime victims compensation office to ensure availability of training to subrecipients on aiding victims eligible to apply for victims compensation benefits. JPSC staff improved our online resource for VOCA administrative documentation, giving subrecipient agencies the ability to download instructions on the electronic grants management system, time and activity reporting, OVC PMT reporting, Grant Adjustment Notice request procedures, and more. JPSC staff created Job Aids to assist subrecipients with such topics as navigating our electronic grants management system, Subgrant Award Report submission, programmatic progress and PMT reporting, financial reporting, Grant Award Modification (GAM) requests, performance measurement, civil rights requirements, navigation in SAM.gov, and accessing Microsoft Teams to participate in JPSC online training and technical assistance activities. JPSC staff have incorporated a bi-monthly newsletter to further inform subrecipients on important topics: Funding Updates, Compliance Corner, Training Opportunities, Reporting Reminders. Finally, JPSC staff developed a VOCA Award Cycle timeline to ensure everyone at JPSC had a clear timeline for VOCA activities, as well as to improve timeliness of award notifications.

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

JPSC staff provided a one-day in-person VOCA Orientation training to all new subrecipients. JPSC staff provided subrecipient executive directors and grants management staff with VOCA-related training through attendance at coalition board meetings, annual conferences, and remote training opportunities. JPSC staff also hosted various technical assistance sessions with individual subrecipients on an as-needed or as-requested basis, as well as monthly Monitoring and Technical Assistance training sessions with domestic violence, sexual assault, and children's advocacy center victim service coalitions.

Describe any program policies changed during the reporting period.

JPSC staff updated and clarified Award Conditions to 2022-2023 subawards to ensure all necessary award conditions were passed down to subrecipients. To ensure compliance with 2 CFR 200.332, the electronic grants management system was edited to ensure that each award condition page also includes the federal award identification number (FAIN) for the VOCA award from which that subaward is being made. VOCA Subaward Application Guidelines and Instructions now also include the projected total funding amount, as well as the FAINs for the awards expected to be used to support subawards. JPSC staff focused heavily on promoting best practices around conflict of interest disclosure, procurement, and financial documentation review. JPSC received OVC approval to implement a revised Subrecipient Monitoring Plan that establishes a monitoring schedule based on the results of post-award risk assessment. This schedule allows GMD to maintain reasonable assurance of compliance from low-risk subrecipients and to focus energy on projects with higher risk of noncompliance. JPSC has implemented a hybrid work schedule that includes telecommuting and in-office work. Telecommuting utilizes VPN technology to ensure secure communications and document sharing. Agency uses Microsoft Teams for meetings and collaborative activities. Managers closely review time and activity reporting for compliance with grant requirements. JPSC has implemented revised policies around GAMs to ensure GAMs are processed and subrecipients notified when a subaward is moved from one federal award to another. JPSC has established written policies and procedures for filing federal financial reports (FFRs), and performing drawdowns and reconciliations in a timely manner. JPSC has revised policy language to ensure potential conflicts of interest are reviewed. JPSC has revised policy language to ensure consultant rates above \$81.25/hr are not approved. JPSC has implemented new policy around issuing management decisions resulting from subrecipient audit review. JPSC is executing a comprehensive review and update of JPSC Grants Management Policy and Procedures manual, to incorporate best practices, including updated procedures for financial management, FFR submission, supporting documentation review, subrecipient monitoring. This process will result in two policy and procedure documents – one for JPSC Administration of Federal Funds and one for Subrecipient Administration of Federal Funds. JPSC developed a revised application review rubric to support the review of subaward applications submitted during our yearly competitive solicitation process, and released an Award Recommendation Report detailing the JPSC's application review criteria and how they were applied to applications.

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

Press release by Governor's Office regarding 2022-2023 VOCA subawards.

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

JPSC VOCA leadership met with victim service coalitions for domestic violence, sexual assault, and children's advocacy center services on a monthly basis to coordinate efforts to assist crime victims. JPSC VOCA leadership met with the Kentucky Crime Victim Compensation Board to consider the possibility of embedding a victim advocate within the Compensation program. JPSC grants programmatic and financial staff participate in many state and local meetings, task forces, councils, and other gatherings to help coordinate services. JPSC staff have continued to review reported services provided and clients served at the county level, to improve assessment of service gaps in the state. JPSC continues to support the VOCA project at the KY Office of the Attorney General's Office for Victim Advocacy. This project supports a "floating" victim advocate that provides support to prosecutor-based advocates around the state, as well as providing advocacy upon request in jurisdictions that lack the funding to support a prosecutor-based advocate. During the reporting period, JPSC supported the ongoing Kentucky State Police (KSP) Victim Advocacy and Support Services project, a statewide initiative embedding a victim advocate within each of the 16 KSP posts in the state.

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

Major issues that prevent victims from receiving assistance include the ongoing opioid crisis, which intersects significantly with criminal victimization and hinders the ability for survivors to access services. Another major issue is the lack of recognition of the specific needs of underserved populations - Kentucky has a high percentage of rural, geographically-isolated citizens, for whom poverty/economic depression limits income and ability to travel to seek out service providers. Rural areas hinder access due to intersectionality between poverty, victimizations, and distance from service providers. The historic volatility of the Kentucky Employee Retirement System (KERS) hindered jurisdictions from hiring and keeping victim service staff due to noncompetitive salary/benefits. Recent legislation resolved this issue for non-profit community-based organizations who were members of KERS, but many of our systems-based programs still face this challenge. Programs are working hard to rebound from the COVID-19 pandemic and its resultant lockdowns, which placed major barriers in the way of victims seeking and receiving assistance -- domestic violence survivors being locked down with perpetrators, child victims separated from school-based support systems, and delays in processing of court cases and protective orders were major challenges during the reporting period. Factors that have assisted victims in receiving assistance include strong victim service coalitions for domestic violence, sexual violence, children's advocacy, and Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) programs that provide technical assistance and coordination of activities state-wide. State-wide Victim Assistance Service and Support program at each of 16 Kentucky State Police posts around the state provide access to Law Enforcement-based advocacy services for many victims who otherwise would not have access to advocacy services. Historic levels of inflation, coupled with low unemployment levels, have created significant staffing challenges at the subrecipient and SAA level. Additionally, the cost-increasing effects of inflation have multiplied the effects of the nationwide reduction in availability of VOCA funding to support crime victim assistance work. In December 2021, tornadoes impacted western Kentucky, destroying the offices of one victim service provider and causing significant damage and challenges to several others. Historic, once-in-a-century flooding hit eastern Kentucky in late July-early August 2022, annihilating the infrastructure in more than one county and devastating several victim service providers across the region. 43 people died and more than 10,000 homes were damaged or destroyed, leaving many individuals still living in camping trailers. JPSC remained in close communication with VOCA-funded programs in affected areas to ensure needs were met.

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.

Programmatic and financial staff have participated in many state and local meetings, task forces, councils, and other gatherings to help coordinate services. Encouraging mentoring opportunities between newer and more experienced VOCA subrecipients; VOCA staff attend several MDT meetings around the state and encourage subrecipients to participate as well. VOCA staff also attended Child Fatality Review Board meetings to gather information and help coordinate services.

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

Improved Grant Management, especially focusing on improved timeliness of award notifications, which promotes the sustainability of programs by ensuring they receive notification in time to carry out project activities that deliver services to crime victims. Participation in committees developing resource guides and protocols that promote victim-centered and trauma-informed service provision. JPSC VOCA staff participated in the development of the KY VAWA STOP Implementation Plan, which helps to shape the state's crime victim assistance focus areas. JPSC VOCA staff regularly participate in the planning and execution, as well as utilize VOCA administrative funds to support the Kentucky Victim Assistance Academy. During the reporting period, planning activities occurred for an Advanced Academy (for individuals within victim service organizations with the authority to implement organizational change) to be held remotely in November and December of 2022 as well as an in-person Basic Academy for students with 0-3 years of victim service experience to be held in August 2023.

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

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

For FFY 2022, KJPSC awarded \$28.6 million in VOCA Assistance funds. 29.8% of those funds supported services for victimizations related to child abuse, 41.3% supported services for domestic and family violence victimizations, 13.3% towards sexual assault, and 15.5% towards underserved categories of victim services. Applications submitted during the VOCA 2021-22 solicitation period reflected greater application diversity than prior grant periods, with an increase in organizations such as prosecutor-based programs and law enforcement victim advocacy projects. Kentucky recently passed Marsy's Law at the constitutional level, and those entities now have constitutionally required victim notification responsibilities. SAA funding strategy for FY 2022 included providing funding preference to regionally-designated victim service providers, which provide victim assistance services across a designated set of counties, in order to avoid competition, conflict, or duplication of services. Other organizations that provide these types of services are also supported within those regions, if a program focuses on particular underserved populations or identifies within their project proposal additional need for services within a particular region. FFY 2022 was the first year where subawards were significantly impacted by the reductions in VOCA funding availability. Approximately 20% less VOCA funding was available to support subawards during the reporting period and provide for the sustainability of the victim assistance program at the SAA level. Future years project to experience additional reductions of more than 20% per year. In FFY 2022, KY VOCA funded 125 continuing projects and 7 new projects. Under the Child Abuse Priority Area, 13 stand-alone Childrens Advocacy Centers and 2 combined Childrens Advocacy and Sexual Violence Resource Centers were funded, along with 21 Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) programs across the state. This allowed GMD in FY 2021 to expand CASA services into several counties that previously did not have those services available. Also funded are 8 programs providing shelter and/or mental health services to child victims of crime in residential settings, including the only residential program in the state certified to serve adolescent girls severely traumatized by abuse. Additionally, the following projects were funded: 2 programs providing mental health services to child victims of crime and their non-offending caregivers, a shelter program focused on homeless youth victims of crime, a program providing civil legal aid services specifically to child victims of abuse, and a program providing services addressing Emergency and Short-Term needs of child victims of abuse and exploitation. The continuing projects serving victims of the mass violence incident in western KY in January 2018 also identify and refer victims under this priority area to the local Childrens Advocacy Center and other appropriate service providers. Under the Domestic Violence Priority Area, 14 stand-alone Domestic Violence programs and 3 combined Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault programs were funded. Additionally, a large percentage of the services provided by our 34 prosecutor-based victim advocacy programs and 8 LE-based victim advocacy programs also serve victims of domestic violence, and the agencies that serve child abuse victims also address the intersection between domestic violence and child physical abuse on a daily basis. 5 of the 6 legal aid projects also provide the majority of their services to survivors of domestic violence. Under the Sexual Assault Priority Area, 7 stand-alone Sexual Assault resource centers were funded along with the aforementioned 5 programs combining Sexual Violence Resource Centers with either Domestic Violence or Childrens Advocacy Center programs, ensuring that sexual assault services are available in every area of the state. Additionally, 2 hospital-based Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) projects are funded, along with a continued support for a community-based MDT Coordination project. Under the Underserved priority area, many agencies allocate a portion of their funds to served victimization types identified as underserved. LE-based victim advocacy project and an underserved minority victim advocacy project serve underserved communities in their service area. Additionally, the following projects are funded: a project providing Family Advocacy, Housing Assistance, and Community Outreach to victims of crime who also experience poverty & food/housing insecurity, a project providing culturally specific and sensitive victim advocacy services to Latinx crime victims, 2 Human Trafficking Programs, the continuing project providing services to victims of the mass violence incident at Marshall County High School in January 2018, a program providing victim assistance services to individuals in state guardianship, and continued support for a project enhancing access to restorative justice

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

No specific efforts, but all subrecipients are made aware of their responsibility to serve victims of Federal crimes.

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

Substance abuse is increasingly prevalent in the state, which intersects in many ways with victimizations. The JPSC has established an Opioid and Substance Abuse response program in partnership with OVC and BJA, supporting Community Resource Coordinators (CRCs) embedded within 6 civil legal aid organizations and one law enforcement agency. Those CRCs are trained to appreciate the intersection between substance use disorder and criminal victimization, and provide referrals for victim assistance support as well as substance use support. The COVID-19 pandemic created unprecedented issues for victim service providers in Kentucky, and the effects continue to impact programs. Lockdowns limited opportunities for crime victims to seek assistance, separated child victims of abuse from support systems and educational settings where markers of abuse might be identified, and challenged victim service providers to shift to new remote service provision modalities. Once lockdowns ended, the volume of assistance requests increased significantly, supporting the existence of a "shadow pandemic" of criminal victimization during the lockdown period. JPSC continues to seek opportunities to support subrecipient agencies in addressing evolving needs within their service areas including, but not limited to remote work technological needs, telehealth needs, Emergency Shelter needs, specialized cleaning and PPE costs, and new needs for training and technical assistance to meet those evolving needs. Protective order requests continue to increase - more law enforcement professionals need training on issues related to protective order assistance. JPSC is continuing to fund state-wide implementation of electronic emergency protective order technology to increase access to protective services for victims of crime. At least one modality of human trafficking (typically more than one) operates in every one of KY's 120 counties; the JPSC is in communication with several agencies, as well as the state-wide Human Trafficking Task Force, to develop a targeted VOCA solicitation for agencies providing services specifically for Human Trafficking victims. Other notable trends include the economic challenges caused by the dual impacts of inflation and VOCA reductions: it costs more than ever to pay victim assistance staff and provide essential services, while at the same time funding availability is drastically reduced. Victim service coalitions are working with the Kentucky General Assembly to seek additional sources of financial support for their member programs, and JPSC takes every opportunity to educate victim service stakeholders on the nature of VOCA, the Crime Victims Fund, and the process of allocating VOCA funds to subrecipients around the state.

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

The volatility of the KY Employees Retirement System, and legislative changes to retirement policies, accelerated retirement in recent years both at the SAA and subrecipient agency levels. The accompanying loss of institutional knowledge has been very challenging. High turnover due to heavy workloads and low salary and benefits has been an issue for many subrecipient agencies. While additional organizational capacity at the SAA level was established in June 2020 with an administrative reorganization that allowed for additional management support and hiring of additional VOCA SAA staff, much of the future of that organizational capacity relies on steady funding for the victim assistance program. Without sustainable funding, staffing levels for the JPSC victim assistance program will be reduced, which will have undesirable consequences on provision of essential victim services.

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

In January, JPSC Grants Management Division (GMD) completed a projection of available funds, updated the state VOCA application solicitation guidelines, and updated and finalized award conditions for subawards. JPSC published a press release in March announcing VOCA funding opportunities and directing all interested applications to our online grants management system. The Kentucky JPSC GMD website also provides information about funding opportunities along with VOCA guidelines and instructions. JPSC staff also send emails announcing VOCA funding, make announcements and give technical assistance at local conferences, community and task force meetings, etc. JPSC staff make a concerted effort every year to provide opportunities for technical assistance with both current and potential subrecipients. However, with the decrease in VOCA funds, JPSC funding strategy has shifted from promoting "incremental, sustainable growth" in both number of subrecipients and award amounts, to a strategy of program sustainability and diversification of funding streams. Awards for FFY 2023 were significantly smaller than awards in previous years.

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

JPSC establishes an open and competitive VOCA solicitation every year, providing new applicants and agencies serving underserved populations with access to much-needed funds. This year, 7 new applicants received VOCA subawards, supporting culturally-specific services for LGBTQ+ survivors of crime, community-based services for survivors of homicide victims, prosecutor-based advocacy services in four more jurisdictions, and CASA services in three new counties.

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

JPSC continues regular communication with victim service coalition partners and is working to improve data sharing with the coalitions to help identify gaps in services. VOCA SAA also plans to partner with KY Criminal Justice Statistical Analysis Center to improve data analysis and gap identification.

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

N/A