# **OK 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-0001	2019-V2-GX-0012	2020-V2-GX-0002	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00592-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00792-ASSI
Federal Award Amount	\$39,885,767.00	\$27,033,125.00	\$20,068,992.00	\$12,620,084.00	\$17,225,254.00
Total Amount of Subawards	\$38,549,796.00	\$25,742,277.00	\$19,053,596.00	\$11,681,905.00	\$0.00
Total Number of Subawards	252	197	139	105	0
Administrative Funds Amount	\$1,335,881.00	\$1,350,156.00	\$1,003,449.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Training Funds Amount	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Balance Remaining	\$90.00	(\$59,308.00)	\$11,947.00	\$938,179.00	\$17,225,254.00

Type of Organization	2018-V2-GX-0001	2019-V2-GX-0012	2020-V2-GX-0002	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00592-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00792-ASS
Government Agencies Only	46	60	30	11	
Corrections	0	0	0	0	
Courts	0	0	0	0	
Juvenile Justice	0	0	0	0	
Law Enforcement	15	14	6	8	
Prosecutor	31	46	23	0	
Other	0	0	1	3	
Nonprofit Organization Only	187	119	91	78	
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	57	36	24	34	
Coalition (e.g., state domestic violence or sexual assault coalition)	3	2	0	1	
Domestic and Family Violence Organization	13	6	1	2	
Faith-based Organization	1	0	0	0	Î
Organization Provides Domestic and Family Violence and Sexual Assault Services	47	24	22	16	
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	1	1	0	1	
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	0	0	0	0	
Multiservice agency	30	21	16	17	
Other	35	29	28	7	Î
Federally Recognized Tribal Governments, Agencies, and Organizations Only	18	17	17	13	
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	4	2	2	1	
Court	0	0	0	0	
Domestic and Family Violence organization	5	11	7	8	
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	4	2	1	2	
Prosecutor	0	0	0	0	
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	1	0	2	0	

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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	1	0	1	0	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	2	2	3	2	0
Other	1	0	1	0	0
Campus Organizations Only	1	1	1	3	0
Campus-based victims services	1	0	1	3	0
Law enforcement	0	0	0	0	0
Physical or mental health service program	0	1	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Total Number of Subawards	252	197	139	105	0

<sup>\*</sup>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-0001	2019-V2-GX-0012	2020-V2-GX-0002	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00592-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00792-ASSI			
A. Continue a VOCA-funded victim project funded in a previous year	239	189	135	101	0			
B. Expand or enhance an existing project not funded by VOCA in the previous year	4	2	2	2	0			
C. Start up a new victim services project	9	4	2	0	0			
D. Start up a new Native American victim services project	1	2	0	0	0			
E. Expand or enhance an existing Native American project	4	0	0	2	0			

VOCA and Match Funds A single SAR can select multiple service types. Numbers are not unique								
	2018-V2-GX-0001	2019-V2-GX-0012	2020-V2-GX-0002	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00592-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00792-ASSI			
A.INFORMATION & REFERRAL	210	180	133	96	0			
B.PERSONAL ADVOCACY/ACCOMPANIMENT	210	185	135	101	0			
C.EMOTIONAL SUPPORT OR SAFETY SERVICES	146	112	83	78	0			
D.SHELTER/HOUSING SERVICES	86	70	50	45	0			
E.CRIMINAL/CIVIL JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSISTANCE	169	154	110	71	0			
F. ASSISTANCE IN FILING COMPENSATION CLAIMS	218	189	139	105	0			

Priority and Underserved Ro	equirements							
Priority Area	2018-V2-GX-0001	2019-V2-GX-0012	2020-V2-GX-0002	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00592-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00792-ASSI			
Child Abuse								
Total Amount	\$5,857,481.00	\$3,689,304.00	\$2,648,556.00	\$2,326,986.00	\$0.00			
% of Total Federal Award	15.00 %	14.00 %	13.00 %	18.00 %				
Domestic and Family Violence	e							
Total Amount	\$15,265,779.00	\$9,256,091.00	\$7,698,168.00	\$3,379,159.00	\$0.00			
% of Total Federal Award	38.00 %	34.00 %	38.00 %	27.00 %				
Sexual Assault								
Total Amount	\$6,064,191.00	\$4,075,783.00	\$2,457,174.00	\$1,840,956.00	\$0.00			
% of Total Federal Award	15.00 %	15.00 %	12.00 %	15.00 %				
Underserved	Underserved							
Total Amount	\$11,283,755.00	\$8,649,663.00	\$6,057,009.00	\$2,258,683.00	\$0.00			
% of Total Federal Award	28.00 %	32.00 %	30.00 %	18.00 %				

Budget and Staffing					
Staffing Information	2018-V2-GX-0001	2019-V2-GX-0012	2020-V2-GX-0002	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00592-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00792-ASSI

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Total number of paid staff for all subgrantee victimization program and/or services	4384	1194	1136	731	
Number of staff hours funded through this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	2262854	1283330	992996	611812	
Total number of volunteer staff supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	10233	4445	4053	2931	
Number of volunteer hours supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	364914	160111	150568	122502	

### AGGREGATED SUBGRANTEE PERFORMANCE MEASURE DATA

Victimization Type							
No. of the Control of	Number of Subgrantees Indicating Intent	Number of Individuals Who Actually Received Services Based on a Presenting Victimization					
Victimization Type	to Serve This Victim Type	Quarter 1 Total	Quarter 2 Total	Quarter 3 Total	Quarter 4 Total	Per Quarter Average	
Adult Physical Assault (includes Aggravated and Simple Assault)	76	5274	4847	5324	4861	5076	
Adult Sexual Assault	90	2069	1810	2170	2045	2023	
Adults Sexually Abused/Assaulted as Children	76	639	413	652	596	575	
Arson	45	85	60	156	55	89	
Bullying (Verbal, Cyber or Physical)	67	1420	1876	2082	2100	1869	
Burglary	46	1852	1744	1981	1342	1729	
Child Physical Abuse or Neglect	118	5350	5244	5249	4810	5163	
Child Pornography	78	91	225	107	80	125	
Child Sexual Abuse/Assault	120	3369	3305	3449	3107	3307	
Domestic and/or Family Violence	123	14488	14292	15313	14932	14756	
DUI/DWI Incidents	45	439	601	393	355	447	
Elder Abuse or Neglect	67	225	187	262	242	229	
Hate Crime: Racial/Religious/Gender/ Sexual Orientation/Other (Explanation Required)	44	6	4	10	3	5	
Human Trafficking: Labor	52	41	46	45	32	41	
Human Trafficking: Sex	77	126	87	95	91	99	
Identity Theft/Fraud/Financial Crime	47	2648	2667	2874	1339	2382	
Kidnapping (non-custodial)	56	195	143	165	167	167	
Kidnapping (custodial)	63	51	39	51	50	47	
Mass Violence (Domestic/International)	33	9	26	37	10	20	
Other Vehicular Victimization (e.g., Hit and Run)	43	547	812	700	375	608	
Robbery	47	364	403	371	164	325	
Stalking/Harassment	85	3632	3062	3540	3560	3448	
Survivors of Homicide Victims	68	663	1016	975	639	823	
Teen Dating Victimization	78	227	152	163	149	172	
Terrorism (Domestic/International)	24	5	11	15	5	9	
Other	16	2483	2233	2334	2084	2283	

Special Classifications of Individuals							
Special Classifications of Individuals		Number of Indiv	iduals Self Reporting	a Special Classificatio	n		
Special Chassifications of Hurviduals	Quarter 1 Total	Quarter 2 Total	Quarter 3 Total	Quarter 4 Total	Per Quarter Average		
Deaf/Hard of Hearing	102	77	81	93	731		
Homeless	1678	1153	1343	1395	9027		
Immigrants/Refugees/Asylum Seekers	323	183	232	234	2118		
LGBTQ	278	314	349	292	1765		
Veterans	98	97	94	127	1056		
Victims with Disabilities: Cognitive/ Physical /Mental	1415	1559	1576	1570	10840		
Victims with Limited English Proficiency	511	409	431	403	4046		

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Other | 13 | 4 | 8 | 30 | 265 |

General Award Information		
Activities Conducted at the Subgrantee Level	Number	Percent
Total number of individuals who received services during the Fiscal Year.	126229	
Total number of anonymous contacts who received services during the Fiscal Year	6260	
Number of new individuals who received services from your state for the first time during the Fiscal Year.	84181	66.69 %
Of the clients who received services, how many presented with more than one type of victimization during the Fiscal Year?	28238	22.37 %
Number of individuals assisted with a victim compensation application during the Fiscal Year.	10010	

Demographics		
Demographic Characteristic of New Individuals Served	Number	Percent
Race/Ethinicity		
American Indian or Alaska Native	9175	10.90 %
Asian	548	0.65 %
Black or African American	8316	9.88 %
Hispanic or Latino	5374	6.38 %
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	436	0.52 %
White Non-Latino or Caucasian	39824	47.31 %
Some Other Race	812	0.96 %
Multiple Races	2810	3.34 %
Not Reported	16450	19.54 %
Not Tracked	436	0.52 %
Race/Ethnicity Total	84181	
Gender Identity		
Male	22404	26.61 %
Female	50088	59.50 %
Other	245	0.29 %
Not Reported	11270	13.39 %
Not Tracked	174	0.21 %
Gender Total	84181	
Age		
Age 0- 12	16167	19.21 %
Age 13- 17	7331	8.71 %
Age 18- 24	7471	8.87 %
Age 25- 59	35319	41.96 %
Age 60 and Older	4811	5.72 %
Not Reported	12744	15.14 %
Not Tracked	338	0.40 %
Age Total	84181	

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	130	92032	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0				
			A1. Information about the criminal justice process	74072				
			A2. Information about victim rights, how to obtain notifications, etc.	73600				
			A3. Referral to other victim service programs	38923				
			A4. Referral to other services, supports, and resources (includes legal, medical, faith-based organizations, address confidentiality programs, etc.)	48111				
			Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0				
			B1. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to emergency medical care	373				
			B2. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to medical forensic exam	3407				
			B3. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	5374				
			B4. Individual advocacy (e.g., assistance in applying for public benefits, return of personal property or effects)	87988				

B. Personal Advocacy/ Accompaniment	140	66082	B5. Performance of medical or nonmedical forensic exam or interview or medical evidence collection	8694
			B6. Immigration assistance (e.g., special visas, continued presence application, and other immigration relief)	979
			B7. Intervention with employer, creditor, landlord, or academic institution	3427
			B8. Child or dependent care assistance (includes coordination of services)	5222
			B9. Transportation assistance (includes coordination of services)	9826
			B10. Interpreter services	2839
			Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			C1. Crisis intervention (in-person, includes safety planning, etc.)	37846
			C2. Hotline/crisis line counseling	14882
C. Emotional Support or			C3. On-scene crisis response (e.g., community crisis response)	2655
Safety Services	97	48062	C4. Individual counseling	28570
			C5. Support groups (facilitated or peer)	11795
			C6. Other Therapy (traditional, cultural, or alternative healing; art, writing, or play therapy, etc.)	4866
			C7. Emergency financial assistance	9371
	53	6121	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
D. Shelter/ Housing			D1. Emergency shelter or safe house	83227
Services			D2. Transitional housing	30092
			D3. Relocation assistance (includes assistance with obtaining housing)	3708
	102	73204	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			E1. Notification of criminal justice events	59845
			E2. Victim impact statement assistance	7586
			E3. Assistance with restitution	26619
			E4. Civil legal assistance in obtaining protection or restraining order	33540
E. Criminal/ Civil Justice System Assistance			E5. Civil legal assistance with family law issues	69099
			E6. Other emergency justice-related assistance	1934
			E7. Immigration assistance	813
			E8. Prosecution interview advocacy/accompaniment	4300
			E9. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	2141
			E10. Criminal advocacy/accompaniment	6900
			E11. Other legal advice and/or counsel	6149

## 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.					
Number of people trained or attending education events during the reporting period.					
Number of events conducted during the reporting period.					
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.					
There were no program or education materials developed during the reporting period with VOCA Assistance funds.					
Describe any planning or training events held during the reporting period.					

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The following training events were held by the DAC s Training and Outreach Division during the reporting period: \*Sex Offender Registration Notification Act (SORNA) \* We re Talking Stalking \* General DV Awareness (x2) \* Recognizing the Dominant Aggressor (x8) \* Direct Examination in a DV Case \* Don t Just Look at Me: Bias Against Black Women in DV and SA Cases \* Recognizing Strangulation Injury \* Mental Health in Rural Counties \* DV Post McGirt in Oklahoma \* Medical Evaluation of Child Maltreatment in DV Cases \* VOCA DV Regional Training \* Interviewing Children for Court \* Its Just MJ! The Effects of MJ and Other Drugs \* Sex Offenders: Understanding and Responding to Sexual Crimes (x2) \* Basics of Domestic Violence \* Summer Conference - Trauma Informed Advocacy \* Summer Conference - Maltreatment of Vulnerable Adults \* Summer Conference - Ethics, Boundaries, and Confidentiality in Victim Services \* Summer Conference - Communication Skills for the Advocate \* Summer Conference - Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault \* Summer Conference - Mock Review of IPV The Oklahoma Victim Assistance Academy was also partially funded with VOCA administrative funds and was held June 26 – July 1, 2022, with 31 students

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

No notable policy changes were made during the reporting period.

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

See the separate attached document in JustGrants.

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

Many VOCA-funded programs are members of CCRT, SART, MDT, E-MDT teams in the counties they serve. The latter being teams specifically focused on elder abuse. VOCA subgrantees attend meetings and work on making things better for victims and work to keep them in the state system for as short a time as possible to ensure a safe outcome in each case. Coordination has been very beneficial since the Supreme Court McGirt decision. CCRT teams collaborate on victim service issues on and outside the reservations. This allows key players to interact, network, and develop responses that only benefits the victims. The CCRT teams were instrumental in bringing together tribal, state, and federal partners after the McGirt ruling. Covid has had an impact, but after the first year, most agencies have become accustomed to holding meetings virtually or through practicing socially distanced meetings in person. Other coordination efforts include working with are animal shelters and rescues to provide a safe place for the pets of domestic violence victims; the Oklahoma Attorneys office working with the county jails, Department of Corrections and Pardon and Parole Board to ensure VINE fully operates the way it should for victims; and Legal Aid attorneys being imbedded within victim service agencies.

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

Issues that assist victims receiving include the additional of virtual and evening appointments, the addition of more tribal services, more consistent lethality assessment protocols are being conducted by law enforcement; some court houses are now live-steaming for victims to be able to watch without having to travel; and more space is becoming available for pets to be kenneled safely in domestic violence situations. Common issues that continually come up as preventing victims from receiving proper assistance are the following: lack of public transportation (especially in rural areas), lack of transitional housing or assisted living for clients who are neglected by caregivers, legal services (especially for elderly victims), and enough beds in emergency shelters, no SANE or DVNE in close proximity; high turn-over in DHS workers; and lack of trauma-informed counseling. In 2021, Oklahoma had to make the hard decision to cut VOCA subgrantees by 30%. In 2022, funding was kept at a stagnant level. There are inadequate resources to continue to assist victims of crime at the level that was being done prior to the downslide of the VOCA funds at the federal level. COVID caused non-profit agencies to halt fundraising activities and programs are struggling to keep volunteers. There are no State funds to fill in the gap.

#### 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.

Subgrantees were asked this question and some things that stood out were: 1) participating in community fairs; 2) working with court dog programs to help victims feel safe during testimony; 3) Crime Victims Rights Week vigils; 4) collaboration with the Mexican and Guatemalan consulates to reach undocumented Latinos who were unlikely to know about victim services; 5) collaboration with the Ft. Sill SHARP – a military sexual assault program; and 6) providing training to law enforcement at the CLEET academy.

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

With the end of COVID, monitoring visits returned to being offered on-site if the subgrantee agreed. The VOCA Board met in person with applicants also returning in person during the 3-day awards meeting. A streamline of services between all federal grants continued within the District Attorneys Council after the merging of the VOCA grant into the Federal Grants Division in May 2021. Staff continued to be trained by attending the VOCA annual conference (virtual) in August 2022 and attending The VOCA Center's specialized trainings in Indirect Costs (September 2022) and New Administrators Training (September 2022).

## 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

See the separate attached document in JustGrants.

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

The VOCA Administrator and staff have regular communication with all U.S. Attorney Victim Specialists and the FBI Specialists in the State to discuss matters of importance in Indian Country and services for victims of federal crimes in those communities. The VOCA Program Specialists continue to participate in Tribal Roundtable discussions coordinated by the 3 U.S. Attorney Victim Specialists and hosted by various Tribal victim service programs in the state, all in an effort to enhance services to victims of Federal crimes. Since the McGirt Supreme Court ruling in July 2020, it has been even more important that participation in discussion between tribal and state voices be heard to ensure victims cases are not lost in the transition from state to federal and tribal court jurisdictions.

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

In July 2020, the Supreme Court ruled in McGirt vs. Oklahoma, that the lands given to the Muscogee (Creek) Nation (MCN) remain the MCN s sovereign territory. This ruling has been expanded to also cover the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, and Seminole Nations. Therefore, under relevant laws and treaties, the enforcement and prosecution of crimes committed by Indians or against Indians on Indian land are under the exclusive jurisdiction of tribal government or the U.S. government. These five tribal nations encompass 37 counties in Oklahoma, all three US Attorney districts, and 16 DA districts. The effect on victims and victim services is becoming more clear as cases are being moved from state court and being retried in tribal or federal court. Although both the tribes and the US Attorneys Offices are trying to hire more prosecutors and victim advocates, the enormous amount of cases has been overwhelming. In 2022 the Supreme Court ruled in Oklahoma v. Castro-Huerta that jurisdiction to prosecute non-Native Americans who commit crimes against Native Americans on tribal lands was jointly held by federal and state governments, this took some of the workload from the federal courts and placed back to the states. Victims are still being moved back and forth with services trying to coordinate between federal, tribal, and state systems. Notable trends from subgrantees include: 1) texting crisis hotline and virtual services that removes access barriers for victims; 2) online protective order system from Law Help Interactive; 3) handheld translation devices; 4) having a nurse practitioner on staff at the family justice center; 5) hiring more bilingual staff and Spanish speaking SANEs; 6) partnerships with Women s Justice Team and Women in Recovery to help women who are both victims and defendants break the cycle of being in the criminal justice system.

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

A loss of two Financial Managers occurred in late 2021 due to higher salaries being offered outside of state government. This was a big impact to the SAA in processing financial reports from subgrantees and submitting reports to DOJ. Although nothing was delayed, it put a strain on the Federal Grants Director and the remaining Financial Manager. Two more Financial Managers were hired during the reporting period, with one only staying a short while. The demands of the job and pay level the state can offer are difficult obstacles to overcome. A VOCA Grant Program Specialist also left for another position within the same agency during the reporting period, however this position was easily filled.

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

The SAA publicizes the victim assistance funding opportunities by mailing funding announcements to: existing programs, statewide coalitions (DV/SA, tribal DV/SA, CACs, CASAs), all Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police, all District Attorneys, and all Tribes. The request for funding proposal is also emailed to listservs and email addresses of those who have requested to be put on the VOCA funding announcement mailing list. The RFP is also placed on the agency website.

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

DAC, as the SAA, directs funding to new/underserved populations by encouraging existing projects to reach out to the underserved in their communities. Federal Grants Division staff that are working on the VAWA Implementation Plan and conducting Focus Groups with underserved communities, including LGTBQ+, Asian, African American, and tribal, to consider not only VAWA as a potential funding source but VOCA as well. DAC is always hopeful that with each next application cycle this will be an increase in underserved, grass-roots organizations applying for VOCA dollars.

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

The biggest gap in services heard during the reporting period was emergency shelter and/or transitional housing and a lack of transportation in the rural areas. Transitional housing is another gap due to the high expense vs. low number of victims served. The VOCA Board has continued to support programs that provide emergency shelter and transitional housing. VOCA funded seven transitional housing projects, while also funding thirty-four emergency shelter projects. Transportation costs have not been a priority of the VOCA board since the downward trend of the VOCA dollars.

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

No outcome measures were required in 2021/2022.

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